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Date:

Laverna Heaton Allen papers

their handcart company reached Salt Lake City in 1856. Jonathan, our grandfather, was born in Payson about a year later, three other sons followed, six sons in all. In four years his widowed mother joined them and was buried in Payson when 68. When he had been there about a dozen years he was asked to help settle the Muddy River region where he remained three years. In 1871, he helped resettle the Mt. Carmel Farm and worked with Orderville's United Order until he died six years later in 1877. He was buried there, but Ester at 45 years was buried in Payson with his mother. William died of cancer at 50, Alvin loved to that same age, Chris the oldest - died the youngest killed by Mexican rebels. His family was brought back to Utah by the youngest brother, Fred, who also died in his 40's. Jonathan was 73 when critically injured dragging a road grader. At 75 Wilford lived the longest. He is the only Heaton I've ever known that smoked. I thought he was an old bachelor as he always came alone when he visited, but he married a Palmer and had two girls.

Papa never knew his Heaton grandparents. His parents, Jonathan married one year after his father died when Jonathan was twenty-one and Lucy Elizabeth Carroll was sixteen, one year younger than her mother married. Both were the third child in their respective family. Their third child, Esther, had six boys, no girls, like her grandmother, Esther Beilby Heaton, whom she was named for. We all wished she would get a girl as she was a beautiful seamstress, making most of grandma's and her sister's dresses before they married. She helped Mama cut out patterns from newspapers when she sewed for us three older girls. She also stayed with Mama when Papa was off on roundups until

she married at thirty, then Aunt Ella filled in. Aunt Esther went with Papa in a buggy to Virgin, then/and on to St. George when the folks were married in the temple during Christmas holidays 1906. After Mama had taught at Moccasin a year and one half. For a wedding gift, Esther gave to the folks six smaller fancy china plates to serve cake or pie on. They had gold designs around cut outs on the rim with two pink roses and a bud in the center. Mama gave each of her girls one of these plates before she died. One had been broken, but Aunt Esther had an extra and gave it to Regina before she married. They are over eighty years old and the nearest thing to an heirloom I have (1988).

Jonathan and Lucy Elizabeth and five of their eleven children died in the 70's and six in their 80's including Papa. Kezia (Zidie) lived the longest to 88. Chris died first at 71. Most married in their 20's. She married the youngest at 19, had William Esplin, her husband died of pneumonia on an Oakland mission, she got a home economics degree at Utah State and remarried. Grandma Heaton took care of "Billy" and Christopher's three when Elnore died with child. He went to Eng. on a mission.

Jonathan had only two months of formal school, albeit with shorter hours so he could do his share of the chores. To exist in frontier times, children had to help. But in winter weather or days end and work finished, his head was always buried in a book, regardless of a full house of family or guests around.

The lack of educational opportunities for her family was Lucy Elizabeth's great sorrow. Her parents and other relatives came to her house to help

teach without pay, from time to time. Ella Flagg taught some in Charles' house for pay one winter.

In 1913 Grandpa had a picture taken of Papa, Aunt Esther, Charles, & Kezia. The event was Eather and papa's eighth grade graduation from the Kane County Public Schools at Orderville, the biggest town in the area. I have never seen bigger diplomas. Papa was twenty one, Esther nineteen, Charles had been married three years.

Mama had graduated from the University of Utah with a life teaching certificate and taught in Cedar a year in 1904.

In 1905 Grandma got Mohave County to furnish the material and the Heatons the labor for Moccasin's first school house. He also offered more than Utah was paying Mama and she accepted the position.

Gilbert wrote "When the school house was built, Father and some of the boys went out at night and laid it off north to south by the North Star, so it would be facing north." It was across the lane and on the same rise as the big house which commanded the open view on the east toward Buckskin Mountain and the only road into the valley which was surrounded by a box canyon on the west and a horseshoe circle of red hills.

Lorenzo Larsen tells of two bands of Indians in 1874 stopping for water at Moccasin. It was one of the Indian's overland trails because of the Sand Springs. The whites had heard of acts of violence in the region. Unlike whites, Indians travel in a bee line over mountains and valleys. Moccasin was on one of their overland trails because of the the Sand Springs constant flow. The first settlers in the area were killed or frightened away from there and Pipe Springs, so the Fort at Pipe and Big House and buildings were located in strategic positions because of past violence in the late 1800's.