

Voices from the Past

Raymond Eli McIntire

By Raymond Eli McIntire

March 7, 1970

Tape #129

Oral Interview conducted by Harold Forbush

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Harold Forbush: A project of oral history of the Upper Snake River Valley of Idaho. The interview which follows, first placed on a reel to reel tape is now copied onto a C-90 cassette through the Upper Snake River Valley Historical Society of Rexburg, Idaho on this 16th day of June, 1984.

HF: It's my privilege on this 7th day of March, 1970 here at Rexburg to have come to my office, a man who has been a very faithful servant of the people of Rexburg, more particularly Rexburg as a police officer, a law enforcement officer for many years and whose family has established itself with a great deal of capacity and ability here in the Rexburg area. I'm referring to the McIntire family and specifically to Bro. Raymond McIntire who is now living here in Rexburg and retired. Bro. McIntire, I'd like to learn a little something about yourself before we go into the history of your mother and your father which you will read onto this tape. But as to yourself, would you kindly state your full name and the date and the place where you were born?

Raymond McIntire: My name is Raymond E. McIntire. I was born in Ogden, Utah at my grandfather's place in a two-story house in one of the corners of the building. At the age of six months-

HF: What year was this?

RM: This, on April the 10th, 1889. This is my birth date.

HF: Then your parents shortly brought you into the Upper Snake River Valley.

RM: I was born in April and the folks moved in Idaho in October of the same year six months after I was born.

HF: What induced them to come up into Idaho and where did they settle?

RM: They settled in Grant and they came here because the President Brigham Young had told them that they should get out and colonize different parts of the country. Mother's had two sisters who had moved here earlier and of course they induced Mother to come to their ward and this is about 1889 in October.

HF: Now, let's see. Your father's full name...

RM: My father's full name was Eli Colman McIntire.

HF: And your mother's full name?

RM: Mother's full name was Elizabeth Jane Taylor McIntire.

HF: And now on each side of your family, on your mother's side and on your father's side, can you give me who the earliest convert was of the church in this dispensation? In

other words, the first McIntire who joined the church as far as you know in this dispensation.

RM: My father's father, who was name William, joined the church in Cheatham, Tennessee and a short time after that he and his wife moved out to Ogden and they had come there in about 1855, somewhere along about that time.

HF: Now on your mother's side, who was the first Taylor, as far as you know, to join the church?

RM: My, my grandfather's father, Joseph Taylor, was the man that belonged to the church first and then when they moved away from Kentucky and moved into Nauvoo, grandfather was born about 1827 and they moved into where the church was at Nauvoo. And Grandfather, when they got to move out when the church was moving from Nauvoo grandfather died and grandmother brought the rest of the family out with them which was twelve children. They moved in to the Ogden territory.

HF: That's really interesting. Well now, after your people lived in Grant for a few years they moved up into the Rexburg area, specifically at Rexburg and then later on you became very involved with the, with the city, and of this particular phase of your life, Raymond, I believe we would like to postpone in inquiring while you read from a tape recording of your mother and your father. And this tape which you, that is to say these life stories which your parents prepared you read. And when did you read these? Two or three years ago, was it?

RM: It's...I think Mother was somewhere about 97 years old at the time when it was read.

HF: Did she prepare the material that you read for her?

RM: Yes. Mother prepared it and I read it on tape.

HF: And how about your father's history? Did she prepare that?

RM: Well, no. Father prepared that before he died in 1890. Hired in 1941-4, he had his history and I read it at the same time that I read Mother's.

HF: And when was this read on the tape by just a-

RM: About three or four years ago. About four years.

HF: About four years ago. Alright, Raymond, well, this will be fine and we'll put this now on tape, and then pursue our questions relative to your service to the community of Rexburg for some, I believe you mentioned, 35 years.

[The tape starts]

James E. Taylor was president of the stake here at the time. When he found how out how ill Eli was, he requested the people of the stake to meet past the creek. Eli was healed. He had been sick for eight weeks. One night when he was bad I had a dream in which he was to receive a letter saying: Eli had died. So, this day I can still see them writing on that paper saying he had passed away. He was released from his mission June the 6th, 1899 and returned home. Shortly after his return home he and Brother Fife were called on a short mission to American Falls. Just before he left, Marlin contracted and then spasmodic croup but soon after had a little girl, Emma took it, she didn't seem so very sick. On March the 21st, 1902 our lovely little daughter passed away. Eli wasn't home. To get home until three days after her death but was there for the funeral. Death had taken two of our children but we still have too little boys to love and cherish. We had depends on our neighbors in time of need. I helped Nan Taylor at the birth of her children and she helped me. When there was sickness or death we had to call on each other for help.

We also had to make our own entertainment whenever we had meetings and Eli could go too, I could just catch the horse's harness and take them uphill up to the wagon with the little ones. I was just as good as any man when it came to harnessing the horse. We always went to Relief Society in the wagon and if it was too far to walk. Usually Nanna and I went together. I remember one time we had a costume ball. We all dressed up in costume but didn't wear masks. Eli dressed up as a young boy with short pants and blouse. And I dressed up as an Indian squall. Marlin was about six months old and his hair was jet black. My hair was also black and I braided it over my shoulders. Eli made a board such as the Indians use for their papoose. We put marlin in there and hung him on my back. On evening no one could tell who we were. I sat on the floor and scratched my head and picked my nose. Oh what a time we had. Everyone else that was there was there and dressed in costume. Whenever we had a social or dance we always took the children along. (inaudible) They slept while we danced. What great times we've had on the 4th of July and the 24th. We took our lunch and the milk, eggs, and cream for the ice-cream. We made the ice-cream after we arrived at the Caelian Soul. We always had such a good time. I had these socials with Gram that people would come from all over to join us. We always took food for home to eat. One time Jim Webster said to the group "There's no use for any of the rest of us to making grub. Nan and Lizzie will have enough for the whole bunch of us. They take so much."

The first church house of Grant Mere was a big frame building. It wasn't much of a church what as we know them today. But they served the purpose and the need we had. We used to enjoy and look forward, looked for years and years. We both worked in the ward. Eli and his friends who when I was (inaudible). Eli was called to the high council in Bingham County and the 7th ward to the fifth position by the apostle Heber J. Grant; on December the 14th, 1895. When John Jacobs of Rexburg encouraged Eli to come and work for him and his lumber mill in Rexburg. So in October, 1902, Eli moved his family and took over managing the Rexburg Lumber Company. That year Eli served as County Commissioner in the Bonneville County, which took in all of the northern part of the Snake River Valley as well as the present area. He was also serving on the High Council of the Bingham Stake and was often gone for two or three days in the time in his church when traveling from the South to Driggs on the East.

In 1905, the doctor brought us a baby girl. She was only two hours old when she was placed in my arms. She was such a tiny little thing. We named her Mildred Armine. We loved her so very much and she filled some of the emptiness that I had had since the death of my little Emma. She grew to young womanhood and finished school and high school in Rexburg. When she was 19 she married Daniel James Gardner. In 1960, alumni and two other couples, Nathan Ricks and William McAllister went to the Jamestown exposition, stopping first at Denver and then on to Kansas City. We visited the Independence Missouri temple site, Nauvoo, Illinois, and then Carthage Jail. We then went on to Washington DC and visited old friends in Virginia before going to New York, where we were privileged to see the church historic places, in Niagara Falls. And all we visited 16 states and Canada. It was a wonderful trip with many pleasing experiences.

Our eldest boy, Raymond, was called to go on a mission in 1908. He was also 19 years old when he left. He went to Kentucky and served in many of the same places his father had maybe a few years before. He came in the summer of 1910 on December the 21, 1910 and he married Sarah Zollinger. When our third boy Lionel was in 4th grade he took rheumatic fever and it affected his heart. He grew to be a big in (inaudible). The heart condition had kept him from being well. He wasn't able to do much for it and the climate here was too severe for him. He moved to California and made his home at Long Beach. He worked as a chauffer for a widowed woman. In the summer he would come back to Idaho to see us. In the year 1919, my Marlin and another companion were living in a hotel in Long Beach. They contracted the flu which was so bad that you, of course it affected Marlin's heart. Word was said to Eli and I that he was terrible sick and we went down. We were there for 10 days before he passed away on Feb the 21, 1919. We brought him home and buried him in the cemetery at Grant. That was the third child we had laid in the grave.

Eli bought a home for us after we moved to Rexburg. He was always busy in the church or the civil affairs. After serving as a companion to the third councilor he was elected Mayor of Rexburg. Then he served as a member of Steer Bowsman and superintendent of Rexburg 1st Ward Stern School. I served as President of the stake primary in Rexburg. I also taught at Sunday school and work with the relief society as well as the sunshine needs I decided to join in the path of the saints to take care of their needs. They moved back and forth from the farm and then to Rexburg in the next few years, only working to keeping happy.

On April the 2nd, 1952 Eli had a stroke and left his left arm and leg paralyzed. It made him unable to farm anymore and so they moved to Rexburg; to spend their remaining years of our lives here with our son Raymond and his family. Eli and I spent 50 years together farming in the new territories and helping to build a beautiful state. We suffered sorrow and grief with everyone then in the happiness and joy that filled our lives. Eli passed away on May 11th, 1941 at the age of 77. Since that time I've lived in Rexburg near Raymond and Sarah. I have 12 grandchildren and 18 great grandchildren. Life is still good. My mind is clear at the age of 93. I can read and take joy in watching television and listening to the radio. I still like to sew and use my hands and crochet doilies. I love to have people come in and visit with me. My legs are crippled so it is hard for me to get around. I just lived in Manhattan. I take great pleasure in reading

Father's sketch of his life. And I'll maybe record it. I have just finished reading life of Mother so this is Father's history:

Eli Coleman McIntire was born near Chatham Hill, Smith County April 12th, 1864; and 4th son of William Frederick and Sarah Bryant Pritchett McIntire. My father's family consisted of the following children: James Beverly, William Napoleon, John Thomas, Eli Coleman, Nancy Elizabeth, these were born in Smith County, Virginia; Aida Grace, born in Harrisville, Utah; and Hannah Lee Thompson, born in Ogden, Utah. In the spring of 1868, when I was four years of age, my father and family met Smith County Virginia and started for the west. Destination Utah. Traveling by a team through Carswell County. We remained a few days in Burkes Garden Virginia at the home of Thomas Andrew. And Father and Mother were baptized a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by Henry G. Morel, a missionary from Payson Utah, laboring in Virginia at the time. We traveled by team until we reached a Kanawha river. We then took a boat from Kanawha to the Mississippi; then to Mississippi and Missouri and Omaha. Then (inaudible) baptized July the 15th, 1877 and (inaudible) the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Her name is Jean Laughton (inaudible) Robert Wilford. (inaudible) He was also a deacon and a teacher, and also was ordained to the office of the 70. I also took part in the MIA work as part of the time. I was then the secretary while Jacob Thomas was President.

December the 4th, 1884 I was married to Elizabeth June Taylor in the Logan temple. My (inaudible) Marion W. Marilyn. April the 10th, 1889 our first child was born at Harrisville, Utah. We gave him the name of Raymond Eli. In October, 1889 with my wife and child I moved to Idaho and located at what is now Bern, Idaho and then Bingham County. Later in part of which we created into Freemont County. April the 6th, 1895, our second child, Merdal William was born. On the 15th of October the same year he died at 5:00 pm at my wife's father's home in Harrisville and was buried in the Ogden cemetery. June the 7th, 1895 our third child Marlin was born in Grand, Idaho. He grew to manhood, developed a leakage in his heart and died in Long Beach, California with the flu on February the 21st, 1919.

When we moved to Idaho we lived in the Lewisville ward with R. Jeradine as Bishop. But later the Grant ward was made out of the south part of the Lewisville ward. While in the Lewisville ward I was second assistant to A. K. Debell in the Sunday School. But when the First Grant Ward was organized I was made Superintendent. I labored in this position till I was called to and set apart to labor as a member of the high council in the Bingham Stake. I was ordained and set apart December the 14th, 1895 by Apostle Heber J. Grant at a quarterly conference held at Lewisville, Idaho. On the 9th of January, 1897 our fourth child, a girl, was born and was given the name of Emma Jane. She lived until five years of age and then died in their home of Grant, Idaho on March the 24th, 1902. She was buried in the Grant Cemetery.

Having received a call to a mission for southern states was to leave Salt Lake City on May the 20, 1897 I departed from my home on May the 15th, 1907. I arrived in Salt Lake City and set apart for my mission by President Kimbell Young. And I first went to the Chattanooga, Tennessee headquarters August 7th, of the mission. Darrell was assigned to labor in the east Tennessee Conference, in Morgan County, Tennessee. My companion was Elder David W. Jeff. We traveled and labored in that county until the

20th of June when Elder Jeff was taken very ill with Typhoid fever. We had to lie off for a while as I had to nurse my companion while we stayed with a Mr. William, Todd had a very fine old gentlemen. We labored in and around the Wartburg, Morgan County for some time until I received word to go and labor in Carter County, Tennessee; nearly 100 miles east. I was not well and had to lay over a few days at Brother Peter's as I was quite weak. I took the train in Knoxville and arrived in Johnson City in and walked some three miles till Milligan. We arrived at the home of Sister Sarah Fergan a faithful sister who just joined the church. I labored with Elder H.L. Payne for a short time and on the 13th of November, 1897 I was unable to travel. I was at the home of Brother George Hensley's. I remained for a few days there and was moved to Brother Hensley's daughters, Sister Sarah Bergam. We called Dr. Miller of Johnson City to see me and he pronounced it Typhoid Fever. I was bedfast there for some eight weeks and was nursed by Elder Albert Barrus practically all of time I was sick. Elder Barrus had just come into the mission from his home of Grantsville, Utah. Finally, as I began to improve, I accepted to stay for a time with Brother and Sister James R. Skone in Washington County, Tennessee; some 13 miles distant. I moved there on February the 3rd. Traveled part of the way by train to Jones Borough and then by team and buggy to Locust; this was about 12 miles, then four miles on horseback. I remained in the Washington County some five or six weeks. I was treated very kindly. Thanks to some friends I recovered very early.

March the 10th, 1890 I returned to Carter County where the Saints were living near Johnson City and remained there with Sister Fergunson and family. I held some meetings in the vicinity. On the 15th of the month I had (inaudible) and went to MaryAnn Virginia, then from there to near Charlottesville where I was born. I remained here for a short time and then went into Kentucky to labor in Breathitt County, Jackson City as the County Seat. I labored in this county until I received my release return home on June the 6th, 1899. On my way home I spent about ten days in Conejos County, Colorado; visiting my Uncle Eli McIntire and family. I arrived home about the middle of July, 1899 to find my family in good health and in fine condition.

I again took off in my labors as a member of the High council in Bingham County. At the former election in connection with John E. Pincock and Jim Courd I was elected County Commissioner of old Fremont County and served in that capacity during the years of 1901 and '02. After coming to this part in the development of the great irrigation system of the Upper Snake River Valley and was for many years a director on the board of the Property (inaudible) and Burgess Canal Counties, at which time myself was assistant with James O. Webster. A. Kaysville and John Webster made a deal with a Mr. Menmclocklin of Park City Utah wherein we purchased for the some of \$3,500. 18,000 of the 20,000 shares of the water of Burgess Canal County obtaining ourselves the sum; the payments were to be made in five annual payments. We sold the water to the people that were suddenly under the system at just the same price we paid for it. Thus, squashing the lawsuit that is pending between the Burgess Canal County and the property (inaudible); Canal Company and we secured one of the cheapest and best water rides in the Upper Snake River Valley. I was also associated with one of the directors and treasures of the Great Feeder Canal Company wherein we constructed this system to direct the water out of the south fork of the Snake River into the old drive-in canal. The channel excavated was 100 feet in the bottom and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile long, costing in connection with the Burgess Head Gates some \$26,000. Also vast dumps were expended in building

over flows and checks in the main river. But it is one of the greatest control systems in the west; now sending thousands of dollars to the farms each year. In the fall of 1902, I first stopped into Rexburg Lumber Company and took over the management.

Then I moved to Rexburg on December, the eve of 1902. Soon after moving to the city of Rexburg, I become interested in civic affairs. I was elected member of the city council serving during these terms, and Henry Flamm was Rexburg's first mayor. At the city's next city election I was nominated for mayor on the democratic ticket and was elected by two votes over my republican opponent, William Stevens. All the rest of the elected law officers elected were republicans. During the administration the president of the municipal water system was proposed and then (inaudible) and was installed two years later when John Jacobs was in Administration. In 1905, I was called to preside as superintendent of the Rexburg, 1st Ward Sunday School. Ed Fall and Fred S. Parkinson were in my assistants and we had and one of the quorum officers in teaching. I was set apart as Bishop (inaudible) first councilor and labored for some seven years. I was elected and served for years as a member of the school board of the independent school district number one. I was the chairman of the committee on the building grounds during the building on the John Adams and the Madison schools.

During this time I worked for Utah-Idaho Sugar Company as steel manager. While working for them I made a trip to Canada. On my first trip to Canada for the sugar company I made the few survey for the factor to be located at Raymond, Alberta, Canada; and on my second trip I went with Mr. A. W. Watts, general manager for the company and Mr. Mark Austin and insisted in locating the factory at Raymond and also one in Elk River, Montana. In the fall of 1912, I went to Monte Vista, Colorado and took charge of the field department in San Luis Valley, Sugar Company. But there were so many things to overcome that the company moved the factory out of the San Luis Valley. While finishing (inaudible) in the fall of 1913, I was (inaudible) and badly bruised. That point we set in, which caused them to have to amputate they had to put my drainage tool through my hand, leaving me with a very severely crippled hand.

In the early part of 1914, (inaudible) my family returned to Rexburg, ID and I was again called to labor in the high council the Freemont Stake. I lived in there for several years until I was called to preside over the high priest quorum in the stake. Having had experience in building those churches as one of the building committees and assistant in building of the first ward chapel. The committee consisted of Bishop Thomas E. Ricks, Nathan Ricks, Henry G. Flemm, James Webster, John L. Jacobson, and me. The building was completed during the season of (inaudible) for several less than \$20,000. Also, I was called by the stake president, Mark Austin, to act as one of the building committees for the building of the stake tabernacle. President Mark Austin, Nathan Ricks, John E. Pincock, and I went to Payson, Utah to look over the stake house and decided to build on the same plan. But there was no basement in their building and I painted a basement in our building plan. Finally, as I was the director and supervisor of the building I succeeded in getting committees to have a basement under the tabernacle which was finished by year (inaudible) it was great asset to the building. The ground was broken for this building on May the 15th and the building was finished and seated, paid for, and dedicated by the first (inaudible) next year, costing \$33,000. (inaudible) wanted a contract and he did a fine piece of work and everything proved very satisfactory. I was chosen by President Mark Austin and a building committee to supervise the work on a

new gymnasium building by the Ricks College. I had to work in excavating and leveling up for the foundation of the building properly. (inaudible) to hire the contract for the construction of the building when he said let the cutting of the stone (inaudible) and Ferguson and the same man director Mr. Karl Waynes of Provo, Utah. (inaudible) was a good builder and so were most of his sons. And they did a good job and costing something less of a \$100,000. I also took charge of the work of finishing the basement of the tabernacle which made a splendid room for overflow meetings and entertaining purposes.

The 4th of December of 1884 my good wife and I arose from this very door in the Logan temple. We made our way out into the isle and out into the honeymoon of life and went plugging on in life's journey. But occasionally we have had been called upon to stop, ponder and shed tears of grief for the parting of loved ones. It has caused the family to be a little tighter, love's vision a little brighter; embrace a little stronger, kiss a little sweeter. And love welded together for all eternity. Well, on this honeymoon of life on August the 7, 1905 there was brought into our home a little baby girl who whittled herself right into our hearts and grew so kindly sweet and loving daughter Mildred Armine. In our honeymoon journey, we have pioneered the state of Idaho, building our homes there, visited the beautiful parts and trodden the sod of more than half the states of our blessed union and through the providences of Canada. Again, we were called upon to stop and ponder on April the 2nd, 1932 I was stricken with a paralysis over my left arm and leg. Now here we are in the 50th year of our honeymoon and it's nearing the end. My good wife and I find ourselves surveying our goal on the wedding day; enjoying life with our loved ones, kinfolks, our neighbors, and friends, praying that God's chosen blessings to continue to attend the one and all. In closing life's book of adventures and recline to an excellent reward. It's Saturday the 11th in 1941 at the age of 77.

[Tape Ends]

HF: This is a continuation of the interview with Mr. Raymond McIntire commenced some several weeks ago and Mr. McIntire is seated across the table from me this morning, it being the 16th day of April, 1970, that we might pursue further the story and the narrative which we hereto for commenced. Now, Mr. McIntyre, I understand that prior to the time that you commenced serving the city as a law enforcement officer you did fulfill a mission for the church?

RM: Yes, I was called in 1908 and set apart on June 8th. Was endowed at the Salt Lake Temple and landed in the mission field about the 15th of June, 1908.

HF: And which mission was this?

RM: I was called at the southern states mission. Brother Ben E. Rich was the president of the mission at that tm who was the grandfather of our Dr. Rich here now. Our legs are under his supervision for about five months and then Charles A. Callous was made president of the mission. And I served 30 months in the southern states mission, laboring in Kentucky and Ohio.

HF: These were truly great men of God, weren't they?

RM: They were. President Ben E. Rich did wonderful work. I thought very much of him and also President Callous.

HF: If you were going to make a personal comparison of the two in your own feelings, how would you estimate each man and compare each man?

RM: Well, as each man it was a different as men are. President Rich was a man of more or less of the world and he could meet most any people. An instance that had happened to show his life being liked when Theodore Roosevelt was running for president of the United States in Tennessee, Chattanooga, TN they had a parade. He stopped the parade and walked over to shake hands with President Rich which shows that he was a man of that had many friends. President Callous was a different man in his makeup but he also was a wonderful man and he was more spiritually I would say than President Rich. However, President Rich had many converts.

HF: Well, now, after you returned from your mission, what course of action followed?

RM: When I returned in 1910 in October of 1910, of course, I was engaged to a young girl before I went on a mission and we were married in December the 21st, 1910. We passed our 59th wedding anniversary now. Our 60's coming up this coming January. This coming December I should say. And after I were married I star-

HF: Why don't you tell us her full name?

RM: I married a Zollinger girl. Sarah Ann Zollinger. Her folks were converts of the Church in Switzerland and they moved here and raised their family here and I got one of the girls. There, uh, there was quite a family of them. There were 12 children in the family. Two of the boys died before they come here to however; they died in Switzerland but I was gonna say after my marriage I went to work for an implement house here by the name of C.G. Keller. He was sold out to the parties with the name of Simms. I worked for them six years and then after that I went to work for W.A. Bishop in the implement business. I opened up an implement house in the Thompson building in 1918 and in 1923 we had a city election and Elroy Rigby was elected Mayor and he appointed me as chief police. I worked as Chief Police for 16 months and then Mr. Rigby the Mayor, council appointed me as fire chief and I was fire chief for 26 years and during that time I had many duties to perform as far as the city was concerned.

HF: What equipment did you have to work with when you commenced to be the fire chief, Mr. McIntyre?

RM: In 1919, however, the city had bought a fire truck; an American Offence which is one of the best firefighting equipment that was could've had at that particular time. But we also at that particular time what we call a street sprinkler. I used to have to take that out and sprinkle all the streets here in town; and also look after the police department and

other things had come along, pretty much everything that had happened in town I was interested in. I labored under that particular time as Rigby as Mayor and then Mickleson, but during that particular time that I was with the city I labored under 13 mayors.

HF: Can you name those mayors and their council under whom you labored? As a matter of fact, why don't we, since you have it in your possession there, name the village and city administrations as what you have collected.

HF: The interview shall be continued on side two.

HF: Side two continuing the interview with Mr. Raymond Eli McIntire, and he will present an enumeration of the officers who have administered the affairs of the village and the city of Rexburg up to this date.

Raymond Eli McIntire: ... 23 by the Fremont County Commissioners. The statue of the city was not achieved 'til April 7th, 1903. The village of Rexburg government was set up according to an act of the state legislature of Idaho passed in 1893. Henry Flamm was the first chairman of the village board. Henry Flamm served as the second term as the chairman of the village board. In 1905, Nathan Ricks was served as chairman of the village board. In 1906, G. W. Woodvine, chairman of the village board, A. L. Blackburn, clerk, and E.C Brammels, treasurer. In 1898, Jacob Brenner, elected chairman with A.L Blackburn, clerk, Henry Steve Flamm, J. R. Young, William McAllister, David Osbourne, board members. In 1899, John L. Jacobs, elected chairman, H. G. Flamm, William McAllister, David Osbourne, board members. In 1900, G.W. Woodvine elected chairman, A.L Blackburn, clerk, W. L. Jacobs, Hyrum Dusnev, William McAllister, as board members. In 1901 A.C. Hess elected chairman, William McAllister, Jacob Brenner, Hyrum Dusnev, O. S. Anderson, board members. In 1902, W. M. Stevens, elected chairman, A. N. Carbine, clerk, D. Osbourne, W. C. Holly, T .J. Winter, Nathan Ricks, board members. In 1903, Henry Flamm was elected the first mayor, A. M. Carter, clerk and John L. Jacobs, Eli McIntire, Joseph Lloyd, A. N. Holstrom, James Woodvine, E. Hall, city council members. In 1903, it is interesting to note that the city had entered into agreement with J. Brady for electrical street lights. In 1904, Eli McIntire, elected mayor, George Emery, clerk. In 1905, John L. Jacobs elected to mayor, A. L. Blackburn clerk, William Johnson, Ezra Christensen, O. Dalby, Hyrum Dusnev, G. Berry, John Squires, W. C. Holly, as councilmen. In 1906, Hyrum Dusnev became mayor at the resignation of John L. Jacobs. In 1907, J. W. Webster elected mayor, J. H. Squires, Eli McIntire, S. S. Smith, W. C. Holly, C. Jensen, R. S. Hunt, councilmen. In 1909, Thomas E. Ricks, elected mayor, W. E. Gee, clerk, Eli McIntire, Willard Johnson, James N. Cook, W. D. Male, Henry J. Flamm, John Belap, city councilmen.

HF: Now Raymond could I just interrupt there and comment. This Thomas E. Ricks that was elected as mayor in 1909, did you state? Would have been the son of the original Thomas E. Ricks?

RM: That's right. He's the son. He was bishop of the first ward for 25 years, this Thomas E. Ricks that I'm speaking about now.

HF: This junior? I suppose you'd call him Thomas E. Ricks by that time. His father was deceased.

RM: His father died in about 1901. So he was senior at this time, this particular time.

HF: Yes, alright.

RM: In 1911, Robert Archibald was elected mayor, J. C. Anderson, clerk, Peter Mickelson, L.Y. Rigby, R. S. Hunt, Daniel Ricks, J. P. Bauer, J. H. Squires, city councilmen. In 1913, Nathan Ricks was elected mayor, J. C. Anderson, clerk, Ezra Dalby, Arthur Porter, A.N. Carbine, A. N. Holstrom, F. S. Parkinson, councilmen.

HF: Now may I comment again, and by way of inquiry, was Robert Archibald the father to E. A. Archibald?

RM: He was an uncle. Their fathers were brothers. A. E. Archibald's father was James Archibald.

HF: I see.

RM: And Robert Archibald, they lived here for a good many years and then he moved to Boise. After he was elected as the senator and never come back to the town again. He lived there.

HF: Now Nathan Ricks, was he a brother to the original Thomas E. Ricks?

RM: Yes.

HF: Or one of his sons?

RM: He was a brother to the original Thomas E. Ricks and uncle to Thomas E. Junior.

HF: Junior. And it was that and he was substantially an elderly man then when he served with the city then, wasn't he?

RM: Yes, he was. He had an accident and from this accident he didn't live long after the trouble.

HF: I see.

RM: In 1915, Fred S. Parkinson was elected mayor, J. C. Anderson, clerk, Arther Porter, Eli McIntire, Wilfred Ricks, F. J. Winter, Henry J. Flamm, N. H. Holstrom, city councilmen. In 1917, Nathan Ricks, elected mayor, Alfred Heath, city clerk, R. G. Archibald, Arthur Porter, J. H. Wright, T. C. Winters, Henry J. Flamm, N. H. Holstrom, city councilmen. In 1919, John L. Belap, elected mayor, Ray Gardner clerk, R. G.

Archibald, E. L. Walker, J. R. Wright, W. E. Gee, D. W. Stole, George S. Bee, councilmen. In 1921, R. G. Archibald elected mayor, George Linonquist, clerk, Charles J. Zollinger, George Larsen, James Wright, E. L. Walker, R. H. Smith, city councilmen. In 1923, L. Y. Rigby elected mayor, George Linonquist, clerk, Hugh A. Wright, H. E. Poole, D. W. Nelson, A. E. Archibald, R. H. Smith, Peter Taylor, councilmen.

HF: In 1925, you mentioned a Poole there. Now would this be Charlie Poole's father or brother, or...?

RM: This H. E. Poole was Charlie Poole's brother. He opened up the first gas boat station in Rexburg and run that for several years. And then he passed away, I don't know just what year he passed away.

HF: Was Charlie Poole around at that time do you recall?

RM: Yes, Charlie Poole worked here as a lawyer, had an office here.

HF: These were the years prior before he became the county attorney though.

RM: Yes.

HF: Years before.

RM: Years before that. In 1925, L. Y. Rigby, elected mayor, George Linonquist, clerk, Hugh Wright, C. J. Zollinger, D. W. Nelson, A. E. Archibald, Peter Taylor, Oswald Christensen, city councilmen. In 1927 Peter Mickelsonk elected mayor, James Blakek clerk, W. H Wheelwright, R. M. Miller, H. E. Poole, Frank O. Kelly, Z. W. Merrill, F. L. Ardman, councilmen.

HF: Now, another comment to be had from you Brother McIntire. This Peter Mickelson, now would this be the father to the boys who operate Mickelson Lumber Company?

RM: Yes he was their father and he acted as mayor for one term. And then he opened up his lumber yard and the boys followed him, kept it going.

HF: Let's see, and the time that this Michelson Lumber Yard was opened by the father did he have competition? Was John Jacobs still in business?

RM: Jacobs had gone out of business at that particular time and Mickelson was their manager until after they closed their business. And then he opened up this lumber yard of his own.

HF: There was no competition then in the community?

RM: Outside of the B&M, what we call the B&M that was taken over by Merrill, a company out of Salt Lake and they were still in business here in Rexburg.

HF: Well that B&M, what does that stand for?

RM: Saint Anthony Building and Company or something, I don't know.

HF: I see. It had an office over in Saint Anthony too?

RM: Yes.

HF: It had been established here for quite a few years before this that we're talking about.

RM: That's right. You see, father come here in 1902 and bought the lumber yard from a man by the name of C. M. Squires who was the contractor for the college main building. And father run this lumber yard for several years and then he sold it to the Saint Anthony B&M.

HF: I see. They had yards in Saint Anthony and also here in Rexburg?

RM: Yes.

HF: This B and M?

RM: Yea, that's right.

HF: Okay.

RM: In 1929, Arthur Porter, elected mayor, James Blake, clerk, J. G. Roger, J. S. Webster, Frank O. Kelly, and Tom Richmond, councilmen. In 1931, Arthur Porter, elected mayor, H. A. Wright, F. D. Kelly, D. G. Richmond, R. S. Hurdy, J. S. Webster, F. L. Ardman, councilmen.

HF: Now, the enumeration of these members on the city board for the last several years indicate J. S. Webster. Who was he to the present Webster's and can you comment about him?

RM: J. S. Webster was the son of James W. Webster who was at one time on the council here in the early days. J. S. Webster's boys now are Frank, Eldon, and Tom, and the youngest boy I just can't think of his name right at the present time.

HF: Was he a farmer, J. S.?

RM: Yes, they all...

HF: They were all farmers.

RM: ...all farmers. The original man though was a sheep man up until he began to take up dry farm land up on the hill and then he was a partner at one time with Charles Woodmancy. It was called the Woodmancy Webster Ranch.

HF: That partnership was the first to commence to dry farm, isn't this correct?

RM: That's right one of the first ones. Then after Mr. Woodmancy they had a real bad fire on their farm and Mr. Woodmancy got burnt so bad that he never got over it and died a short time afterwards. In 1933 Arthur Porter was elected mayor, Tom Richmond, clerk, F. D. Kelly, J. S. Webster, H. A. Wright, Fred Shirley, W. D. Stowell, H. Lester Peterson...

HF: W. D. or D. W? D. W. Stowell wouldn't it be?

RM: I beg your pardon, it is D.W.

HF: D.W. Stowell.

RM: Yes. In 1935, H. B. Rigby, elected mayor, N. S. Detred, clerk, G. R. Hunt, J. F. Smith, March V. Hopkins, Lester Peterson, Willard W. Hansen, H. D Manwaring, city councilmen.

HF: Now this H. D. Smith, or H...

RM: It's H. D. Manwaring.

HF: H. D. Manwaring.

RM: That's Dave Manwaring as we know him. He worked for the Nelson Ricks creamery.

HF: And that's was he?

RM: That was he.

HF: And the Smith, J. F. was it? J. F. Smith? As a councilman?

RM: J. Fred Smith.

HF: J. Fred.

RM: Yes. He latter with made mayor you know. In 1937, D. W. Stowell, elected mayor, Edna Hecston, clerk, J. F. Smith, Willard Hansen, M. B. Hopkins, D. H. Manwaring, J. E. Miller, H. Lester Peterson, councilmen. In 1939, D. W. Stowell, elected mayor, Edna Hecston clerk, W. Hansen, J. Fred Smith, J. E. Miller, M. B. Hopkins, H. Lester Peterson, W. D. Manwaring, councilmen. In 1941, D. W. Stowell, elected mayor, Edna Hecston,

clerk, J. B. Dumont, J. E. Miller, H. Lester Peterson, D. H. Manwaring, J. F. Smith, C. W. Poole, W. V. Hopkins, city councilmen. In 1943, Joe B. Dumont, elected mayor, Edna Hecston, clerk, Lowell Biddulph, Russell Flamm, M. F. Rigby, Harold L. Paul, Edward L. Jolly, Irvine Woodmaney, city councilmen. In 1945 J. E. Dumont, elected mayor, Edna Hecston, clerk, Russell Flamm, W. M. Smart, M. F. Rigby, Irvin Woodmancey, Lough Biddulph, E.L Powell, city councilmen. In 1947, J. B. Dumont, elected mayor, Edna Hecston, clerk, E. L. Powell, Russell Flamm, W. M. Smart, M. F. Rigby, Irvin Woodmancey, Lowell Biddulph, city councilmen. In 1949, J. M. Parkinson, elected mayor, Loretta Rigby, clerk, W. M. Smart, Ferrell Nelson, Edward Covington, Henry Shirley, Brad Sutherland, Richard L. Davis, city councilmen. In 1951, J. M. Parkinson, elected mayor, Loretta Rigby, clerk, Brad Sutherland, Ferrell Nelson, Richard Davis, Edward S. Covington, W. M. Smart, Henry Shirley, city councilmen. And then in August of 1951, Mayor J. M. Parkinson resigned and W. M. Smart become mayor. Ed Beck was appointed to fill the vacancy on the city council. In 1953, J. Fred Smith elected mayor, Loretta Rigby, clerk, Ferrell Nelson, D. W. Wilding, Max Mickelson, A. E. Archibald, Brad Sutherland, Norma Jetta, city councilmen. In 1955, J. Fred Smith, elected mayor, Loretta Rigby, clerk, M. D. Merrill, Robert Erickson, A. E. Archibald, Max Mickelson, Norma Jetta, D. W. Wilding, city councilmen. In 1957, J. Fred Smith, elected mayor, Loretta Rigby, clerk, A. E. Archibald, M. D. Merrill, Robert Erickson, Thomas Webster, Alton Anderson, R. W. Pearington, city councilmen. In April of 1958, Mayor J. Fred Smith died, A. E. Archibald become mayor and John C. Porter was appointed to fill the vacancy on the city council. In 1959, Gilbert Larson, elected mayor, Loretta Rigby, clerk, John C. Porter, Tom Webster, Alton Anderson, R.W. Pearington, Charles Allinger, Al McClinger, city councilmen. In 1961, Gilbert Larson, elected mayor, Loretta Rigby, clerk, John C. Porter, Charles W. Zollinger, Al McClinger, A. H. Brock, Gordon Smith, Lauren Ashlemen, councilmen. In 1963, Gilbert Larson, elected mayor, Loretta Rigby, clerk, A. H. Brock, Lauren Ashlemen, Al McClinger, Gordon Smith, David Withers, Glen Peterson, city councilmen. This information was compiled by Raymond E. McIntire and Ann P. Zollinger from records at the Rexburg City Hall, with some information taken from the Snake River Fork County by M. D. Merrill published in Rexburg, Idaho in 1935.

HF: Well Raymond, that's rather complete. I think that's a rather superb job that you have done in requiring this information about the mayors and the councilmen over the years. Now you served as a chief of police from what years?

RM: In 1923 I was appointed as chief Police by L. Y. Rigby and served for 16 months, that would make it then in that particular time I was appointed fire chief by L. Y. Rigby and served then for 26 years.

HF: Now your service as fire chief was associated with your position of chief of police?

RM: That's right. I wasn't, but after I was appointed fire chief, J. Rawley Clark was appointed chief of police and I was appointed as a police officer to look after the day time policing along with my other work.

HF: Oh I see. I see. And Mr. Clark then was the chief of police during those years. But you were an office along with your other duties as doing street work, as well as, other various jobs and responsibilities.

RM: That's right. I was appointed by Porter when he was mayor as, I guess, what you would call a work foreman. And I was in charge of practically everything that was done under the mayor and council and their sanctions.

HF: As you reflect back over your many years of service and authority working in the police department, as well as, the fire department, are there any of those mayors that more or less stick out in your mind as outstanding men of leadership and administrative capacity? Or maybe all of them had this outstanding capacity as an administrator?

RM: I know by observation I think each man that was elected to the office of mayor was put there at the time when things were to his advantage to promote himself, as well as, the city. Under Brother Porter our park was created, under the W.P.A system. However, before the W.P.A came in the city had what we called the I.E.R.A, that is a program that put people to work that didn't have any means of support. And I had that in charge, but in the winter of 1933, we graveled every street in this town on the sleighs by digging gravel shovels and where the mill is at the present time, the saw mill, that hole was practically dug with a shovel. That gravel was put on sleighs and hauled out and distributed on the streets. And then under Mayor Stowell was the beginning of the first oiling we did in town. Mr. Stowell was quite anxious to have the roads oiled, and that was under my supervision. I ordered a tank full of oil and we had what we call a little spreader, we spread this oil out on the road and let it penetrate and then we cover it with sand and in this way we had oiled roads. As time went on this wasn't so permanent, as better we found out and then we started putting on what we called a coal mix of oil. We'd get all the gravel and put it in a pile and then mix it with a mixer, or the grater, 'til it got mixed entirely then we'd spread it on the ground.

HF: And rolled it down hard.

RM: That's right.

HF: Do you remember, personally, Joe Morris and his capacity as a law enforcement officer?

RM: Joe Morris was one of the first officers of the city of Rexburg. He was a man that had many duties. Anything that came up as far as the city was concerned, he was called. He was the ditch man, the road man, dog catcher. Anything that pertained to the city he was the man that was called upon to do it. When my father was elected mayor in 1904, Joe Morris was appointed chief of police by dad, and acted under his supervision for that particular time. But however, he served a good many years after that for other mayors.

HF: Now, Joe Morris was what, a kind of a marshal, city marshal?

RM: Yea, he was the city marshal.

HF: And of course Fremont County was the county with Saint Anthony, the county seat.

RM: That's right.

HF: Madison County had not been organized at that time.

RM: That's right.

HF: And so the marshal worked with the sheriff's office out of Saint Anthony.

RM: Yes, whenever there was any...

HF: Any problems...

RM: ...problems.

HF: Now, who followed Joe Morris as chief of police?

RM: Fellow by the name of Larsen, [inaudible] Larsen, V. M. Larsen we called him. He was the next man in line. He served for quite a few years. And then after he served his duty, then a man by the name of Woodvine. Arthur Woodvine took his place. Arthur Woodvine was the chief of police up until 1923 when I was appointed chief of police by L. Y. Rigby. And of course after I was taken from the police department and put in the fire department, Rawly Clark, J. R., was made chief of police and served as chief of police until the last few years when [inaudible] was taken as the chief of police.

HF: Do you recall some of the other officers during the 20's, the 30's and the early 40's that should be mentioned in connection with law enforcement in Rexburg? There comes to my mind a police who I knew somewhat, that of Mr. Meuller.

RM: Mr. Meuller, he was appointed as the night officer and worked as night officer for several years. And in my opinion he was one of the best officers we had. Never was a door left open that he passed up, he always made a regular night call and if he found a door that was open he made a record of it. That was important. During the particular time that I was chief of police and officers, we had I. N. Cory as elected mayor, or as elected as sheriff. And Harry Munds was elected as sheriff after him. Then after Harry Munds was elected, was Earsle Bigler was elected sheriff, then Harold Madsen, then Harold...

HF: E. A. Hanson.

RM: E. A. Hanson. And then come Ford Smith.

HF: It was rather necessary in law enforcement to cooperate quite closely with the city police and the sheriff's office was it not?

RM: That is very true. We had very fine cooperation particularly from sheriffs that was elected when I was an office. We could always depend on. I got a little funny incident to report on Mr. Munds, the sheriff. He was in his office one day and I had arrested a certain party and doing this time that I had him in our old county jail, it being of wood structure, somehow or another he got the jail on fire. And I had to take him out and take him up to the county jail, asked Mr. Munds, the sheriff if I could put him in there. And he said, "Sure put him in." A little while after that he had set the bedding on fire and caused a lot of smoke and began to holler "fire!" And Mr. Munds was not very excitable, and he said, "Well put it out, it's your fire." So I've thought of that as a little joke, you know, knowing if anyone knows Mr. Munds, they would appreciate that joke.

HF: He was a very outstanding law enforcement officer.

RM: Very much so.

HF: I don't suppose he knew the term "fear" at all, did he?

RM: Well if he did, he never showed it.

HF: Well now, as I recall there was a lady in the later years of Rexburg who participated quite considerable in juvenile problems, the truant officer. Who was her? What was her name? And could you tell me a little about this lady, this woman.

RM: Well, her name was Sarah Bond. She, in the earlier life, was a teacher at Ricks College, or the Ricks Academy when it was started, when we first had the building up here in the 1st ward before the [inaudible] building was completed. And after she quit teaching, she was appointed as probation officer by the county. She worked under the sheriff's supervision. And then along about 1923 and '24 when Mayor Porter was mayor, they appointed her as a police officer in the city and she acted as a truant officer. I might say that she did her work well. She had no hesitancy in going after anyone that had violated the law and it seems that she had an uncanny thing about her that she knew just where to go to pick up the car.

HF: She could smell trouble and know how to solve it huh?

RM: That's right.

HF: Could you describe her personally?

RM: Well she was quite a large woman in stature. She was a nice looking woman and she carried herself well and she had a lot of friends. However, like everybody else, there were certain works that they had, that someone would have to comment about it, you know, but I think everybody appreciated her and respected her.

HF: Now as a probation officer and working with the sheriff's office, was she assigned pretty much to work with the juveniles?

RM: That's right, that is her work and then of course Judge Hansen, being the judge, he more or less supervised her work 'cause that was [inaudible] probate officer himself, why they worked together pretty much.

HF: Do you recall A. J. Hansen quite well?

RM: Yes, I worked with him quite a lot too. I had a lot of cases that I took before him. When we didn't have any police judge, we'd take him to Judge Hanson and after Judge Hanson and then Daniel Ricks was the judge for a long while.

HF: How would you characterize Judge Hansen's handling of say juvenile problems? Was he rather strict or oh, just kind of so-so?

RM: Well, I felt that in cases that I took to him, I felt very pleased with what he did. He didn't hesitate if he felt as though justified to do certain things, he'd do it. He wasn't back-warding, juveniles had to be sent to jail or to farm school, he'd do it. He was very sympathetic. He understood boys and people very well. He had a way of handling things and I think he was a very good officer.

HF: Did he have an outstanding ability to express himself, would you say?

RM: Well, I'd say yes. I'd say he did. He didn't hesitate for words if he wanted to use them.

HF: Now you know he came from Denmark when he was a young man.

RM: That's right.

HF: And did he carry over some of the Danish accent in his later life? In his speech?

RM: Well, I can't recall. I can't recall that he did personally. He may have in certain instances, but times that I had anything to do with it, I didn't notice it.

HF: Raymond we've talked a little about the chief of police, the sheriff's office, the probate judge's office, now let me just inquire of you something about the prosecutor's office in the county after it became a county. Who of the prosecutors do you remember?

RM: Well most of my time as the prosecuting ... Charlie Poole was the prosecutor for most of my particular time when I was in office. Of course there was had been other probate or ...

HF: Prosecuting attorneys?

RM: ...prosecuting attorneys. But I think of Charlie Poole was about the only one that I had anything to do with.

HF: He was a good officer too was he not?

RM: Very fine. You could depend on what he did, being within the law. He was quite firm in that. He followed the law to the letter as far as anything about it that I was able to tell. Course a lot of the boys that was brought before him, I think that maybe they thought he was a little off, but I think he was a very good prosecutor.

HF: Well now as we close this tape and this interview, are there any recollections in the way of law enforcement or in your duties as a fireman which were memorable, which were outstanding, and perhaps should be remembered as historical fact?

RM: Well of course there will always be some things that will come up in your mind at the time it happened, but as a whole, I think everything has been very pleasant and I've appreciate it very much my experiences I've had as a police officer and with the public. The public has been very good to me and no time do I feel that I have been mistreated or any one has abused me beyond the things that wouldn't be natural for people to think about.

HF: Have you felt that the law enforcement and the fire department has progressed in facilities as well as efficiency over the years as it should?

RM: Yes, I think the city has kept up pretty well with the new equipments and things. See, at one time we only had the one truck here and as the city grew it naturally had to have more help and then Snake River Mutual people come in and gave us another truck to have as far as the county was concerned. Then they've add another piece or two to it and I think that the city has done well in the way of keeping up with the times as it goes on. I remember a few winters here when we had so much snow we couldn't get out with the fire truck. We had to sleep a couple of winters with the horses over at city hall. We had the back room there and put the hose in the sleigh and then put the hose on a pipe on rollers so that we could pull it off. The horses would stand there with harness on hooked up to the sleigh and the bits and the bridals and all you had to do was just slip it into their mouths and get in the sleigh and drive off. I had two occasions to fight fire in the winter time under those conditions. But fires that we got there in time not too much loss.

HF: And now with the efficient equipment that is available, fire prevention and protection is might good in Rexburg I think.

RM: I think so. And I think the boys that they have on the fire department do very good work. They're wonderful devoted firemen. There's no question about it. And I know as long as I was there we had some mighty good men on the fire department.

HF: Now Raymond, would you like to make one comment or two about your family, your wife and your family as the years your pointed you that your contemplating the noting of your 60th wedding anniversary. Do you have any comments along this line?

RM: Well, as long as time goes on, of course, we get older and of course I think sometimes we may get a little mellow, but I feel that during these 59 years of married life that I have raised, my wife and I, a pretty good family. Our children are all well respected. We have some about 40 in our family. We have 22 children grandchildren, six children, 13 great grandchildren with their in-laws. Of course as time goes on there's some things that you think about that maybe you would change, but as time has passed, you can't change so you feel a though you've done the best you could. I appreciate the fact that I've been in this community, my family has been raised, I think, in as good community as it possibly could be. So I'll say with that I'm happy and my wife, we still feel that we'll stay here 'til my time has come, as we have our home here, we have it all. We live as we feel as though we want to live. We have our friends call and I feel as though that I have many. So I think we'll end with that and I'll say amen.

HF: Thank you very much Brother Raymond McIntire and it's been a real privilege to interview you and to complete this interview. And I'm sure that what you have said has been a truthful factual statement and the service which you've rendered to the community here in Rexburg will long be remembered, in fact, it will never be forgotten.