
Histories of Ancestors of Mary Meikle Hedin

by Mary Meikle Hedin

scanned, proofread and footnoted by Ted S. Meikle¹

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¹ These histories were compiled and typed by my aunt Mary Meikle Hedin, probably in the 1960's or 1970's. I scanned and proofread this version from Mary Meikle's original typescript. I made minor grammatical corrections. I footnoted any corrections of language that might be subject to alternate interpretations. All footnotes are my own, unless otherwise noted. Ted Stauffer Meikle, 10900 38th Avenue North, Plymouth, Minnesota 55441, phone 612-545-1380. May 28, 2001. Minor additions to footnotes added October 15, 2004.

John Platt

John Platt was the son of James and Sarah Standing Platt. He was the oldest son of 13 children. John was born 22 May 1816 at old Tames Saddleworth, Yorkshire, England. The family were very poor during the early part of his life. There was a drought in England and black bread was their main diet during this time.

John was a big husky man of 250 lbs. and he had very little opportunity for an education. He was a hard worker and did manual labor working on canals, tunnels, with pick and shovel because they didn't have machinery in those days.

John's folks found him in love one day when two young ladies passed their home. He pointed out one of them to his mother and said, "She is the girl I am going to marry." He was married to Elizabeth (Betty) Butterworth 12 July 1839 at Rochdale, Lancashire, England. They went to live in Royton, Lancashire, England. John secured a job with the Royton Gas Works, moving his wife to 125 Gas House. He became manager of the Gas works, a place where he worked 40 years. They had a nice home warm all the time in winter heated by gas.

John wasn't a religious man but he respected others in their beliefs. He was always pleased when the Elders would call at their home and always treated them well. His wife and daughters were members and after his daughters were of age he purchased tickets for them to journey to Utah (Hannah and Susie). A few years later his wife, Betty, joined them for two years. She left her younger daughter, Betty, she went back and joined her husband. After he retired from the gas works he and his wife came to Utah and lived in a log home that their daughters prepared for them at 2nd North and 2nd East in

Smithfield. John passed away 27 March 1895 and was buried in the Smithfield Cemetery.

John's brother, Benjamin Platt, emigrated to Utah with his wife, Mary. They settled in Fort Harmony, Washington County, Utah and later settled in Pinto, Washington County, Utah. They were the parents of twelve children.

John's only son came to Utah and lived for a number of years in Smithfield. James's² wife, not being a member of the church, was dissatisfied, and so they took their family and settled in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They raised their family in Frankford, six sons and five daughters.

Elizabeth (Betty) Butterworth Platt

Elizabeth Butterworth Platt was born 7 Dec. 1817 and christened 5 April 1818 at Thorp near Royton, Lancashire, England. She was the daughter of James Butterworth and Alice Haworth.

In the year 1839 on the 12 of July she married John Platt at Rochdale, Lancashire, England. John brought his new bride, whom he called Betty, to a comfortable cottage at the gas works in Royton where he worked. He had charge of the gas plant and they had a comfortable home heated with a gas fireplace in every room.

Betty was a sweet tempered young woman and possessed every qualification of an ideal homemaker and they were very happy. Betty's widowed mother spent a lot of time

² Original transcript says "John's." I believe this should read "James's." I think it is referring to the son, whose name is James Platt.

with them since Betty was the younger of the family.

In due time two little girls, Ann and Hannah, came to gladden their home. In October 1844 an epidemic of small pox was raging in their locality and the two little girls contracted the dreaded disease. Ann, the elder of the two, passed away and Hannah was very sick for a long time. It was while Betty was stricken with grief for the loss of the one and her anxiety for the other that the third child was born 13 October 1844.

The new baby, Susie, was a comfort to the bereaved mother, but she could not fill the place of the departed one and as time passed on the mother still grieved.

At about this time her mother and two sisters had joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Since the public were so against this religion they had said nothing to Betty about it. They were afraid of bringing trouble into her home. While her husband, John Platt, was a good straight-forward man in every way he had no use for religion. His time was taken up with his work.

Betty kept her troubles to herself and thought her mother and sister were unjust in not confiding in her and not inviting her to accompany them to church. She felt slighted and lonesome so she worried and grieved over the supposed wrong done to her by her mother and sister. This and the loss of her little daughter she felt she could not stand any longer and finally decided that death was the answer to her problems.

One Sunday morning John took his daughter, Hannah, with him to visit his father and mother and as Betty watched them down the street thought this was her chance. She put her home in order, took her six-month-old baby and went out the back and across a green meadow to a deep brook which wound its way through the meadow and down a

hill. Here she stopped, for she intended to throw herself and baby into the water.

She sat down on a rock near the bank to consider on what she was about to do. While sitting there, she saw a chain of light coming from heaven and she heard a voice say, "REPENT AND BE BAPTIZED FOR THE REMISSION OF YOUR SINS". She marveled greatly at this and felt it was a divine command that she should obey. She returned home and thought about it for several days.

She had a dream one night where she saw little Ann with many other little girls and they were all dressed in white and each carried a lighted candle, except little Ann. Ann was asked why her candle had not been lit and Ann replied, "Because your tears have put mine out Mama."

Betty decided it was wrong to grieve as she had done and one evening she told her husband about it. She asked his permission to join the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He had great respect for her feelings and felt everyone had the right to choose for themselves. Betty studied the Gospel thoroughly. She prayed fervently for guidance and was baptized 9 October 1845.

James, their first son, was born 6 July 1846, Thomas was born 7 Feb. 1852 and died, Rebecca was born 2 March 1855 and died 1859. Her great loss she was able to bear as the Gospel had taught her they could be hers in the hereafter. Betty the younger was born 20 Feb. 1858.

Hannah and Susie had joined the church and the Saints in Utah, married and were having their families and Betty had a desire to join them. So with her daughter, Betty, a sister, Mrs. Whitehead, a nephew, Elliot Butterworth, who was just 16 years old, a niece, Miss Baron (who later married Thomas Lee and lived in Ogden) they sailed on the ship S. S. Colorado in 1869. They arrived in New York the 10 August 1869, traveling by train

and arriving in Ogden 21 August 1869. The train stopped in Riverdale south of Ogden and no one was there to meet them. They got a ride to Brigham City and slept in a barn of Bishop Nicolas all night. The next morning Even Green, her son in law, husband of Susie, met them. They traveled by team to Cache Valley, staying in Wellsville all night and arriving in Smithfield next day the 24 August 1869. Betty visited with her daughters Susie and Hannah for two years and nine months. Betty was advised by the missionaries to return to England and her husband, John, and she did leave Smithfield 2 May 1872. She stayed with a nephew, Samuel Butterworth, at Schuylkill in New York, sailing for England on the S. S. Batavia 8 June 1872.

Nine years later, on the retirement of her husband John, they made preparation to come to America and join their daughters and families. They sailed on the S. S. Wyoming Saturday 21 May 1881, arriving in Smithfield 10 June 1881.

The children had purchased a home for them a block north of her daughter, Hannah's, and were all ready for them to move into their home. John passed away 27 March 1895 and was buried in Smithfield, Cache County, Utah leaving Betty alone. Some of her grandchildren would stay with her sometimes at night. Betty was visiting her daughter, BETTY BLAKE, in West Jordan, Utah when she passed away 23 Dec. 1898. Susie and Hannah returned with her body on Christmas day 25 Dec. 1898 where Betty was laid way by the side of her husband in the Smithfield Cemetery 26 Dec. 1898.

Ann Beeton Hind

Ann Beeton was born in Calverton, Nottingham, England the 23 July 1821, the daughter of George Beeton and Elizabeth Cundy. Ann

married Thomas Hind 17 April 1843. Ann was small of stature and never enjoyed the best of health. She prided herself on her appearance always being well dressed and neat in her home.

She came to America the second time with her husband 12 April 1882 and settled in Smithfield, Cache County where she enjoyed her son George and family. She died the 6 Dec. 1885 at the age of 65. Seven of her children preceded her in death, most of her children dying with quick consumption. Ann was buried in the Smithfield Cemetery.

Thomas Hind

Thomas Hind was born in Calverton, Nottingham, England, a son of Samuel Hind and Ann Frogg the 9 November 1821 and raised in Calverton. Thomas followed the trade of a stocking weaver. He prided himself of making furniture which he had in his home. He would help the farmers in their fields at harvest time.

On 17 April 1843 he took to wife Ann Beeton, a daughter of George Beeton and Elizabeth Cundy. They had eleven children. They were married at Calverton. Of their children there were seven sons and four daughters. The early L.D.S. church records³ has Thomas baptized by L. Lester 21 Oct. 1849, confirmed by W. Harilden same day. Ann, his wife, was baptized December 1849 by W. Clayton and confirmed 3 Dec. 1849 by W. Harilden.

Thomas was a very thrifty and frugal man, even to the point of being stingy. He came to America on the ship Wyoming, 3 September 1873,⁴ and settled in New England States.

³ (F Eng I pt 16 13656) (Citation was in the original typescript.)

⁴ (F Utah 26 pt 3 6184) (Citation was in the original typescript.)

Here his son Joseph was buried 5 April 1876 and his son Cornilious was buried 15 December 1875. He took his family and went back to England after a few years.

On 12 April 1882, he again came to America on the ship "Nevada" journeying on to Utah where he joined his son, Thomas Hind and his family. Sarah, Albert and Benjamin accompanied him. A daughter, Elizabeth, married a Joseph Cooper and stayed in Calverton, England where her grandchildren now reside.

Thomas and his wife settled in a home on second north and second east where his son had a house for them, a house which he enjoyed a few years. In 1885 his wife, Ann, passed on and was buried in Smithfield, Utah Cemetery. Thomas kept house for himself and Albert and Benjamin. He was a good housekeeper and an expert cook, but he refused to feed company that appeared at mealtime. He would dine on cheese and crackers rather than join company at a hearty meal at the expense of his table.

The story is told of Thomas and his dog, Kyser. Thomas was haled into court to stand trial for not paying tax on this dog. In court he was so angered at the collector that he left the court room. The Collector (Robert Thorney), knowing his stubborn disposition, decided to confer with his son, George. Unbeknownst to Thomas, his son paid the tax and requested the officer to cease bothering his father.

As Thomas grew older he yearned to return to his native England, so in 1899, with his Temple recommend in his pocket, he returned to England. He hadn't told his daughter he was coming, so they were surprised one evening to answer the door and find their father and grandfather. In Nottingham he purchased a hand knitting machine and was back at his old trade knitting socks. He lived at the Sheppard Cottages. In 1904 he took sick and was cared for by his daughter,

Elizabeth. Thomas died and was buried 19 Feb. 1904 at the Calverton Church yard.

During Thomas's lifetime he crossed the Atlantic on three occasions. His first two trips found him settling in the New England States, but on his third trip he and his family traveled west to Utah, settling in Smithfield.

Hannah Platt Hind

Hannah Platt was born the 10 June 1842 in Thorp Royton, Lancashire, England, to John Platt and Betty Butterworth. Her father was manager of the gas works at Thorp Royton, Lancashire, England. They had a comfortable home. It was always nice and warm during the winter months.

In 1844 an epidemic of small pox was raging, Hannah and her sister Ann contracted the dreaded disease and Ann, her older sister, died. Hannah was very ill and low for days. She recovered and at the age of eight attended night school. At fifteen she was a weaver in a factory where she worked for 12 years.

Hannah and her sister Susie were baptized in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints 1 October 1863 at the age of 21. Five years later her father purchased tickets for America for her and sister Susie. They left England 19 June 1868 on the packet ship Emerald Isle, a sailing vessel (the last trip or voyage the ship made). They were to have landed in America in three weeks, but due to trouble with an inexperienced crew the water condenser was broken and after being on the water one week they returned to Ireland.

They couldn't get the condenser fixed so they filled large kegs with water which had whiskey. This was all the water the passengers had to use and it caused sickness. There were 1576 Saints on board and 27 died and were buried at sea. The company was under the direction of Hans Jensonhals. They were nine weeks on the water. In making port

they were held in quarantine for three days. Susie was sick all the way crossing the ocean and Hannah had to care for her. They landed in the New York Harbor 11 August and went ashore the 14 of August 1868.

They traveled on the Union Pacific railroad to Wyoming, Nebraska, a little south of Council Bluff, arriving 25 August 1868. They made arrangements to travel to Utah in Captain Edward Mumford's company with mule team they traveled through the mountains and into Salt Lake City. They arrived 14 September 1868. Hannah contracted Mountain Fever and was sick most of the way. Hannah had to ride most of the way, but Susie walked. On arriving, they were met by missionaries who took them home and gave them good care until they gained their strength back. Hannah being adapted to cooking soon found her service in great demand. She accepted a position as a cook for the Wells Fargo Stage Hands⁵ who were located out west of Salt Lake City, Utah, on the shore of the Great Salt Lake. It was here in the old rock building (which still stands) that Hannah met George Hind. George was a stable manager for the teams as they would come in from the west and east. They fell in love and were married the 5 April 1869 in the Salt Lake Endowment House by Daniel H. Wells.

Having a desire for a farm they moved to Smithfield, Cache County, Utah, where Hannah's sister Susie was living. Here they lived for four years, and two children were born. Thomas 2 January 1870, and Elizabeth Ann 30 December 1871.

Grandmother⁶ used to tell how the roof of the home leaked at the time Elizabeth was born. They had very heavy rains at that time and the roof of the house being of sod it

would soak through and wash away. The men were not able to repair it. They put pots and pans all over the floor and on her bed to catch the water and keep her dry. Her mother Betty Platt was at her home visiting from England at the time.

The spring of 1873 George and Hannah were called to go to Arizona to help settle the Muddy or Mariapo, as it was called. They wintered in Cedar City where George worked. An uncle of Hannah's, Benjamin Platt, was living out to Pinto, Washington County, about 20 miles west of Cedar City. Hannah stayed with them and here she gave birth to their third child, Hannah, born 26 November 1873. In the spring, as they were to continue on to Arizona, the company who had gone ahead came back as there was no feed and water for their cattle. They returned to Cache Valley and Smithfield.

George purchased a home and homesteaded a section of land at the mouth of Smithfield canyon. During the summer they lived on the section in order to prove on it, moving back to town in the winter.

Hannah was active in the Relief Society for 19 years as a visiting teacher. In those days the Relief Society collected items of food or money each month, to give to the poor. Each month she would take a little basket on her arm when she made her visit. She was remembered by the young people and was called to help with the sick, to lay the dead away, and being a devoted wife and mother was faithful to her family and church. She was a just Saint doing the will of our Heavenly Father at all times, always willing to lend a helping hand at all times. She was the mother of three daughters and four sons. She died 18 hours after taking a stroke on 21 April 1912, and was buried at Smithfield, Cache County, Utah.

⁵ Does the author mean "Lines"?

⁶ That is, Hannah Platt.

**Patriarchal Blessing of
Hannah Platt Hind**

February 1882 Smithfield, Utah. A blessing by E. M. Green on the head of Hannah Platt Hind, daughter of John Platt and Betty Butterworth Platt, born 10 June 1842 at Thorp Royton, Lancashire, England.

Sister Hannah in the name of Jesus Christ I lay my hand upon your head to give unto you a father's blessing even a Patriarchal blessing. I say unto you let your heart rejoice for the Lord has a blessing in store for you inasmuch as you receive the Gospel in your youth with a pure desire to keep the commandments of the Lord that you might be made partakers of his blessings. You are a daughter of the tribe of Ephraim. I seal upon your head all the blessings of the new and everlasting covenant even a fullness of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. You, a mother, of Israel, your soul shall rejoice in your posterity, for your sons and daughters shall arise men and women who shall fear the Lord and shall have much wisdom and knowledge in the things of God. You shall have much joy in their labors and in your old age they shall raise up and call you blessed. Your name shall be had in honorable remembrance among the daughters of your people and a great work shall you and your companion be enabled to do for the dead, for your people, many of whom shall rejoice in your labors and with you shall come forth in the resurrection of the just and shall acknowledge you their Saviour and Queen. A time shall come that much wisdom shall be given unto you, whereby you shall be enabled to understand more fully your labors. The spirit of knowledge and inspiration shall be opened unto you. I seal upon your head all blessings both spiritual and temporal which your soul shall desire in righteousness. Sealing you up unto eternal living by your faith and faithfulness Ever so. Amen.

Life Sketch of George Hind

By Mary Meikle Hedin, granddaughter.

George Hind was born at Calverton, Nottingham, England May 23 1843, the oldest child of Thomas and Ann Beeton Hind.

As a boy, he worked with his father, whose occupation was a stocking weaver. As he grew older, he worked in the harvest fields, which he enjoyed because he had always wanted to become a farmer.

Mr. Hind's opportunities for education were very limited; however, his constant struggle for knowledge made him a very learned man. He attended a public school in England, which was endowed by the wealthy people. For a short time he was also a student of the Sunday Schools, being baptized 12 May 1866.

Having a desire to join the Saints in America, he and his sister Ann Hind prepared themselves to travel to America.

In 1866, Elder Brigham Young Jr. was then President of the "European Mission." He appointed Elder Nicholsen captain of a company of 500 Saints. They left London 23 May 1866 (on George's birthday) on a sailing vessel, "American Congress." As they were nearing the Newfoundland they encountered heavy storms. Thick fog prevailed for several days, which prevented Captain Woodward from taking an observation; being unable to see the sun he therefore could not tell exactly where they were.

About this time the Captain and brother John Rider were conversing on the part of the ship called the quarterdeck. Brother Rider happened to turn his face in the direction the ship was sailing. At that moment the fog lifted up from the surface of the sea, as if a veil or scroll had been raised. He saw clearly between the fog and the waters ahead. Suddenly he exclaimed, pointing forward, "Captain, what is that?"

Captain Woodward, who was tall, powerful and active made no answer. With no time for orders he sprang to the wheel house with the agility of a tiger, and knocked the man at the helm "heels over head" sending him sprawling upon the deck. At the same instant he grasped the wheel turning it with the most surprising rapidity. Although his movements were so quick he did not lose his presence of mind a moment. He was busy with his voice as well as his hands. For a while he acted as I have described. He shouted in clear, loud, piercing tones the several orders directing all hands to "About Ship." The sailors sprang to their posts. There were active limbs and busy hands among the rigging. The good ship, American Congress, swayed slowly around and the moment of peril was past.

Had the action been delayed a few moments, the vessel would have been among the breakers, upon the rocks, dashed to pieces and probable not a soul of the nearly five hundred on board would have escaped a watery grave.

The Captain asked Brother Rider and Nicholson not to tell the saints what had happened. (Grandfather knew some thing was wrong and had happened at Newfoundland, as I have heard him say some thing went wrong as the ship reeled in the water.) (This article appeared some years ago in the Church Section of the Deseret News.) The company of saints never knew that Brother Rider saw when the fog lifted that the ship was headed for the rocks or breakers of the Newfoundland Coast line.

Thanking God for his goodness in so manifestly exercising his power in behalf of his Saints, the Lord fulfilled the promises made to his servant at the time we left England for the land of Zion.

Landing in New York six weeks later, they went by train to Wyoming, Nebraska, which was near the city of Omaha. Here George

worked in the fields one month while waiting for the pioneers who were preparing to cross the plains. George worked in the fields during their stay.

Among the memories connected with crossing the plains when he drove three yoke of oxen to pay his fare. Arriving in Salt Lake City on 20 October 1866, he secured work in the fields and helped get logs out of the canyon for almost two years. He secured employment with the Wells Fargo Stage Co., who were located out west of Salt Lake. He was a stable manager taking care of the teams as they came from the west and east.

A cook by the name of Hannah Platt came out to be the cook for the company and George fell in love with her. In the spring George and Hannah were united in marriage in the Salt Lake Endowment House 5 April 1869. They were married by Daniel H. Wells and the witnesses were E. Smith and W. Phelps.

After their marriage, George and Hannah, having a desire for a farm of their own, they moved to Cache Valley settling in Smithfield, Utah. George worked in the canyons cutting and bringing out logs, which were used in building schools and a church. They built roads and bridges of logs. After four years of living in Smithfield, George and Hannah were called to go to Arizona to help settle the Mariapo or the Muddy as it was called.

George prepared his wagon teams and cattle and in the spring, 14 April 1873, they set out with other saints to travel down to Arizona. They arrived at Cedar City and ran out of money, so George stayed there and worked that winter in the sawmills. His wife, Hannah, went out to Pinto Creek to visit an uncle Benjamin Platt and family and while there she gave birth to their third child, Hannah.

In the spring as they were prepared to start for Arizona they met the company coming back who had gone ahead of them (the spring before). Their cattle were poor, the water and feed had all dried up for want of moisture. They could not raise crops, so they all came back to Smithfield. George purchased a two-room log home and took up a section of land at the mouth of Smithfield Canyon. He had to live on the land to prove up on it, so the summers were spent on the section, and the winters they spent in town. George loved cattle, and so with his flocks of cattle and the farm he made a living for his family.

To George and Hannah were born seven children. John Thomas (who died in November 1923) James A., Elizabeth Ann, Hannah, George P, (who died in infancy), Susie, Joseph (who died in November 1925); and a son, Jim, who filled a mission in England in 1910 and a short term in the Eastern States in 1927.

George was a respectable citizen and was active in his church. He was called in 1881 to be Janitor of the Smithfield meeting house which mission he faithfully performed eleven years. He was then called to work in the Logan Temple for one year. He was called to fill a mission to England in Nottinghamshire, the place of his birth. Here he labored during 1895-1896. While on his mission he met many of his relatives and friends who were still living. He returned, leaving on his birthday, 23 May, just 29 years after his first leaving on his native land.

He was identified with civic affairs, serving for two terms as a member of the City Council, in which he exercised his official prerogatives in support of all practical plans and measures for general good.

At about seventy George partly retired to a rest he had earned. In September 1921 he was rendered almost physically helpless by a

paralytic stroke and was closely confined to his home. He couldn't drive his favorite pony, Buck, around town as he had done before.

He was always zealous in his quest for knowledge and was able to answer questions or enlighten one on matters of State, Nation, or World Affairs. He read two daily papers every day and his mind was clear to his death. George was a High Priest at the time of his death. He passed away 11 July 1933 at the age of 90 and was laid by the side of his wife, Hannah, in the Smithfield Cemetery.

The kindness of his daughter, Hannah, was shown him by her caring for him in his home for many years. (Hannah never married but gave of herself to be kind and good to her father.) She was a devoted daughter, kept the house clean, prepared his meals, and kept a beautiful garden in the back of the house.

Letter of Recommendation of George Hind

On Sunday 14 April 1873 the Bishop moved that George Hind have a letter of recommendation from this ward. It was seconded and carried the following (this was given him before he left for Arizona):

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that George Hind and family are members of the L.D.S. Church and in full fellowship are being called to the Arizona mission and leave us with hearts' best wishes for their prosperity and we give them this letter accordingly, and wish them success to wherever their lot may be cast.

Samuel Roskelly Bishop

Jas S. Cantwell Clerk

N.B. George Hind has paid his tithing up to 31 Dec. 1873.

George was baptized 12 May 1866 by

John Standeforth.
Confirmed 13 May 1866 by Thomas Morley
Ordained Elder. 5 April 1869 by Wm. Folsom
Ordained Seventy 4 Jan. 1884 by W.H. Taylor
Ordained High Priest 17 Jan. 1904 by Samuel Nelson.

Patriarchal Blessing of George Hind

A blessing by E.M. Green, Patriarch, on the head of George Hind, son of Thomas and Ann Beeton Hind, born 23 May 1843 at Calverton, Nottinghamshire, England.

Brother George in the name of Jesus Christ I lay my hands upon your head to give you a fathers blessing, even a Patriarchal blessing and these blessings shall be unto thee a seal and a token of the promises that was made unto the Fathers which should be verified upon the heads of the children in the last days. You are of the house of Israel of the tribe of Benjamin and Ephraim and shall be made partakers of those promises which were made to the sons of Joseph and the sons of Benjamin and your posterity which shall be great, and shall be known among the sons and daughters of those tribes when Israel is gathered and Zion is redeemed. You shall rejoice because of the labors which you shall perform and because of the labors which your sons shall perform. [From]⁷ your posterity shall arise wise and noble men who shall do much in helping to establish Zion and to build the cities. There you shall have much power and influ-

ence with your posterity and with the children of your people with whom you are associated in leading them in the ways of righteousness. You shall live to see your posterity to the third generation and in your old age [they] shall rise up and call you blessed and like Jacob of old you shall rise and bless your posterity and your sons shall rejoice. I seal upon your head all the blessings of the new and everlasting covenant with all blessings that your soul shall desire in righteousness through your faith and faithfulness. I seal you up unto eternal lives in the kingdom of our God to come forth in the resurrection of the just crowned with immortality and eternal lives. Even so, Amen.

Blessing of Elder George Hind

By Apostles Brigham (mouth), Heber J. Grant, John W. Taylor and Abraham H. Cannon, setting him apart for his mission to Great Britain, 8 April 1895

Brother George Hind, in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and in the authority of the Holy Priesthood, which we hold, we lay our hands upon your head and set you apart to perform a mission. And we pray our Father and our God that He will listen to your prayers and supplications, and be with you by his holy spirit and let his angels be with you, that He will guard you and preserve you wherever you may journey and travel in the discharge of your duty as a Missionary unto that nation, and wherever you may be sent, that your life may be spared, and you may be the special charge of the Lord in performing this mission unto them that sit in darkness. O Lord, will Thou bless him abundantly

⁷ Typescript said, "...perform for your posterity..."

dantly upon the land and upon the sea and give unto him of the holy spirit to guide him in all that he shall say and do and that he may be filled therewith, and that the power of the Holy Spirit may be manifest in his words, and that he may have power to preach the Gospel of repentance unto the people and that he may have power over the elements, that nothing may occur to hurt him, and wilt thou raise up friends unto him, and strengthen him in the labor now assigned unto him and go with him to the field of his labor and be with him in the field unto which he shall be appointed by thy servants to labor. Bless him abundantly in his labors among the people. Give thy servant health and strength, and power to resist evil and temptation, and we say unto you, dear brother, if you are diligent and seek to magnify the Priesthood that you have received at the hands of your brethren through the administration by the servants of the Lord, you shall be blessed abundantly. Nothing shall be withheld from you that will be for your good and benefit, and to aid you in the discharge of your duty. So, friends shall be raised up unto you and they shall feed you and clothe you. You shall be blessed abundantly in your labors, and have great joy and satisfaction in the labor that are now present[ed] unto you and imposed upon you.

We pray thee, O Lord, that thou wilt grant that thy servant may be blessed in his home, that his family may be blessed in his absence. That they may be preserved all his friends and relatives and that he may have cheering words from his home in his labors to cheer him onward and to strengthen him in the cause in which he is engaged.

We seal upon you the blessing of life, and health and peace and say unto you go in peace and return in safety. The Lord will give his angels charge concerning you, that you shall not be overcome nor destroyed nor injured, if you are faithful unto the Lord, for He shall preserve you,⁸ for you are going forth as a messenger of the Lord Jesus to those who know not the Lord, and [we] pray the Lord to bless you to this end and we seal all your former blessings and washings and endowments upon you in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and in the authority of the Holy Priesthood, even so, Amen.

John Henry Meikle and Susie Hind Meikle

by Mary M. Hedin, daughter

JOHN HENRY MEIKLE was born 9 November 1873 in Bussnang, Thurgan county, Switzerland. He was the son of Mary Susan Bollinger. (His mother said that his father's name was Edward Barrett.) Henry's mother was a nurse in a large hospital in Zurich, Switzerland.

John Henry was placed in an orphanage near Bern, Switzerland with a Mr. and Mrs. Bardoldi who ran an orphanage. Bardoldi's had no children of their own, but loved children. Henry always remembered them and spoke of them with love and affection. Henry was a baby when he first came to them and Bardoldi's had him until he was ten years old.

His mother, Mary Susan Bollinger, joined the Church and came to America in 1879, settling in Smithfield, Utah. She married Robert Meikle and wanted to have her son

⁸ Typescript said: "...nor injured. If you are faithful unto the Lord, for He shall preserve you, for you are faithful unto the Lord, for he shall preserve you for you are going forth..."

Henry brought to America. The Bardaldi's didn't want to give him up. The missionaries were visiting them and they were becoming interested in the church. Even though they dearly loved him they finally decided to send him to his mother in America. They later adopted another boy. Henry came to the United States with some missionaries who were released. He arrived in Ogden in the fall of 1883. When they arrived in Ogden the saints treated them to watermelon (the first he had ever tasted). Henry went to Smithfield where he met his new father and his family.

His mother was called by the Relief Society to take a course in Midwife at the hospital in Salt Lake that she might get her license to practice. The course was to last three months, but she was gone but one month as they said she was qualified for the work.

She left Henry in the care of a Swiss family in Smithfield, while she was gone, thinking he would feel more at home with the people who he could talk to and be understood. Henry didn't like this so he went back to the Meikle home where there were children near his age. When his mother returned he could speak better English than she could.

He learned to help his new father in the tannery. He ground bark for the use of tanning the leather hides for making shoes. (There was a shoemaker shop on Main Street, south of the bank where the barbershop is today).⁹ Six shoemakers were employed making shoes. The Meikle home was the old Buck home on Center Street. The Tannery was on Summit Creek in back of the Woolford home.

Henry was sealed to and adopted by Robert Meikle in the Logan Temple on 11 March

⁹ On the southeast quadrant of Main Street and 100 North, just north of where Smithfield Creek (Summit Creek) crosses under Main Street.

1885. He was schooled in the Summit Schools and the University in Logan, Utah. His father, Robert Meikle, died 1 September 1890. (the day the U.S.A.¹⁰ in Logan was dedicated.

He learned to farm and went to Preston, Idaho and worked on the Blackhurst ranch for a season. His mother went to Eureka, Utah as a Nurse, and he went there for the summer to work in the mines. He also worked in the Telluride¹¹ mines in Colorado. In 1897 he and a group of young men from Logan and Smithfield went to Tetonia, Idaho, located on a 160 acres of land, which he homesteaded. He improved it, built a log house with a dirt roof (which was the pattern in those days). In the fall of 1898 he returned to Smithfield where on the 9 November 1898 took his young bride Susie Hind to the Logan Temple and was married by President Marioner W. Merrill for time and all eternity.

SUSIE HIND MEIKLE was the daughter of George Hind and Hannah Platt Hind and was born 10 August 1877 in Smithfield, Cache County, Utah.

She was schooled in the Summit Schools in Cache County, Utah.

The winter of 1899 they lived in Smithfield and Henry worked for John Bain milking and feeding cows at \$15.00 a month.

In April 1899 they took their wagon with their earthly possessions, with food and their team Grandfather gave them and six laying hens, tied them on the wagon in a crate. The hens kept them in fresh eggs on their journey. They camped by the roadside at night, sleeping under their wagon. They arrived at their new home 21 April 1899. They settled

¹⁰ I assume the writer means the Utah State Agricultural college (now Utah State University).

¹¹ Original says "Telodide mines." I assume the author means Telluride.

in their log home and to make it more comfortable and homey papered the walls with newspapers that were printed in Canada. This made the home much warmer. They were sixty miles from the nearest railroad.

They continued to prepare the land, build some permanent buildings, getting ready for cattle. Henry helped build roads, bridges and canals by which water was brought to their farm for irrigation of their crops. Wells had to be dug for culinary water. The water for the home was carried from the Peter Swenson place across the street. Kerosene lamps and lanterns was their source of light. Their social life was meeting in different homes where a violin would be played for them to dance and they rolled back the rugs and furniture and danced of old round dances. Keen dancers would dance until midnight. (I can remember waking up more than once to the clattering of their shoes on the floor and wanting to go home. The children were put on beds made from chairs and we were expected to sleep.)

Henry assisted in building a creamery in the valley, which was a market for their milk and butter. A school house was built, which served as a church, dance hall and [for] all activities of church. He served as a secretary to the canal company as school trustee, and was ward clerk to Lee Ward, or Cash Ward in Tetonia, Fremont Stake.

Mary, their oldest daughter, was born 10 December 1899, around 10:00 o'clock in the evening in a night where the snow storm howled out side. Mrs. Homer was the midwife.

Early spring found Susie in Smithfield to show off her new daughter. Henry and several other men had gone to northern Idaho to work in the mines, living at Burke, Idaho.¹²

¹² Original transcript says: "...work in the mines. Living at Burk, Idaho Susie and daughter joined them in the spring. In Feb. 1901 they came..."

Susie and daughter joined them in the spring.¹³

In February 1901 they came back to the farm with means to build a new home, put their crops and get cattle. Henry's mother came with them and her husband, John James.¹⁴

14 July 1901 another daughter arrived and [was] named Fay. In the fall the harvest was

¹³ I found the following directions to Burke, Idaho:

"...East from Spokane for 80 miles on I-90 to Wallace, Idaho, and then turned North to Burke on State Highway 4, about 6 miles. Burke is an old mining town that has been pretty much abandoned, although there are a lot of old mining related buildings still standing."

<http://www.users.qwest.net/~dsimonson/newpix/Glidden/Burke.html> (as of May 27, 2001)

The same website had a photograph of a highway marker there, with the following inscription:

Burke, Idaho

Lead-silver discoveries in 1884 attracted a railroad to Burke by 1887. Hundreds of miners lived there in a canyon so narrow that they scarcely had room for streets.

So in 1888, S.S. Glidden's Tiger Hotel had to be built over, rather than beside, Canyon Creek. Railroad tracks and Burke's only highway also had to run through his hotel. When a second railroad arrived in 1890, its tracks had to be laid in Burke's only street. No other hotel had two railroads, a street, and a stream running through its lobby.

<http://www.users.qwest.net/~dsimonson/newpix/Glidden/Glidden.html> (as of May 27, 2001)

Ted Meikle has a photograph from Mary Meikle Hedin showing one-year-old Mary with her Mother in front of their little cabin by the railroad track. The caption identifies it as at Wallace, Idaho, but based on this history and the above description of Burke, I assume the photograph was taken in Burke, Idaho, sometime in 1900.

¹⁴ John Henry Meikle's mother was Mary Susan Bolinger. Her husband in Utah, Robert Meikle, had died in 1890 and she had since married John James.

gathered, feed for the cattle stacked, grain thrashed and stored in the granary. Firewood was brought from the hills, and coal was later brought from a coal mine.

In the winter months the farmers would put their wagon boxes on sleighs, and load them with grain, [and] traveling in groups go to San Anthony, Idaho to the nearest railroad and sell their grain and bring back supplies for home use. There was always plenty of meat, wild duck, rabbits, geese as well as deer and elk.

The summers there was a garden planted late so the frost wouldn't get it. Currants, and gooseberries was all the fruit that could be raised. I remember one summer going with the neighbors, Father and Mother, Grandmother and her husband up Teton Canyon. Dad and his stepfather fished getting a small barrel full which they salted down to keep them. The women picked wild fruit which was used to make jam and jellies. Dinner was prepared and the table set along the side of the stream of water.

When Henry came to dinner and while they were washing up he gave his pole to Susie and told her to cast it in the water and see if she could get a bite (which she did). Before they were washed, she called, "Come and get it!" She was too excited to land it, [and] Henry took over.

As time went the children went to school, the neighbors would all take turns taking us to school in the winter in sleighs. Dad used to take me horseback often.

George, the first son, was born 5 November 1902. He was sickly at first but as time went on he got stronger. Blanch was born the 12 March 1904, Gwen 8 Oct. 1905, Fern 24 July 1907, Bessie 21 April 1909.

In 1909 they decided to move back to Utah; and as mother's brother, James,¹⁵ was called

¹⁵ James Albert Hind.

to go to England on a mission, Grandfather wanted Henry to come and run his farm. The farm in Idaho was sold. Susie and the children were taken to San Anthony, Idaho and took a train to Cache Valley to their new home. June 1909 after riding all night they arrived at Cache Junction and were met by Uncle John Hind, mother's oldest brother, who had a white top buggy. Henry followed a week later with a team, furniture, and a cow.

The log house on the hill east of grandfather's was purchased from the Erikson family, (which is now owned by the Lowers).¹⁶ It had a good barn for cattle and a nice corner lot where a new home was to be built in the future. After living there one winter, the Alma Nelson family (who were living in the Carlson home across the street from grandfather's place) were about to lose their home. To give them a home, Henry took over their place and with the equity they had in their home and they took ours, giving us a better place and the Nelson's a home. We all moved in January when it was cold.

On the 17 March 1911 Keith Henry was born. John Hind arrived 17 Oct. 1912, Dessa Ann 17 March 1916.

Farming was different here in Utah than Idaho as the crops were beets, potatoes, grain, hay and there were from 10 to 12 cows to be milked night and morning. We all helped to milk as we became of age. Henry always had 10 acres of beets and we all helped to care for them.

When war broke out in 1914 Henry had to go register for the draft. We all felt a large family would keep him home. Things were rationed such as gasoline, sugar, and flour. Henry always put a year's supply of flour,

¹⁶ As of 2001, this log house still sits behind the new house of Lower's, at the top of Hind's Hill, on the north, just west of Lower's meatpacking store, at about 325 East 200 North, in Smithfield, Utah.

sugar, in a little store room up stairs. We had 400 pounds of sugar on hand. Edwin Miles called one day and asked Dad if he wanted more sugar as he had a car load come in, so four more sacks were delivered after dark by Miles's delivery wagon and put upstairs. [It] cost \$8.00 per hundred pounds. (Sugar later went up to \$30.00 a hundred pounds.) Susie still purchased her 2 pounds a week which was allotted a family. A lot of families didn't know what it was to have white bread as every thing was brown. Susie made hers half and half and plenty sugar to can her 500 quarts of fruit. (If people knew what was in our home in storage we may have had it taken away from us.)

In 1912 Henry purchased Susie a new washer, one that was easier for us children to turn by hand and we could help with the washings. About 6 months later, Jim Hill, the plumber in Smithfield, met Henry in the bank one morning, saying, "Henry come over to the shop with me I have something to show you." He demonstrated an electric washer for him and said, "This is for your wife. I only ordered two. Dr. Merrill has the other, and this is yours for \$59.00."

Jim Hill delivered it before Henry got home. As he set it on the back porch Susie said, "Jim, you are delivering that washer to the wrong place." Next he said, "No, I am not. Henry got it this morning." Henry soon came home and Susie said, "Did you get another washer?" Henry said, "Yes, this is run by electricity." It was a big help on wash day. An electric iron, stove, and other conveniences came in time to help with a large household.

The last two children—Don Travis arrived 3 June 1918 and Paul Berrett in March, 2 March 1921.

A strong believer in organization, modernization and progress, Henry assisted in organizing the Smithfield County and State Farm Bureau. While serving as president of the

local Farm Bureau with Frank Winn as secretary, it was largely through their efforts that the Morgan Canning Co. was induced build their great plant in Smithfield. Henry and his sons built and operated the Smithfield Locker and Storage Plant. He served as deputy county assessor for Smithfield, was Justice of the Peace for a number of terms. He was active in the Church having served many years as ward teacher. Also in the presidency of the Y.M.M.I.A. and as president of the Ward Choir. He was a member of the Benson Stake High Council for nine years.

Keen of mind up to his death, he cared very well for Susie, his wife, after she had an eye operation and in her illness toward the end of her life. Susie passed away on the 4 Jan. 1956. Henry continued to live in their home alone and kept the home in good condition with the help of some of his children, occasionally helping him with the spring and fall housecleaning.

Four and one -half years after the passing of his wife, Henry died peacefully in his sleep 31 August 1960. Both Henry and Susie were buried in the Smithfield Cemetery.

SUSIE HIND MEIKLE was a Relief Society teacher for 40 years. She also worked in the M.I.A. of the Church. She was a member of the Wilford Woodruff Camp of the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers. [She was] a good mother to twelve children. An old Jewish proverb goes, "It is impossible for God to be everywhere present so he sent and created mothers." Susie was a good cook. Her bread was the very best ever. [She was a] lovely homemaker, made many quilts, hooked rugs, doilies and other handwork, a true daughter of God.

Patriarchal Blessing of John Henry Meikle

by John Boice

A Patriarchal Blessing given by John Boice on the head of John Henry, son of Robert and Mary Susan Meikle. Born 9 Nov. 1873 in Bussnang, Thurgau County, Switzerland.

John Henry I lay my hand upon thy head in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and impart unto thee a Patriarchal Blessing inquiring of the Lord concerning thy future happiness and destiny, pray that his will and design may be given at this time. Thou art a descendent of Abraham through Ephraim through which lineage God endows men and women to become Kings and Priests and Saviors to stand on Mount Zion. It is thy right to have wives and children and will be blessed with flocks and herds. Thou has come from the place of thy nativity to those mountains grown in years, so will responsibilities be placed upon thee. Thou will receive the Holy Priesthood in the days of thy youth. Thou will be a swift messenger and help to bind up the law and seal up the Testimony. Thou will go among the Nations of different tongues and people and will gather up the genealogies of the dead and will hunt out the lost sheep of the house of Israel from the dens and caves. Thou will be imprisoned, the angel of the Lord will loose thee from the prison, because of the promises of the Lord. Power on earth shall stay thy hand, nor prosper against thee for thou shall go from city to city and warn the wicked of the wrath to come and the honest will follow thee.

Those that fight against Zion will tremble at thy work, [and] flee from before thee, thou will have faith to command the elements, and the sea will become calm at thy voice. Thou will preach the Gospel to the Lamanites and they will avenge the blood of the prophets. Thou will see the downfall of nations, destruction of cities by earthquakes. If thou will be obedient to thy parents and the Holy Priesthood, these blessings are thine. Prepare thyself in the days of thy youth.

Thou was chosen to come forth in the dispensation of the fullness of time from before the world was to assist in gathering of the house of Israel. Thou will assist in the Temple of God for the living and for the dead. I seal you up unto eternal life to come forth in the morning of the first resurrection claiming thy rights in thy Father's Kingdom, in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

(Recorded on page 154)

Note by Mary Meikle Hedin

Grandmother always said that father's father's name was Edward Berrett, of Zofinger, Argau County, Switzerland. The researcher failed to find Berrett in the county. He thought the name is French and he came from France.

Mary Susan Bollinger

Mary Susan Bollinger was born 14 August 1855 at Weinfelden, Thurgau, Switzerland,¹⁷ to John Bollinger and Ann Barbara Bollinger.

When of age she went in training to be a nurse and worked in Zurich, Switzerland for a number of years in a large hospital. Her son, John Henry, was born 9 November 1873. (His mother always- said that his father's name was Edward Berrett of Zofinger, Argau County, Switzerland.) She put Henry in an orphanage run by a Mr. and Mrs. Bartholdi¹⁸ who had no children of their own, but loved children. They had Henry as a baby until he was ten years old.

While working in the hospital she met the missionaries and joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. With the people

¹⁷ In her genealogy records, Mary Meikle Hedin lists the birthplace of Mary Susan Bollinger as Bussnang, Thurgau, Switzerland.

¹⁸ The name is probably Bartholdi.

being very bitter towards the Church at that time she soon lost her job. Elder Stauffer of Providence, Utah encouraged her to come to Utah with the missionaries. Sailing from Liverpool, England 5 June 1879 on the ship, "Wisconsin," in Captain John G. Jones's Company, they arrived at New York 20 June and the company continued by rail, arriving in Salt Lake City 24 June 1879.¹⁹

Elder Stauffer took her to his home in Providence and she met his family. Not knowing he was a married man and seeing how hurt his family was that he had brought her with intention of her to be his wife, she packed her bags and left in the night walking all the way from Providence to Smithfield in the dark.

Early morning she knocked on the first door she came to and the family in the home took her in, but could not understand one word she was saying. They got a young girl who lived near by, Lanny Ewing, who was Danish, and she could understand what she wanted and who she was and where she came from. She helped her find work and they were the best friends the rest of their lives. She took her endowments out 5 August 1880 in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City, Utah. Robert Meikle's wife²⁰ passed away 10 April 1880, leaving him with three children and a small baby ten days old. He needed a nurse and Mary Susan Bollinger went into his home and cared for his family. In June, the 23 June 1881, she was married to Robert Meikle in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City, Utah. She raised his children by two wives. He had lost two wives.

¹⁹ Chr Chron June 1879 *Deseret News* Vol. 29 Page 337. (Citation was in the original typescript.) A number of other sources, internally consistent with each other, indicate that the year was 1880.

²⁰ Martha Gardner.

Having left her son in Switzerland she and her husband, Robert Meikle, decided they would send for him. He came to America with a group of missionaries, in the summer of 1883 and was adopted by Robert Meikle and sealed to him and his mother on the 11 March 1885 in the Logan Temple.

Mary Susan was called to go to Salt Lake and take a Nurses course in midwife [so] she could deliver babies. Being a three month course she completed hers in one month as she was already trained in the old country. Receiving her license to practice she returned home and cared for the sick and delivered many babies.

Her husband died 1 Sep. 1890. After the children were raised she went out in the Tintic Mining district and worked with a Dr, Stoffer. Here she met and married a man by the name of John James.

After some years they were divorced and some time later she married a John Burt and lived in Spanish Fork, Utah. John Burt had two sons, which she raised. One of the sons had T.B. of the hip and was bed fast for some time and she cared for him.

After the two boys were on their own, she and her husband separated, sold their property, and divided it so she had some money. She entered the Sarah Daft home on 13th East in Salt Lake City, Utah to live using some money that she had to take care of herself while she lived there.

She has done Temple work in the Salt Lake and Logan Temples. While she was living in the Sarah Daft home she decided to have an operation and some time after the operation she died in the Salt Lake Hospital the 12 February 1924 and was buried in the Salt Lake City Cemetery.

In Switzerland she was a Doctor and Midwife, but in America was known as a midwife. She was a good nurse to hundreds of people and known as a good nurse. She de-

livered thousands of babies. While taking care of John Burt's son with T.B. of the hip she gave him such good care and she didn't separate from John Burt until the boys were able to be on their own.

Robert Meikle

A Biographical sketch of the life of Robert Meikle by his daughter, Agnes Meikle Thomas.

My father Robert Meikle was born in Hamilton, Lanarkshire, Scotland 15 April 1835. He was the son of William Meikle and Margaret Jackson. Grandfather²¹ and Grandmother²² and their family embraced the Gospel in Scotland the 17 August 1848²³ and Grandfather died before he was able to come to America. Father, the eldest son, dependable, energetic, young man his mother decided that he should come first. He started for Utah alone when he was sixteen years of age landing in Salt Lake City in the year 1851.

Soon after landing in Salt Lake City, he met Brother John R. Winder, who later became counselor to Pres. Joseph F. Smith. A small settlement just north of Preston was named after him (the Winder Ward). William Jennings owned the first tannery built in Salt Lake City. Brother John R. Winder was the superintendent of this tannery in which my father was employed and learned the tanning trade. Father worked and saved his money and sent it to his mother assisting her to

come to Utah with her two children James and Isabell[a].

Grandmother and her children bade good by to their native land and started for Zion, in company with other saints. They reached Iowa City in time to start across the Plains with the first two Handcart Companies. These two companies were led by Edmund Elsworth and Daniel McArthur, and Captain Elsworth left Iowa City 9 June 1856. McArthur Company left 11 June 1856. My folks came with Captain McArthur. Grandmother pulled a handcart all the way across the plains [in a company of] about 500 Saints. There were 100 handcarts, 5 wagons 24 oxen, 4 mules, and 25 tents in each company when they started.

On the 26 Sept 1856 they were met in Emigration Canyon by President Brigham Young and a company of Minute Men and large crowds of citizens. Imagine the joy when they met their loved ones who they had been separated from for years. After a hearty welcome and handshaking the company were escorted into the city by William Pitt's brass band.

In the year 1860, Grandmother, Father, Uncle James moved to Smithfield, Cache County, Utah and built in the fort on the north side of the creek. Father and Uncle James secured some farming land and built a tannery where they ground bark for tanning purposes. By horsepower they made and cured enough leather to supply the shoemakers in the surrounding county.

Father was a well built man 5 ft. 10 in. tall and weighed 150 pounds. He had dark blue eyes and black hair. Father had a keen sense of pride about his personal appearance and was always clean and well dressed. He was generally able to meet emergencies with calmness and good judgment. He did well his share in helping to build the communities in which he lived.

²¹ William Meikle (or Muckle).

²² Margaret Jessie Jackson.

²³ An e-mail from Dan B. Meikle, dated 13 Jan 1999, cites Family History Library film 0104152, containing the Glasgow Conference of the LDS Church baptism registry, which shows William Meikle baptized 12 July 1844, Margaret Meikle 11 Nov 1847, Isabella 9 June 1848, Robert 4 Sept 1848 and James 4 Sep 1848.

In 1862 Father was married to Miss Sarah Hatton in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City. She passed away 22 February 1867 leaving three children, Robert William, Sarah and Joseph James (died in infancy.)²⁴

Some time after Father met my mother Miss Martha Gardner in Salt Lake City. She with the other members of her family joined the church in Preston, Lancashire, England. They had recently emigrated to Utah (1866).

They were married in the Endowment House 20 October 1867.²⁵ She assumed the responsibility of being a mother to Father's children. To Father and Mother were born five children. Nephi, Agnes, Lottie, Martha and Alice. (Nephi and Lottie died at birth.) We had a happy home. Father was a devoted husband and father. He was cultured and kind but firm and provided well for his family. He loved the Gospel and helped us to appreciate it. He strengthened our faith by his example.

About 1875 the tannery was enlarged and improved, the bark was now ground by water power using water from Summit Creek the tannery now contained two lime, and two twelve tanning vats, two soak pools, bait, boiler, leach sink and a 14 inch turbine wheel running machinery for pumping and grinding bark, with thirty cords of bark used yearly and 2, 000 hides, calf kip hides valued at 6000 dollars tanned. Father was superintendent of the tannery from the time it was started until his death.

²⁴ The typescript done by Mary Meikle Hedin from which I copied this reads: "...leaving three children, Robert, William, Sarah and (Joseph James died in infancy.)"

Based on the LDS Ancestral File record 19XX-MN, (as of 26 Sep 1995) I assume that she had a total of only three children, and that the name of one was Robert William.

²⁵ LDS Ancestral File record 19XX-MN, (as of 26 Sep 1995) indicates marriage date as 10 Oct 1867.

He took an active part in civic and church affairs. He was a City councilman from 1870 - 1880. He was very interested in genealogy and temple work.

Father was again left without a companion. Mother died 10 April 1880 at the age of 31 years. She left a baby Alice 10 days old. A year later he married a Swiss nurse named Mary Susan Bollinger who came into the home and cared for his children. They were married 23 June 1881 in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City. Mary had a son who she had left in Switzerland, so father sent for him and adopted John Henry.

Father died 1 September 1890 at the age of 55 years. He died in Smithfield and was buried in the Smithfield Cemetery the day the Utah Agricultural College at Logan was dedicated.