When I was young, my family lived in the country, and we were fortunate to have a well in our backyard. We would draw water from the well to do various chores, such as washing clothes and cleaning the house. The well was a source of pride for my family, and we took great care to ensure that it remained in good condition.

One day, we decided to test the water for any potential contaminants. We used a test kit to check for various chemicals, and we were happy to find that the water was safe to drink. We continued to use the well, but we also began to look for other sources of water, such as nearby springs and rivers.

Over time, we realized that the well was not as reliable as we had thought. The water became cloudy and tasted different, and we had to use more effort to draw it out. We knew that we needed to replace the well, but we were hesitant to do so because of the cost.

Eventually, we decided to take action. We hired a contractor to install a new well, and we were pleased with the results. The water was clear and tasted sweet, and we no longer had to worry about it.

Looking back, I realize that the well was not only a source of water, but also a reflection of our values. We were able to provide for our needs and take care of our property, but we also knew when it was time to seek help from others. Today, I am grateful for the well, and I hope that it will continue to serve our family for many more years.
hand play until later had got a one-disk, disk, play.

After the condensation was put in dual dual to a frame -

we stood in and grew up in.

we stirred the six-inch well north and west of

we stirred a pump in it and we used it until 1963 when

the ground was a little more sandy.

eater during the ground was to clear some land and get

the next objective was to clear some land and get

the summer.

into the garden, a deep, heavy water which drove the casing

length of casing on and play, and a water they tested on a

they could put down another. They couldn't do more, they

they could do more, they could open a hole for a

they could not, as they could have a "wet" room, with

It consisted of

narrow, narrow, narrow diameters which drove to a

and other things.

hydrant, but it was good for washing dishes and clothes

was not very satisfactory because the water was very

188"
produce without any water.

Both of us agreed that the little piece of land we cleared on the east side of the property would be a perfect location for a water tank. We would then dig a hole and place the tank at the highest point, and connect a hose from the well to it. This would provide the necessary fresh water for all our needs.

I also had a plan for the future. I wanted to clear some more land on the west side of the property and build a small house. We could use the water from the well to irrigate the new garden and also provide water for the animals.

It was late in the afternoon when we finally finished clearing the land. We were both exhausted, but we felt accomplished and proud of our work. The sun was setting, and the sky was painted with shades of orange and pink, creating a beautiful backdrop for our hard work.

As we walked back to the house, we were already looking forward to the next day, when we would continue our work. We were both excited about the possibilities that this land held, and we knew that with hard work and dedication, we could turn it into a thriving mini-farm.

That night, we went to bed early, our minds filled with dreams of our future. We thanked each other for our efforts and shared a warm embrace before going to sleep. We were both grateful for the opportunity to have this land, and we were eager to make the most of it.
Grasshopper

Page 4
for us to develop the farm. Enough it's distributed in that time, made it possible

This activity, the tree, the dog, and the cat, were all part of the project. The trees were distributed by a group of friends, the dog was given by a neighbor, and the cat was adopted from the shelter. They didn't expect much, they expected a lot.

In order to use such procedures, we had to be willing to put in the work. We had to be willing to put in the time. We had to be willing to put in the effort. We had to be willing to put in the energy. We had to be willing to put in the love.

When the crops got a little better, it was a little better. When the crops got a little better, it was a little better. When the crops got a little better, it was a little better. When the crops got a little better, it was a little better.

In this area, I might tell you a little better off strategically.

And it did make a real good root cellar.

And it did make a real good root cellar.

And it did make a real good root cellar.

And it did make a real good root cellar.
George D. Emerson

"I will close with the words of an author whom I admire, but this must be a private note."

I have often said I could not understand why Father...

The horses were our assets, he was concerned, even if it was just a few years old, but we managed to keep a few of the horses and this must be a private note."

From this position, we had some odd horses. They were very expensive. One time...
the time the he was 9 years of age, he had read the Bible
through.

This chapter is about 6 miles north-

the first person we knew of that lived at Rush
second seat of water. This would make the large meadow.

the little hill was a spring that flowed from one to two
this area. It was very inviting because at the point of
rush lake was settled soon after the pioneers came to
east of rush lake.

The walls of the gap of Papamoa. It is about 6 miles north-
country, and there are many writings of the early explorers.
lake now known as Papamoa Gap. This used to be Indian

The early explorers used to camp at the mouth of

they never returned to get the gold. Dick Brown
so they hurried and carried the gold in a wash and left.

in the mouth of the little salt lake and over a range of

the lake of Papamoa. Came through on Mt. Waimaukura.

Many years ago he and some friends took their pack
to an old spraddle, and when he said he was from Papamoa

Martin Brown was in Titirangi, Old MexicoTalking
Utah County, Arizona, to help bring little George A. Smith's

in 1891 from Parowan to go with a company of men to

work at Salt Lake City. She was sealed to him as third

dauher at Salt Lake City, where she married Anna Carpenter.

On August 21, 1867, David married Anna Carpenter.

Jane Rogers Ford took the one built outside of the fort.

The trip was made by wagon. Sarah Parker Ward lived

her body on Parowan for burial.

dead at Parowan. With, October 10, 1864. They brought

returning to Parowan, his mother took seriously ill and

David's mother, Susanna Webster Ward, when they were

they were accompanied to Salt Lake City, Utah, by

as a second wife.

House, by William L. Hickenlooper, and she was sealed

remained her on October 10, 1864, in the pandemic

Sarah Parker Ward to come to David, so he

Hickenlooper (she was sealed to him as first wife).

Endowment house at Salt Lake City, Utah, by William H.

married Emma Jane Rogers on October 10, 1864, in the

Ministering for a year or more.

daughter. After having been divorced for a year or more, they got a

David Ward married Sarah Parker October 1868 at Salt

Parowan. He also helped to build several other houses in

point near Parowan and also on Little Creek Canyon.

bound it by hand.

with a yoke of oxen, but his father with a craddle and

for many years he did his farm work and hauled wood

South side of the meetinghouse square.

county, Utah, May 6, 1871. He built their home on the

there, September 26, 1890.

came with earnings to Salt Lake City, Utah, arriving

David, his mother, and other members of the family

died October 12, 1899, and was buried there.

while living there, his father became seriously ill and

in the near Council Bluffs, Pottawatamie County, Iowa.

Hickenlooper and his mother Susanna Webster Ward, settled

In 1847, he emigrated to America with his father.
headed to the barn.

sweat and the hay carried by hand and put onto the slope and

to get out onto the slope was pulled to the edge of the

cycle because the meadow was too wet and swampy for the oxen.

David cut the wild grass on the meadow with a cradle of

meadows.

nock down the fence for the wood to keep warm and cook their

ate a distance of a quarter of a mile, the fences would

pace them were none. The road from the spring to the farm

ate, posted and built a range called Riker or Riche

ed stable.

he shed to take care of the hay, one of these barns was the

and built a two roomed house and three barns, also a number

there. Later he made some adobes and burned them into brick

He moved his wife, Amanda Jane Rogers, and family out

very poor Brickyard land.

thickly covered a hill just east of the pasture, and produced some

the volcanic rock as an asset. There and heavy the rocks

be surveyed his new pastures, he possibly did not look at

one room house made of rough lumber with a slanted roof.

In 1875, David went to live on the ranch. Here he built a

and David became the owner of Rush Lake.

out. He traded his land in the north field to Boss Hockerson.

take so he persuaded the others to let him buy them

see the possibilities of a fine ranch home at Rush

sheep there during the winter months. David could

and he, David Ward, and Boss Hockerson ran the cop-

Wells Hockerson was the big owner of Rush Lake.

his home at Parowan, Utah.

took the next day to make the trip. After returning,

essence, David Hockenson, who lived there.

As the train leaving Parowan, Utah, to see his

n, raisins, rice, and other things. Where there,

he traded it to the factory for cloth.

and a carpenter shop. He bought a stock of sheep and

and women. Also, in a first mill, a co-op store,

made some shares of stock in the Parowan.

David owned some shares of stock in the Parowan.


great the Indians, returning home 1886.

3, 1869 he was called to go to Sevier to help build

the outlaws and arriving home October 1869. April

Iron County, Utah, to go across the plains to assist

On April 11th 1864, he received a call from Parowan,

been shot and killed by the Indians.
Hans was set apart by Abraham H. Cannon.

mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Salt Lake City on October 19, 1891 to fill a two-year

bowl received a call from the Histrioisms office at

base were planted.

To keep the moss out of the lake, carp and the mouth

middle for anything to flow but was good for boating.

of black birds and hill deer. It was too deep out in the

and built rushes. This was a real haven for the frogs

at the east end and around the lake were cat tails

Haul it off with wagons.

on the meadow with a mowing machine to cut the hay and

lake, and it was not many weeks until they could get

out. When the bank was finished, it made a good sized

then pry up on the front of the cart and dump the dirt

of two pit staples—one on each side of the cart.

where they wanted the bank and the pull a stick out

They would load the cart with dirt and haul it

book the plithion on to hold the cart back.

front to pull it up. They open on the back were to

lewed to the hayrake and hooked on the hook on the

horse had a collar and harness with a short chain fare-

them up and one on the front to pull the cart. The

there were three hooks on each short, one to hold
Mrs. Thomas Beard, and others handed rocks from the north. William Henderson, George Bettleridge, Samuel Gould, Jack Gould, Osian Oton, Clarice David Webster, Med, Richard Lister, John Lister, writing the following men to help, namely, his son, David was assisted in making this rock wall by Garden area and an extra meadow of 60 acres, separately surrounded three pastures; a house lot, a fence was being raised high and enough to Bettleridge, and George Bettleridge, William and for his mother, Elizabeth Hope Bettleridge, Amelia Bettleridge worked and obtained enough money to send daughter, Matilda Jane, June 7, 1893. William Bettleridge married David Ward's

To Wigan, let them work for their transportation from Wigan Beard, who were stone masons, home with him. He David brought William Bettleridge and Tom

He arrived home November 4, 1890.

September 25, 1890 because of his poor health and Nottingham conference in England. He was released David departed October 16, 1898 for the

There was a camp railroad went on down the Into to California. There was a camp back to Rush Lake. This went on for many years until the little settlements along the way to house built for the Franketers to camp when they can from The next day they would return to the next day, Chas. Ford, to the Rush Lake. They started at Cedar City over night and then went back to Rush Rush Lakes. Houses were taken from there to Cedar City the same day. were kept after their days work from Fittleford to Rush Lake and and saddle horses. The feed stable was where the cattle horses were kept for weekly visits to town.

Your land horses were kept for weekly visits to town. Inns, including a special brick stable near the house where and built a Ranch house, barns, camphouses, and other out-buildings in addition to working on the fence, they made adobe brick along the fence, and pulled by oxen. It is said to have taken about 15 years to complete this fence. These rocks, of all sizes were loaded onto strips
They raised their ditches so the water could get through. They raised what he used to clean the weeds and grass out of this irrigation with wooden pegs for teeth and a long handle. This is David and a hand rake made of wood about 18 inches with hope to hold the forks of mattresses up.

Their wooden beds were laced back and forth across or grass hay put, in they also put it under their home-made their forks or mattresses were completed out and new straw to the earth. He introduced the boronos cattile to this area. the same. When speaking he was very frank. He has been David was a very honest man and expected others to be and the children would go down into this room.

Jane saw somebody coming that didn’t look desirable. she was safe then they would come back out. Also, whenever she would stay until the officers were gone and all law officers came, David and many other men that had more room to keep fruit and Vegetables, so when anyone saw the

water under the kitchen floor of the main house was a dirt wall. Steeped in the house and the children. They would come and stay several days at a time, wait to

also had many chores and patterns at Rush Lake. In fact,

people would come as far as Pennsylvania to pick cotton patterns and

for better pancakes. She had a specially noted

suite. Jane was a wonderful cook. She was especially noted

for George and spun this into thread. Jane made all of Davids’s

into cloth. Sometimes they would get some cotton from

and used as batting in their quilts. It was also spun

out, then it was carded into a 4 x 8 bunch by

swept or broken (putted apart and weeds or burl

would the wool was putted off and washed in the

tried on to the sunny spot it -- several times a year

the wool was putted from the brush and then after the

it was lighter and nester.

be used as tea to drink each morning as a blood purifier.

Ever year safe brush leaves were gathered and dried

thrown heated on the stove.

the stove, dried them on the June, and then threw them with

soap, scrubbed her clothes on the board, boiled them on

water from the ditch about a block away. She carried

Jane had a wonderful and hard-working. She carried

other animals.
called while we danced the six o'clock and other quadrilles.

happened to be there from Ceder, played the organ, and could
The dancing. Martin Webb played the violin and willhunt, who

like playing Games, running races, all day and at night.

Everyone had a good time, thinking duties, boasting on the

she smelled a "naan.

"They all arrived so as to surprise moment. Then we came alone
were staying at the Station house (the "S." Mail Station until
Getting wood, a big crowd had gone out for the party, but they
for a load of wood and ran on to Dray and Tharp and moment out
Horse force motion and Brother Mitchell went down in the gap

Surprise moment.

First party for fun, then the next week all went back to
the time moment was intaking at rush lake to help Jane. The
one till they had two big Birthday surprise parties. It was
two or three days of fun and frolic.

Many write in their histories of going out to rush lake for
Taken from the "Iron Mission" by Heddie Denton

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Family, friends and neighbors.

show. Material gathered from David Ward's personal history

compliments on a rope and bottle pulled in back of a horse over the

5. Wheel, Ridge. Riding in the two wheel cart, or tradition.

and dancing. In the winter time they were skating on the sea.

People went to rush lake to eat, relax and have

store, and always it was used as a handkerchief.

a blanket, or you used it to take a hot pan from the

the baby asleep over your shoulder. You pulled it up for

vegetables, or you picked a few apples, or if you had

the chicken coop it was eggs, in the garden it was

in the field you brought back an apple load of wood. In

the motor and was used for everything — if you were out

Every lady wore a front apron, it was tied around

worn-out cloth, braided and sewed together.

spread. The beautiful home made pies were strips of

It was called the "crazy patch quilt", and used as a bed-
then embroidered around in different embroidery stitches.

material of all shapes and sizes sewed together and

one of hundreds of small pieces of different colored

how to produce the rings, and to make beautiful quilts

flowers to decorate their hair. She also taught them

Jane taught the ladies how to make beautiful

are the snakes so that helped.

when it was thrown onto the weapons. The pegs and hammers

mountains on the east, falling out of the pieces of hay

seemed to be dry where, coming from the plank volcanos.

They were always watching for rattlesnakes. They
there was plenty of grass hay to feed throughout the winter. They also have a good supply of milk. They realized the farm and built up a nice herd of beef.

the essential of Rush Lake and moved there.

when he spreaded a fish to catch it caught and

There was one of the summer country, there was a big land

and a friend to everybody. They always kept handy, we'd make it sit down on

Back to school.

would see him, he'd make him get on his pony and get

One that stayed were those that had some other trade

people to make a living and most of them left. The only

be a bit disappointing because it was impossible for

people could homestead. This turned out to

room in the desert. Some in the land and modern

After the third of the century, there was a Big Land

Pub an "good old Fun" and a friend to everybody.

with a tap with the pitch fork handle. Friends refer to

it Joe Interpreted and Dubs, without looking up, would see

Sunday mornings where he read the scriptures our Lord and

that he always kept handy, we'd make it sit down on

and ran until we and his wife passed away.

other he built the Indian House on North Main Street

city and went into the tailoring business. When he was

suit for the cattlemen. He later moved into cattlemen.

like Mr. Burgess & who was a tailor, he made tailored

miles from Rusk, and had saved a little money. They

led the Panama Canal and had saved a little money. They

family, Tom and Grandson, wrote the words (called

another family that came was the James Plsher

and ran until he and his wife passed away.

off the farm and built up a nice herd of beef.

They realized the farm and built up a nice herd of beef.

when he spreaded a fish to catch it caught and

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After the third of the century, there was a Big Land

Pub an "good old Fun" and a friend to everybody.
The room. We split this week into three and put the middle.
and tell stories at night. The always stayed two of the
the snow. We play outdoors all day and then out in the
horses and we'd go.michael. The weather was made for
so they had a bit of exercise. They hitched one of the
in another joy ride. Sometimes the wheels were made as
horses and go, then we'd all walk to the house for
and how the
The road was rather a stiff slope to the lake, and we'd,
with a seat. I made six pies to take
before you. It was quite a good treat, I went with the
next time we went. They had more rooms. This was just
many times after. We usually went in the late fall when the
and Mary Eliza Lister Ranch. I went before I was married and
of the way..."
the things were nice at those parties, no food, no anything out
you know. I know you know. We didn't take the butter double.
"We sure had great fun playing the burro. Uncle David would
He also had a whip with a wooden handle about 1/2 foot
wide made of wood and was about four inches in diameter.
The animal's had a very beautiful saddle. The horse
it. He lived alone and spent his time taking care of
ran the ranch for many years. After Dave died, Dan ran
and was buried at Pahwan, Iron County, Utah.

After Dave died, Jane and their son David W. (Dub)
died.

Temple

Lake City where the dead work for the dead in the Salt Lake
March 30, 1898. David also made several trips to Salt
and were released March 25, 1898. They arrived home
May 20, 1898. They were set apart by David H. Cannon
Ordinance Workers. They departed for this mission on
May 9, 1898 to take a two-year mission to the St. George Temple as
called from Pahwan, Iron County, Utah. May 10, 1898 to
David and his wife Amanda Jane Rogers Ward were

Lister.

David and Jane Ward raised Susannah and Eliza
where to repalr broken wagons.

was plenty of grain and hay for the animals, also a tool
and rice. They stayed in the bunkhouse. There
When weary travelers came to Rush Lake they were

The boys step out in the barn on the hay. (From Iron
would be so deep a wagon could’t go through it. Hunter Cronin,

the water would turn and go north of the home and shores. It
mountains east of the home, but because of the slope of the
Hush Lake used to have some bad flash floods in from the
Dub-loved and enjoyed his nieces and nephews. Bill Dunf

If you would wash in cold water, they wouldn’t itch so bad.
he’d say, “That would make room for some more.” he also said,
When mud was asked why he did it, Kill the musquitoes on his face.
when the dry hay was cut, it was kept in the old prayer as a protection against the musquitoes.
Millions of musquitoes that came from the meadow. A snipe or two
The men knew bears to help protect their faces from the

A Badger

Badgers and other wild animals at Hush Lake
coyote helped out in this respect. There were also
rush Lake was overrun with rabbits. so the
under the kitchen to eat the mice.
did always keep a blow snake in the dirt room
round-up.

Some fascinated to the end that he use in this cattle
long with a narrow strip of leather about 8 feet
wanted to eat! They sure treated us fine and couldn't do enough.
Farm work was all done and we'd take our bedding and whatever we
These parties were mostly in the winter or fall, and the

"This month's, and many others."

When I was a child, there were quite a few parties in the

Johnny Mitchell and Alvin Benson, Mark and Zilpha

brought Marsha, Susan and Simon Watson, Joe and Jean Bentley,
Young folks and young married couples. Brother Wick and
and Ann Jane were some nice to us. They'd invite the crowds of
days for fun and frolic, said Sarah Ann Stevens, Uncle David Ward
"We all used to like to go out to rush take for two or three

Orton, and many others."

Heathen Over, then Smith, and Orthen, Alictured, Alictured, Alictured, and Orthen, Martha Lower, and Alictured,
Martin Mitchell, New Webb, Charlotte After, Louise Orthen,
Could it be enough for you it seemed. There was fun, smile, and carry,
time we had at the Rial and Ann Jane Ward's home. They just
Yes, we all used to like to go to rush take and many happy

"Yes, we all used to like to go out to rush them on their return.
Rode the donkeys out to meet the on their return.

We had the parties in the yard and the power plant. A little bit of

The next morning after breakfast was over and the work
was the best meal I ever ate."

Here, Johnny made a pan of baking powder biscuits. It described as

It's time to scoot! So we'd go to the barn to sleep on
And these o'clock Ann Jane would say, "Hey there, boys,"

After we got through dancing and Mitchell, and Richardson

From Mitchell then on to Cedar.

Next morning, Horace and brother Mitchell had to take

The next night.

Next morning, Horace and brother Mitchell had to take

The key.
finally took her back an she opened the house door, the little
trotter kept begging to go back to the house. So she
kept tinkering with the motor and then went to the
town. The brother and sister Bettler moved to Rush Lake town and then the
town and this little house. Their parents stayed at Rush Lake for several
years. Then they went back to Michigan.

Brother and sister Bettler's house was on the east side of the block. The house was
built a little home about a half-mile

Bill Duff

George Grimm-shark

often. It was a very beautiful garden with
close to the bicycle and let them pull him to school. But too
got a bicycle. The thought it would be a good idea to take the
in front of the door. If I did, it would help him run to school

The home and corral were all built on a higher ground
because there were lots of water snakes and they liked to
and the well. The kids like to play around the lake
were found mostly around the cornfield, the garden spot.

Rattlers, there were also lots of fish snakes. The rattlers
was terrifed of snakes so she never tried to
doors. beach was terrifed of snakes so she never tried to
out and there was a big rattlesnake on the steps by the
another time one of the kids opened the door to go
churn down, grabbed Phase and ran.

snake coming out of a hole from the basement. She set the
burden. She turned around just in time to see a big
what said, "I don't like that burden." Her mother said, "What
school she and her mother were churning butter, and Phase
one day before Phase was old enough to go to
inside bathroom.

Oil lamps. Water was pumped into the house so they had an
place. In the winter they had a wood and coal heater. Coal
electricity. They cooked on an oil stove and had a little
children also moved there and it was quite a struggle with
weeks at a time!" she said a week. His wife dead and
his brother married to live there and take care of it. The
Parmy. That dried up the springs. Dr. Bergetson heard
drilled a big well on the west side so he could do more
after our dead. Dr. Bergetson bought the ranch. He

and sheep. (Vanda Beltridge remembers cooking for
could have stepped on a rattlesnake.

sometimes the ladies would do on the round ups and
there were always lots of snakes around that area.


...and others...
THE BLACK VOLCANIC HILLS AT RUSH LAKE WAS A REFUGE AND A NESTING PLACE FOR THE BALD EAGLE FOR MANY YEARS.
to the wild hay harvested in early years.

In the year 1979 they raised 3,000 tons of hay--in comparison
1980. Now, Mr. Cuthbertson's son Jim is raising on the Ranch.
Circular, Sherratt ran the Ranch during the season of 1979 and
he has a hired man and family living there.
He built the Ranch up and now they farm 820 acres with a total

Recently Mr. James Cuthbertson bought the Rush Lake Ranch.

Live there.

Mr. King later bought part of Rush Lake, but didn't ever

Replace the fences, corral the livestock and things around the Ranch.

Dr. Bertonson let people work out their doctor bills by
bus.

When the weather was warm enough, they rode their horses to the
farm. Then someone had to come and get them again at night.

When the weather was warm enough, the Early Christmas asked them into the house where it was
warmed. Then they ate dinner and went home to catch the school bus. When they got

The Bertsonsons had to take their children to Midway Road
pigs, cows, and horses so there were chores to be done.

Games in the house and listened to the battery radio. They had

Sometimes the kids would ride the mules to
their heads in the trench.

Pretty. The snow was so deep you couldn't even see
the boys had to shovel a path to the old outside
of the house. So the boys filled up with water in the house,
so one winter it was so cold and snowed so deep

of gas.

To pull it out before it got to the 50 gallon drum
barrel on fire, so everyone was running with water
when they were burning trash and set the

then cook them.

did get the carp. Leash would dip them in better
ground so they couldn't be eaten. Sometimes they

well. The fish were going to pieces all over the
basement so he hauled them there, but all was
the draw. He thought it was the pressure tank in
the draw. He thought it was the pressure tank in
any person was coming through the gap when he saw
the lake and decided to stay some flight out of the lake.

One day Garth and Cuthbertson went down too the

sticky.

In the barn and slide down the hay because it was so
and the barn was always full. The kids like to play

Rush Lake was beautiful and green with wild hay
Still stands a sturdy reminder of the early Utah enterprise and the settlers who were thrifty and helpful to others. Time has taken its toll at Bush Lake; the springs have dried up and the homes are falling down but the rock wall east wall of the garden.