

Fanny Cropper Powell Camp Heritage Hall

4365 South 4000 West, Deseret, Utah 84624

Stove



The stove is out of John and Musetta Western home that was next door to our Heritage Hall. They were married in 1892, purchased probably soon after that. It is from Montgomery and Ward and probably cost between \$15-\$40 dollars. It was the only cook stove any of their children could remember. They raised 13 children.



Lights

These lights were the lights that were in the old Deseret Cash Store. The flood in 1983 destroyed the adobe building. The store was a family business passed down to granddaughter who gave the lights to us.

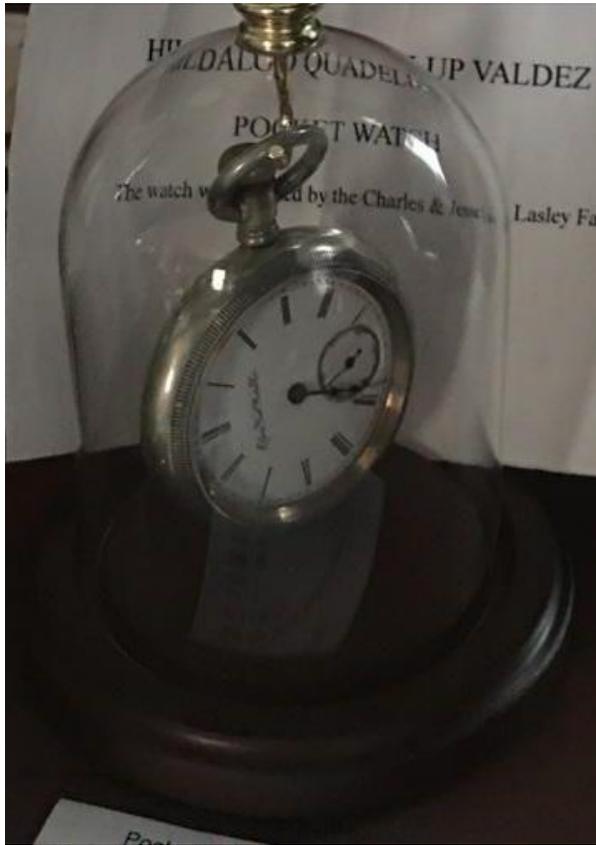


Pulpit

This pulpit was built by Adolph Frederick Warnick an early settler of Deseret. It was built for the first church in Deseret. That building burned down but the pulpit was saved and stored in the next church building. The flood of 1983 destroyed that building. It was then donated to the DUP Heritage Hall.

Rockland Camp Lupe Pioneer Museum

160 South Cedar, Rockland, Idaho 83271



Guadalupe Valdez pocket watch

Guadalupe was the first settler in the Rockland Valley. He arrived here in 1878. He lived in a cave on the North side of Rock Creek, approximately a mile from the Rockland town center. Lupe was the first individual to irrigate in the Rockland Valley. His irrigation rights were granted on February 15, 1879. The pocket watch was the most common type of time telling device from their origination in the 16th century until wristwatches became popular after World War I. Typically pocket watches have an attached chain or fob to allow them to be secured to the jacket, lapel, or belt loop to avoid being dropped. Most watches were made in Europe, although Henry Pitkin started making American watches in the late 1830s.

Indian Corn Grinder

This artifact, a metate stone and bowl, was found near Indian Springs, approximately 10 miles from North of Rockland, Idaho. The naturally heated springs has a constant 90 degree temperature. The Indians considered the hot springs sacred. They had probably explained them in magical terms as a place that was primarily for gods and spirits. The healing waters of the great spirit were a special place that they had come to for many generations to worship and to heal the sick and wounded. A metate or metlatl (or mealing stone) is a type



Las Vegas Old Las Vegas Mormon Fort DUP Artifacts

500 East Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Robert Henderson's Pump Organ



Robert Henderson, a dairy farmer, in Willard and Perry, Utah, area bought the organ. The exact time is not known. Following Robert Henderson Denning's mother's death in 1939, he then took the organ to his home in Boulder City, Nevada, where it was used by the family and events in the community. The organ was made by Hamlin and Mason company in Massachusetts. The Company was formed in 1854 to manufacture a new instrument that they called the "organ harmonica." From there the company graduated to the American Cabinet Organ, a product that would earn Mason and Hamlin 1st prize at

the Paris Exhibition in 1867. Family tradition always had this as the organ which won that 1st place prize as it has a medallion affixed to it. The organ was restored and donated to DUP to display in the Old Fort Museum in Las Vegas. Information from Robert Henderson Denning, g son; and Janice Keeler Wilcos, gg granddaughter.



Adobe Brick Mold

This adobe brick mold is found in the adobe building, the only surviving part of the original fort built by the Mormons in 1855. It is part of the Old Las Vegas Mormon Fort, which is part of the State Historical Parks of Nevada.

Adobe means mudbrick in Spanish.

Adobe is a building material made from earth and other organic materials.

Adobe bricks (mud bricks) are made of earth with a fairly high clay content and

straw. If produced manually the earth mix is cast in open molds onto the ground and then left to dry out. Adobe bricks are only sun-dried, not kiln-fired. When used for construction they are laid up into a wall using an earth mortar.

Reconstructed Covered Wagon



“I want you and your siblings and my grandchildren to have an original covered wagon, so you will never forget the great, courageous, noble, hardworking and reverent people who were your pioneer ancestors of the past. I want you all to know that you are the end result of generations of these great people,” stated Sharon Marshall Rather when asked what she wanted for her birthday. This wagon was reconstructed by her son Douglas from

original pieces from many wagons. The flatbed wagon and wheels were 100 years old. The seat was from a wagon in Cedar City, Utah, which was at least 57 years old. Other original parts were found in the desert around southern Utah to restore the wagon. In an old creek bed in a ditch he found the rusty hoops to hold the wagon cover. For a long time, it was in her backyard where the grandchildren played at being pioneers and would sleep in the wagon with bedrolls. It has now been acquired by the Daughters of Utah Pioneers to be displayed in the historic Mormon Fort at Las Vegas.