

income like you did?

Orson Clark: Oh, there were a few. Of course, there were quite a number of unmarried women who were teachers. I don't know that they had outside. But there were several of us who were married teachers and the salary was low.

Interviewer: What was your beginning salary there?

Orson Clark: I think about \$1,100 or \$1,200. I think I got about \$1,200 the first year out in Carbon County.

Interviewer: And then here in Bountiful?

Orson Clark: No, then I went to Montpelier and I got \$1,300 something. Then when I came back here and in talking with the superintendent, he inferred that he would pay me as much as I had got. But when he came right down to it, he wouldn't do it. When it came right down time for school to start so he would only give me \$1,100.

Interviewer: Then the last year that you taught, how much were you making?

Orson Clark: \$3600. That was the maximum.

Interviewer: Did you have much restriction on the behavior of teachers? How they could dress, where they could live, or what they could do when you were teaching?

Orson Clark: No. It was quite uniform with the teachers there. They were quite standard people, much different than they are now. The people that we dealt with were stalwart people who had lived in the county. They settled the county and lived here for years. There wasn't the change and influx of people like there is now.

Interviewer: So then most of the teachers were from old time families in the area?

Orson Clark: Quite a lot of them.

Interviewer: But on the single teachers, were there any restrictions on their dating or their social activities?

Orson Clark: No, not that I know of.

Interviewer: They were free. Because in some communities there were some very tight restrictions on what teachers could and could not do; that is what women teachers could and could not do.

Orson Clark: I don't remember of any.