

A A G A R D

A N D

J E N S E N

H I S T O R Y

PREFACE

To all the descendants of Annie Jensen and Andrew Jensen Aagard who contributed personal recollections, family stories, historical and genealogical research, and pictures, we gratefully acknowledge your essential contributions to this history.

Some of these individual histories were taken in great part from the writings and recollections of: Jens Christian Andersen Weibye, Gladys Shawcroft, Serena Aagard Olson, Hazel Aagard, Olean Allred, Delmar Jensen, Neils J. Aagard History, and Inger Ludlow.

To all members of the family, these histories are given that we might remember in the words of Cicero: *"Not to know what happened before we were born is to remain perpetually a child. For what is the worth of a human life unless it is woven into the life of our ancestors."*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|-----|
| Jens Pedersen Aagard | 1 |
| Maren Andersen Aagard | 7 |
| Niels Jensen Aagard | 11 |
| Ellen Kjerstene Aagard Olsen | 16 |
| Birthe Marie Aagard Nielsen | 19 |
| Andrew Jensen Aagard | 21 |
| Jens Jensen Loth | 38 |
| Maren Andersen Jensen | 46 |
| Sidsel Catherine Andersen | 56 |
| Jens Christian Andersen Weibye | 61 |
| Jens Jensen Jr. | 68 |
| Ane Jensen Aagard | 72 |
| Anders L. Jensen | 87 |
| Ane Marie Jensen Shawcroft | 92 |
| Picture Annie & Andrew J. Aagard & Family | 101 |
| Mary Aagard Holman | 102 |
| Annie Christina Aagard Jensen | 110 |
| Ellen Maria Aagard Yorgason | 121 |
| Johanna Catherine Aagard Mikkelsen | 142 |
| Andrew James Aagard | 157 |
| Niels Peter Aagard | 166 |
| Serena Christina Aagard Olson | 176 |
| John Edward Aagard | 188 |
| Memories of Fountain Green | 208 |
| Maps | 216 |
| Pedigree Charts | |
| Descendency Charts | |

JENS PEDERSEN AAGARD

Jens Pedersen Aagard was born in Sporup, Aarhus, Denmark on 25 September 1791 to Peder Jensen Aagard and Maren Pedersdatter (Pedersen).

His family owned land near the river as evidenced by the name "Aagaard". Because so many people had the same names, there was a need to have an identifier such as location, profession, etc. "AA" in Danish means stream, and "Gard" means tract of land, thus "Aagaard" means river farm.

The name was originally spelled Aagaard, and had been in the family for generations. It was originally pronounced "Ogar". When the family first came to Utah they spelled it like the Danish pronunciation "Ogar". They later decided to keep the Danish spelling but did drop one of the "A's" in GAARD making it Aagard.

As a young man, Jens Pedersen Aagard spent three years in the army. In the 1800's when Jens was in his late teens, he like the other young men in Denmark, was required to spend time in the army. For three years his family didn't hear from him. Communication in those was limited, but even so, the family assumed that he might be dead. Then one day to great joy of his family, Jens came trudging home. It was said that he had been with Napoleons's army. Denmark at that time had been in an alliance with France.

Jens used to sing Old Napoleonic war songs to His daughter Ellen. Olean Olsen Allred told of when she stayed with her grandmother (Ellen). "She sang the old Napoleon War Songs to me that her father had sung to her when she was just a little tiny

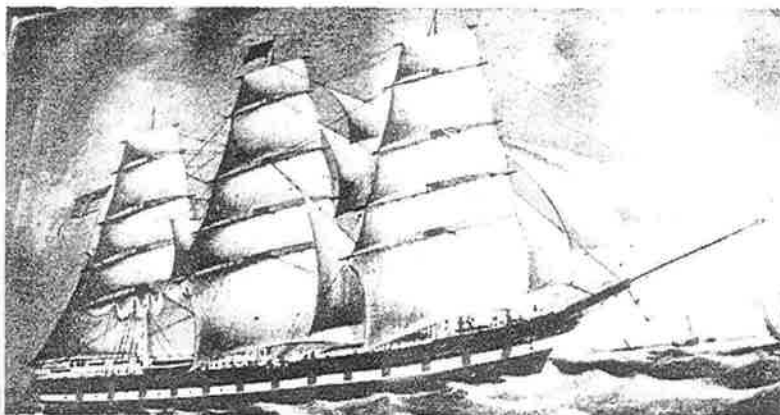


Jens Pedersen Aagard, born in Sporup, Aarhus, Denmark.

girl.'

Jens married for the first time at the age of twenty eight. He married Kirsten Andersen on 30 October 1819. She was born in 1795. In 1820 they had a son named, Anders Jensen. At the age of 27, this young wife and mother died.

On 12 October 1822, when Jens was thirty-two, he married a girl six years younger than himself. Her name was Birthe Jespersen. She was born in 1798 in Sporup, Denmark. Three children were born to this marriage. Peter Jensen born 25 February 1823, Kirsten Marie born



The Aagards sailed on the "William Tapscott," in 1860.

16 August 1824, and Karen Marie born 14 June 1826. A few months after Karen Marie's birth, Birthe Jespersen died, leaving Jens with three young children to raise.

On 9 February 1828, Jens married Edel Jensen who was born in Sporup, Denmark. They had a baby boy named Jens who was born on 13 July 1828. Tragedy struck again as the baby only lived one day, and the mother, Edel, died six days later.

Jens then married for the fourth time on 25 October 1828. This was to a young girl seventeen years younger than he. Maren Andersdatter (Andersen) was born September 3, 1808 in Sporup, Denmark. Jens and Maren had six children. The first two did not live to maturity.

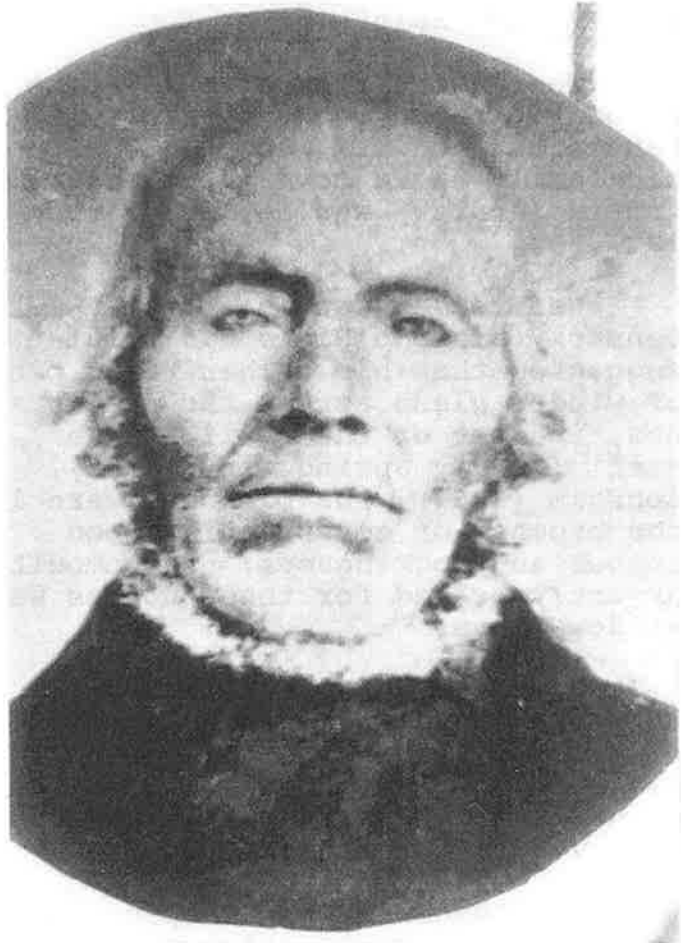
| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Anders Jensen | born 7 Nov 1829 - 15 Oct 1837 |
| Jens Jensen | born 31 May 1832 - 23 May 1841 |
| Niels Jensen | born 16 Jan 1835 |
| Ellen Kjerstene Jensen | born 28 Nov 1837 |
| Birthe Marie Jensen | born 28 Jun 1841 |
| Anders Jensen | born 15 Jan 1844 |

Jens had tenant farmers living and working on his property. After he joined the Church in 1858, and was preparing to go to Utah, he sold his property and belongings and donated the money to the Perpetual Immigration Fund with the stipulation that any of his tenants who joined the Church would be able to go to the United States through his donation.

The Perpetual Immigration fund was organized to help the member of the Church immigrate to Utah. The Church would loan money to the members, and it was to be paid back after they arrived in Utah and were established and earning a living.

Jens's two children Niels and Ellen Kjerstene left for American in 1859. They were to determine if their father would be able to undertake such a long journey.

The following year in 1869, Jens and his wife, Maren, and their children Birthe and Andrew came to America. A family story told that the grown children from his second marriage, also came with them. But the ship's roster does not substantiate this. There was a girl named Suzanna Aagard, age 13, that was with them but know one seems to know who she was. Kirsten M. Jensen Aagard age 37 and her husband Rasmus Terkelsen age 39 were passenger on the ship "Franklin" which sailed in 1862, two years later. Karen Marie was not listed as one of the ship's passengers. There is a picture of Karen Marie Jensen Aagard and her husband Anders Andersen.



Jens Pedersen Aagard as identified by Ella Yorgason.

The Aagards sailed from Denmark to Liverpool, England. They set sail on the "William Tapscott" 11 May 1860. There were 730 Saints from Britain, Scandinavia, and Switzerland

on board. Elder Asa Calkin presided over the company. "The voyage was stormy and unpleasant, and adding to the distress smallpox broke out among the Scandinavian Saints. During the thirty-five day passage there were ten deaths, four births, and nine marriages. When the vessel arrived at the quarantine point in the New York harbor on 15 June, physicians came aboard and vaccinated most of the passengers and crew. It was not until 20 June that the emigrants were permitted ashore." (SHIPS, SAINTS AND MARINERS)

This group of emigrants travelled to Albany; Rochester; Niagara Falls, Windsor, Canada; Detroit; Chicago; Quincy, Illinois; Hannibal, Missouri; St. Joseph; and Florence, Nebraska where they arrived in the night between June 30th and July 1st. (Taken from the HISTORY OF THE SCANDINAVIAN MISSION by Andrew Jensen.)

At Florence, Nebraska they joined the Captain Stoddard Company. This was the last handcart company to cross the plains with Mormon Saints.

There were 126 persons in the Stoddard Company, twenty-two handcarts, and six wagons. Jens and his family had a covered wagon. Anders (Andrew) was 16, and Birthe was 19.

Before Jens and his family left Denmark, his son Niels had written and suggested that his father bring panes of window glass across the plains. By now, in some of the earlier towns, Manti (1849), Spring City (1852), Ephraim (1854), the pioneers were in the process of constructing good lumber and rock houses. A commodity urgently needed for these houses was window glass.

Jens loaded his wagon with as many panes of window glass as possible. "This would make a good medium of exchange for whatever he might want to get for himself in the valley." (John Aagard tapes)

The leader of the company thought that Jens's wagon was too heavily loaded and ordered him to unload it. Jens refused. The next morning his oxen were missing and the company went on ahead. Jens found the oxen and took a shortcut and arrived at the camping site before the rest of the company.

Perhaps some of the older children did come later to America. A family story tells of them not liking pioneer life in Moroni. They had been impressed with the middle west and went back and settled in the Nebraska and Iowa area.

Olean Allred told of her mother's brother, (Jens's grandson) James Olson, who made a trip to the mid-west in 1951. He had



Karen Marie Jensen Aagard and husband, Anders Andersen. Daughter of Jens's second marriage.

obtained an address from Idena Crowther of these Aagard cousins. Idena had contacted them while she was on her mission in that area.

Olean tells of helping her grandmother write letters to her half sisters back in the mid-west. James Olsen reported that the half cousins were "very, very wealthy people, and they seemed to be fine people. One of their boys was vice president of the United States." (In looking up the ancestors of Henry Aagard Wallace, this does not appear to be correct. His ancestors, on the Aagard line go much further back in America than Jens's line.)

There must have been cousins in the mid-west. Ella Yorgason wrote, "I remember when Grandma (Annie Jensen Aagard) died, distant relatives came from Nebraska or Iowa. The man called Grandpa Aagard, 'Mr. River Farm'."

Jens and his family settled in Moroni, Sanpete County, Utah when they came in 1860. They seemed to have done quite well.

One day the Elders of the Church came and said, "Brother Aagard, you have the nicest pony (horse) in town, and we think the Bishop should have it, and we have come to get it."

Jens replied, "Oh, that pony belongs to Andrew, my son. I gave it to him and he has raised it and uses it to herd the cows. He is out in the field working and you can't take it without his permission. You can take the pick of all of the other horses in the corral."

They men walked down to the corral and let down the poles. "Jens stood in front of the gate remonstrating, and because he was unsteady, he fell to the ground. The men didn't stop to help him. He was so insulted that they didn't show him any respect.



Jens Pedersen Aagard

He was a man use to giving orders. He had always been a man of authority, and he was clearly upset."

The Elders didn't take Andrew's pony. Jens's wife, Maren, declared that they didn't push him down, that he just fell as they pushed him aside. (Olean Allred Tape)

Jens did not turn against the Church, as he knew it was true. But he found it difficult to attend church in Moroni. He felt he could worship at home.

Some of the unfortunate happenings in the lives of some of our ancestors we may not understand, but they were choice people who had great faith and devotion to the cause they had espoused. They had many trials and tribulations. They had strengths and they had weaknesses, and we, their descendants, owe them so much.

Jens and his family moved to Fountain Green, a town seven or so miles north of Moroni. He took up part of the land that Hans Peter Olsen had homesteaded. The Aagards were some of the early settlers in Fountain Green.

In 1859 George W. Johnson and his three sons built a log cabin on a site near some springs that flowed from the mountains. This area soon attracted other settlers and became known as Uintah Springs. The settlement then became known as Fountain Green. By 1860 and "ecclesiastical unit had been set up with Robert Lewis Johnson as acting Bishop."

The tithing records show that in 1864 -1867, Jens Pedersen Aagard paid tithing "in kind" of wool, beef, pork, sheep, hay, oats, wheat, butter, eggs, vegetables, and labor. He was a High Priest in the Church.

Jens lived in Fountain Green when there were troubles with the Indians. The people had built their homes, and when the troubles began, they were to move into the fort for protection. The fort was built in 1866. Jens was about seventy-five years old. He wasn't afraid to go out and work in his garden during the day, and then sleep in his cellar at night. He was a rather remarkable man even in his older years.

Jens Pedersen Aagard, the Danish agriculturist, convert, pioneer, and supporter of the Church he espoused, died on 16 December 1874 in Fountain Green, Utah at the age of 83. He is buried in the Fountain Green, Utah Cemetery.

MAREN ANDERSEN AAGARD

Maren Andersdatter (Andersen) was born 3 September 1808 in Sporup, Skanderborg, Denmark. She was the daughter of Ellen Hansen and Anders Thomasen.

She married Jens Pedersen Aagard 25 October 1828. She at the time was almost twenty and Jens was seventeen years older. Her husband had previously been married three times. His previous three wives died at, or soon after childbirth. There were three children, a boy and two girls from his second marriage to Birthe Jespersen. They probably lived with their father and Maren.

Maren's husband was a wealthy land owner. He had properties that people would rent. They would live in the homes on the little farms. Her life would have been fairly comfortable in comparison to the time in which they lived.

The people were fearful of sickness and disease. Dysentery, cholera, and small pox were much feared. Whooping cough, measles, croup, and convulsions took a terrible toll on the children. Many women died in childbirth because of ignorance and sometimes superstition.

Maren's first two children died, not at childbirth, but when one was eight and the other nine. Even though the family was well-off, they were not spared the pain and suffering of losing children.



Maren Andersen Aagard, born in Sporup, Aarhus, Denmark.

Maren and Jens Pedersen Aagard's children were:

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Anders Jensen | Born 7 Nov 1829 - 15 Oct 1837 |
| Jens Jensen | Born 31 May 1832 - 23 May 1841 |
| Niels Jensen | Born 16 Jan 1835 |
| Ellen Kjerstene Jensen | Born 28 Nov 1837 |
| Birthe Marie Jensen | Born 28 Jun 1841 |
| Anders Jensen | Born 15 Jan 1844 |

The Aagard family joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1858. Their desire was to go to Zion. However, Maren's husband, Jens was not in the best of health and there was a concern about him being able to make the trip. It was decided that the two oldest children, Niels and Ellen Kjerstene would go first, and then if things worked out, the rest of the family would join them the next year.

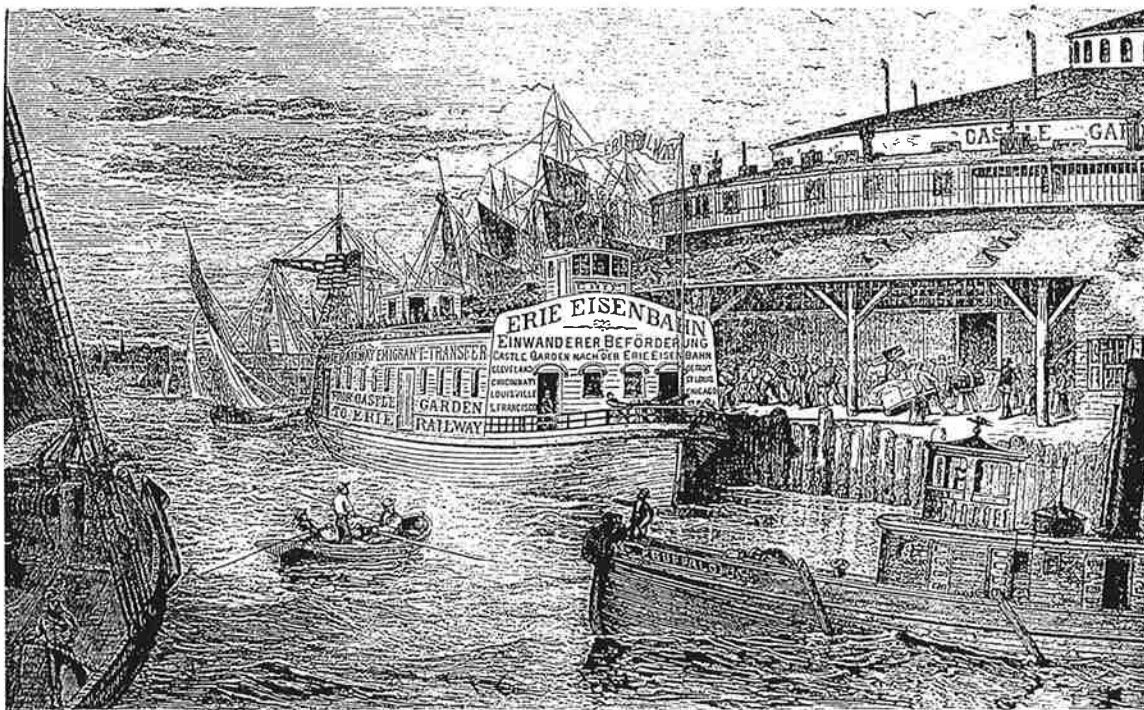
When Jens joined the Church, he must have been really converted, since when he was preparing to go to America, he sold all of his property and belongings and gave much of his money to the Perpetual Immigration Fund.

Jens was sixty-nine and Maren was fifty-one when they left Denmark and sailed to America. Being much younger than her husband she may have been worried about their future, especially since he was so generous with their money. Their future in the new country would be of great importance to Maren. It would be natural for her to wonder how they would make their living in the new land.



Maren Andersen Aagard

A family story is told of how Maren sewed gold coins in the lining of her coat and in the hem of her skirt. This was done without the knowledge of her husband. Olean Allrd said that her grandmother told her the story of the gold coins. The "gold coin" story was substantiated when Olean Allred, a great granddaughter of Maren and Jens told of attending Lamb Day in Fountain Green, Utah in 1951 and was talking to a woman whose family name was Christensen. Olean then said to the woman, "You know those Christensen's that lived in Jerusalem (on the west



»Castle Garden« i New York, igennem hvilken alle emigranter måtte gå.

Se bl. a. s. 146.

side of the valley right against the west mountain) and some of those people from Freedom, came across the plains with my great grandparents." The lady then told Olean that she knew all about it. The lady said, "We found an old journal that my grandfather had written and she told all about when they came and how long they stayed in Nebraska before coming west, and the name of the company and the ship they came over on." She then went on and told of other things in the journal her grandfather had written. "We were delayed a little bit because some of the women had to help Mrs. Aagard sew some gold coins in the lining of her coat and her skirt. She didn't want her husband to know it, because he had given everything he had to the Church and she had held out."

Olean also told of a Sister Lauritsen, from Moroni who used to come up and visit with Olean's grandmother (Ellen Kjerstene Aagard Olsen). Sister Lauritsen said, "It was the custom in the early days to 'to board out' with people that had means and could take care of them." She then told Olean, "I lived with the Aagards seven years before I came over here. Your grandmother was a pretty smart woman when it came to looking after the dollar." She said, "Before they left Denmark, I was one of those that helped sew money into the hem of her coat and skirt."

Jens and Maren with their two children Birthe and Anders left Denmark on 2 May 1860, on a steamer bound for England. This family was among the 301 emigrating Saints. They sailed from Copenhagen, Denmark, on board the new Prussian steamship "Pauline", under the leadership of Carl Widerberg, to Liverpool, England.

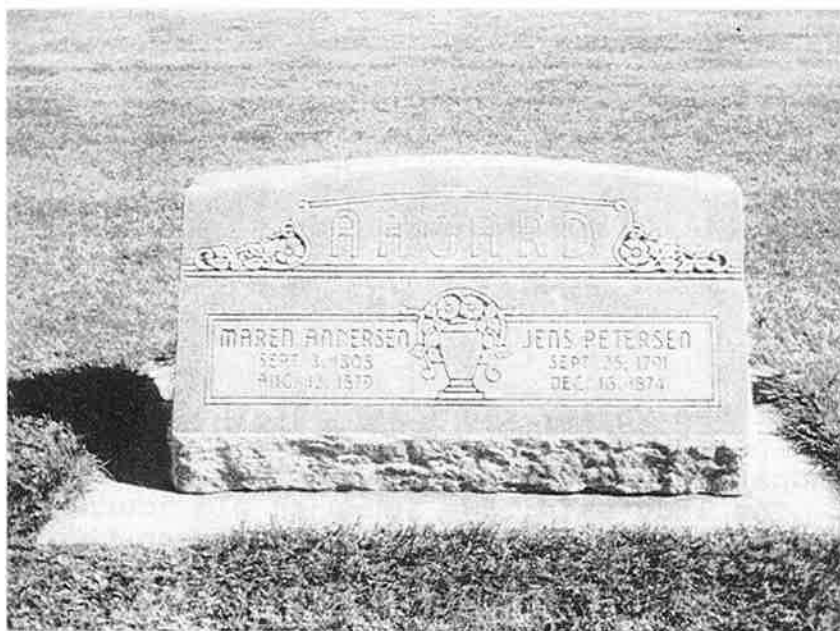
On 11 May 1860, Maren and her family sailed to America on the "William Tapscott" which was one of the largest full-rigged ships built in Maine during the 1850's. "She was a typical 'Down Easter'--sturdy, money making, moderately sparred, and designed for carrying capacity. She was a three-decker with a square stern and billethead...After plying the oceans for about forty years the "William Tapscott" was lost in the English Channel in the early 1890's. ("Ships, Saints, and Mariners")

They arrived in New York on June 15 but were unable to come ashore until June 20th, five days later. The ship had been quarantined because of small-pox. The landed at Castle Garden, New York.

The Aagards made their way to Florence, Nebraska. There they would buy oxen, a wagon, and supplies to make the journey across the plains and into Utah. They left Florence the

first part of July in an ox train under the leadership of Elder William Budge and began the westward trek. They arrived in Salt Lake City on 5 October 1860. The family then went to Moroni, Sanpete County where their children had settled the year before. It may be that the family moved to Fountain Green in 1864 as that is when the tithing records show that Jens Aagard paid into that fund.

Jens died 16 December 1874. She was a widow for just under five years. Maren died in Fountain Green on 12 August 1879 just one month short of being 71 years. She is buried next to her husband in the Fountain Green Cemetery.



Gravestone of Maren Andersen and Jens Pedersen Aagard in Fountain Green, Utah.

NIELS JENSEN AAGARD

Niels Jensen Aagard was born in Farre, Jutland County, Denmark on 15 January 1835 to Maren Andersen and Jens Pedersen Aagard.

It was difficult to identify families, as many had the same name. For this reason the family added the identifying name of Aagard. "AA" in Danish means stream, and "Gard" means tract of land, thus "Aagard" mean river farm.

When Niels was twenty he was required to serve in the military. For three years he served as one of the king's lifeguards. Six lifeguards were required to guard the king as he rode in his chariot. They wore elaborate uniforms and rode horseback, three on each side of the chariot. It was during this period of military service that his sweetheart died.

When Niels returned home from the King's service in 1858 he embraced the Gospel of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints through the missionary work of Erastus Snow who was laboring as a missionary in Denmark at that time. Niels was baptized 7 January 1858. His sister, Ellen Kjerstene, also joined the Church.



Niels Jensen Aagard as a young man in Denmark

The two left Denmark with a group of converts to sail to the United States and to Zion in 1859. It took them five days to cross the North Sea to Liverpool, England. This was a most uncomfortable voyage. The ship was crowded and they had to use boxes to sit on, and their beds were made on the floor.

Niels and his sister traveled across the Atlantic to the Port of New York on the sailing vessel, "Tappscott". They were in the Nielsen Company with Gould in command. The five week voyage was described as "most uncomfortable". The emigrants accommodations below deck were very poor. The group arrived in New York in May 1859. Sixteen couples were married at this time, some to people they had never seen prior to boarding the ship for the long journey.

Not much time was spent in New York. They quickly arranged to board a train for Chicago, arriving there near midnight. They were in a hurry to leave Chicago for fear of being mobbed as

Illinois was the state where the Prophet Joseph Smith had been murdered. Their first stop was Iowa City, and then on to Winter Quarters in Nebraska. This was where the train ride ended and the place where arrangements had to be made for the remainder of the trip to Utah. The hard part of the trip was ahead of them.

The preparation for the trip across the plains took three weeks. Niels and his sister were fortunate as they could afford a wagon. Even so, they joined up with a handcart company.

As they were travelling along, one handcart lagged behind from the start, and soon it was so far behind that the others feared for the safety of the people. It was decided that someone would have to go back and help the group. Niels volunteered. The handcart family was Mr. and Mrs. Larsen and a ten-year old boy. The husband was ill and his wife's hope was that he would reach the new land. A few days after rejoining the company Mr. Larsen died and was buried by the roadside. Before he passed away, he was assured that his wife and son would be taken care of as there was room in Niels's wagon for them and their belongings. This kindness was never forgotten. Mrs. Larsen never missed a Christmas in giving Niels a pair of long woolen stockings she had knitted. (That would have been 33 pairs.)



*Serena K. Sorensen the
first wife of Niels*

The trip from Winter Quarters to Salt Lake took thirteen weeks. Then Niels and Stena went to Moroni, in Sanpete County. They then sent for their parents and their brother and sisters. The following year in 1860, their parents and their brother Anders, 16, and their sister, Birthe, 19, made the journey to America.

Niels made frequent trips to Salt Lake City for supplies, and on one of those trips he met a young lady named Serina K. Sorensen. This friendship grew and they were married in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City 11 August 1866.

While living in Moroni, Niels would take trips on his horse and look over the country. One day he crossed over the mountains and saw a long stretch of level land, and as far as he could see it was one big beautiful, green valley. He absolutely loved what he saw. He did not return home that night and his folks were

quite worried. When he returned the next day his mother asked him where he had been and he answered, "I have been in paradise." He did not know then that this beautiful valley would someday be his home and would be called Levan.

Niels and Serina were called by the Church Authorities to go and help colonize Utah' Dixie. They settled in Washington, Kane County. At this time Dixie had been organized by Brigham Young to live the United Order. There they remained for seven years before they were honorably released due to Niels's failing health (chills and fever).

In 1869 Niels and Serina moved to Levan, in Juab County. This town was directly west of Moroni, Sanpete County, but on the other side of the mountain. While in Levan, Niels was called to serve as a missionary. This was in 1876. He labored mostly in Nebraska and returned home in 1877.

In July of 1877 the Nephi District was made into a stake and Niels was ordained and set apart as the first Bishop of Levan Ward. Samuel Pitchforth and Elmer Taylor, preceded him as Presiding Elders in the Levan Branch. Serina presided over the Relief Society and both she and her husband were working for the same cause, the building of a church. Prior to this time the church meetings were held in the Aagard home.

The first settlers had to live in dugouts until they could be replaced with cabins. Niels started out with a two room adobe house, which later grew to be a two story brick home.

Serina was never blessed with children. After 17 childless years her husband was urged to take a second wife. This had to be with the consent of his first wife. Serina, knowing that she wouldn't have children, and feeling that every man should be a father, consented to the second marriage. The first two children of the second marriage were to go to Serina.

Niels began meeting the new Danish emigrant trains in Salt Lake City. In October of 1877 Niels became acquainted with a 22 year old Danish girl, Boletta Marie Rasmussen who had traveled to America with her mother, Dorteia Rasmussen. They traveled by train from Salt Lake City to Nephi. Niels was also on the train and went through each of the cars seeing who was there. He stopped to talk to Elder Brown and Steve Christensen of Levan who were sitting talking to Boletta. Niels said jokingly to Steve,



*Boletta Marie
Rasmussen, second
wife and the mother
of Neils's children.*

"Well how are you coming with the girl, Steve?" Evidently Boletta had a boy friend waiting for her.



*Niels Jensen Aagard.
Bishop of Levan, Utah*

Boletta and her mother knew no one in Utah, so Elder Brown took them to his home in Nephi to spend the night. The next day he had his son drive them to Levan for the Bishop to take care of. They stayed with Niels for a short time until he could rent a small home for them in the northeast part of town.

Niels began seeing Boletta regularly and after two months of friendship, they were married on 29 December 1877. Five children were born of this marriage. The first child died in infancy. Before the last child was born the Edmund's Act of 1882 was passed which prohibited a man from having more than one wife.

Niels would not make a choice between his wives, so Boletta took her youngest child, James and went to Mendon, Cache County, Utah to await the birth of another baby. The two other children, Mary and Niels made their home with Serina. Two years passed and Boletta still could not return unless Niels paid the penalty. He decided to pay the \$50 cash and the 50 days in jail.

The U. S. Marshall was very lenient with Niels as they were good friends. He promised Niels that he would not have to wear the striped clothes of the prisoners nor have his head shaved, as was required of the other men.

Serina did want her husband to have children, but when he would see him show any affection to Boletta, it was more difficult to cope with than she had anticipated. Her jealousy made Boletta's life almost unbearable. She had very little to live on after Niel's death as all of his estate went to Serina. But she did her best to provide for her family and raise them to be honorable men and women.

Niels served his prison term. He arrived home from prison on 11 May 1889. It was 9 o'clock at night when he arrived at Levan. He was met at the north entrance of town by the people of Levan and also by the town orchestra. They all then went to his home for refreshments.

Niels was stricken with pneumonia on 4 February 1892 and died. In his obituary, because his second wife and family were

not "legally" recognized by the government, it listed as his wife, Serina, as his survivor. He was really survived by his two wives, Serina and Boletta, and by four children, Mary, Niels, James and Sonnie, all of Levan. Niels was buried in the Levan Cemetery.

It was very difficult for Serina. She couldn't have children, and she was to share her husband with his second wife. She was very jealous.

Boletta had a hard life and endured many trials. Serina made her life miserable. She died 2 February 1910 at Levan, Utah.



*Children of Niels and Boletta Aagard:
Olie Sonnie, Mary, Niels, Boletta,
and James.*

ELLEN KJERSTENE AAGARD OLSEN

On 28 November 1837 Ellen Kjerstene Jensen Aagard was born at Farre, Sporup, Skanderborg, Denmark to Maren Andersen and Jens Pedersen Aagard. She was one of six children, born to her mother and father. Only four of them survived childhood.

Her parents together with their four children joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the early 1850's, when Ellen was a young girl. They were blessed with ample means for their emigration and Ellen and her oldest brother Niels, went to America in 1859, one year before the rest of the family. The two of them came ahead to clear the way and find out if it was safe or wise for their father to come. It took them more than five weeks to cross the North Sea and the Atlantic Ocean in a sailing vessel. The trip across the plains took three months.



Ellen K. Olsen and family, standing, left to right; Serene, Hans Peter, Jr., Mary. Sitting, left to right; Birthe, Ellen K., Ella, and James Olsen.

When they landed in New York they traveled by rail and sailed on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers until they came to Florence, Nebraska. Here they stopped one month to prepare for the long journey across the plains. They bought four oxen and a wagon. They walked all of the way in order to help a poor family. The man was crippled and ill. The boy was about ten, and the little girl was three years of age. In Ellen's brother's history it says that one of the handcarts lagged behind and Niels went back to help them. It was then that they took them into their wagon. The wife and the older son walked. The man did not live to see Salt Lake. He was buried along the trail.

One of the oxen died on the way and they bought a cow to take its place. They milked the cow and worked her with the oxen. Mary Olsen Crowther said, "I have heard my mother relate



Ellen's husband, Hans Peter Olsen

how the Indians almost kidnapped a girl who had gone to sleep and was left. They missed her and went to search for her. The Indians were just lifting her on their horses to ride away with her, but dropped her and rode away when they discovered they were seen. She also told how they gathered buffalo chips to build their fires, and how they forded rivers, etc."

They arrived in Utah on September 15, 1859, and located in Moroni, Sanpete County. Four months later, On the 15 January 1860, Ellen married Hans Peter Olsen. He was the son of Ole Nielsen and Christine Petersen, born 30 May 1888 in Denmark. They located in Moroni early the same spring and lived there during all the early Indian and grasshopper wars. One occasion when they were returning to Fountain Green from Mt. Pleasant, a distance of fifteen miles over rolling hills, the

Indians attacked them and chased them nearly to town but they outran them.

Ellen's parents and her younger brother and sister emigrated the following year, in 1860, and also located at Moroni. About 1867, the whole group of them moved to Fountain Green.

Ellen's husband, Hans Peter Olsen had taken out a homestead about seven miles north of where they lived. Brigham Young advised the men to "prove up" on the 160 acres of land and then keep 20 acres, and the rest would go to the new emigrants that came later. So the Olsen's sold their property and left Moroni and moved to Fountain Green. It took quite awhile to prove up on the land. The east part of the town of Fountain Green was built on that property.

Mary Olsen Crowther said, "I well remember when we lived in the fort in Fountain Green. Our houses were in an enclosure or

fort of rock wall and our cow herd was in another adjoining it. My grandfather stayed on his place outside, working his garden through the day and slept in his cellar at night, saying the Indians would not harm him. My mother had her experiences, making sugar and syrup out of parsnips, lye out of wood ashes, from which they made their soap; and she carded and spun her clothes for wearing apparel. I, being her oldest daughter, helped spin yarn for the last homespun dresses we had. I was then fifteen years old. After that we had the rolls carded at the Provo Woolen Mills, which made it easier for us. The old spinning-wheel is still at the home place.

"We always made our tallow candles. I well remember when my father bought the first brass lamp. We did not think it safe to have a glass bowl in the lamp for fear of accident. I have heard Mother relate how she made my father a pair of pants out of an old straw tick and he made shoes for her out of the tops of his old boots."

Olean Allred said, "Grandmother (Ellen) wanted to be right close to her father, as he was ailing, and she wanted to help her mother take care of him, so a trade in property was made so she could be close to him."

Ellen was the mother of eight children. They were Mary, Serena, Hans P., James O., Ella C., and Bertha, Christiana, and Eleonora C. Her husband served two missions to Denmark so that left Ellen home alone to care for her family.

When Hans Peter Olsen died he had a hundred acres of land. Some of the people in the area had been sent to Colorado, Wyoming, some over into Castle Valley, and others up into Idaho. They sold their little share of land and Hans bought it. He was stockholder, treasurer, and director in the Co-op store. Olena Allred said that he considered himself quite well-off.

Ellen was an industrious and frugal housewife, and took an active part in the Relief Society. She acted as treasurer for thirty years in the Fountain Green Relief Society.

Ellen Kjerstene Aagard Olsen died on 2 March 1922, at the age of eighty-three years, three month, and five days.



Ellen K. Olsen and Three of her
children. Standing: Jim Olsen
and Rena O. Crowther
Sitting: Bertha O. Christiansen
and Ellen (Steenie)

BIRTHE MARIE JENSEN AAGARD NIELSEN

Birthe Marie Aagard was born on 28 June 1841 in Farre, Sporup, Skanderborg, Denmark to Maren Andersen and Jens Pedersen Aagaard.

Her father was a wealthy landowner so she grew up in a home that would have the comforts of that time and place.

Birthe and her brother Anders (Andrew) along with their parents left Denmark 2 May of 1860 and traveled by steamer to England. On May 7th they boarded the "William Tapscott" and sailed to America. Birthe was eighteen when her family made the long voyage across the Atlantic Ocean. They arrived in New York on June 15th but all of the passengers were under quarantine for smallpox. This delayed their landing for five days. On the 20th of June, Birthe and her family set foot in America.



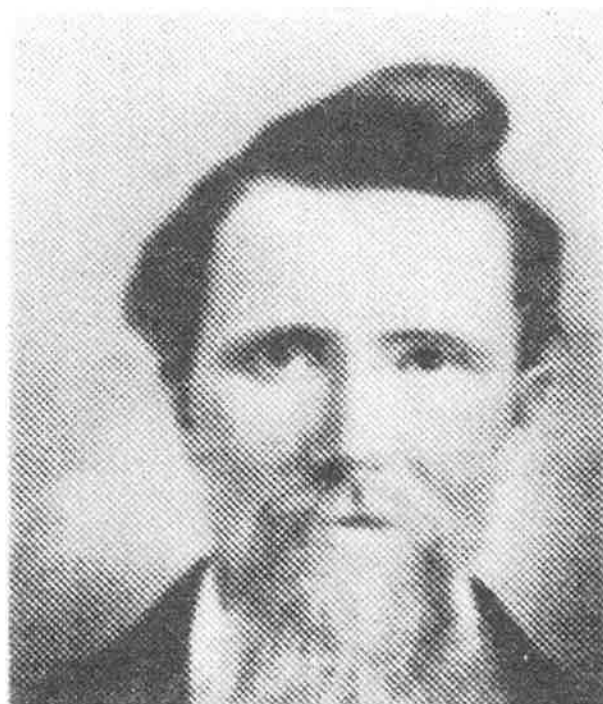
Birthe Marie Jensen Aagard, born in Farre, Sporup, Denmark

New York was just a landing place, and Chicago was the next stop. The train then took them to Iowa City, and the next stop was Florence, Nebraska, where preparations were being made for the last and hardest part of the journey. After weeks of preparation the Aagard family joined with the Stoddard Company of twenty-two handcarts and six wagons. The Aagards were fortunate to have had one of those wagons.

The family settled in Moroni. Some time later, Birthe met a young man by the name of Peter Nielsen. They married and settled in Mt. Pleasant. There were so many Nielsens in Mt. Pleasant, and because he had been a tanner by trade in the old country, he was called "Pete Tanner".

Olean Allred said, "My grandmother's sister Birthe, was not in very good health, and each time she had her babies, she had to be in bed before. Here she was expecting a baby, and had four little boys, and they called Uncle Pete on a mission. Birthe's

husband said, 'No, I can't leave to go on a mission now. I have to stay until my wife has her baby. If I leave she will lose the child, and maybe lose her own life. I'll pay for a man to go on a mission, I'll send him money and provide for him, but I can't leave her.' Because he refused to go, he was disfellowshipped. He walked to Spring City to talk to Orson Hyde, but was not given an audience. Spring City was a little town just a few miles south of Mt. Pleasant.



Niels Peter Nielsen, husband of Birthe

"My grandmother (Birthe's sister, Ellen K.) felt so bad about it. After all her father had sacrificed for the Church then have his daughter raise five boys out of the Church right there in Zion. Pete was a strong-willed man and he wouldn't 'give'." He could have probably later been accepted back in the Church, as he was not excommunicated. He figured it was the same thing, and wouldn't let any of his children go to church. When he died, none of his family, even grandchildren were in the Church."

Birthe and Peter Nielsen had five sons:

Niels Peter Nielsen
Jens Peter Nielsen
Carl Christian Nielsen
Andrew Marenus Nielsen
Albert Nielsen

As the years passed, some of Birthe Marie and Peter Nielsen's grandchildren could see the truthfulness of the Gospel and joined the Church and became active.

Birthe Marie Aagard Nielsen died in 1916. Her husband Peter died in 1911.

ANDREW JENSEN AAGAARD



An early picture of Andrew Jensen Aagard. He was 6' 6" tall and weighed about 240 lbs., with curly, sandy hair.

Anders (Andrew) Jensen Aagard was born January 15, 1844 in Farre, Skanderborg, Denmark to Maren Andersdatter (Andersen) and Jens Pedersen Aagard.

His father, Jens Pedersen Aagard, was a wealthy land owner in Denmark. The name Aagaard, was added to distinguish him from other men of the same name. Evidently it had been used for many generations.

In 1858 when Andrew was fourteen, the Aagard family joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Because his father, Jens, was older and not in good health, it was decided that Andrew's brother, Niels, who was 24 along with his sister, Ellen Kjerstene age 22 should first travel to Utah to see if it would be wise for the rest of the family to follow. They sailed for America in 1859.



Andrew and his parents and his sister, Birthe left Farre Denmark May 2, 1860, on a steamer bound for England. This family was among the 301 emigrating Saints bound for England. There were 182 Danish, 80 Swedish and 39 Norwegians who sailed from Copenhagen, Denmark, on board the new Prussian steamship "Pauline", under the leadership of Carl Widerber, who were emigrating to Zion. During the voyage over the Cattegat and North Sea a number of the emigrants suffered with seasickness. They arrived in Grimsby, England, May 5th. From Grimsby the emigrants continued the journey to Liverpool where they arrived on Sunday afternoon, May 6th. They secured lodgings in a hotel on Paradise Street. On Monday, May 7th they boarded the "William Tapscott" which the previous year had brought a large company of emigrating Saints across the Atlantic (among them Niels and Ellen Kjerstene). When all were aboard, there were 730 people. They company was divided into nine districts, each with a district president.

This picture of Andrew was taken in Salt Lake City, Utah.

The "William Tapscott" sailed from Liverpool May 11, 1860. It was said to be a fine ship and a splendid sailer. But owing to the contrary winds, the voyage consumed 35 days. Union and good order prevailed during the whole voyage. Prayer was held every morning and evening, and on Sundays religious services were held on the deck. Due to the cold and change of diet, considerable sickness prevailed among the emigrants and ten



This picture of Andrew was taken while he was on a mission.

deaths occurred, most of them among the Scandinavian members. Four children were born on board and nine couples married. On the 3rd of June the smallpox showed itself among the emigrants. Seven cases of this disease were reported, none of which, however proved fatal. On Friday evening, June 15th, the ship arrived at the quarantine dock in New York Harbor. The next day two doctors came on board and vaccinated most everyone. On the 20th, after being detained in quarantine five or six days, the passengers landed at Castle Garden, New York.

Andrew was 16 when he left Denmark. The voyage across the ocean and the journey to Utah must have been quite an adventure for this teenager. He probably drove their ox team across the plains and into Utah.

The Aagard family settled in Moroni, Sanpete County, Utah. Andrew acquired a common school education in Denmark. He learned English after coming to America. He attended night school in Moroni for one season.

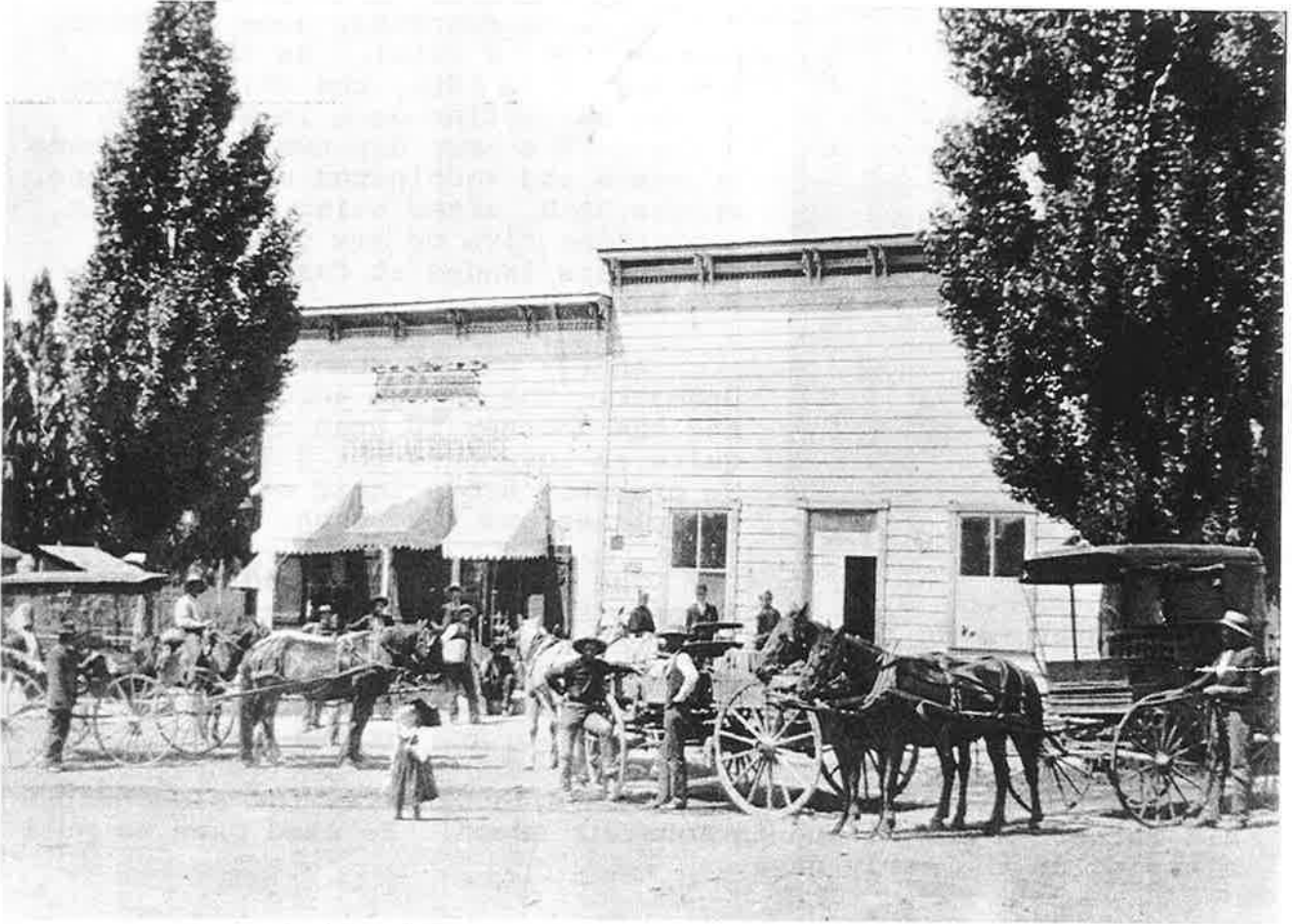
Andrew had been reared on a farm in Denmark. He also helped his father in Moroni and in Fountain Green. He used oxen to pull his plow in the early days.

In 1862, when Andrew was eighteen years old, he had an interesting race with Brigham Young. It was customary for President Young to visit the settlements each year and as he was driving from Moroni to Fountain Green with a party of Elders, he undertook to pass the ox team of Andrew. Andrew whipped up his oxen and ran a race with the President's party for some distance, much to the amusement of the ancient head of the Church.

On March 14, 1865, Andrew Aagard, who was then living in Fountain Green, married Anne Jensen in Moroni, Sanpete County, Utah. Anne was the daughter of Maren Andersen and Jens Jensen.

Anne Jensen was born in Borglum, Hjorring Denmark on January 30, 1843. Her family had come to Utah in 1862 having crossed the plains in the C.A Madsen Company. Her family also settled in Moroni, Utah.

Andrew was in the Black Hawk War having served under James Guyman in 1866. In 1867 he was with the calvary commanded by Captain Holbrook.



The A. J. Aagard General Merchandise Store. Rozella Jensen (Collard), the little girl with the parasol in the front.

In 1880, Andrew entered into the sheep business by trading a watch for a black ewe. This watch at that period of time was a peculiar time piece as it would tell the date as well as the hour of the day. The old black ewe had twins nearly every year. Even at that early day, Andrew could see great possibilities for the sheep industry. At every chance he would trade horses and cattle for sheep. His wife had a heifer calf which her father had given her. This, too, was traded for sheep. The number of his sheep increased rapidly.

Other people began gathering sheep and by 1880 there were several small bands in Fountain Green. A Co-op herd was

organized which consisted of 600 sheep. The officers of the company were Andrew J. Aagard, President; Hans Peter Olsen, Vice President; and James Jensen, Secretary-Treasurer. Tore Pedersen was herder that first summer.



Looking out from the A. J. Aagard Store. Della Yorgason, Earl Hanson, Edna Jensen, and Leona Yorgason.

There were many disadvantages in the way of camp equipment and in winter feed. They were forced to raise their sheep out in the open country sometimes in deep snow. The large brush would pull much wool off of the sheep and the fleeces would be a poor grade. In the spring, during lambing season, predatory animal were numerous and so they had to have a night herder. Shearing was done by inexperienced men and women at four cents a head. The herders supplies consisted of dixie molasses, bacon, and sour dough bread. The wages were about \$20 per month. Wool sold for six and one half cents per pound. It was hauled in wagons from the lambing grounds where they sheared, to the Nephi depot.

For six years Andrew managed the cooperative sheep herd. Then he started on his own, breeding his sheep up from year to year until he had one of the largest herds of merino sheep and ranked with the leading stock raisers in that section of the state.

In 1890, at age 46, Andrew was called on a mission to his native country, Denmark. He was set apart as a missionary to Scandinavia, by Joseph F. Smith. He was unable to complete his mission because of his health. He suffered much with eczema,

which was greatly irritated by the change of climate, so he was forced to return home.

When the Fountain Green Co-op Store was organized, Andrew became a stock holder. He served as president and superintendent for several years. In February of 1895 he bought the mercantile business from P. E. Anderson which carried a general stock of \$5,000 besides



A 1921 (or so) Buick. It was Grandpa Aagard's, but he gave it to his daughter Ellen.

agricultural implements, wagons, and buggies.

Andrew owned stock in four banks and also stock in the Gunnison Sugar Factory Farms. He was vice president of the Bank of Fountain Green and also of the North Sanpete Bank of Mount Pleasant. He was director of the Union Wool and Livestock Commission Company of Mount Pleasant. For a number of years he served as a member of the City Council of Fountain Green. He helped organize the original Fountain Green Electric Company which was bought by Telluride Power and later purchased by Utah Power and Light Company.

Andrew possessed a very keen insight to economic conditions and was often sought for counsel and advice in business matters by his friends and neighbors. He helped nearly every sheepman in Fountain Green get started in the sheep business by letting them take his sheep on shares and then backing them with his money. The story has been told of Andrew making the rounds of his various herds of sheep that were widely scattered over the mountains in that part of the state. It seems that just prior to the time the B.L.M. (Bureaus of Land Management) had concerns about the sheep over-grazing the land, and had made a survey and count of the sheep in various areas.

Andrew visited his numerous sheep herds and after some days of being out in the open, riding from one herd to another, covered with dust, his clothes well saturated with grime and sweat, wrinkled and wind-blown, he came to town and ordered a nice meal at a restaurant in Price, Utah.

A Price businessman in the restaurant heard a commotion at the counter. He heard someone emphatically say, "I vill not!" The businessman went over and asked the proprietor what the problem was to which the owner said, "This old hobo wants to write me a check for his dinner. Look at him! You can tell he's not got money in the bank and I told him he had to wash dishes to pay for his dinner."

The businessman said, "You had better take his check. He could buy you out and could buy out every business in the city of Price and pay cash for it. They have just been taking a count of the sheep in these mountains around here, and he has 25,000 head of sheep roaming these mountains."

There is no doubt that Andrew Aagard had a real business head. It had been said that everything he touched was successful. He was hard working and conservative. He had helped many people in the sheep business and in doing so her himself prospered. At one time it was said that Fountain Green was the richest little town in the United States per capita. At the Jerico shearing corrals, 100,000 head of sheep were said to have been sheared in a year.

The sheep industry saved Fountain Green financially. The people had been poor as there was little water, the growing season was short, and the climate was cold. Yet there were many lovely homes in Fountain Green. Much of this affluence can be attributed to the willingness of Andrew Aagard to help others build up their own sheep hers and with them he also prospered. The sheep business in Fountain Green was actually started by Andrew J. Aagard. He had a good number of sheep and other people in the area wanted to get in the sheep business and they didn't have the means whereby they could, so he would actually let them take a thousand head of sheep and even to point where he would pay for the expenses on the sheep herd for a year and even sustain their families so that they could get their start. Of course, when the sheep were sheared in the spring then they would get some much wool from the sheep to kind of help pay back. This the way that the Allreds, the Jacobsons, and all of these other people in Fountain Green got their start in the sheep business. (This is recorded in the Wool Grower's booklet that they put out,



Andrew, and Edith Olson

how he started the sheep business.

Another interesting thing is about all that land on the mountain East of Fairview. That's where a lot of those sheepmen took their sheep for the summer. He was wise enough to purchase part of that property, and he almost begged these other sheepmen to come over and purchase part of that property so they could run their sheep. They said, "No, we're not going to purchase the property as long as we can use it for nothing." But a lot of that country up in Gooseberry and all the country that they had--I don't know how many thousands of acres he had control of at one time that he purchased. He purchased the land for fifty cents an acre. That's what it cost for that land. The other men wouldn't listen to his wisdom.
(Stories told by Victor Rassmussen)

He was the kind of man that said, "Well the way you grow, you buy one cow and buy a piece of property that takes care of two cows. Pretty soon you buy two cows and pretty soon you find you're a little short on ground to feed the two cows so you buy another little piece of property, and that's the way you go." He was a great man of wisdom and the people in town sought him to advise them in undertakings they were going to try to do.

Another story that is told about him came from Nellie Aagard. She said that when he would go to the herd, he would go in the wagon and men would come along and tie their horse behind the wagon and ride with him for mile after mile, and this to get his counsel. He never would give them a snap judgment. He would always wait, never just off the top of his head. He said, I'll 'tink about it." After he had thought about it for a period of time and weighed all the evidence and everything and put it all together then that's when he would give them his advice. He was a very great benefactor of the people in Fountain Green.

Vic Rassmussen said, "I searched the records for the Stake President not too long ago, and saw where Andrew was way and above anyone else in Fountain Green to give to the Church in tithing and fast offering. At one time he gave 164 head of



*Andrew's granddaughters
in front of his store.
Left to right; Idena,
Edith, Mary, Della, and
Edna.*

sheep, another time there were 130 sheep that he gave to the Church. They were valued at two dollars a head."



Main Street Burlington, Wyoming on 18 November 1919. Left to right; Tinus Jensen, Albert Olson, A. J. Aagard, Wilford and James Yorgason, and unknown man.

Ella Yorgason, a granddaughter wrote, "Once when riding with Grandpa Aagard from Nephi, he showed me the creek where the Terklesen massacre took place in 1858. Several people were massacred by the Indians in Salt Creek Canyon on June 4, 1858 while traveling unarmed on their way to Sanpete Valley. He said that many times when traveling through Salt Creek Canyon as he approached this place he would tie the reins to the wagon's brakes, then lie down in the bottom of the wagon until he had gone quite a distance past the creek, so if there were any Indians near, they would think it was an empty run-away team and wagon.

"The Aagard family had moved to Fountain Green in 1863 just five years after this massacre. The events in the lives of the Aagards was closely interwoven with the early history of Fountain Green having moved to the colony when it was only four years old."

Another granddaughter, Leona Yorgason, worked in her Grandfather's store. She told the story of a young man who lived in Fountain Green who came and asked her grandfather for the



*Back row, left to right: John, Mary, Niels, Rena, James, Ellen;
front row, left to right: Annie, Andrew J., Anne, and Hannah*

money to attend school. He came up to Andrew with his thumbs in his suspenders, a bow tie at his throat, and said, "Brother Aagard, how about loaning me the money to go to school?"

Andrew replied, "I tink if you take your tumbs out of your suspenders and go to vork, you vill find the money." Andrew never was able to say the "th" and "w" sounds.

At one time Andrew gave \$200 to each of his grandchildren. Leona Yorgason (Duncan) was working in Salt Lake City when she heard about this gift. She could hardly wait to see her grandfather and get her money. When she did see him, he asked her how much money she had saved, to which she replied that she had saved little or none. He didn't say a word about the money. He had told someone in the family that he didn't give any money



*Home of Andrew and Anne Aagard in Fountain Green, Utah.
Built in 1907*

to Leona as she would just squander it. This impressed Leona and she started saving from each pay check. When she saw her grandfather again, she told him how much she had saved. He then wrote her a check for they money plus the interest.

Andrew, his son James, and Martinus Jensen his son-in-law, bought some of the first automobiles that came out. Andrew bought a one-seated Ford, James bought a two-seated Ford, and Martinus had a "EMF" which meant, "Every morning fix it". Rozella Jensen (Collard) said that she didn't know which model her father had as he only called it "EMF".

Andrew drove his car up the drive to the back of his house. There was a pump in the back and as he approached it, instead of braking the car, ye yelled, "Whoa! Whoa!" He had forgotten how to stop it. The pump did help him to stop.

Stories have been told of people coming to pay Andrew the money they owed him. If he was reading a book or a magazine,

that's where the money was put. One time a young man borrowed his wagon and upon returning it, was asked if he looked in the box under the seat. The young man said that he had not. Andrew then reached in the box and took out several thousand dollars that he had put there at the time someone had made a payment to him.

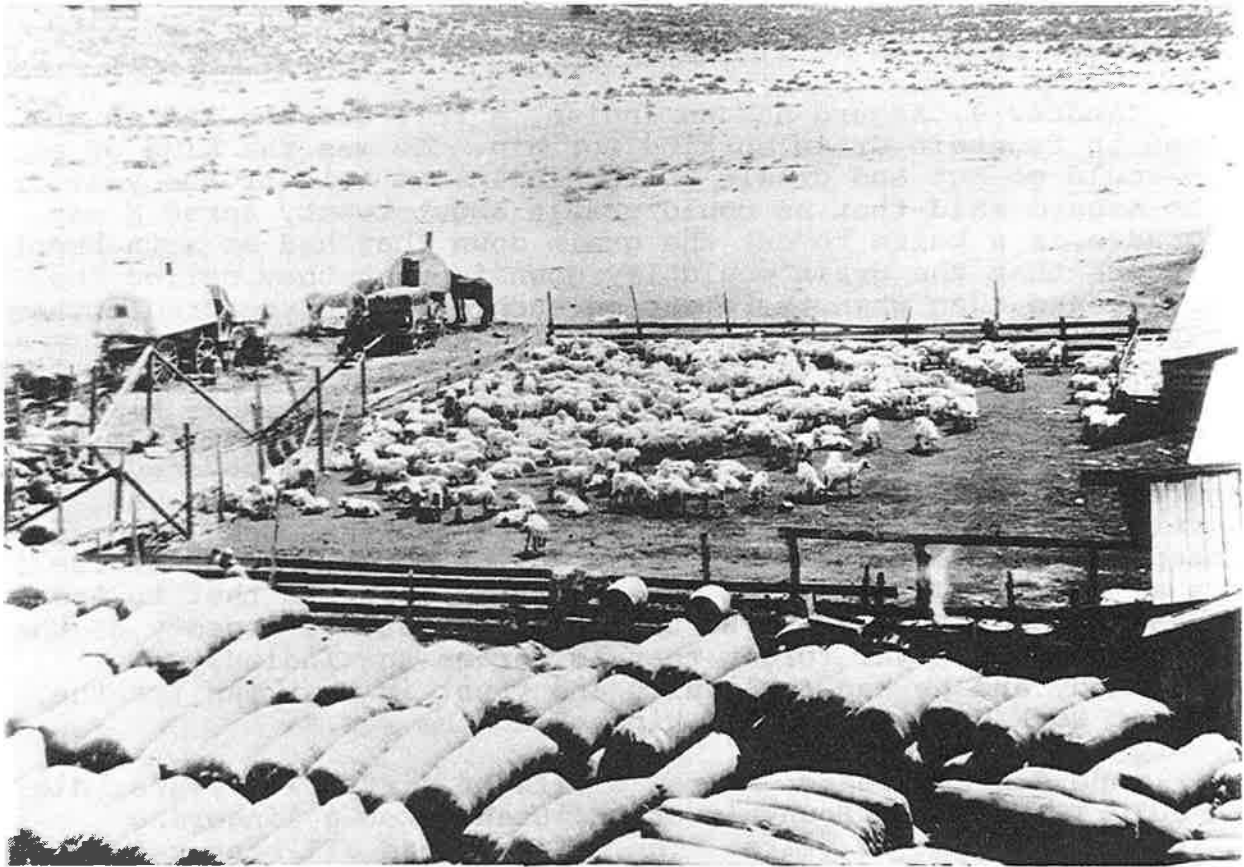
Victor Rasmussen related "a story that was told to me by an older person in Fountain Green regarding Andrew James Aagard when they came to visit him as ward teachers. One of the things they did when then came ward teaching was to find out if the family was living the Word of Wisdom, and so they always asked the questions.



Arvilla and Relia Mikkelsen beside Fountain Green sign.

This one night they came to visit the Aagards and when they asked him the question as to whether he was living the Word of Wisdom or not he said, 'Yes, I live the Word of Wisdom'. So when the teachers left and got out on the door step, the one looked at the other and said, 'Didn't you see that pot of coffee on the stove?' You understand that Danish people liked their coffee and they always had a pot of coffee on their stove. The one said to the other, 'Maybe he misunderstood us. Maybe what we need to do is go back in and clarify and make sure that he understands what we are asking.' So they went back in the house and said, 'Brother Aagard, did you understand the question? Do you live the Word of Wisdom?' He said, 'Yes, I told you that I lived the Word of Wisdom.' They asked him about the pot of coffee on the stove out in the kitchen. 'Well', he said, 'I neither drink it too hot or too cold, so I live the Word of Wisdom.'"

"Speaking of some of Andrew investments, LaRue Petty said, "In regard to the land, my brother John has seen the actual recordings at the court house of the property that was owned by Andrew Aagard. If I remember correctly it was 7,000 acres on Fairview Mountain. My grandmother wrote about a page and a half about my great grandfather about the way he got started in the sheep business was that he traded a watch that was probably a gold watch, that told the time, the day, the month, and the year for a ewe that had twins every year. Rozella spoke up and said,



The Jerico Shearing Sheds, showing the many wool sacks.

"Yes, and it was a black lamb." Victor: Kenna's father told of when they came here, he said that when they came across the plains they came across in wagons and they had a team of horses. He said they were interested in bringing something to the area that would help the people out more than anything. They wrote back and said to bring as many window panes as you can possibly bring because people just don't have any glass to look through. At that particular time what they would do, maybe as a boy you can remember some of these old buildings they had just taken a sheep skin and take all the wool off and just hang that on the window and it would let a little light in, but that's what they were using for windows. So they said, "Bring as many window panes as you possibly can." He indicated in our interview that the family was interested in Denmark before they came here so it was just natural for them to want to get some sheep around them and so they loaded up their wagon with window panes when they came here and he went out and used his ingenuity and traded window panes for sheep and that was another way he built his herd up. Of course sheep were a mighty priceless commodity at that

time because they took the wool, they would card it and make into clothing for them. They were also quite interested in getting the window panes as well.

"Andrew J. Aagard had an Indian, a full-blooded Indian who lived in Fountain Green working for him. He was the kind of man who would go out and cradle the grain in the fall of the year. John Aagard said that he could cradle about twenty acres a day. A cradle is a knife to cut the grain down that had an attachment on there that the grain would lay down in what they called the cradle, and then when there was so much grain in the cradle then they would turn it over and that would leave the grain in a little pile. Someone would then come along and bind it up. That all had to be done by hand. This Indian, who was Zenos Hill, was a real hard worker and he worked for the Aagards. One time he went down to the farm to bring the wagon up and discovered that Andrew Aagard had left some money in the wagon box. It was several thousands of dollars, whether he had just been paid for sheep or whatever, but there was a lot of money, and of course it was all in gold pieces. He came back and reported that to Andrew J. Some has said that maybe that was to test the honesty of the Indian, but he never forgot that as far as the Indian was concerned, and he had full faith and trust in that man for the kind of work he did, and the kind of man he was."

Anne Jensen Aagard, Andrew's wife of fifty-five years, died on July 19, 1920 in Fountain Green, Utah after a lingering illness. She was 77 years. The children had all been called home.

Ella Yorgason lived a year with her grandfather after his wife died. She came down from Wyoming to go to junior high in Fountain Green. He had taken her with him several times to see Aunt Stena (Christena) Jensen, who was Annies' brother's widow.

One day her grandfather asked her how she would like Stena for a new grandmother. Ella answered, "no one can ever take Grandma's place." Andrew said, "Yes, that's true, but Grandma isn't here anymore."

Andrew married Christena Jensen on March 23, 1921. They spent the last few years of his life together.

He was a man possessed of a wonderful vitality. At the age of 81, he was splendidly preserved, a hale and hearty man still active in the management of his agricultural and stock raising interests and would continue to do so the rest of his life. When questioned if he had not retired, he replied, "yes, I retired at the usual time yesterday and will continue to do so during the balance of my days."

Andrew Jensen Aagard, the convert and pioneer from Denmark,

died on the evening of December 24, 1925. He had eaten a hearty meal, discussed his business with his wife and neighbors. He complained of not feeling just right. He was almost 82 years of age when he dropped over in his chair and left this world quietly.

It was written, "Andrew J. Aagaard 81, pioneer of Fountain Green and prominent banker, merchant and woolgrower, died Thursday at the family home from ailments incident to old age.

REPORT IN THE DESERET NEWS:

Mr. Aagaard was born January 18 1844 in Denmark and came to Utah with his parents in Captain Johnson's company in 1860, making his home here three years later. He filled a two year mission to Denmark in the 90's.

At the time of his death he was director in the Fountain Green bank and vice president of the North Sanpete bank at Mt. Pleasant. He also was interested in many mercantile institutions of the county.

Mr. Aagaard was married to Anna Johnson, March 14, 1865, at Moroni. She died many years ago. About 6 years ago he married Mrs. Christena Jensen.

In addition to his widow, surviving are the following children from the first marriage. John E, Aagaard, Mrs. Anna Jensen, Fountain Green, Mrs. Mary Holman, Manassa Colorado, Mrs. Ellen Jorgenson, Mrs. Serena Olson, and Hannah Mikkelsen, Nevada; also many grandchildren and great grandchildren.

HOLINESS TO THE LORD.

Missionary Certificate.

To all Persons to whom this Letter shall come:

This Certifies that *the bearer, Elder Andrew Jensen Sagar,* is in full faith and fellowship with the **CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS**, and by the General Authorities of said Church has been duly appointed to a Mission to Scandinavia to **PREACH THE GOSPEL** and Administer in all the Ordinances thereof pertaining to his office.

And we invite all men to give heed to his Teachings and Counsels as a man of GOD, sent to open to them the door of Life and Salvation—and assist him in his travels, in whatsoever things he may need.

And we pray GOD, THE ETERNAL FATHER, to bless Elder Sagar and all who receive him, and minister to his comfort, with the blessings of Heaven and Earth, for time and all eternity, in the name of JESUS CHRIST. Amen.

SIGNED AT SALT LAKE CITY, TERRITORY OF UTAH.

April 8th, 1890, in behalf of said Church.

Wilford Woodruff

Lyman Hannon

Jos. F. Smith

First Presidency.



Certificate of Ordination

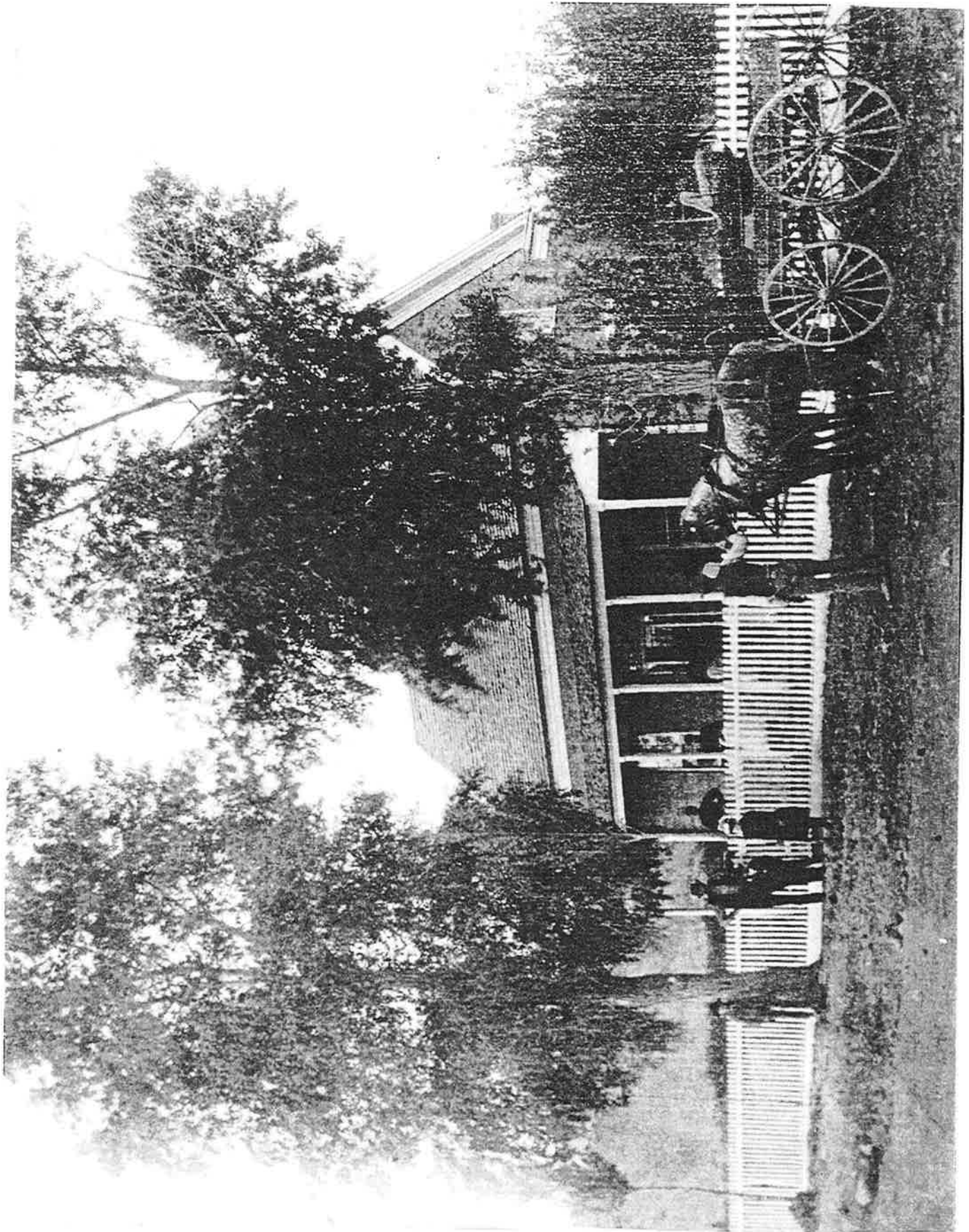
No. [REDACTED]

To the Office of *High Priest*

To Whom it May Concern: This is to Certify that *Andrew Aagaard*
 a Son of *Jens Aagaard* Father's Name and *Ellen Pedersen* Mother's Maiden Name
 Born *Jan 15* Date *1844* *Farm* Town *Skanderborg Amt* County State or Nation
 Baptized *Jan 6* Date *1864* by *Rev. P. Jensen* Name in Full
 was Ordained to the office of *High Priest* in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints on the
4th day of *January* *1908* by *Pres. E. N. Lund*
 Signed *E. N. Lund* Signed *Armon Hawley* Clerk
 Recorded in the _____ Ward Record of Ordinations, Book _____, No. _____

Andrew J. Aagaard
Fountain Green
Saratoga Co Utah
M. S. A.

Andrew J. Aagaard's signature appearing in the front of one of his Danish church books.



The Aagard home in Fountain Green in the late 1800's

Long happy buying in town

For Green Jan 28/920
Mrs Mary Holman
My Dear Daughter

I have been wanting to
right for some time but
have been letting it slip
for some time. I am fairly
well for a man of 76. years
your mother has said she
so well for some time
but is now feeling better
see is up every day and
does her work in the house
Flames Girl has been buying
up every Saturday and
Ellen with the 50.00

in 20.

This is Feb first

I was in the morning some
time in November and missed
Ellen and Rena and the
Levane boys James and Sam
and I fixed things up then so
that Rena gets 500 Head of
sheep and the arrow in
James Bunch and I got 500
Head in James Bagshaw herd
for John and gave Ellen
500 Head that Boyo has only
small bunch and like to
keep them till next fall
and I promised them to let
them have them till fall
the sheep is not in very good
fix there is to many weathers
and to poor. Over to Lamb

I don't think I will sell you
children again so will give them
this article I am writing
and I don't have many more left

They are wintering them on hay
at 20 dollars per ton. There is no
feed on the Range cattle men
is in the same fix this will be
as I told them. He a hard year
for them so you will pay
to the Casey on them by
Cargus. I think I don't know
if the Cam pay anything or not.
Can tell better next summer
I don't mind the Budget base

anything as then
I am enclosing O Check
on Mr Pleasant Bank for
1600 dollars for Jan to
April among your family

is I let or not as matters of
many questions I don't know if it
children for a wedding
present them that is

married can use others as
the Pleas and them that
is not married I want them
to put them in a Bank
on interest till they get
married and then get something
early the wife remember
the Amanda Dagard
L. of Ellis girls is here now
Mary is living in Jay Gregory
store. Wells is in Reno & School
me or anything pretty well
and hope you as the same
from your father
A Dagard

I am counting Leola's baby on which
don't mind the 200 dollars for each



An early picture of Andrew Aagard. The original picture came from his daughter Ellen Yorgason's home in Wyoming.

JENS JENSEN LØTH

Jens Jensen was born in Loth in the Vejby Parish in Hjørring, Denmark to Jens Jensen (Sondergaard) and Anne Pedersdatter (Pedersen). Jens was christened at home on 30 June 1801, and then in the church on 5 July 1801. He was their only child.

His mother, Anne Pedersdatter (Pedersen), was christened at Tolstrup, Denmark 17 March 1758. Tolstrup is a village six or seven miles south of Borglum. Her parents were Peder Nelson and Maren Pedersdatter. Anne's first husband was Jens Nielsen whom she married on 5 March 1790. He died and was buried 13 June 1800, age 38. She then was engaged to Jens Jensen Sondergaard on 25 October 1800, and their marriage date was 12 November 1800. Perhaps the reason she married a younger man so soon after her first husband's death had something to do with their farm. In 1523 there was a law that stated as long as a farmer and the cottager (or smallholder) kept up their part of the agreement of the lease on their farm or house, such as paying the taxes when they were due, improving the land and helping with the work on the estate, the owner could not take the lease away from them. Therefore a farmer (cottager) could keep his farm until his death. Then his widow usually had to hurry and find a younger man who would marry her and take over the lease and keep up the obligations connected with the lease. Anne died 25 October 1836 in Loth, Borglum, Hjørring, Denmark.

Jens's father, Jens Jensen (Sondergaard) was born 12 June 1774 and was christened in Vejby, Hjørring, Denmark. His parents were Jens Andersen and Dorte Pedersdatter (Pedersen). Jens Jensen Sondergaard and Anne Pedersen were married 12 November 1800. Jens was sixteen years younger than his wife, Anne Pedersen.

Jens was a farmer. He is referred to in some records as Jens Jensen Loth (Pronounced Lute in Danish). In the Shawcroft history, the researcher concluded that Loth was the name of the farm where Jens lived and the name he used to identify him from other men of the same name.

The Danish farmers lived in the same area for many hundreds of years. During the 18th century when serfdom prevailed, three-fourths of the land belonged to private estate owners and almost one-fourth to either the church or the crown. Very few farmers owned their own farms. These estate owners had been delegated powers of a wide variety over the people who were leasing their farms or cottages. These owners were responsible for collecting all the taxes and also for providing a certain number of soldiers and horses for the army. Many of the estate owners and their foremen were very cruel to the people who lived on their land and

took advantage of the fact that they were bound to the estate by law. Many stories were told of their cruel punishments for even small misdeeds. One of the worst punishments for a young man was to be sent off as a soldier when he was just about ready to get married. Sometimes the reason for such a punishment was simply that the owner or his foreman wanted the girl for himself and not necessarily for marriage. This form of serfdom was abolished in 1788, after which the



*Jens Jensen born in Loth in the
Vejby Parish in Hjørring, Denmark.*

military levying rolls kept track of the boys and men until after they were past military age, and the soldiers were chosen according to the rules of the levy.

The exact location of Jens Jensen's farm is unknown. In a History of his son, Andrew L. Jensen, the following was written: "Our home was near the sea. My father leased a piece of land from the government. When I arrived at School age, I attended

school but not as regularly as I should have, as the school house was far away, and I was afraid to go through the woods." Present day maps show very few wooded places near Borglum. The parish records of Borglum reveal that other people there had the identifying name of Loth, also, so it may well be that Loth Farm was a large government-owned farm which was leased out in parcels to a number of people. The farm was probably east or southeast of Borglum, possibly quite near Vejby. However, in one of the diaries of J. C. Andersen Weibye, a brother-in-law to Jens we find that he wrote of "Jens Jensen Loth on Aarslevhede". In fact there are several times that the family is referred to as "Jens Jensen Loth on Aarslevhede".

The Patronymic system of surnames was used in Denmark up to 1860, whereby children were given the first name of their father, plus "sen" (son) or "datter" (daughter) for their surnames resulted in many people having the same names. To complicate matters, ninety per cent of the common names used a total of about thirty-five names. The addition of a identifying name helped in better identification. This identifier was usually the place where they lived, their occupation, or sometimes the people they worked for. It appears that Jens Jensen did not use the name Loth after coming to America. However, his brother in-law, Jens Christian Andersen Weibye referred to him in his writings as Jens Jensen Loth, or Jens Jenses, or Loth Jenses.

Jens first married Annie Svendsen who was born 1 March 1808 in Borglum. They had four children:

| | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------|
| Jens Jensen | about 1829 | Tolstrup |
| Carline Jensen | about 1831 | Tolstrup |
| Karen Jensen | 4 April 1835 | Borglum |
| Jens Jensen | 26 Sept. 1837 | Borglum |

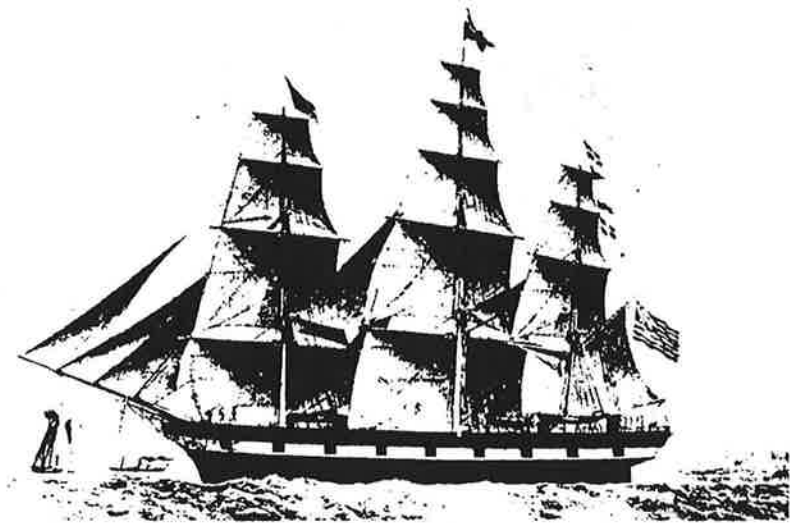
Ane Svendsen died 14 July 1838 in Borglum.

About six month after Anne's death, Jens, married Maren Andersen, the 26 year old daughter of Anders Pedersen (Skraeder) and Maren Nielsdatter of Vejby, Hjørring, Denmark. They had four children:

| | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------|
| Jens Jensen | 10 Jan. 1841 | Borglum |
| Ane Jensen | 30 Jan. 1843 | Borglum |
| Anders Jensen | 31 Aug. 1848 | Borglum |
| Ane Marie | 15 Oct. 1852 | Borglum |

Often the first children were named after their grandparents. In case both grandfathers had the same given name, such as Jens, then two sons would be named Jens. One might be called "Jens the Older" and the other "Jens the Younger" or "Big Jens" and "Little Jens". They would go by those names all through life and would be recorded as such in the parish register when they got married and had children.

Jens had three sons by the name of Jens. Perhaps in this instance the older two boys died and that is why the first son of his second marriage was also named, Jens Jensen.



Frank Johnson. Courtesy The Mariners Museum, Newport News, Virginia.

FRANKLIN

Ship: 708 tons: 163' x 31' x 15'
Built: 1854 at Rockland, Maine

In a Cultural History of Denmark, by Inger P. Ludlow, we can learn about the land of our ancestors. For about two to three hundred years the farmers in Denmark built their houses the same way. Their buildings were half-timbered, which meant that they were constructed of a timber frame with the spaces filled with wet clay on laths made of birch branches. When this had thoroughly dried, both the inside and the outside walls were whitewashed. Sometimes they left the timber uncovered by the whitewash and painted the exposed timber another color. After 1780 some of the farm houses had more windows installed as glass was more common and also less costly. Most places thatched their roofs with straw or reed, but where such was hard to get they used heather.

The stable had a stone-floor but the dwelling (house) and the barn both had mud floors. In the barn the farmer dug down and placed several horse skulls before the mud was trampled down—that was for good luck! The farm wife would spread a fine sand on the floor in the kitchen before sweeping it every day.

In the real old farms there was just one large room which served as the kitchen with its fireplace or stove, living-room and sleeping quarters all together. Sometimes they even kept the cattle down in one end of the large room. Later on they separated these into separate rooms, but the kitchen was still the most important place and it was always nice and warm there. The average temperature during the summer is 62 degree F. This

is where the family spent most of their time during the winter when the bedroom, sometimes would have a thick layer of ice on the inside of the windows and on the floor, too.

The furniture would most often be homemade and sturdy. Their beds were very short so that they had to sleep in a sitting position. In the old farm they had built-in alcoves with a curtain in front, the mattress was simply a layer of straw or heather which was changed once a year. As covers they used the heavy feather-beds which all of Scandinavia has been famous for and which they still use. Now they are filled with down which makes them really light.

Below the window in the kitchen was built a stationary, long bench in front of which was a sturdy long table with another bench on the other side. The short bench at the head of the table was reserved for the farmer himself, and there he presided with the children and the farmhands (if his farm was large enough for him to have some help) sitting on the two long benches all according to age and importance. His wife and the servant girls stood up at the table and ate unless they were busy with the food at the stove or with the serving of the food.

Jens Jensen's brother-in-law, Jens Christen Andersen Weibye was the first person in the family to join the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was a zealous missionary, but even so it was several years before his sister's family joined the Church. The women of the family joined first. His daughter from his first marriage, Karen, was the first to join.

| | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|--------|
| Karen | baptized 21 Oct. 1855 | Age 20 |
| Maren | baptized 26 Feb. 1857 | Age 44 |
| Ane | baptized 14 Dec. 1857 | Age 14 |
| Ane Marie | baptized 13 Apr. 1861 | Age 9 |
| Jens Sr. | baptized 10 Nov. 1861 | Age 60 |
| Jens Jr. | baptized 10 Nov. 1861 | Age 20 |
| Anders | baptized 29 Jan. 1862 | Age 14 |

Jens didn't join the Church until five years after his wife, Maren, and his daughter, Ane. This was seven years after Karen, his daughter from his first marriage was baptized. Weibye wrote, "On the evening of Sunday, November 10, 1861, Elder N. P. Lonstrup baptized Jens Jensen Loth and his son Jens Jensen Jr. and I then confirmed Jens Jensen Loth (who is my oldest sister's husband)."

The missionaries stayed with the Jensen's when they were in the area. Jens was evidently able financially to contribute to some of their needs. Weibye wrote, "Jens Jensen Loth gave me 50 rigsdalers to give to President John Van Cott's travel home to Zion."

Evidently Jens and his family attended many of the meetings held in the area where they lived. There were also meetings held at his farm. Some meetings were held in the barn when the congregations were large.

Jens also served as a missionary in the area where he lived. On Sunday, January 5, 1862, a district meeting was held in Hjorring where about 150 people were present, Weibye proposed, "...that Jens Jensen Loth be ordained to the office of Teacher. Jens Jensen Loth was ordained a teacher and it was proposed that he should go on a mission with Elder Niels Pedersen Lonstrup in the Harretslev and Weibye branches.

As was the custom in the early days of the Church, the members were encouraged and even yearned to go to Zion. This was true with the Jensens. The family along with a large group of Saints made their way to Copenhagen, and then to Aalborg, arriving there 5 April 1862. They went by ship to Keil. From Keil they rode by train 14 miles to Allona, Hamburg. There the Saints waited until evening before they boarded the ship "Franklin". Before they could sail, there were many things that had to be done. One was changing their money, which was Danish rigsdalers, to gold. They needed clothing, tents, bed sacks, cloth bound trunks, tin goods, rifles, etc.

The records show that Jens Jensen Loth had 2,328 rigsdalers, which was more than most had. The passage was \$237.00, Team and wagon \$540.00, Livestock \$90.00 for two cows and \$12.00 for four sheep. Exch. \$786, Total \$1665.

Anticipation of a new life in a strange country was before them, and their excitement to get underway grew. But they had to wait for a good wind so they could sail out of the harbor.

Evidently Jens and his wife, Maren and their four children, fared well on the trip with the exception of Jens himself. Weibye wrote that Jens had "difficulty to stand the sea, especially in the beginning. Then he mostly had to stay in bed, but now hope is enlivened much."

When they reached America, they were quarantined because of the measles. But on Saturday, May 31st at two o'clock in the afternoon, they finally set foot on land. They went to Castle Garden and were met by Apostle C. C. Rich, and other church leaders. At eight o'clock they went through the streets of New York. Weibye wrote, "Many pointed fingers at us, especially the children, and said, 'Djotz! Djotz! which is 'Jews! Jews's'."

As the group left New York the weather was beautiful and mild. They rode the train the whole night. They went to Albany and crossed on a steamboat, and from there they went by railroad to Syracuse and to Rochester. They saw the "gorgeous Niagara

Falls." Then on to Windsor where they crossed St. Clare Lake on a steam-ferry to Detroit.

On September 23, 1862, (more than five months later) the Danish Saints entered the Salt Lake Valley. They were greeted by some friends from Denmark.

Jens and his wife Maren and their four children, along with his brother-in-law J. C. Andersen Weibye and his family, and his sister-in-law Sidsel Cathrine and her four children, stayed in their tents on the Eighth Ward Camp-ground the first night in Salt Lake, while most of the Company left in the afternoon and went out of the city, each their own way.

After a short period of time, the Jens Jensen family moved to Moroni, Sanpete County, Utah. They moved to the section of town know as the "bottoms". Nine months later, Maren, Jens's wife died. This must have been a terrible shock to the family.

In a letter to Ella Yorgason, Maria Morley wrote of Maren's death. "A week or two after she (Maren) was buried, Antone Danes' mother-in-law asked Grandfather to marry her. He was a such a kind man, so he did not say no to the proposal. She was a very stern woman. Aunt Maria went to live with her sister Annie in Fountain Green." Evidently, the youngest son, Anders, divided his time between his father's home in Moroni, with his brother Jens Jr. in Hobro country where Jens lived, and with his sister Ane Aagard.

Not long after Maren's death, Jens married Mary Jacobsen. Delmar Jensen, a grandson of Jens wrote of this new wife. "Mary Jacobsen was a strong-willed woman, for whom her step-children had little affection. Father, (Andrew Jensen) must not have like her as he would not put her name in the family history."

Maren's family, still in Denmark, would be curious about their brother-in-law's new wife and the news of the family. Weibye wrote a letter to his sister Johanne Marie, still in Hjorring, Denmark. It was written 25 June 1865. He mentioned Jens's daughter from his first marriage. "Shoemaker I. C. Andersen from Moroni shall now live in Alma (South Bend) 12 miles south from here (Richfield). We can see Alma from here. Loth Jenses Karen is in Alma and second of Shoemakers wives. First wifes children, but the first wife will be there in Fall, when they have built, first they will live in the basement, but they are doing fine, have peace in their house and food and clothing enough...The Shoemaker has 2 wives and 9 children, but he is a good and capable man and his family also."

Weibye then wrote about his brother-in-law's new wife. "Loth Jens and his wife Maren Jacobsen (over 50) is still in Moroni, her son is with them and they have a visitor a girl.

Loth Jens said to me that he is more rich now than he has ever been in Denmark. This winter, before the children to married, they had 2 horses, 2 strong wagons, 1 plough, 2 harrows, 6 oxes, 6 cows, some heifers and calfs and small oxes and 23 other animals, and over 22 old sheeps and Beder (Muttons) and last year he grow over 640 bushels of wheat and beside that oats, potatoes, peas, and more, and 2 big pigs for food, Yes, they have plenty of food and clothes."

Maria Morley (a granddaughter) said that Jens in his old age did not have any gray hair nor did he wear glasses.

Jens and his wife, Mary, lived out their days happily together. Mary Jacobsen Jensen died about a year and a half before Jens, on 29 July 1878. He then moved in with his youngest son, Andrew L. Jensen, for the last part of his life.

Jens Jensen died 2 January 1880, in Moroni, Sanpete, Utah, at the age of 79 1\2 years. He lived in Utah the last 18 years of his life. He is buried in the Moroni cemetery.



Mary Jacobsen, whom Jens married shortly after Maren's death.

MAREN ANDERSEN JENSEN

Maren Andersdatter (Andersen) was born July 15, 1813 in Vejby, Hjørring, Denmark to Anders Pedersen and Maren Nielsdatter.

Her father, Anders Pedersen, was first married to Maren Nielsdatter. They were married 17 August 1792 and had seven children. Sidsel, Anders, Sidsel, Karen, Ane Kirstine, Anders, and Niels. When she died he married Maren Nielsdatter.

Maren's mother, Maren Nielsdatter (Nielsen) was born in Vejby, in the Parish of Borglum, 26 October 1782, the daughter of tile layer, Niels Jensen and Sidsel Gregersdatter. She was married to widower, Anders Pedersen 16 January 1812 in Vejby (Weibye).

Maren was the oldest child in her father's second family. Her full brothers and sisters were Sidsel Cathrine born 7 September 1815, Johanne Marie born 5 December 1817, Niels Peter born 16 November 1819, Niels Jensen born 28 May 1822, and Jens Christian (who later took the last name of Weibye). Jens was born 26 September 1824.

Maren's parents were ordinary farmers and good Lutherans. Their children got a good upbringing. Her brother Jens Christian Andersen Weibye wrote of their father, "He was somewhat god-fearing according to the time in which they lived, he didn't swear and in many ways was a good husband and father for his wife and children. He was skilled in many things. He was a tailor, a rock turner, a wheel wright, and a good farmer who cultivated the earth." Weibye also wrote that their father was sickly some years before he died, but noted that he was wise and understanding in his life. He was truthful, sober and read a lot in the Bible. He couldn't understand how people could be saved when they were so proud and ungodly. He could figure, and he wrote well. He gave his children a good education and upbringing. He admonished them to be diligent. "He has one fault, that he used much tobacco. Yes, he both smoked and chewed tobacco, but he understood the wrong by this and asked me and my brothers not to do it."

Maren's mother, Maren Nielsdatter was said to have been very charitable, industrious, and a virtuous housewife. She wanted the children to be industrious and do the will of God. The children were never allowed to swear, and were to be "good children."

Evidently Maren and her brothers and sisters were bright, and good students. Weibye wrote that they had "some of the best friends in town. The children were good-natured and good at

reading, writing, and arithmetic." They were also at the top of their various classes at school.

It is assumed that Maren had some of the same experiences as her brothers at school. Perhaps she, too, started school at six years and went to the Berlet school at Berlet Madsen in Weibye until she was 14 years old. She, too, may have read Luther's Catechism, Bishop Balle's textbook. She, too, may have written arithmetic on stone tablets as did her brother Jens Christian.



Maren's daughters, Annie and Maria were both kind and generous. They both would take sweet soup to those who were ill. Perhaps they emulated their mother's good qualities.

Maren was buried in Moroni nine months after she arrived in Utah.

At the age of 26, Maren married Jens Jensen, a widower who was twelve years older than she. They were the parents of four children.

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------|
| Jens Jensen Jr. | 10 Jan. 1841 | Borglum |
| Ane Jensen | 30 Jan. 1843 | Borglum |
| Anders Jensen | 31 Aug. 1848 | Borglum |
| Ane Marie | 15 Oct. 1852 | Borglum |

Evidently, Karen, Maren's step daughter lived with them. She was about six years old when Maren married the child's father. Although Karen joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, she didn't come to Utah with the rest of the family. Weibye wrote of her in 1865 in a letter to his sister in Denmark. Karen was in Utah at that time. He said that she became the second wife of I. C. Andersen of Moroni who was a shoemaker.

Maren's two brothers, Niels Peter, and Niels Jensen were both in the army when war broke out between Denmark and Slesvig-Holsten. Niels Peter was in the battle at Slesvig and was badly injured and became frozen after which he became sick and had to

be taken to the hospital. Neither of the brothers joined the Church nor did they come to America. Their brother Jens Christian (Weibye) kept in contact with them after he came to Utah.

So little is known about Maren, perhaps a description of the average Danish farmer's wife and her circumstances will help us to better appreciate her life as a wife and mother living in Denmark prior to 1862 take from a Cultural History written by Inger P. Ludlow, an accredited Genealogist.

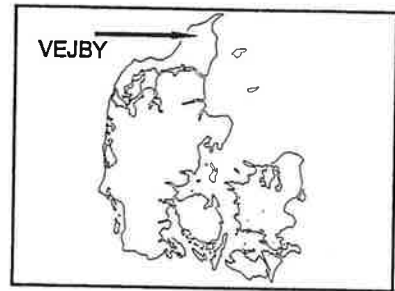
During the winter when the threshing of barley, rye, and oats had been finished in the barn, there was still plenty to do. The men repaired their tools or made new wooden tools for the next spring. Many of them braided reeds and made them into baskets and mats, some knew how to make wooden shoes for the whole family, others made rope from home-grown hemp and sometimes they had to make a good supply of brooms for the next years. When there wasn't anything else to do, they had their knitting to do. Men, women, and children alike. They used the yarn the women had spun from the wool of their own sheep. They made stockings, underwear, mittens, etc. Sometimes they had "knitting parties" during the winter, where all the neighbors got together for an evening of knitting and story-telling. Often they would knit so many articles besides what they needed for their own family, that they would sell them for a little extra money. A "traveling salesman" would come by several times during the year. He would bring news and gossip from one parish to the next. He also carried such things as scarves, garter, buckles, thread, buttons, needles, etc. and would trade them for the things the young girls and women had knitted. Then he would sell the knitted garments to the people in the towns and cities where he would next be visiting.



The Old Church at Vejby

Although the farmer's wife only went out to help in the fields during the busiest part of the harvest season, she always had plenty to do at home. Most farm families were large and just taking care of the family took a good share of her time. As a

rule the wife was the first one up in the morning. She would take care of the milking and have the first meal ready for the rest of the family by the time they got up. Then it was time to take care of the house and have the next meal ready about 9 o'clock. There was the garden to take care of, the cleaning of the house and caring for small children. The men would be in to eat another meal at noon which would be the biggest meal of the day. The men then slept after the big meal before going back out to the fields. After washing up, and having coffee ready for the men when they woke up, there spinning, sewing or knitting, and other tasks to do. There was butter to churn, and preparing the meal at 6 o'clock. During the time when animals were slaughtered, she and the girls were busy taking care of the meat from pigs, sheep or a calf. Some of the meat was made into sausages and smoked, some was dried, and some was salted in large barrels. In the spring and fall the women took care of the sheep-shearing and the time-consuming preparation of the wool so that there would be enough wool for the knitting and weaving of the clothes for the coming winter, and maybe even have some that they could sell.. During the harvest season it was the best time to buy the "harvest-herring" from the fishermen and get an amply supply of fish to dry and salt to use for the winter season.



A map of Denmark showing the location of Vejby.

The climate in Denmark is not suitable for growing cotton. Instead the farmer in those days, grew enough flax to take care of the linen for the family. The preparation of the flax was hard and tedious and took even longer than the wool.

If the farmer could not pay his taxes, he would lose his farm, so it was imperative that the whole family work hard. About one tenth of the population in those days was reduced to the terrible plight of being a beggar. These unfortunate people usually went around from farm to farm in groups which made it safer in case somebody sicked their watchdog on them. Every parish had a "beggar's stick" which was a short pine stick with a leather strap so it could be hung up. This stick was rotated among the farmers, and the beggars were only allowed to beg for food and were allowed to sleep in the barn of the farmer that had the stick. In each parish was a "beggars' king" who was salaried by the parish. He had to keep beggars from other parishes away from his own parish as the people had all they could do to take care of their own beggars. When the "poor houses" were started about 1860=1870, the actual begging was over, but life in the "poor house" was so degrading that many older people feared that they would end their days there.

Another real fear that the people had was that of sickness and disease. There was dysentery, cholera, smallpox and other complications. Sometimes a parish would be stricken and ever so many of them would die.

Because of the unsanitary living conditions and ignorance of many of the people, many women died at childbirth, and the mortality rate among the newborn was very high. When the time for the birth had come, the midwife was sent for and also several of the women among the neighbors and family who all knew of some good advice in case it should be a difficult birth. It was also very important that there should be several witnesses to the birth. In some regions it was the custom to send for the minister when the birth had started so that he could baptize (christen) by sprinkling the child as soon as it was born. This was especially important if the child did not live. A child who died without first being christened was sure to go to hell.

All through a pregnancy, the woman was surrounded with superstitions due to the fact she was "unclean" (because of the original sin of Adam and Eve, so it was believed) and therefore more susceptible to the powers of evil. At this time she seldom left her home and she never dared cross any wheel tracks for that would bring bad luck to the child.

After the birth of the child, the attending women had a real party to celebrate the event. During the next few days all of the neighbors brought in some of their best food and the new mother had to taste everything.

When the child was about six weeks old the "christening in church" would take place, even though a christening had already taken place in the home shortly after birth. Later this was called a "presentation in church" when the child was presented before "God and the congregation".

Before the mother could go back to church, she had to be admitted by the minister because of her "sin". In the earliest recorded history, she had to crawl up the aisle of the church and beg the minister to forgive her. Later on this custom was changed and the minister met her at the door where he prayed for her and declared her clean again. Then let her back again into the church. From then on she could partake of the sacrament.

Another big event in a person's life took place at the age 14-17. This was the confirmation of every young person who was christened as a baby in the Lutheran church. The young people prepare to answer for themselves whether they believe in the doctrines of their church. In a sense, their christening is confirmed by themselves when they are considered old enough to answer for themselves. Before this event, they have to attend some religion classes taught by the minister during the winter

months. They called this practice "going to the minister". After they had been confirmed they could then partake of the sacrament. Maren and her family, being good Lutherans, each participated in this event. This now meant the child had entered into the adult world.

Jens Christian Andersen Weibye, Maren's brother told about the confirmation. He said that he was asked (and it is assumed that the girls were asked the same), "Will you renounce the devil and his ways and all his deeds? Will you believe in God the Father, His Son and the Holy Ghost? Will you continue in this your Baptismal Covenant until the end?" To these questions, the answer would be "Ja". "Then on this, give God your heart and me your hand. (Then I gave him my hand). I knelt down and the Chaplain laid his right hand on my head and read the following words, 'The Holy Trinity who in the past has accepted you as His child in the baptism can constantly give you His grace and peace and faith for salvation. Amen' Whomever was the godmother was responsible for the child's acts until the day of their confirmation. Then the young person was responsible for himself\herself.

Maren's homeland was described by the postmaster in Denmark who wrote to Gladys Shawcroft in 1973. He said that Denmark's history started very early. In Borglum there is a monastery that was built in the 10th century and a great deal of the history had taken place in Borglum. The village of Borglum is 2 kilometers from the monastery and is a little community of 300 inhabitants. The village of Vejby is a very small community with only 100 inhabitants. The most interesting thing there is a small church from the 16th century. It is likely that our ancestors lived in the same general area for many hundreds of years.

To be a Mormon wasn't popular when Maren joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Her brother Jens Christian was the first one in the family to be baptized. This was in 1854. Even those that loved him were upset. He wrote that when the news of his baptism reached his home town, his sisters cried and scolded him because he had put his honor so low and had become a Mormon.

Yet three years later, on February 26, 1857, Maren joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Weibye wrote that after a three day fast, he attended a district meeting. "While we were closing the meeting, seven or eight men stood on the benches and ridiculed us. My full sister Maren was confirmed a member of the Church."

Maren's sister, Sidsel Catherine, had a husband and family when she wanted to join the Church. It was a difficult time for her. Weibye wrote, "On September 28, 1857, I visited my sister Sidsel Catherine in Weibye and saw how her husband Peder J.

Poulsen, in wickedness had torn the Book of Mormon in several pieces when she attended a Mormon meeting, although he had given her permission to go."

Weibye wrote, "On October 4, 1859, I baptized my sister, Sidsel Catherine Andersdatter of Weibye (attended by my sister Maren who was baptized on February 26, 1857). Then I confirmed Sidsel Catherine. It was joyous day for us. We were alone, we three--brother and sisters..." However, their sister, Johanne Marie joined the church in her old age. In February of 1889 Jens Christian received the news that his sister wanted to be baptized, so he went back to Denmark and baptized her.

While the Andersens--brother and sisters--were struggling in their new religion, it might be of interest to note an event in American history as recorded in Weibye's diary. May 2, 1861, from Hjorring Newspaper. "From Washington, it has been announced that President Lincoln has asked 75,000 militia soldiers to appear to take over the Confederation Fortress. The Congress has been called in. On the 18th it was announced from Washington that the President of the Southern States, Davis, writes, 'caper letters' and has asked to provide 150,000 volunteers. Lincoln's proclamation has been received with enthusiasm by the Northern States.

"The North American Fort Sumpter has, after a fight for 40 hours, been surrendered to the Southern States' troops and the crew has been taken away as prisoners of war. They feared an attack on Washington."

The Jensen family was preparing to leave their home and family in Denmark and sail to the United States in 1862. That must have been difficult. Maren had two full brothers and a sister that would be left behind. They were Niels Peter and Niels Jensen and a sister Johanne Marie. She also had two half sisters and two half brothers that were left behind. There were many nieces and nephews, aunts, uncles, cousins, and friends whom she would likely never see again.

At the age of 49, Maren and her husband and children left their farm on Aarslevhede in the Borglum Parish, and made their way to Hamburg, Germany. They then set sail on the German ship "Franklin".

Maren didn't have any little children to worry about as they crossed the ocean. Jens Jr. was 21, Ane was 19, Anders was 14, and Ane Marie was almost nine. Maren herself, seemed to have fared quite well on the ocean voyage.

Cleanliness was a big issue, as were food, sanitation, illnesses, etc. The change of food and the movement of the ship brought about "some sickness of the stomach." One man had the

job as lamp trimmer. An extra cook was hired for 90 rigsdaler so the Saints could "get good food that our health can be preserved that we might reach our goal."

On the ocean voyage, measles broke out and 48 people died. Forty-three of the deaths were children under the age of eight. Dysentery or diarrhea was almost a common complaint. The deck was washed three times a week, and during the voyage it was fumigated with tar.

Weibye wrote, "They doubled the guards during the night so that four men walk the corridor for two hours and follow the ladies and help the sick." He also wrote, "In the evening, six brothers and six sisters were appointed to wash and make the sick and weak's clothing clean of lice and other unclean things."

The journey also had exciting moments. On May 21st, an iceberg was sighted. It was estimated to be 10-15 yards out of the water.

Seven weeks on the ocean would have been tedious at best. Maren's brother wrote, "It is 7 weeks since we came on board the ship "Franklin" in the harbour in Hamburg...We 409 emigrants came here on the "Franklin", Tuesday, April 8th (1862) in the evening and Madsen assigned me to distribute the berths (or beds which were so wide that 3 could be in one without being jammed). There were 160 beds one above the other, and we had our clothing taken care of and we had food delivered which consisted of meat, ham, peas, beans, tea, brown sugar, powdered sugar, chicory, butter, ryebread and crackers; as long as this ryebread could stand the mold, and then crackers, water, wheat meal for pancakes, herrings, salt, and oil for lamps. We lighted 11 lamps every morning; the six belong to the ship and five are the emigrants. We got an extra cook hired in Hamburg, by the name of Christensen, for 90 rigsdaler, and two of our own brethren, Staerk and Skoubye, are cooks. From our own goods we had good food made as peas, sweet soup, rice boiled in milk, and barley porridge."

Then Weibye listed the menu that was followed on board ship:

Sweet soup on Sunday
Peas on Monday
Rice pudding on Tuesday
Rice pudding on Wednesday
Peas on Thursday
Barley porridge on Friday
Herrings and potatoes on Saturday.

There were 46 people who died on the voyage, 43 of them were children. Most of them died of measles. Maren certainly was worried about her own children. Her two nieces were stricken

with measles and were very ill on the seven week voyage. There were the worries of keeping the bedding clean, especially when the result of seasickness was encountered. There was also the problem of lice and other unclean things.

There were activities to keep their minds off of the deaths and the seasickness. Meetings were held each day. There was also dancing and music each day.

They arrived at Castle Garden in New York, but were quarantined because of the measles. They were able to land on Saturday, May 31st at 2 o'clock. What joy to again be on solid ground. Even so, this may have been an adjustment just to walk straight without the movement of the ship.

They left New York and rode the whole night. They went to Albany and crossed on a steamboat. Then they went by railroad to Syracuse and on to Rochester. They left Windsor, crossed St. Clare Lake on a steam-ferry to Detroit.

Near Quincy, Illinois, Maren's niece, Anemine died and was taken to Hannibal Missouri to be buried. Again children were dying as this group of converts made their way toward "Zion".

From Hannibal they went to St. Joseph. They arrived there at 7:30 in the evening after a thirteen and one half hour journey. On June 7th early in the morning, they got out of the cars and saw the area around the Missouri River. Here the leaders of their company bought food, while others bought clothes. They then boarded a steamship "Westward" and went "against the streams" in the Missouri River. Evidently the accommodations were not to good.

It would have been wonderful to have seen America in its pristine beauty. The Saints had a Whitsuntide party on the Missouri River. They enjoyed the "beautiful weather and this lovely wooded area."

The 9th of June brought beautiful weather and the group of Saints sailed by Nebraska City and arrived at Council Bluff where temporary quarters had to be provided. This is where they set up their tents for the first time.

After living in Denmark where it rained frequently and the temperatures were cool, the Jensens and the others were amazed at the heat and the beautiful weather. They saw their very first thunder storm. "All through the night there were lightening, thunder, and rain. We Danes have never seen such kind of weather, for the skies were almost like an ocean fire." It was here in the tent city that they also experienced their first tornado.

On July 14th, they departed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and drove three and one half miles and then made camp. There were 264 people, 174 oxen, 99 cow, 37 heifer, 7 calves, 6 dogs, 10 chicken, and 12 horses besides 2 shepherd horses. This made up the company headed by C.A. Madsen.

Maren and her family were intrigued by the sights as they crossed the plains and the mountains before reaching the Great Salt Lake City. The Indians might have been particularly interesting to them.

When the company reached the eastern end of Parley's Canyon, some of the Danish Saints came and met them and warmly welcomed them. It had been more than five months since Maren and her family left Denmark. And now they were in the Valley of the Great Salt Lake--Zion!

By 10:10 they could see the valley. At 10:18 they could see the houses in the valley. Up a hill and then at 10:26 they could see the Great Salt Lake City. "At 10:30 we stopped on a hill and gathered until 11 o'clock and then off again down to the City, where we arrived at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Here many friends came and welcomed us, of whom some were from Weibye."

The Jensens, Weibyes, and Poulsens stayed in their tents which they pitched on the Eighth Ward Camp-ground that first night. They stayed there for a short while. Then the Jensens journeyed to Moroni.

It was time for Maren and her family to establish a home in Moroni. Her son Andrew said that they lived in the section of town called the "bottoms". Again, there were long hours of hard work in meeting the new challenges in their new country.

It is not known if Maren became ill before she died. But a loving wife and mother, pioneer, and convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints died in Moroni, Sanpete, Utah on 28 June 1863 at the age of fifty. She was buried in the Moroni Cemetery.

SIDSEL CATHERINE ANDERSEN POULSEN

Sidsel Catherine Andersen, daughter of Jens Pedersen and Maren Nielsdatter (Nielsen), was born 7 September 1815 in Vejby (Weibye), Hjorring, Denmark. Her parents were religious, moral people, members of the Lutheran Church. They also had the desire to help their children obtain an education.

Her brother, Jens Christian Andersen Weibye, was a tailor. He developed a superior way of cutting out his own patterns. He then taught this trade to his sister, Sidsel Catherine. There seemed to be a very lasting bond of love between these two members of the family, though he was nine years younger.

On 12 July 1839 Sidsel Catherine married Peder Jensen Poulsen. He was a prosperous young farmer, who owned his own farm. They worked very hard and had a fine home as compared with many of the people of Denmark.

On 28 May 1840, their first child was born, a daughter, and was followed by six boys, (two of which died in infancy), and two still-born sons. The children were:

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Johanne Marie | Born 28 May 1840 |
| Anders Peter | Born 8 Jan 1842 - 5 Jul 1842 |
| Anders | Born 8 Jun 1843 |
| Poul | Born 19 Sep 1845 |
| Christian Michael | Born 24 Mar 1847 - 2 Jul 1847 |
| Christian Michael | Born 28 Aug 1848 |
| Niels | Born 26 Feb 1851 |
| A stillborn boy | Born 24 May 1853 |
| A stillborn boy | Born 3 Apr 1855 |



*Sidsel Cathrine Andersen
born in Vejby, Hjorring,
Denmark.*

Sidsel Catherine was very religious, and her children were all brought up and confirmed in the Lutheran Church. The father did not have any interest in religion. At the birth of one of her children, she suffered a serious internal injury, from which she never recovered. In fact, she was badly crippled, but she never ceased to do all she could to help her family and friends.

Her brother, Jens Christian Andersen Weibye heard the Mormon Elders preach the Gospel and after ten weeks of serious study and

prayer, he accepted their message and was baptized in April of 1854. He later brought the gospel to others in his family including Sidsel Marie. She accepted it with joy as did her five children. But her husband could not understand this new religion. He felt that they were all right as they were. They had a good home and their own farm, and that was sufficient.

Sidsel and her husband, Peder Jensen Poulsen, had provided a home for her younger brother Jens Christian after the death of his parents. But when Sidsel wanted to join the Church there was a great deal of dissention at home. Her brother wrote, "On the 28th (1857) I visited my Sister Sidsel Cathrine in Weibye and saw how her husband Peder J. Poulsen in wickedness had torn the Book of Mormon in several pieces when she attended a Mormon meeting although he had given her permission to go."



*Peter Jensen
Poulsen,
Husband of
Sidsel*

Sidsel had a difficult time before she joined the Church. "On December 19th in the morning we went to the Peder J. Poulsens in Weibye, and there I was scolded for being a scoundrel, and was prohibited to talk with his wife (my own sister) and daughter, and if I was offended by his talk, then I had to stay away from there, for he said: You probably have your clothes from here, and then you have nothing here to do. I thanked him for his goodness to me (I have had a home there for 16 years since My Mother died in 1839) and bid him farewell...My sister's daughter Johanne Marie cried, but my sister Sidsel Cathrine was more satisfied and said that it might be the same, for she wished to be baptized anyway, as her husband (P.J. Poulsen) had once said that it should not be denied her,

The situation did not improve, but Sidsel continued attending Mormon meetings, some times with her sister, Maren, and once or twice with her other sister, Johanne Marie. Her brother wrote, "On October 4th (1859) I baptized my sister (after the flesh) Sidsel Cathrine Andersdatter of Weibye (attended by my sister Maren)...Then I confirmed Sidsel Cathrine. It was a joyous day for us..."

"My sister Sidsel Cathrine stayed here during the night. She is very sad and can hardly talk about her condition without crying, and mostly to get all the children with her...Saturday March 8, 1862: Sidsel Cathrine went to Weibye with Peder J. Poulsen and got her clothing from there and went to my sister Johanne Marie in Sondergaard in Weibye.

On 7 March 1862, Sidsel Cathrine Andersen was divorced from her husband Peder J. Poulsen. Weibye wrote, "They have been

married since 1839 and have had 9 children of whom 5 are alive. The three oldest three children are baptized and those she shall keep, and the 4th one is 13 1-2 years old and the 5th one is 11 years. He shall give her 400 rigsdaler and then give the 4th child Chr. 200 rigsdaler when he turns 18 if he wants to go to Zion with his mother. The fifth child (Niels) he will keep



Andrew, Paul, and Christian Poulsen, sons of Sidsel Cathrine Andersen Poulsen. They all came to Utah with their mother in 1862.

forever, but none of the children love their father. During this last time he has been very bad to my sister. He was in here today (for the first time) and asked my sister to come (they were going to the court). I wished him welcome and wanted to shake hands with him, but he neither gave an answer or would shake hands with me. He was mad and felt indignant, as he considers me as the cause of their divorce. She is very sad and can hardly even talk about her condition without crying, and mostly to get all the children with her." Christian did go with his mother to America. Weibye wrote about the voyage across the ocean. "My sister Sidsel Cathrine with 4 children Johanne Marie, Anders, Poul and Chr. have been well with the exception of a little seasickness.)

Sidsel gave up so much when she and her husband were divorced. She had to leave her home, her youngest son, and all her earthly possessions. Then she and her four children made their way to America. They left Denmark on 6 April 1862.

Her husband Peder Jensen Poulsen never did join the Church. It was said that he was heart-broken when his family left and he disowned them. He died in 1900.

The Poulsen family left Denmark with one of the largest groups to emigrate from Denmark. They went to Hamburg, Germany and boarded the sailing vessel "Franklin". Elder C. A. Madsen was in charge. They were divided into four districts with a president over each. Morning and evening prayers were held each day. There were many young people and after a few days of seasickness, the spent many happy hours in music and dancing. Measles broke out and a large number of children died.



*Niels Poulsen,
the son that
Sidsel had to
leave in
Denmark.*

They reached New York on May 29th, but were quarantined and couldn't get off the ship until the 31st, but from the ship they could see the surroundings and the traffic of steamboats and steamships and other vessels in the harbor.

The Poulsens had sufficient means and were able to purchase their own outfit when they set out from Florence, Nebraska. Sidsel was unable to walk so provisions were made for her to ride. Her daughter, Johanne Marie, was very ill with mountain fever along the way. She was, at times, delirious and the family feared she would not reach the valley. They all arrived in safely in the Great Salt Lake City on Tuesday, 23 September 1862.

The Poulsen went to Pleasant Grove for a season. Then on 1 February 1863, Johanne Marie, her only daughter, married Hans Christensen and went up to Milton, Morgan County to live. Sidsel and her boys remained in Pleasant Grove. Then in 1863 Sidsel and her boys went to Gunnison and raised a crop of wheat. Sidsel worked at spinning, weaving and sewing men's clothing. The training she received from her brother in Denmark, having learned to cut and sew men's clothes, was a big asset to her in the new country.

Her son Andrew was with a group that was sent out by Orson Hyde to locate in Richfield. This was in January of 1864. He decided that this was the place where the Poulsen family would build their new home. Sidsel then lived with Andrew and his wife. She was busy all the time with weaving cloth, and sewing. Although her health was never very good, she did her best to help her sons get established.

In her brother Jens Christian's diaries, he writes of visiting Sidsel Cathrine in Fountain Green, Sanpete County, in 1867 and in 1869. "In 1866 the Indians started their depredations, killed many settlers, drove the people in from Glen Cove and other outlying settlements, necessitating placing the town under guard, as also the herds, and men had to work together in squads for protection. In April, 1867, Richfield was abandoned and the settlement moved to Fountain Green."

(PIONEERS AND PROMINENT MEN OF UTAH) Sidsel did have a niece, Annie Jensen Aagard living in Fountain Green at that time.

Jens Christian Andersen Weibye said that he went with Christian Poulsen and team to "my sister Sidsel Cathrine in Fountain Green". Then on May 4th, he wrote that he and Sidsel did baptisms for their dead relatives. Then on 7 September 1870 they both went again to Salt Lake to do baptisms for their relatives, and on the 8th, they did endowments.

Sidsel was always concerned about her youngest boy, Niels, who she had to leave in Denmark with his father. She longed to have him join the rest of the family in Utah. When Poul (Paul) went to Denmark on a mission in 1871, he visited his father and brother. Niels and his wife were converted to the Gospel. They returned to Utah in June of 1872 with Paul and went to live in Richfield, Utah. One could imagine her happiness of being reunited with her youngest son. (His father in Denmark was devastated, and disowned Niels.)

In the spring of 1873 Sidsel's daughter, Johanne Marie Christensen, and her family moved back to Richfield from Morgan to be with her mother. Now mother and daughter worked together spinning, weaving, and sewing.

Sidsel was a frail woman. She worked as hard as she could in establishing a home and to build up the community in which she lived. She was loving and kind, and had faith in the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

She died very suddenly from pneumonia on 14 December 1878 in Richfield, Sevier County, Utah.

JENS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN WEIBYE

So much of the Jensen history is closely tied to the man who was a brother to Maren Andersen, our direct line. Jens Christian Andersen Weibye was a remarkable man. It was he who first heard the Mormon missionaries, and after study and prayer was baptized. Even though he was at first ridiculed for bringing "dishonor" to his family, he gently led 25 of his relatives to the truth of the restored gospel of Jesus Christ, and they too were baptized. He was a great record keeper and historian, not only pertaining to the early history of the Church in Denmark, but in giving us insight to many of our ancestors. We are so grateful for his life of devotion and integrity, for his diaries and writings, and for his love of family.

Jens Christian Andersen was born in Vejby, Borglum, Hjørring, Denmark on 26 September 1824 to Anders Pedersen and Maren Nielsdatter. He wrote, "My parents had me baptized at home the same day, and when I was 42 days old, on November 7th, my so-called baptism was published in Weibye by minister Johan Christian Albrecklsen."

Jens said that his parents were ordinary farmers and were good Lutherans. He wrote, "They gave me a good upbringing, and especially my father who was somewhat God-fearing according to the time in which they lived. He didn't swear and in many ways a good husband and father for his wife and children."

After the death of his mother in 1839, Jens was hired out to Peder Jensen Poulsen, who was married to Jens's sister, Sidsel Catherine. In November of 1839 he was apprenticed to Eric Christian Hansen to learn the tailoring trade. He said that he paid the man 15 Rigsdaler Danish, besides working for him for two years. He went from house to house, or farm to farm working at his trade. In 1844 Jens received his sister's son Christian Jensen as his own apprentice. The next year he took another apprentice.



Jens Christian Andersen Weibye. This photo was taken in Denmark before he came to America.

Jens was not a big man. He said that he was 63 inches tall and weighed 130 pounds.

He was quite successful as a tailor. He at one time gave every tailor in Hjorring a copy of his labor-saving scheme for patterns. With this was a pamphlet entitled, "Invitation to the Kingdom of God."

The summer the Mormon pioneers came into the Salt Lake Valley, Jens made a trip to Copenhagen, "for to behold the Capitol City of Denmark."

His older brothers were in the military and the next summer Jens made a trip to see them. He wrote, "In the summer of 1848, I made a trip to Odense on Fuen for to visit my brother, Niels Peter, who was (after the battle with Slesvig April 23) sick in the military hospital there (he being in the royal service at the time) and on the way, I visited my brother Niels Jensen, in Randers, who also was in the service." In March of 1849, Jens went to Allborg to serve as a soldier.

On February 5, 1854, he heard Mormonism preached for the first time by Laurits Larsen and Jens Peter Jensen. Jens investigated the Church for ten weeks. He was baptized April, 16, 1854 by Elder Jens Peter Jensen and confirmed April 17th by Laurits Larsen. On August 15th he was ordained a teacher by Laurits Larsen and appointed District President and Clerk in Harritslev Branch. On January 31, 1855, he was ordained a Priest. About this time Jens dismissed his journeymen as he was appointed as a missionary in Harritsleve Branch. On April 30th, as missionary in Hjorring, and spent all his time at his mission. Then he started baptizing people. On July 29, 1855, he was ordained an Elder. He spent his time traveling the whole Vensyssel Conference.



*Jens Christian Andersen
Weibye some years after
he came to America.*

The Church at that time counseled the young men not to marry until they emigrated. But, in March 1860 Jens received a letter from President John Van Cott (President of the Scandinavian Mission) giving Jens the liberty to marry. On April 16th, he married Sisilie Marie Pedersen of Hjorring, the daughter of Peder Pedersen and Ane Magrethe Pedersen. He wrote, "She had a daughter born 15 May 1854 in Rakkebye, to whom I bound myself as a father." He wrote later, "On 10 of February 1861, my wife Sisilie Marie was delivered with a daughter which we named Anemine Weibye. I blessed her the same day and gave her a name."

Jens was released from presiding over the Vensyssel Conference in 1862 and allowed to emigrate the same spring. He wrote, "I had labored in the ministry in Vensyssel for seven years without intermission, during which time I held many hundreds of meetings and administered the following ordinances:

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| Baptism | 92 |
| Confirmation | 96 |
| Ordination | 103 |
| Children's blessing | 48 |

He served as book-agent for church publications in Vensyssel Conference for 5 years, was president of the Vensyssel Conference for 3 years and held over 600 meetings and walked around the conference once a month. In this 3 year period of time 625 had been baptized, 133 excluded from the church, and 323 emigrated from the conference and went to Zion.

On 5 April 1862, Jens and his family left Hjorring in the afternoon for Aalborg. By Sunday the 6th at 4 o'clock they left in a company of emigrants numbering 210 from Vensyssel, and about 250 from Aalborg. They arrived at Aarhus about 2:30 on the morning of the 7th where they added some more emigrants from the Skive and Aarhus Conferences. The group started on the Frederitscia where they picked up emigrants from the Frederitscia and Fuen Conferences and finally landed in Kiel at 9 o'clock in the evening of April 7.

Jens recorded, "On Tuesday the 15th of April at 11 1/4 A.M. we left Kiel per rail and arrived at Altona at 2 1/4 P.M. and late in the evening we embarked in Ship Franklin for America. We sailed from Hamburg and came to Coxhaven the 18th of April where we waited for good wind till Monday 21st when we sailed again and got into the British channel on Monday the 28th."

Many of the children took sick with the measles. Jens's daughter Anemine was one of these children and was sick until the 5th of June. The older girl, Petreane Magrethe was also sick for 3 weeks on board the "Franklin". Anemine, at the age of 1 year 3 months and 25 days died in Prairie City near Quincy, Illinois on 5 June 1861. She was buried at Hannibal, Missouri on the 6th day of June.

Jens wrote of the day to day happenings on board ship and the distances they traveled while crossing the plains. He even drew pictures of the iceberg they saw, his daughters coffin, Chimney Rock, Fort Laramie, Devils Gate, and Fort Bridger and several other things that were of interest to him.

As clerk and treasurer for the company of emigrants, Jens was in charge of the finances and the purchasing of the equipment, food, etc. for the voyage across the ocean. He also

arranged for the supplies and the various things needed to cross the Plains. Jens was appointed Captain of ten wagons, as well as being the historian of the whole wagon train. He kept a detailed account of the happenings of each day.

There were deaths after this Danish group reach the shores of the United States, including his daughter, Anemine. On June 5th he wrote, "My dear child, ANEMINE, aged 1 year 3 month and 25 days died in Prairie City near Quincy, Illinois, and was buried at Hannibal on the 6th of June." He wrote of a young twenty year old sister who died in August, but that was the only death that occurred between Florence and Salt Lake. He wrote, "We were very lucky on this long journey of 100 miles, as the company did not lose over 10 head of cattle. We had fine weather all the time except a couple of days soon after starting, and a couple of days at Fort Bridger."

The Madsen company arrived in Salt Lake City on Tuesday, September 23, 1862 at two o'clock in the afternoon. He wrote, "We stayed in our tent on 8th ward camp-ground the first nights in Salt Lake City, while most of the company left in the afternoon and went out of the city each their own way."

Jens Christian lists the names of his relatives that traveled with him to Salt Lake. "I had the pleasure to have some of my relatives with me, namely my sister Maren, and her husband, Jens Jensen Loth and 4 children, Jens, Ane, Anders, and Ane Marie, which are all baptized, and my sister Sidsel Catherine and 4 children, Johanne Marie, Anders, Poul and Christian, she and the three first named children are also baptized. Also my half sister Karen's daughter Else Catherine and her husband (Niels Pedersen Lonstrup) and her son Niels Peter; also her sister Maren Jensen from Tversted pr: Hjorring, Denmark. And my wifes sister Ane Margrethe Pedersen has also come along this season in C. A. Madsen's company, and is also baptized."

Jens Christian was interested in genealogy. He wrote, "I have over 300 of my relatives name with me from Denmark, which I have got from the Lutheran Church Books, and with the Lutheran Priest and Schoolmasters, and with the goodness of some of my relations."

Jens Christian stayed in Salt Lake for a time. He worked for Bishop Albert O. Smoot in his molasses mill for eight days and received \$2 per day. He also worked for President Brigham Young digging carrots at \$1.50 per day. He said that the price of flour was then 6 cents a pound. He stayed in Salt Lake that first winter and worked at his trade, and did various other kinds of work including 18 days at roadwork in big " Cottonwood Canyon" for \$1.50 day and board. In July, August, and September he worked for Brigham Young hoeing in his nursery of Locust trees, weeding and cutting corn for \$2 a day. He wrote, "In the course

of the summer I done 13 days work as labor tithing mostly on the Temple block. I helped also to dig holes for the foundation of the New Tabernacle. I raised 5 bushel of wheat and 34 1/4 gallons molasses on my City lot." He also lists other jobs, including tailoring, that he did in Salt Lake. He also said that he and his family learned much English and were built up in their religion during the year they spent in the Great Salt Lake City.

"I, and family, attended meetings regularly during the year while living in Salt Lake City, and but few meeting have we missed, and there by we have learned much English, and have been built up in our religion. I have heard President Brigham Young and his counselors and the 12 Apostles preach many times, to my great joy. I have attended 3 conferences viz. October 1862, and April and October 1863, which I will ever remember."

In November of 1863 Jens and his wife were at Ephraim "hearing Pres Brigham Young." They then went to Manti at the home of Lars Chr. Kjar. It was then that it was decided that Manti should be their home and that Jens Christian should learn shoemaking from Brother Kjar. He wrote, "From Dec. 11, 1863 to Feb. 11, 1864 I was learning shoemaking from Br. Kjar. (He learned me pretty well.)"

Jens Christian Andersen Weibye built an adobe house with two rooms, raised wheat, oats, cattle, built corrals, cellars, and out building. He wrote, "I planted 500 (this may have just been 50) peach trees, 80 apricot, 16 apples, 12 plums, and current, gooseberry, strawberry, and other seeds. We had the prettiest flower garden in Manti." He was tithing clerk for many years. He was a faithful member of the Church.

In 1865 he was advised by a Church leader to go to the Colorado River area. So he sold his 10 acres of land for \$50 in gold, most of his furnishing, and then his house for \$100 in gold and \$12 in paper money. The Indian war stopped them from going to Colorado River, so they continued staying in Manti for awhile. They then went to Richfield where he visited his sister, Sidsel Cathrine and her sons. Then they moved into a "little poor cellar with our beds and all our things" on November 4th. Then a message from Brigham Young told all the Saints in Sevier County to leave. So then the Weibye family returned to Manti.

In 1866 he wrote, "Brigham Young's teaching in April Conference was Union, and keep the Word of Wisdom." On May 17th he wrote, "I will now repent and keep the Word of Wisdom. When I was 17 I had a smoking pipe (tobacco pipe) in 5 days, that is all. And I never liked much whiskey, but I quit it when I became a Mormon (the 16th of April 1854) in Denmark. And now I will let Coffee and Tea alone, from this day hence forth. GOD HELP ME, AMEN."

In November of 1867 he received a letter from the Postal Department in Washington D.C. informing him that he was appointed as Postmaster in Manti.

Jens Christian had served on a Mission seven years before emigrating to America. In March of 1871 he was called back on a mission to Scandinavia. He served in the Danish Mission and spent time in Hjorring and was able to visit friends and relatives. He served until 1873. Once again he was called to serve as a missionary and served from 1887 to 1889. This made 11 1/2 years as a missionary. While he was gone, his fourth wife, Isabella gave birth to a daughter, that was named, Mary Isabella Weibye.

Jens married Sisilie Marie Pedersen in Denmark. He later married Maren Kirstine Jensen, Thora Henriette Twede, and Isabella Walker after coming to Utah. The last three were his polygamous wives.

In February of 1889, Jens Christian received the news that his sister, Johanne Marie in Weibye wanted to be baptized. She had just turned 71 in December. So Jens Christian returned to Weibye, Hjorring, Denmark to baptize his dear sister.

In February of 1890 Jens was sentenced to prison for Cohabitation. He wrote, "I was taken to the Provo Jail...We went with the Utah Central Train from Provo to Salt Lake City. It was a heavy snow storm, when we came to Salt Lake City. We were searched all over, and our money and pocket knife was taken from us. The money was placed to our credit. We got our supper in the dining room. Bread and cold tea. Brother Henry Teeple and me was put into cell No. 53. The cell is 5 x 7 feet and 7 feet height, with two hammocks in a cell. It was first time in all my life that I have been in prison and I am now 65 years and 5 months old. I will not try to describe the feeling that passed through my mind to be enclosed in a iron room, and in a 3 story iron House where there at present are about 50 of our brethren, called Cohabs, and over 100 more or less bad men, in there for different crimes, of them it is said there is 20 murderers." He then was issued his "stripet clothes" and the barber clipped off his whiskers.

He served 5 months in the Penitentiary. On July 25, 1890 he was released. He arrived home in Manti on the 26th. He was told that his wife Isabella had given birth to a boy the day he was released. The baby came 40 days early. He wrote, "Late in the evening my wife Marie went with me to visit my wife Isabella and took my daughter Mary home to her mother, she was with my wife Marie when I came home. I now was shown my first son for the first time. I call him James C. Weibye. On the 7th of February, 1891 this little son died of congestion of the lungs. . . I sat with my Son (in his coffin) James C. Weibye, on my knee to the

graveyard, my wifes Marie and Isabella was with me. He was buried by the north side of my 2nd wife, Maren Kirstine Jensen Weibye."

"I have now left my little girl Mary Isabella Weibye, now 3 years 2 month old, a nice little girl, very forward, but small, a little more than average.

"I also have now living my first wife, Sisilie Marie, with whom I live, we have been married for 30 years and 9 months. She has always been a very good wife to me. We also have our daughter Petreane Margrethe Weibye Kjar, married to John Chr. Kjar.

"I have also my 3rd wife Thora Henriette Twede Weibye, she has been married to me for 10 years and 10 month. She is now 68 years old, and lives alone, but I sustain her.

"I have also have my last wife Isabella Walker Weibye, who has been married to me for 4 years 8 months, and is the mother of my children, Mary Isabella and James C. We have also her son Joseph now 10 years old. She lives in a rented house, but I have started to build a house for her."

January 12, 1893, Jens Christian Andersen Weibye received a written recommendation to be ordained a High Priest, but the ordination was never performed. He took sick with typhoid pneumonia and died on February 28, 1893 (The HISTORY OF THE SCANDINAVIAN MISSION states that he died February 25, 1891) in Manti, Sanpete County, Utah.

JENS JENSEN JR.

Jens Jensen Jr. was born in Borglum, Hjørring, Denmark 10 January 1841 to Maren Andersen and Jens Jensen. He was their first child. He had two younger sisters and a brother. Ane (Annie), Anders (Andrew), and Ane Marie (Maria).

His father was a farmer, and young Jens learned farming skills from him. Their home was in northern Denmark not very far from the ocean.

Members of the Jensen family joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints at various times. Jens's Uncle Jens Christian Andersen Weibye was the first to accept Mormonism.

His Uncle Weibye wrote, "Sunday, November 10, 1861: In the morning we held a meeting at the home of Christen Olesen Kjaersgaard in Weibye. About 20 people attended. In the afternoon we were about 30 attending a meeting at Loth Jenses on Aarslevhede. We were very much blessed. In the evening Elder N. P. Lonsturup baptized Jens Jensen Loth and his son Jens Jensen Jr. and then I confirmed Jens Jensen Loth (who is my oldest sister's husband. We enjoyed this very much together."



*Jens Jensen Jr. born
in Borglum, Hjørring,
Denmark.*

Jens was twenty when he was baptized. Six months later the Jensen family left Denmark and made their way to Hamburg, Germany where they boarded the "Franklin" and sailed to New York.

In the records of money received, it lists Jens Jensen Jr. as having 15 rigsdaler on account in the Saints' emigration and clothing fund.

When the Saints were at the tent city out from Florence, Nebraska, they purchased many of the things they needed to cross the plains. As an example of prices, Uncle Weibye, an uncle of Jens wrote: "We now had a car at 40 dollars, one pair of oxen at 67 1/2 dollars, one cow with a calf 17 dollars."

The temperature and weather in Florence was much different than in Denmark. His Uncle Jens Christian wrote, "Today (June 27) it is 105 degrees heat; 210 degrees in America is the boiling point. And 80 degrees is the boiling point in Denmark. In other

words today we have had 40 degrees Danish heat, but here the air is so clear and pure which made it more tolerable for us, but we were sweating so exceptionally. Here are no stones, sand or heather, but grey mould. We are lying here in tents and have our carts and camp here and all our clothing in a green valley. Here is fresh air for us and a lovely water spring close to us and good grass and water for our cattle, and a good spirit exists among the saints..."

It was a real adjustment for the Saints that had come from Denmark. In Denmark the average summer temperature is about 62 degrees F. The day after his appointment to be in charge of the oxen there was lightning, thunder and rain.

The C. A. Madsen Party saw many Indians as they made their journey. They even saw them in Florence. They would leave their tent city and go into Florence and many Indians would be seen. Later, Weibye wrote the following on August 28th, "Many Indians came both riding and walking to us and we did business with them (I got two buffaloes) and also gave them something to eat..."



*Catherine Katrina Miller
second wife of Jens
Jensen Jr.*

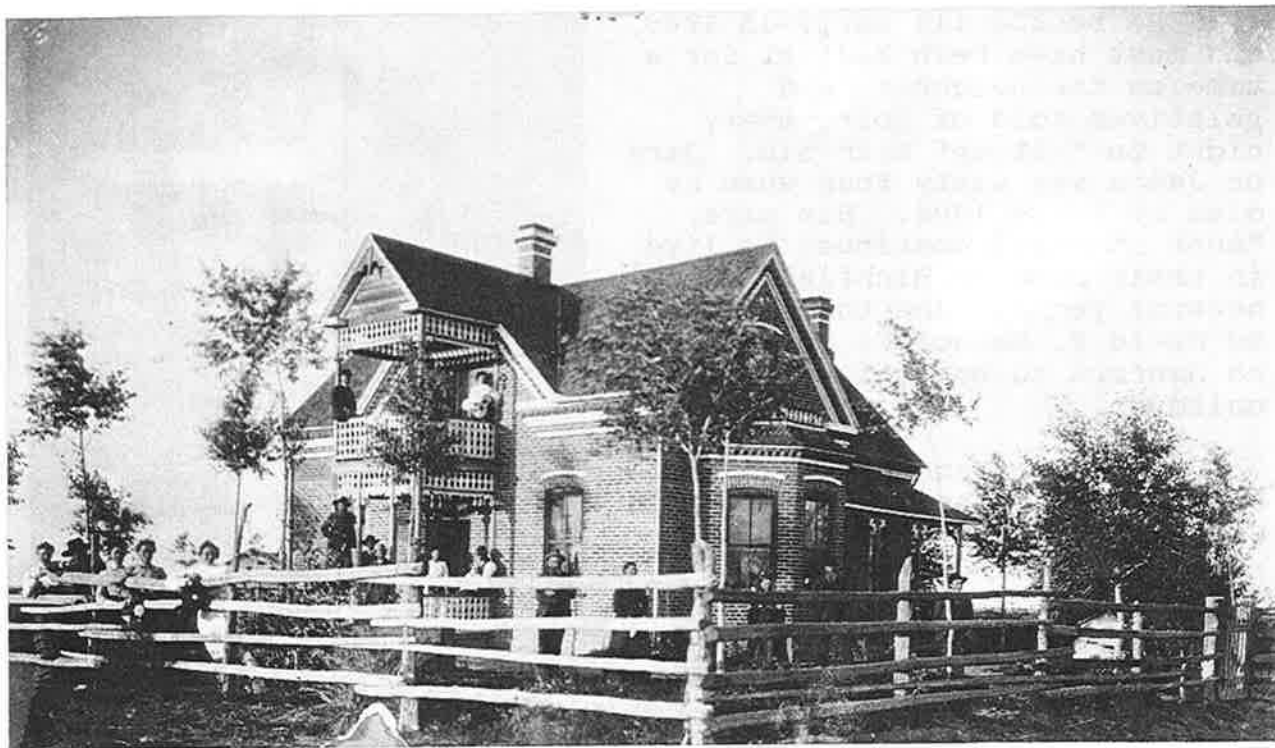
Jens was twenty-one when he came to America. He was given a responsible position in the company. On 22 June at Florence, Nebraska it was decided that "Brother Jens Jensen Loth Jr. should preside over the caring of oxes." Evidently there weren't any problems with the Indians, but the group kept up their guard during the night.

A story was told that while the family was crossing the plains in 1862, there was a girl who was crossing alone who was also from Denmark. She had been run over by a wagon, and the Jensen family took her in with them and helped her. Jens Jr. married her on the plains. Her name was Karen Kerstine Jensen. She was born in Denmark 6 September 1846 and died September 1866. She was just sixteen when James married her. She died just four years after they arrived in Utah. She is buried in the Moroni cemetery and her name and the above information is on the Jensen headstone. Jens's mother, Maren, died nine months after they arrived in Utah.

Four years after the death of his young wife, James married Catherine Katrina Miller (some records show her as Katrine

Christine) 30 May 1868 in Salt Lake City, Utah. They moved from Moroni to Fountain Green, Sanpete, Utah. He worked there as a builder and a farmer. James and Catherine had three children. They were all born in Fountain Green.

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| James Peter Jensen | 5 Apr 1873 - 8 Sep 1931 |
| Mary Catherine Jensen | 2 Mar 1875 - 8 Nov 1946 |
| Caroline Christine Jensen | 11 Jul 1878 - 11 Sep 1949 |



Brick home of Jens Jensen Jr. in Richfield, Colorado, built in the 1890's.

James and his brother, Andrew, both had wives by the name of Christena. Andrew's wife was always called "Aunt Steenie to Moroni". James' wife was called "Aunt Steenie".

Jens and his family, along with his sister Maria Shawcroft and her husband (John) and four children, and five or six other families were among those who were called by President John Taylor to go to Colorado and colonized that area. They arrived in Richfield, Colorado in the fall of 1882. They traveled there in a wagon train. They had enough means to purchase a farm and the necessary equipment to start their life there.

Jens built a lovely brick home for his family in Richfield, Colorado. It was just a block north of his sister Maria's home. Jens, always called, Uncle Jim, was a hard worker. He was very active in all of the affairs of the Church and Community. He was a counselor in the first Bishopric of the Richfield Ward. He served in many other Church callings during the remainder of his life.

His children were all faithful and helped build up the Church in Richfield, Sanford, and LaJara, Colorado.

He became ill early in 1905, and must have been bedfast for a time as the neighbors and relatives told of going every night to "sit up" with him. Jens or James was sixty four when he died 26 March 1905. His wife, "Aunt Steenie" continued to live in their home in Richfield for several years. She then sold it to David E. Shawcroft and moved to Sanford to be near her children.

Both Jens and his wife are buried in the Sanford Cemetery in Sanford, Colorado.



*James P. Jensen, one of
Jens's three children.*

ANE JENSEN AAGARD



Ane Jensen (Aagard) was born on a farm near the village of Borglum, Hjørring, Denmark.

In 1843 on the 30th day of January on a farm near the

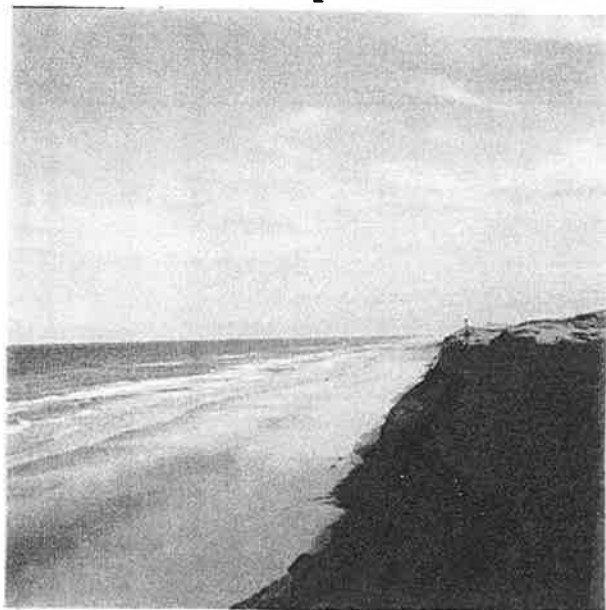
village of Borglum in the County of Hjørring, in northern Denmark a baby girl was born to Maren Andersen and Jens Jensen. This baby was named, Ane Jensen. (Also written as Anne or Annie.)

Ane (Annie) had an older brother, Jens (James) Jensen Jr. born January 10, 1841; A younger brother, Anders (Andrew) L. Jensen, born August 31, 1848; and a younger sister Ane Marie (called Maria), who was born 15 October 1852.

Her father, Jens Jensen, had four children by his first wife, Annie Swendsen. They were Jens Jensen, Caroline Jensen, Karen Jensen, and Jens Jensen. Only Karen was mentioned in Anne's Uncle, Jens Christian Andersen Weibye's diaries. It may be that the other children died in infancy or as young children. Karen was probably raised in her father's home with his new wife and their children. Karen was only eight years older than Annie. She was 6 when her father remarried. It is not known if any of the other children were alive.



The windmill at Borglum.



The beach near Borglum.

Borglum is in the northern part of Denmark. It is about 4 miles from the ocean. In the Shawcroft History we learn, "Since very olden time, Vendyssel has been inhabited by a tough and independent race of small farmers and fishermen called VENDELBOER. During the many centuries of Feudalism, Danish peasants were forbidden by stringent laws to move or travel from place to place. Thus, if a person was born in a certain place, all of his descendants were born, lived, and died in that same place or within a very few miles of that place. Consequently, we can be certain that the Jensen ancestors for many centuries lived in or near Borglum."

The location of Jens Jensen's farm is not known. In a history of Andrew Jensen (Annie's younger brother), some information is given. The family owned what was called a "Gour" which would go back to the government at the father's death. His

family could not claim it.

This home was near a forest, and Andrew had to go through it to get to school. He was afraid to travel through the wooded area and often refused to go to school. His father was arrested and taken to court. When Andrew was placed on the stand, he could read, write, and do the arithmetic that was required by law, so his father was released and did not go to jail.



The Old Monastery at Borglum.

Annie's father Jens Jensen was referred to as Jens Jensen Loth (pronounced Lute). He did not use "Loth" after coming to America, but his brother-in-law, J.C.A. Weibye always referred to him or his family as Jensen Loth or Jenses Loth. In the Borglum parish records, other people also had the identifying name of Loth. Therefore, the area might have been a government-owned farm that was leased out to various people.

About six years after Anne was born, a new constitution for the Danish people was signed (1849) which guaranteed everybody in Denmark freedom of religion. A year later, on June 14, 1850, the first Mormon missionaries landed in Copenhagen, Denmark.

Jens Christian Andersen Weibye, Annie's uncle, was the first person in the family to hear the Mormons. He was baptized in April of 1854 in a lake in Skold. His family was shocked, and

scorned him when they heard the news. Yet he was a zealous missionary and through his efforts, more than 24 members of his family joined the church in Denmark. In the Jens Jensen family the sequence of baptism is as follows:

| | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|--------|
| Karen | baptized 21 Oct. 1855 | Age 20 |
| Maren | baptized 26 Feb. 1857 | Age 44 |
| Ane | baptized 14 Dec. 1857 | Age 14 |
| Ane Marie | baptized 13 Apr. 1861 | Age 9 |
| Jens Sr. | baptized 10 Nov. 1861 | Age 60 |
| Jens Jr. | baptized 10 Nov. 1861 | Age 20 |
| Anders | baptized 29 Jan. 1862 | Age 14 |

Annie was baptized on 14 December 1857 by Brother Geertsen at the age of fourteen. One might wonder where a baptism would be held in the month of December. Perhaps they had to cut through the ice on a pond to perform the baptism. Her uncle wrote, "On Dec. 14 and 15 there was a conference held. My oldest sister's daughter Ane was baptized in the evening between conference days."

When Annie was fifteen, she was amongst a group of Saints attending a "confession" meeting for the Harritslev and Hjorring Branches. "A good spirit was with us." Nineteen of them wanted to be reformed (rebaptized). Ane's Uncle Jens Christian Andersen Weibye went with them to Aastrup Mill and he reformed them. Annie was one of those who requested reformation.

Living on a farm wasn't an easy life. During the summer the farm people only slept 4 to 5 hours during the night because the summers are relatively short and often quite wet. They had to work as long as the sun was up in order to get a good harvest, and Denmark is so far north it never really gets dark during the summer night. They always had to serve the men three hot meals every day. When they didn't have anything else to do, they always had their knitting to get done--men, women, and children alike! Sometimes the Danes had "knitting parties" during the winter, where all the neighbors got together for an evening of knitting and story telling.



Annie Jensen Aagard

As a teenager, Annie was probably required to do many chores. Milking was considered women's work. There were meals to prepare, spinning, sewing, and knitting. There was butter to be churned, cleaning the house, and the last milking of the day to be done. Other duties during the year would be helping during the slaughtering of a pig, sheep or calf. The women and girls would be busy for several days with preparation of the meat. Some of it was made into sausages and smoked, some was dried, and some salted in large barrels. In the spring and fall the women took care of sheep-shearing and the preparation of the wool to be used for clothing etc.



Annie Jensen Aagard

Annie was nineteen when she and her family sailed from Hamburg, Germany for America. The emigrating Saints from the Jutland Conferences in Denmark went by land to Hamburg, Germany. On Wednesday, April 9th "We arranged things on the ship. Some were satisfied and some very dissatisfied with the stairways, toilets, and lighting. Some had their luggage mixed up with the ship 'Humboldt'."

Annie and her family sailed on the "Franklin" on Tuesday, April 15, 1862. There were 413 emigrant, nearly all from the Aalborg and Vendyssel Conferences. Elder Christian A. Madsen was in charge of the company. J.C.A. Weibye and Lauritz Larsen were his counselors.

They were greeted each morning at five o'clock with clarinet music, followed by one or two numbers on an accordion. Prayers were held at seven o'clock in the morning and eight o'clock at night.

They were always concerned about cleanliness and eating of good food etc. They hired an extra cook for 90 rigsdaler. "He came on board and started the job today so that we can get good food that our health can be preserved.

On Easter Sunday, the 20th, a child died from the measles, a service was held, and there was a marriage performed. Besides all of that there was much sea sickness.

The next Sunday on the 27th of April Weibye wrote, "In the morning we could see England. It was good weather but almost

completely quiet." That meant not moving much. On the Monday the 28th he wrote that the weather was beautiful and they had a favorable wind. "At noon, we are just outside Dover in England and can see the city and the castle on top of the hill. England looks very beautiful, white mountains along the sea and green hills and valleys on the country side.

On Tuesday, April 29 there were still more deaths from the measles and lots of seasickness in the choppy waters of the British Channel. They passed the Island Wight. Two days later it was recorded that 37 were suffering from the measles. Seven grown ups and seventeen children had diarrhea that day.

It was noted that they sailed more than 2 1\2 miles an hour on one particular day. They also sailed 47 Danish miles in a 24 hour period of time. It was a difficult voyage. The captain and his crew were good to the emigrants which certainly helped.



»Vi dansede næsten daglig paa Dækket til Musik af nogle af vore Brødre og flere af Skibets Besætning, som kunde spille.«

But when the wind did not blow, they made no time. On May 8th, "Less good wind. This evening an envious spirit appeared in the Council regarding the distribution of the stores, as well as wheat bread and pancakes to the sick." C. A. Madsen chastised them as they deserved. Most of the evil has been because of the question Mine or Yours.

On May 27th, "It is 7 weeks since we came on board the Ship Franklin in the harbour in Hamburg." They boarded the "Franklin", Tues April 8th in the evening.

It must have been a challenging experience with dysentery, sea sickness, measles, etc. Annie surely took her turn in helping. There were forty-six deaths crossing the ocean; forty-three of them were children. Her two cousins were among those who were ill with measles and their mother, her Aunt Sisilie Marie, was very seasick. Annie was the one who helped them most.

Anemine, the daughter of Uncle Weibye, never quite recovered, and died near Quincy, Illinois.

There were good times, too. Her Uncle Weibye wrote, "Meetings were held on deck and on the between deck. There was dancing on deck almost every day, but mostly in the afternoon from 6:30 to 8:30. The brethren played for the dances and two mates joined the playing. We had so much joy, when we don't think about the many deaths from measles."

When they reached America they were quarantined because of the measles. Even so, they did receive on board milk, bread, and cheese from New York "which all tasted very well."

On Saturday, May 31st at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, they set foot on land. Was it difficult for Anne and her family to walk on land after seven weeks on board ship?



Annie Jensen Aagard

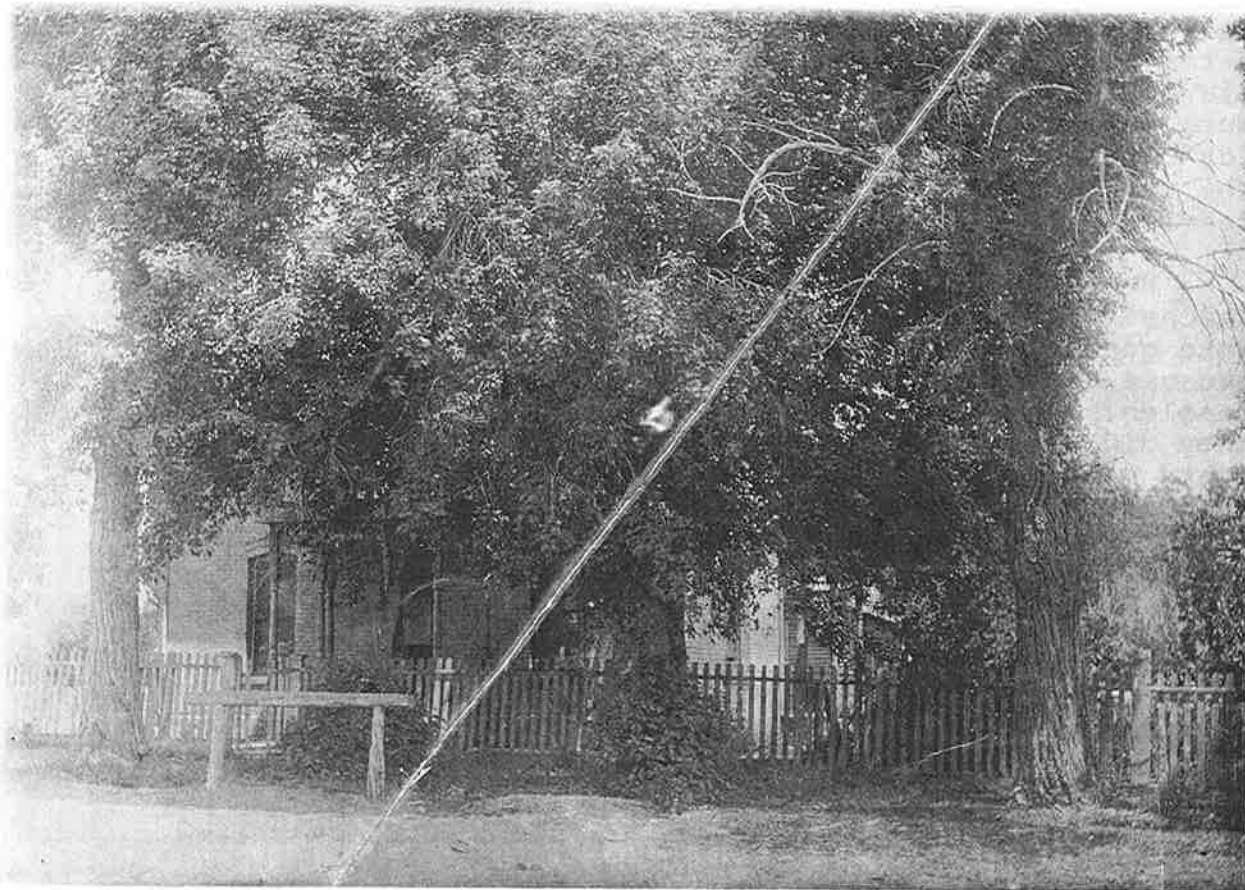
The group went to Castle Garden and were met by J. Van Cott and Apostle C. C. Rich. At 8:00 P.M. they went through the streets of New York. They were made fun of by some--especially the young people. Not being able to understand English, they still could recognize the feelings and gestures of the taunts.

The weather was beautiful and mild when they left New York.

The group Anne and her family were in went to Albany and crossed on a steamboat. Then they went by railroad to Syracuse and to Rochester. They saw the gorgeous Niagara Falls. They went on to Windsor, and crossed St. Clare Lake in a steam-ferry to Detroit.

Traveling by railroad was not an easy journey. There were cinders, delays etc. They had to provide and cook their own food. The Danish Saints slept in the railroad carriages.

They went from Hannibal across the flat, fertile, uninhabited plains, where they saw American soldiers who had raised their tents. Some were at the town and others at bridges so as to prevent the southern people "to break up the railroad or bridges." This was during the Civil War (1862 - 1865).



Home of Andrew and Annie Jensen Aagard in Fountain Green.

From Hannibal they went to St. Joseph. Weibye wrote, "Today we drove 209 English miles from Hannibal to St. Joseph with the speed of an English mile in 3 minutes, but we often stopped for a long time, and for this reason, we didn't arrive in St. Joseph until 7:30 in the evening." It was a 13 1/2 hour trip for the people.

On June 7th at 4 o'clock in the morning, the Jensen family, along with the others, got out of the train cars and saw the area around the Missouri River. At St. Joseph many of the Saints bought clothes. Anne's Uncle Weibye and another brother bought food for the company.

The boarded a steamship "Westward" and went against the streams in the Missouri River. Weibye wrote that they had a poor room on the boat.

On the 9th of June the weather was beautiful and the group sailed by Nebraska City and arrived at Council Bluff where temporary quarters had to be provided. This was when they set up their tents for the first time.

After living in Denmark where it rains frequently, and the temperatures are cool and wet, the warmth and sunshine were a real treat. Weibye often wrote of the beautiful weather and the heat. He also described their very first thunder storm. "All through the night there were lightening, thunder, and rain. We Danes have never seen such kind of weather, for the skies were almost like an ocean fire."

While living in their tent city in Council Bluff, other groups that had come from Denmark and England joined them. It was here in this tent city that Annie and her family experienced their first tornado. "It lasted one hour and shook tents and cars (wagons), stirred up sand in the air so that we could not see very far away. The range pipes blew down and fear scared some. It ended up with lightening, thunder, and a heavy rain which lasted a couple of hours."

On July 14th, they departed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and drove 3 and 1/2 miles and made camp. There were 264 people, 174 oxen, 99 cows, 37 heifers, 7 calves, 6 dogs, 10 chickens, and 12 horses besides 2 shepherd horses. This made up the company headed by C. A. Madsen on July 16, 1862.

They saw many Indians along the way. "They were decorated with many pearls in the ears, around the neck, the arms and legs. Their skin is red like copper and long black hair like horse hair." Even though the men kept watch at all times, this company of Saints had no trouble with the Indians. However, when they were along the Upper Platt, some soldiers passed by with supplies and provisions for the army. A rumor was going around "that 2,000 Indians of two tribes have united and will rob these carts with provisions for the soldiers."

The following event concerning Annie Jensen is quoted from the history of Peder Jensen of Moroni. "Members of the Jensen family also saved another emigrant at the ferry over the Green

River. This was a young woman by the same name of Jensen but no relative. She later married Andrew Aagard of Fountain Green, Utah. She was helping to get some calves to swim across the river when the current caught her skirts and she was carried down the river. Two of Peder Jensen's sons rescued her."

Soren Peder Jensen, one of the young men who helped rescue Anne, wrote in his history, "When we arrived at the Green River and we found it very swift and (____) had to ford it. One man by the name of Jens Jensen was stalled with his outfit. In his wagon was his daughter who was try to save the lives of some calves tied to the back of the wagon. She was afraid they would drown. In her efforts to save the calves, she fell into the water and was being carried down stream. I jumped into the water to help her. She had on so many clothes that the weight nearly drowned both of us. I finally succeeded in getting her out."

Annie's grand daughter, Ella Yorgason, wrote, "Grandma used to tell me about gathering 'buffalo chips' for the camp fires. She also said that she had walked most of the distance across the plains. I asked why she didn't ride. She said that she could have ridden in the wagon, but the other young people had to walk and it was more fun to walk with them. She also said she was so sun-burned, her face never bleached again."

On Tuesday, September 23, 1862, more that five months after leaving Denmark, Annie and her family entered the Great Salt Lake Valley. They stayed in tents on the Eighth Ward Camp-ground that



*Four generations:
Annie Aagard with her daughter,
Annie Jensen, Rozella Collard, and
Rea Collard.*

first night.



Post card written by Annie to her niece, Maralda Shawcroft McDaniell, in LaJara, Colorado, in 1918.

How long they stayed in Great Salt Lake City is not known. The Jens Jensen family made their way to Moroni, Sanpete County, Utah. Annie's nephew, Delmar Weibye Jensen, wrote, "Father's folks lived in the southwest part of Moroni, what we called 'the bottoms' on the west side of the road in a little adobe house."

Tragedy came to the Jensen family about 9 months after they arrived in "Zion". On 28 June 1863, Maren Andersen Jensen, Annie's mother died. Surely this loss was felt heavily by her four children and husband.

Annie was twenty years old when her mother died. She was an attractive young woman. In a letter written to Ella Yorgason by Maria Morley we read, "Annie was a very pretty girl, she had many suitors who wanted to marry her. Her Mother died soon after reaching Moroni. A week or two after she was buried, Antone Dane's mother-in-law asked Grandfather to marry her. He was such a kind man, so he did not say no to the proposal. She was a very stern woman. Aunt Maria went to live with her sister Annie in Fountain Green."

Delmar Jensen wrote of Annie's step-mother. "Mary Jacobsen was a strong-willed woman, for who her step-children had little affection...Once she struck Aunt Annie over the head with a strap

with a buckle on it and knocked her down...Father (Andrew Jensen) must not have like her as he would not put her name in the family history."

It was almost two years after her mother's death that Annie married Andrew Jensen (James) Aagard. They were married in Moroni 14 March 1865. In the Shawcroft history an interesting account of Andrew and Annie is given. "When the Jensens first came to Moroni, there was a young man living there by the name of Andrew Aagard, who was also an immigrant convert to the Church from Denmark, although he had come to America in 1860, two years before the Jensen family came. The Jensens became acquainted with him, but he moved to Fountain Green in 1863. Fountain Green is a little less than ten miles north of Moroni. It is said that he went to Fountain Green with nothing and quickly became one of the hardest working and most enterprising young men there. He was a farmer, raised sheep, and had stock in the first cooperative store, had stock in the first flour mill, and later the first roller mill there. In later years, he bought his own general store. He thrived on work and was a colorful and interesting person. How he found time to court Annie Jensen in Moroni is a mystery, but he must have as they were married on March 14, 1865. The story is told that Andrew rode horseback to Moroni, married Annie, returned by horseback to Fountain Green that evening and took another girl to a dance there that night."

The year after Andrew and Annie were married, the town of Fountain Green was plagued by Indian troubles again, and all of the families were moved to the fort at Moroni. There they lived in shacks while all the able-bodied men built a for in Fountain Green and tended the crops. The people from each town who moved to the fort were given a certain section of the Moroni fort.

Everyone except those who were too sick, toiled from morning to night. The fort was a rectangle of rock wall. The walls were 27 inches thick and the outer wall 9 feet high. One of the walls was logs, the other was of adobe bricks. Loopholes were facing the outside so that if the fort was attacked, the defenders would have some place from which to shoot. Windows and doors faced inside or opened into the inside of the fort. One large gate was the only entrance and locked at night. The for was on the site of the school house.

In 1866, during the Black Hawk War, the settlers were forced to move inside of the fort where they remained until the summer of 1867. Annie and Andrew were married in March of 1865, so they were involved in the move to the fort.

Evidently Maria, Anne's younger sister spent a great deal of time with Annie and Andrew in Fountain Green. In the Weibye diaries, he mentions Andrew, her youngest brother also being with the Aagards. "Maria was thirteen when Annie married. There are

several versions of her circumstances following Annie's marriage. Some say that she went to live in Fountain Green with Annie soon after her marriage. Others say that she went for a visit with Annie and stayed on permanently. It is definitely known that she spent a good deal of time during her teenage years in Fountain Green with Annie and her family.

"Nowhere could Maria have been happier than with her beloved sister. Apparently she got along well with Andrew Aagard too, for she was a hard worker and paid well for her keep. Many years later, when some of the folks from Richfield, Colorado, went back to Fountain Green to visit Annie, Andrew remarked: 'How do you folks find time to visit? Don't you have any work to do or anything to eat in Colorado?' If Andrew was lacking in hospitality, Annie more than made up for it as she was a kind, generous, warm-hearted person. Delmar Jensen, Andrew's youngest son, remarked, 'Aunt Annie Aagard was a kindly little old lady. The children would take stray cats to her and she would give them a nickel for each one. Once, my brother Frank and I went to Fountain Green and she gave us each a lamb, Frank a white one and me a black one.'"

Annie and Andrew had ten children. However, Hazel Aagard Bailey found in the Fountain Green Ward records where twins were born on 6 February 1879 to Annie. They were blessed and given the names of James William Aagard and Catharine Maria Aagard. Whether these babies were still-born we do not know. None of the family seemed to know about these twins.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|
| Mary Ann Aagard | 21 Apr 1866 | - | 6 Jan 1868 |
| Mary Aagard | 8 Sep 1867 | - | 26 Aug 1920 |
| Annie Christine Aagard | 28 Jan 1869 | - | 17 Apr 1947 |
| Caroline Maria | 21 Jan 1871 | - | Jul 1871 |
| Ellen Maria Aagard | 23 Jan 1872 | - | 5 Jun 1961 |
| Johanna Catherine Aagard | 6 Jun 1873 | - | 24 Jul 1949 |
| Andrew James Aagard | 8 Jan 1875 | - | 8 Apr 1920 |
| Niels Peter Aagard | 28 Sep 1876 | - | 31 May 1914 |
| Serena Christena Aagard | 27 Oct 1877 | - | 6 Nov 1965 |
| John Edward Aagard | 15 Jul 1880 | - | 27 Dec 1959 |

There was heartbreak for Annie. Four of her children preceded her in death. Her first child, Mary Ann, died at one year and eight months. The her fourth child, Caroline Maria, died at six months. Her son, Niels Peter died in 1914 at the age of 38, and her oldest son, Andrew James died in 1920 at the age of 45.

Annie and Andrew received their endowments in the Manti Temple on 17 Nov 1881 and had their children sealed to them on 24 April 1888.

Their home was a typical pioneer home in Fountain Green.

Andrew saved out good fleeces from his sheep. Annie would then card the wool, wash it and then make her own blankets. She knit all the stocking for her children.

Tallow from the sheep was used to make soap. Annie used tallow also to make candles, which was their only source of light.

They had rag-bees, where they tore rags for rugs. They had candy pulls, sewing bees, and these things comprised much of their recreation in the early days of Fountain Green.

There were no springs or mattresses in those early days. Annie and the other women would weave rope for the springs and then make tick from the clean straw at harvest time. They even built their own bed-steads, and made all of their quilts. They would dye their own cloth. Quilting Bees were a form of recreation as well as a necessity.

Starch was also home-made and was used for cooking and for stiffening or starching clothes. They would use two large tubs, grate the potatoes, and pour water on them. Then when the starch settled to the bottom, the water was poured off. This process was repeated until all the starch was out of the potatoes.

Annie went on her own to Colorado to visit her sister, Maria, and her daughter Mary Holman. One day a buggy drove up to her sister's home. Annie had gone on the train from Utah to Richfield unannounced. Evidently Annie had gone to livery stable in La Jara and rented a buggy and drove the one mile distance to Richfield. She spent several days with her sister, and then she went on to Eastdale to see her daughter, Mary.

To the grandchildren, Annie was a generous, kind grandmother. Ella Yorgason wrote, "Since we lived in the lot joining Grandpa's, I spent a lot of time there running errands. I brought their mail, gathered eggs, took the eggs to the store for Grandma. For these services she would give me an egg with which I could buy something. She always gave me something if only a piece of cube sugar. She always had cube sugar for they used it to sip their coffee through it, which was another Danish custom.

"I remember best the butchering time when Grandma always remembered the widows and old folks. She would make up packages of small piece of side meat, some ribs, and a length of sausage stuffed in the intestines of the pig. They would empty the intestines, scrape them again and again until they looked like oiled paper. They turn them and soak them in salt water until used for stuffing. Then Grandma would send me to take these packages to the old widows."

On Christmas, the Danish custom was to greet friends with "Christmas gift" and if you were the first to call the greeting, the friend was to give you a gift. Ella Yorgason wrote, "We always hurried up to Grandpa Aagard's to get a gift. One Time Leona (Yorgason - a granddaughter) was the first to greet him, and he went into the bedroom and brought out an envelope with a dollar in it. Grandma said, 'Oh Pa! So much. You can't give them all that much.' And he said, 'I don't intend to.'" So then in fairness to all, Annie tried to find the money for all the grandchildren who came to call.

Ella continued her writing. "In 1917, when we went back to Wyoming, I was very, very homesick for my friends and also my grandmother. She wrote to me regularly. At one time she and Mama even thought of letting me go and stay with her for a while. I didn't see her for four years. Then I went home (Fountain Green) with Mama when she was called because of illness. I arrived on my birthday July 11 and Grandma died on the 19th. I don't know if she ever really knew me, and I didn't see her much because there were always people around."

Her oldest granddaughter Rozella Jensen Collard told similar stories of taking little packages to widows and those who were in need. She said, "Grandmother Aagard was a genuine lady. She was short and plump. Kept her home in order. She never traveled around very much. She was so good to the sick and lonely, always sending them some little gift. My first job was hunting eggs in the big barn or going on errands for her."

"I called Delena Stevens, the only older person I know who may remember her. She said, 'Yes, I remember her she was a great woman, always so kind. We ate with her often.' As I grew older I helped her do a little house work, dusting etc. I liked to look at her pretty dishes and fancy gadgets she had sitting around. We seldom went into the parlor. The big bed rooms had double beds in them. The 4 poster bed had rope instead of springs, then a straw tick and feather bed."

Annie Jensen Aagard died in Fountain Green Utah on the 19 July 1920. Four of her children (and the twins) proceeded her in death. This kindly, hard working, faithful pioneer from Borglum, Hjorring, Denmark was buried in the Fountain Green Cemetery.

Parvaya may not come
until August

Mountain Green, Nov 17, 1919.

Mrs Ella Yorgason

Dear Ella

I will be day again today try to write
a few lines to you in answer to your
last letter dated March 5 I guess you
did receive my last last letter letter
about the same time I got your
other one, I have sometimes got to think
that you must get all my letters
I am always glad to hear from you
and so thankful to hear you are
all well. Are you still red of the
flu is it there. It has started quite
bad in school places back here
I have didn't have much of it before
but I heard the other Sunday that
there was 30 cases of the people

was sick with it over there were
and Ephraim had got it so bad
again and had to stop school again
about 3 weeks ago and it was
getting worse in several places
around here. There might be some more
to tell you but I guess you get so many
letters from here that I imagine
that you know it pretty well and before
now but to be sure I will mention some
George Jackson took so ^{him} of sick about
a month ago and they took to a hospital
in Salt Lake he did slowly get some
better and they brought him home
a few days but he had to go back in a few
days about Christmas took them to
bring to Salt Lake again but
to try if they get something done to help
him some ~~more~~ ^{could} entirely blind and

I guess you have heard about Elvira's
 husband and Hans' sister's woman
 dying. Well, had just come home
 a short time before and him and
 Hans has gone to Colorado and
 Edward Johnson did last week after
 a long suffering she was buried last Tues-
 day there was a very large funeral
 I have had some very sad letters
 from Bob, Lottie and so as to our
 rep. writing shorted I sent them up
 to P. R. last week. I got the saddest
 and the most disheartening letter from
 Harry we have never had before
 and so bad over losing their dear
 boy and they missed his help, organ-
 and they have had such an awful
 and heart wretches and feel as if
 May is God a town and sometimes it

can't be heard so I guess they are losing
 hope in their big stock business
 and folks are had from words
 but I heard last night from the
 that he was better, I had a very
 bad letter from Aunt Charrie the
 day after I got a Harry she said
 I guess I am not had took his wife
 to Denver and had her under a
 nation but the clerks said she
 had cancer and they could do
 nothing for her that our look
 hard for him to be left alone with
 such a family they have got 9 girls
 and one boy I guess the oldest one is
 about 20 and I guess he is not very
 well. March 26 I have been a long
 while writing this letter but will try
 to finish it today I did think I should
 have wrote more enough to let you know

the men for a while for a big salary do not
know in 90 days how they do it. I think
that would be a good thing. I think
from Big Brother that they were not
very far after a meeting with all
them and there was some of them
there but the whole one had a
one his own. Just like the weight
there had disappeared and his one
foot was kind of weak in the arch
and at first she did not hardly know
whether to try to send him or not
There I thought that he might stand
it right and John wants to take
them over when the men sent word
that the inspector would be
there to inspect them. John didn't
hardly know which way it would be
the best to try take them so he thought
he would take 2 of them with them
being they would go better but the

don't in the same way as others do. I think
could get them to go that way and
some kept trying to run back all the
time. It was a stormy day and the
road was very muddy and he was
afraid he couldn't get there in time
so he let them all go back but blue
and Hilda said last night that the
white one was in the door in the
morning he said it out but he could
not get it up. It kept hanging and
would not at all right. I said my own
in to see if a few might say. She
said she would give me some money
but if he would take it she would
rather, for if she sent the children
out if she had got it in time she had
and she said she would go to the
house she thought she ought to have
for she thought that was the best
way for the children. I think it was
very of it. I think there was some
with your own. I think there was some

ANDREW L. JENSEN

Andrew L. Jensen was born 30 August 1848 at Borglum, Hjorring, Denmark to Maren Andersen and Jens Jensen (Loth). Andrew had one brother, Jens Jr. (James) and two sisters Annie Jensen, and Maria Jensen, and a half sister, Karen.

The Jensen family lived near the sea coast. Andrew's father leased a piece of land from the government. In this wood land they made their home. When Andrew arrived at school age he attended school but not as regularly as he should have, as the school house was far away, and he was afraid to go through the woods.

His father was arrested and taken to the Magistrate because of Andrew's truancy. Andrew was also taken to the court. When put to the test he surprised them in the way he was able to read, cipher, and write, and there by saved his father a term in prison.

While at school he and his chum were chosen by the doctor to be vaccinated for small pox as they were the two strongest and healthiest pupils at school. From them, was taken vaccine to vaccinate the other children. Andrew almost lost his life.



*Andrew L. Jensen born in
Borglum, Hjorring, Denmark.*

When Andrew was between eleven and twelve years old his parents, brother and sisters accepted the Gospel and were baptized. Andrew was not baptized at the time; he refused as he did not believe in it. After hearing the Gospel explained many times by the Elders who came into their home, he finally accepted the Gospel and was baptized by Elder Chute Brown 29 January 1862. It was the dead of winter and very cold, but the ice was cut and he was baptized.

The Jensen family left their native land in 1862 to come to "Zion" as they called it. They were eight weeks on the water. After landing they bought their own wagon and supplies to make the journey to Utah. During this trip Andrew had Mountain Fever,

which caused him to be delirious during that time.

When they arrived in Moroni there were struggles. Some of the families had not stored enough food to carry them through to the next harvest. The Bishop chose a number of men to go among the people and allow each just so much of their wheat for bread for their family. What was over that was to be divided among those that would be in need.

From the time he was a very small boy, it was his duty to spend his evenings doing the family knitting.

Andrew's mother died nine months after their arrival in Utah. He was fifteen years old at that time. He spent some time with his sister Annie in Fountain Green as he was not fond of his step-mother.

During the Black Hawk War, Andrew was called to be a Minute Man for Moroni. For three years there was hardly a day that he was not in the saddle. He was a Corporal in Captain John Reese's company and was the last man given his release. His brother James, who was much older than he, saddled his horse for him the first day. It was very hard for his older brother to see him go.



*Christena Caroline
Christensen, wife of
Andrew L. Jensen.*

He was called to go back to where the emigrants were waiting, and brought them to Utah in a wagon train. When they were crossing the Green River in a ferry boat, all the cattle got on one side of the boat. The rope cable broke and the boat was capsized. Four of the men drowned as did some of the cattle. They had been warned that if anyone could not swim to not try. Two young men said to each other that they could not, but would like a chance. One of them reached the shore and threw his coat in which was his only chance. After getting back in the boat Andrew made a lasso of his long cattle whip and caught one of his companions by the heel of his boot and was able to save his life. It was a terrible scene with men and cattle in the water struggling to save their lives. Andrew was a great advocate for boys learning how to swim. Since he could swim, his life had been saved.

At the age of 27, Andrew married 17 year old Christena Caroline Christensen the daughter of Rasmus Peter Christensen, and Maria Swensen (sometimes called Mary Swensen). Christene was born 14 February 1856 at Sorring Skanderborg, Denmark. Her

family came to Utah in 1861 when she was five years old. Andrew and Christene were married by Daniel H. Wells in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City on 19 May 1873. When the couple returned to Moroni they brought with them four chairs, a stove, and a table to start house keeping. Ten children were born to them while they lived in Moroni, five boys and five girls.

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Mary Rozellia | Born 30 May 1875 |
| Maria Sophrona | Born 9 Jun 1878 |
| Hettie Rozina | Born 7 Aug 1880 |
| Andrew Freemont | Born 1 Feb 1883 |
| Lula Pearl | Born 14 Apr 1886 |
| James Vernile | Born 4 Mar 1888 |
| John Erastus | Born 29 Mar 1890 |
| Franklin Peter | Born 13 Jun 1892 |
| Delena Christena | Born 22 Apr 1895 |
| Delmar Weibye | Born 23 Feb 1898 |

In 1883, Andrew was called to serve as a missionary in the Southern States. This left his wife with a hard mission at home. She had four children, the youngest being two months old.

Andrew spent most of his time as a missionary in Alabama. At the end of 27 months, he was very ill. He and the other missionaries who were ill, were released and sent home. While in the mission field Elder Gibbs and Berry were mobbed and murdered. Brother B. H. Roberts disguised himself and recovered the bodies. This was a trying time for the missionaries in the field. The mob surrounded the homes of members many times. But they would leave without molesting the people. One time they gathered at the office with their hickory switches. Andrew looked each one in the face, they fairly wilted and slipped away. He was not touched.



Family of Andrew L. and Christena Jensen.

After being home 18 months, they were saddened by the death of their baby girl, Lula Pearl Jensen. She was nine months old.

Andrew was called to help settle Arizona, but his father being aged and alone, and his baby but ten day old, he felt that he could not go. He gave Brother George Morley all he had, except a cow and a horse, to have him go and take his place.

He hauled the bodies of the Indians that broke jail and were killed. They were buried north west of Moroni, where the Lars Johnson farm was. Another time he was called to help move some starving Indians that were camped on the banks of the Sanpitch River. The winter had been cold and long. The Indians' horses had all died and they wanted to go to Thistle Valley.

Once, while on a trip from the coal mine, he was thrown from the wagon, and the load of coal passed over his body. He nearly lost his life.

Andrew and his wife served as janitors for the City Hall for three years. The City Hall at that time was a church, a City Hall, and a place for all amusements. Their salary was a theater ticket whenever a company came to put on a show.

He was City Councilman for a number of years. He served four terms as City Mayor. During this period of time, the part of the town known as Dry Town was laid out into lots. He also had the cemetery surveyed and marked off into city lots. Up to this time he knew the dead were buried there side by side. Unfortunately, some had lost track of where their loved ones were buried. He was Mayor for eight years. He was an active Republican and had been a delegate to many county and State conventions, being well know and an influential man in the community. ("History of Sanpete County")

He served as a counselor to Bishop J. W. Iron. He was assistant Superintendent of the Sunday School, and at one was an officer in the M.I.A. of Moroni.

Andrew was a director in the Coop Store for many years. At the time of his death he was Vice President of that institution.

In January of 1901, he was taken very ill. On January 27th, his daughter Hettie, who was 21 years, died. Two weeks later Andrew died. The members of the Church and his family fasted and prayed for him day after day. One day he called Brother Joseph Holly and other Brethren that were with him. He said to them, "Brothers, do not pray for me any longer. My time has come."

Brother Jolly said, "Brother Andrew, we cannot give you up. Are you tired?" Andrew replied, "No. I am thankful and appreciate your kindness and love, but my time has come."

The night before his death he told his friends who had spent so much time with him during his illness, that he was conversing with the brethren on the other side.

On 22 February 1901, Andrew L. Jensen passed away. At this time his oldest son was deathly ill. Andrew died the day before his youngest child, Delmar's third birthday. He left his widow Christene and eight children. He was buried in the Moroni City Cemetery.

His wife Christene was alone for twenty years. Then she married Andrew J. Aagard (her husband's brother-in-law) on 23 March 1921 and moved to Fountain Green. She died 2 May 1928 and was buried in Moroni.

ANE MARIE JENSEN SHAWCROFT

Ane Marie Jensen was born 15 October 1852 in Borglum, Hjørring, Denmark. She was the youngest child of Maren Andersen and Jens Jensen (Loth). She had two older brothers, Jens (James) Jensen Jr. and Anders (Andrew). Ane (Annie) Jensen was her only full sister. However, she had an older half sister, Karen. There were others in the first family of her father, but none of them were mentioned in her uncle's diaries.

Ane Marie's name was anglicized to Annie Maria after coming to America. The family called her Maria (pronounced Ma-rye-yah).

Maria's father was Jens Jensen, a farmer. He is known as Jens Jensen Loth. In the Shawcroft history we find, "After much searching we have come to the conclusion that Loth was the name of the farm where Jens lived and worked, and this name was used to identify him from other men by the name of Jens Jensen.

Maren Andersen was Maria's mother and Jens Jensen's second wife.

"Since Maria was not a very talkative person, little is known of her childhood in Denmark. We can assume that she lived the usual happy, busy life of the children of that time. She learned to work, and she played along with her brothers and sisters and

cousins. At an early age, she learned to herd and milk the cows,



Maria Jensen (Shawcroft) as a young teenager in Utah.

to make butter and cheese and to care for the dairy products. The Danish always had chickens and geese and she cared for these also. It was here that she learned the secrets of good cooking, which is a special talent of the Danish. She learned to sew and care for the house. It was in her childhood that she learned to be neighborly, a characteristic which lasted throughout her life. Friends and neighbors and relatives would meet together to quilt and sew, to eat and just to visit. If Maria went to school in Denmark, we have no knowledge of it. She learned to read and write, but possibly could have learned this in Utah. School attendance was required only of boys in Denmark for many years." (Shawcroft History)



Maria and John Shawcroft

for a young girl almost ten years old. Seeing an iceberg in the ocean certainly would be interesting. None of the Jensen children got the measles. That dreaded disease was the cause of many deaths among the children.

Seeing Indians as they crossed the plains might have been

Maria was baptized 13 April 1861 at the age of nine. She was the fourth person in her immediate family to be baptized.

In April of 1862, the Jensen family along with others left Denmark. Uncle Weibye wrote, "Sunday, April 6, 1862 we left Vendyssel. April 3 we left Keil by rail and arrived in Altona at 2 PM. Late in the day we embarked in ship the 'Franklin' for America. On Tuesday the 15 of April we sailed from Hamburg and came to Cuxhaven April 18 where we waited for a good wind till Monday the 21st, when we sailed again and got into the British Channel on Monday the 28th."

The voyage across the ocean must have been somewhat exciting

intriguing to Maria. Walking along with a group of young people would have been a lot of fun, even though there would be dust and long miles of walking.



Brick home of Maria and John Shawcroft in Richfield, Colorado, about 1903. (built in 1891)

The family arrived in Great Salt Lake City on September 23, 1862. They stayed in tents on the Eighth Ward Camp-ground for the first night. The Jensen family stayed there with their Uncle Weibye, his wife, and their one child (the other having died along the way). Also their Aunt Sidsel and her four children were there.

The Jensen family moved to southwest part of Moroni in a place the was called "the bottoms". They lived in a little adobe house. Since they arrived in September it was too late for any farming so their attention must have been on securing a place to live and obtaining food for their livestock. Jens had his own wagon and team. This family probably fared better than many of the pioneer families of that time. They had cow to milk, and

with their inherent Danish thrift, managed to get along. As in other pioneer towns, people were good to help one another, and thus they all got along somehow.

Tragedy struck the family about nine months later - on June 28, 1863 - when Maren (Maria's mother) passed away. Details of her death are unknown. She was only fifty years old, but the hardships of the long journey from Denmark and the rigors of pioneer life also took its toll. Her children were all living at home at the time of her death. Maria and the other children loved and missed their gentle mother very much. The love they had for her is shown in the fact that all of them later named their firstborn daughter "Mary" in honor of their mother.

From the time that Maria was a baby, she and Annie were always very close and now, comforting each other in their grief, they became closer than ever. Annie cared for the household with eleven-year old Maria helping as she could.

Not long after Maren's death, Maria's father married a woman by the name of Mary Jacobsen. Jens was 62 when his wife died.

"Mary Jacobsen was a strong-willed woman, for whom her step-children had little affection." Delmar Jensen states that his

family told this, "An old lady came and got Grandpa Jensen to marry her...Once Grandpa bought a cow and somebody told her for fun that the cow did not have any front teeth on the uppers so she made Grandpa take the cow back."

If Maria did not get along with her step-mother, no one ever knew of it, as she was not one to speak ill of others. In fact, Maria's sweet and gentle nature and her quiet way, endeared her to all who knew her.

Maria and the rest of the family soon became a part of the church, social and working life of Moroni. Still very much a pioneer settlement, there was work for everyone. It was a small town and everyone knew everyone else in town. Being young when



John and Maria traveled to Alamosa to trade, to Manassa for Conference and to Eastdale to visit Mary "San" Holman in this buggy.

she arrived in America, Maria quickly and easily learned to speak English for there were many English converts living in Moroni and she had opportunity to use the language frequently. She probably attended school in Moroni.

Maria was thirteen years old when Annie married. There are several versions of her circumstances following Annie's marriage. Some say that she went to live in Fountain Green with Annie soon after the marriage. Others say that she went for a visit and stayed on permanently. It is definitely known that she spent a good deal of the time during her teenage years in Fountain Green with Annie and her family.

Nowhere could Maria have been happier than with her beloved sister. Apparently, she got along well with Andrew Aagard too, for she was a hard worker and earned well her keep. Maria helped with the house work, milked cows, helped in the garden, cared for the children and made herself useful at all times. She found time to attend school and to participate in church activities and socials. She dearly loved Annie's six little girls, who were born before Maria married. She mourned when little Mary Ann died when about four months old. Then there was Ane Christena, Caroline Maria (who only lived for four months). Then there was Ellen Maria and Hannah Catherine. Maria lavished love and tender care on these children, and helped Annie greatly as the six little girls had been born very close together.



*James Nathan and
John Shawcroft*

There was a lot of excitement in Fountain Green and Moroni when the Black Hawk War began in 1866. Things got so bad that many people abandoned their home in Fountain Green and moved temporarily to Moroni, which was larger and better fortified. Annie and Maria were fortunate in having relatives in Moroni who helped them out during this trying time. A fort was built at Fountain Green in the fall of 1866, and most of the residents moved back, although harassment by the Indians continued for six years. People had to be constantly on guard to protect their homes and livestock.

In Fountain Green, Maria became acquainted with the Shawcroft family. The family had been converted in England and emigrated to Utah in 1864. She first knew the girls, Ruth, Sally and Harriet, as Ruth was just a year older than Maria and the others a little younger. Through them, she met their Brothers, John and Frederick, and their parents, William and Ann Hunt



*Annie Jensen Aagard and Maria Jensen Shawcroft.
The two sisters were very close.*

Shawcroft. John was hard-working and ambitious. He farmed during the summer months and freighted in the winter. In February 1874, John and Maria travelled by wagon to Salt Lake City, where they were married in the Endowment House on February 9, 1874. Their home was a small frame house, which they later added to. It was not fine, but Maria made it into a warm and comfortable home. She was twenty-two years old at the time of her marriage and John was twenty-seven.

Maria's first child, a son, was born December 13, 1874 and was named John William. Less than a month later, Annie's first son, Andrew James, was born. The two sisters enjoyed their babies together since this was Maria's first baby and Annie's first little boy after having six girls in a row. Sometimes, the relatives from Moroni came to spend a day or two, or Annie, Maria and James would travel to Moroni to visit their folks there.

Maria and John Shawcroft had ten children.

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| John William | born 13 Dec 1874 | Fountain Green |
| Mary Maralda | born 25 Oct 1876 | Fountain Green |
| James Nathan | born 30 Jan 1879 | Fountain Green |
| Joseph Hyrum | born 1 Jan 1881 | Fountain Green |
| Lewis Edward | born 10 May 1882 | Richfield, Colo. |
| Andrew Franklin | born 24 May 1885 | Richfield, Colo. |
| David Earl | born 17 Jun 1887 | Richfield, Colo. |
| Sarah Ann | born 24 Jun 1889 | Richfield, Colo. |

| | | |
|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| Ruth Ella | born 10 May 1891 | Richfield, Colo. |
| Maria Pearl | born 2 Aug 1893 | Richfield, Colo. |

In January of 1880, Maria's father Jens Jensen passed away in Moroni, Utah. After his death, her husband John, along with some others from Sanpete County, received a call from the President of the Church, John Taylor, to go to Colorado to help colonize converts to the Church from the Southern States. The call was received with mixed feelings by John and Maria, as they were making progress in Fountain Green and dreaded the contemplation of starting all over again in a new and unknown place. John did not want to accept the call, but left the decision up to Maria. With her usual faith and quiet courage, she said, "We have to go."

Preparation for the removal to Colorado began in 1881 although they did not leave until about the 20th of July in 1882. It was a sad parting for Maria and Annie, who had been so close for such a long time. It was also sad to leave their other relatives and friends both in Moroni and Fountain Green. One consolation to Maria was the fact that her brother James (Jens) and his wife and children went with them.

Not long after they left Fountain Green, an accident happened. Maria and John's wagon tipped over. This really upset Maria and she remained nervous and fearful for the safety of her family throughout the entire trip.

Maria's first home in Colorado was a three-room cabin. This would be larger than most. She and her family lived in this cabin until May of 1891 when their brick house was completed. Four of her children were born while living in the cabin.

Their brick home was finished in 1891. Shortly after moving into it, a daughter, Ruth Ella was born to them. Maria Pearl was Maria's last child born in 1893. "It was a bitter blow to Maria that Pearl was not normal child, and her remaining days were filled with great sorrow of her unfortunate child."

Being a busy mother and caring for her family did not deter Maria from being a diligent Church worker. She served as the Branch Relief Society president for four years. When the ward was reorganized in 1891, she again was president of that organization. She was the first president of the Y.L.M.I.A. One of the jobs the Relief Society ladies had was to make the burial clothes and line the coffins of the deceased. They also spent a great deal of time staying with and helping the sick. It was the custom to "sit up" with the sick at night and also to "sit up" all night at the home where someone had died. There were no morticians, so burial took place very soon after a death.



Maria Shawcroft about a year before her death. Left to right, Ellen Aagard Yorgason, Maralda Shawcroft McDaniel, Dora Shawcroft, Hannah Aagard Mikkelsen, and Rena Olsen Crowther. Sitting, Maria and John W. Shawcroft and Rena Aagard Olson.

When visitors and relatives came from Utah they would stay with Maria. They would visit other places during the day, but always came back for supper and to spend the night. She was a good cook. "At hog butchering time, Grandma would wash the intestines until they were clean and then she would stuff them with sausage and bake pork pies for Grandpa."

"When Danish guest came we children would listen and giggle about the strange words we could not understand. When we begged Grandma to talk Danish to us, she wouldn't. Once in a while we could persuade her to sing a little song we called 'Ding Donsk a lilla mand' (little man). Unlike Grandpa, who enjoyed talking about his youth, Grandma never told stories or experiences. She wasn't much of a talker, and always hated to hear people brag. She never raised her voice in anger or gossiped or criticized others. More than likely she would come to the defense of anyone being criticized." (Maud McDaniel Hostetter, a granddaughter)

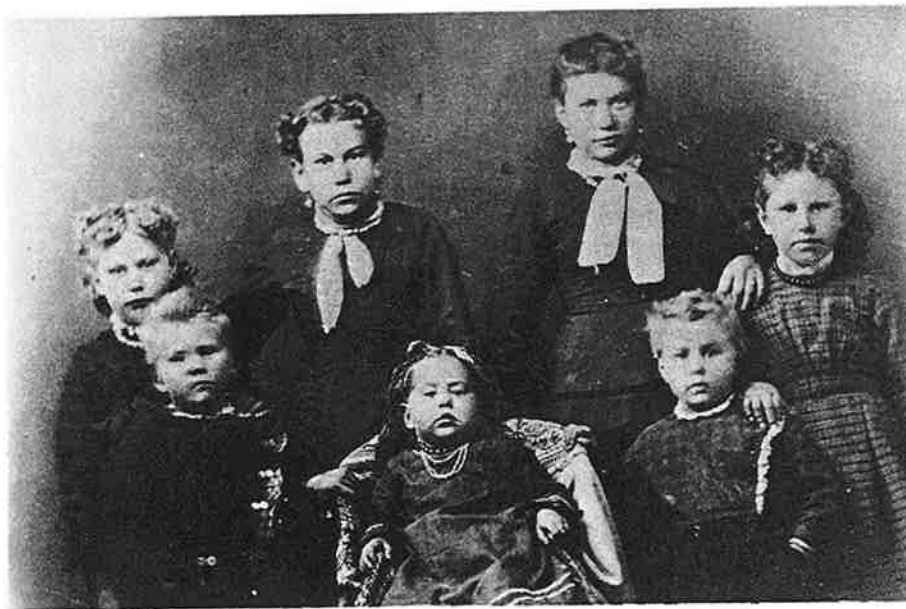
John Shawcroft passed away suddenly on 7 August 1922, while on an outing at the La Jara Reservoir. In the years following his death, Maria began to slow down. She was 70 years when her husband died. She seemed to lose a vital spark, but had to carry on for there was Pearl to care for.

Maria contracted pneumonia in the early spring of 1930. She fought desperately for her life. She was ill for over fifteen days, propped up with pillows so she could breath. On 10 April 1930, Maria's weakened heart gave out. She passed away at the age of seventy-seven and one half years. "Maria followed the admonition of Alma, 'Never be weary of good works', and we are certain, as promised in her patriarchal blessing that the Lord has approved of her labors here and hereafter, and that truly she must have received that glad and welcome word, "True and faithful thou hast been - Enter into my rest and enjoy the fruits of thy labor."

Andrew J. and Annie Jensen Aagard



Aagard Children



Back row L to R: Hannah, Annie, Mary, Ellen
Front row: James, Rena, Niels, (John was not yet born)

MARY AAGARD HOLMAN

Mary Aagard was the second child of Andrew James Aagard and his wife Annie Jensen. She was born 8 September 1867 in Fountain Green, Utah. Her father was a wealthy sheep man. He also had a store in Fountain Green and eventually had a large family--five girls and three boys, plus their first baby girl who died.

Mary grew up in Fountain Green. One summer her family felt she was getting too serious about a certain Sanford Holman, so they sent her to Richfield, Colorado, to spend some time with her Aunt Maria Shawcroft. There she was a popular young lady, and records show that she served as secretary of the Young Women's organization in 1886. She met another fine young man there, Swen Peterson. She went home to prepare to be married. However, when she got home, she got together again with her first love, James Sanford Holman, and they were married. It is not known the reason, but they moved from Fountain Green back to Colorado, to the Lone Tree Ranch about a mile out of LaJara. After her marriage she was always affectionately known as "Mary San" as there were several other Mary's in the family.



Mary Aagard Holman with her husband Sanford and her baby daughter, Ree.

Sanford was a farmer and later also ran sheep. He and Mary had nine children and remained in Colorado, living in Sanford, East Dale, and Manassa. They lived in a one-room house until after they had six living children, and then they built a lovely large home in East Dale. Two more children were born in that home. In 1907, when Mary was expecting her ninth child, Sanford was called on a mission for the LDS Church to the Northern States (Iowa). Sanford's brother Murl helped the young boys look after the farm and sheep while Sanford served his mission. However, before his term was over, he had to return home to take care of affairs, because a land company had bought up all the town of East Dale and everyone had to move. The Holmans moved to Manassa and had another nice, big home.

Mary's niece, Ella Yorgason in Wyoming, received a letter from her grandmother (Annie Aagard) in Fountain Green dated March 17, 1919. "I got the saddest and the most discouraging letter from Mary we have ever had. They do feel so bad over losing their dear boy and they missed his help everywhere and they have had such an awful long and hard winter and feed is so scarce. Hay is 35 dollars a ton and sometimes it can't be had so I guess they are losing lot heavy in their big stock busines and Zella's men had pneumonia but I heard last night from Holman that he was better." (A correction in Annie's spelling was made.)

Mary always was active in the Church and worked in many organizations. She was sometimes a chaperon for the young



The children of Mary and Sanford Holman. Back row, left to right; Zella, Leland, Ree. Middle row, Vera, Geneva, Leona and Videll in front.

people's camping trips up Canejos Canyon. They would go in covered wagons to camp. As a family they would also camp up on the cattle range called the Brazos. Although they were active in the Church, it was common at the time for the children only to attend Sunday School, and the parents only to attend Sacrament Meeting. She worked in Relief Society all her life. At the time of her death she was the stake Relief Society President, and an article was written about her death in the Relief Society Magazine.



Angus Holman was on a mission when the family group picture was taken.

Mary had long brown hair and loved for her girls to brush it. She was an independent person, and would sometimes pack her trunk and travel by train with her children to visit her parents in Fountain Green. This was a three-day trip by train. She made a fine home for her family, and all the children's friends loved to be there. On Sundays their home was a gathering place for the young people. Her marriage to Sanford was a happy one. She was kind, patient, pretty, friendly, and devoted to her family.

Mary died at the young age of 52. She had been called to Fountain Green because her mother was seriously ill and kept calling for her. Soon after she got there, her mother died, still calling for Mary. Then Mary became very ill from uremic poisoning and died while she was still in Fountain Green, soon after her own mother's death.

Mary died of uremic poisoning in the front upstairs bedroom of her father's home in Fountain Green, Utah on 26 August 1920. She was buried in the Manassa, Colorado Cemetery.

In the "Relief Society Magazine" dated February 19, 1921 the following article was written. "San Luis Stake - A great loss has been sustained in the death of Mary Holman, who passed away last August while in Utah, where she had been called to her mother's death bed. Three weeks after the death of her mother, Mrs. Holman passed away. Her body was taken home to Manassa for burial. The funeral was one of the largest and most impressive ever held in the stake. Mrs. Holman was greatly beloved by all who knew her and will be greatly missed in Relief Society and community circles."



*Sanford Holman,
Mary's husband*



Mary Aagard Holman

THE CHILDREN OF MARY AAGARD AND SANFORD HOLMAN

ELLA REE - was the first of nine children. She was born March 29, 1890, in LaJara, Colorado. Ree was a hard worker all her life, and was a great help to her mother in raising her many younger brothers and sisters. She married John J. Brady and helped him run his business of milling flour in Manassa, Colorado. They were the parents of seven children; five sons and two daughters, all but one of which lived to maturity and most had families of their own. Dwayne, their second child, was killed in a tragic hunting accident in 1930 when he was 13 years old. John and Ree had a fine big home next to the flour mill, but of course lacked most of the work-saving conveniences we enjoy today. She did the things wives did then--raised a garden and canned their own food, sewed their clothes, etc. She was about 35 when the first electricity came to Manassa. She and John were always active in the LDS Church and they raised good children.

John died first, then Ree died a couple years later at the age of 88 years and six months, on October 10, 1978. She was buried in Manassa, Colorado, where she had lived nearly all her life.

SANDFORD RAY, the second child, died as a baby only five months old. He was born December 1, 1891, and died May 8, 1892, in Sanford, Colorado, causing great grief to his young parents.

JAMES ANGUS - was born August 15, 1893. He grew to be a tall, broad, square-jawed man like his father. At the time the time his father was called on a mission, Angus was about 15 years old, and he and his younger brother Leland, with the help of an uncle, ran the family farm in the absence of his father. Angus served a mission to New England a few years later. He married tiny little Sarah Elizabeth Smith, known as Bessie. They became the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters. Their first child, a little girl, died shortly after birth. Angus taught school for several years, then went into the life insurance business. He also raised cattle. He served as clerk for the San Luis Stake for 25 years. He and Bessie lived in Manassa, Colorado, all their married lives. He died there at the age of 62 on November 25, 1955. He was prominent in the community and respected by all.

ANDREW LELAND - the fourth child and third son, was born in Eastdale, Colorado, on September 17, 1895. He and Angus were good friends as they grew up together. Leland was also fun-loving, handsome and popular. He married Josephine Harrison at the age of 20, and they had one baby, Elaine, who was only a year old when Leland died of the flu in the terrible epidemic of 1919. He was still a young man, barely 23 years old!

ZELLA ESTELLA - the fifth child, was born October 13, 1897, in Eastdale, Colorado. She was a pretty, motherly girl, and often cared for the younger children. She married handsome Clelland Haynie on June 7, 1916, in the Salt Lake Temple. They and her brother Leland and his fiance, and two other young couples, all made the trip to Salt Lake together and were married the same day. Zell and Clell were the parents of ten children, seven sons and three daughters. The last baby died shortly after birth, and then their oldest son died of ruptured appendix in 1941, just three months after he was married. Clell worked on the railroad and sheared sheep.

They lived in Manassa, for many years in the same home Zell grew up in. Zell was known for her careful ironing, and for her patience. She ironed for many people throughout her life. She also cared for countless children, including her own, and then her grandchildren and great-grandchildren. She probably had the most to put up with in her marriage of any of her brothers and sisters, and yet she never

complained. She was always cheerful and nice to be around. She and Clell were finally divorced a short time before he died. She has a huge posterity, who are very close to one another in love and consideration.

LEONA ANN - was born November 4, 1899, in Eastdale, Colorado. She was an exceptionally pretty child and pretty woman, and was lovely in spirit as well. She married Dallas E. Daniels in Salt Lake City on August 18, 1920. They had come to Salt Lake to be married in the Temple, but found it, with every other Temple in Utah, was closed. They were told that it was the first time that had ever happened. So they were married by a Justice of the Peace, and never made it back to the Temple in Dallas' lifetime. After the wedding they went immediately to Fountain Green where they were called because of the serious illness of Leona's mother. Leona always felt that her mother recognized her, for her last words were "Bless you" when Leona knelt by her bed. And then her mother died. Mother had gone to Fountain Green because of her own mother's serious illness and subsequent death. Mother was returned to her home in Manassa, Colorado, to be buried, a young woman of 52.

Leona and Dallas were the parents of four children, one boy and three girls. Dallas was a postmaster for several years, then went to work for the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, and was eventually transferred to Grand Junction, Colorado. He moved his family there in May, 1942, where they remained. Dallas died November 4, 1961, on Leona's birthday.

Leona was very neat and meticulous person. Her home was spotless and her yard a showplace of flowers in Grand Junction. She maintained her own home and beautiful yard, which she loved to do. She never drove a car after moving to Grand Junction, and she attributed her good health to all the walking she has done, and keeping active in her yard. She and Dallas were at last sealed in the Temple on February 18, 1982, twenty years after Dallas' death.

VERA ELIZABETH - was born February 18, 1902, in Eastdale, Colorado. At that time the family was still living in a one room home, and Vera was the sixth living child! Shortly afterwards, they moved to "the big house," which was really grand for the times. It was a two-story farm house, with three bedrooms upstairs and one on the main floor, and a large kitchen and parlor and porch. Vera was a very smart and capable person. She also played the piano well. She married Walter B. Bishop on May 10, 1922, and they had two fine sons. However, the marriage was not a happy one, and they were soon divorced.

Vera started teaching school as soon as she was out of high

school. Later she graduated from the University of Utah and then taught school in Salt Lake City and raised those two little boys without any help from anyone. She owned a boarding house, and later several other properties which she rented, and she did very well for herself. She was always a classy dresser and was very attractive. She traveled throughout the world, and was an active member of many organizations.

Vera met and married Thomas J. Anketell in 1948. They were later divorced. Her second son was killed at a young age in a plane crash in 1951 while serving in the military, leaving a wife and two small sons behind. Then her first son moved away to Hawaii where he lived for many years. Her son, Bob, has returned from Hawaii and is living with her. She is at last very active in the Church. She has five grandchildren and several great-grandchildren.

GENEVA - was born July 14, 1904, in Eastdale, Colorado, and was raised in Manassa. She had lots of friends and boyfriends. She tried many different occupations before she was married, including school teaching, working in a bank, summer school at BYU, and clerk in a department store in Salt Lake. She married Edwin Guymon on September 1, 1926, and they became the parents of two daughters and two sons. Their oldest daughter, Betty Lou, died a tragic early death as the result of a tractor accident, and their oldest son, Kenneth, became mentally handicapped as a baby as a result of a prolonged high fever. So she had her share of problems. She and Ed ran a farm and raised sheep in LaJara, Colorado, all their married lives. One of her duties was to cook wonderful big meals for all the farm hands during harvests. She was a great cook! She was also always active in the LDS Church, and was Stake Primary President for many years.

Ed died on December 28, 1973, while visiting relatives in Salt Lake City. Geneva kept the farm together and cared for Kenneth and his children during these difficult, lonely years. She worked in the Church and did name extraction work for several years. She lived alone in her comfortable home on the farm, with her daughter, Gerry, nearby.

MARY VIDECCA - the fifth daughter in a row, and ninth child, was born December 28, 1907, in Eastdale, Colorado. Her father was called to serve a mission five months before she was born. When he returned he moved his family to Manassa, where Dell grew up. She was only twelve when her mother died, so she went through her teenage years without a mother. After her father remarried, she spent a lot of time living with different married sisters, and other relatives in California and Wyoming and had a wonderful time. She was pretty, slender, popular, fun-loving, and talkative! After

she received a call to the Eastern States Mission, where she served for the next two years. It was a choice experience for her.

Dell married James "D" Nielson on March 18, 1933, during the Great Depression, just as all the banks in the country were closed and they couldn't get to their money to make the trip to the Temple. "D" had promised that he would go to the Temple with her, but that promise was never kept in his lifetime.

They lived in LaJara, Colorado, for eight years where "D" was an automobile salesman and partsman. They became the parents of 2 sons and 2 daughters. Their first precious baby, Ronald, died at the tender age of 18 months. They moved to Salt Lake City in December, 1941, just after Pearl Harbor had been bombed and war declared, and "D" got work in the arms plant. He was considered too old to go fight. Later, he went to work again as an auto partsman, which was his lifetime vocation. They remained in Salt Lake, though they always called Colorado "home." Dell was a dedicated mother, always there for her children. She was always active in the Church and held many different jobs in the ward and some in the stake. Their home was a favorite place for visiting relatives to stay, and they were many and always welcome. After their children were grown, they had the chance to travel all around the country, which they loved.

"D" died of emphysema on September 21, 1975, and was taken back to Colorado to be buried by their first little son in the Sanford cemetery. Dell lives in Salt Lake. She is the youngest of five sisters! The sisters have always been good friends and companions. Dell was at last sealed to her husband and children on March 18, 1983, on their 50th wedding anniversary.



*The back of this picture reads:
"From Mary to Hannah."*



*The Holman home in Manassa, Colorado.
Sanford and Mary with their children.
L - R: Leland, Zel, Vera, Geneva,
Leona & Ree. Vidella is in the front.*

Castalia Oct 18
1908

Samford Holman

My dear husband

It is with pleasure that I
again write you a few lines in
answer to yours of the 7 + 10th
which was received + read with
pleasure, was glad to hear
you well as this leaves us
at present. Sam I am
thankful to you + your com-
panions for the faith + prayers
you have exercised in our be-
half + I believe it will have
the desired effect. Well how
do you like your new place
I hope you will feel at right
there. I couldn't help but
feel sorry you had to leave
your old companions. Now we

haven't named baby yet, we
cant think of any thing
good enough for her I dont
think she grows as fast as our
other babies has done. I believe
I forgot to tell you how
the children begged us not to
tell you any thing about
the baby being here & surprise
you when you come home
and Ree wants us to surprise
you by buying a home over
to Manassas and be living over
there when you come home
but I think you will be
surprised enough when
you get here & see how
things is going. Old Bud
lost his halter last Sunday

I think old Ned has pulled it
off of him, we have seen him
almost pull it off two or three
^{that is the first time he has pulled it off}
times. Jimmie Jernum & Carl
Bredenichson was here last sun-
day, the both send their best re-
gards to you. They said there had
been a big fight over to Sanford
Jimmie & Carl Mortensen & Chris
Block again Oscar & Hil Jackson
and Willard Gracette. They say
Willard & Oscar both got hurt
~~pretty bad & tried to kill the doctor~~
We had nine more little pigs
last night. I am afraid of this
pig business. I don't think Levi
knows much more about pig
business than I do. Well the

mail has come, & I am
writing this with baby on
my lap and she is crying
so I must stop for this
time & will try to write
more next time. Asking
the Lord to bless you in
your labors. Love to you
from all.

X X X X X X X X X Mary.

ANNIE CHRISTINA AAGARD JENSEN

Annie Christina Aagard was born January 28, 1869, the second of ten children to Andrew Jensen (James) and Annie Jensen Aagard in Fountain Green, Utah. She was born in a log house. It was a good home where she was taught the Gospel, how to work, and the value of money. She went to school through the fifth reader. She worked in the fields where she gleaned wheat, raked and hauled hay, and weeded the garden. She sheared sheep for four cents a head. When her work was done, she loved to go swimming in the creek at the back of her home or go for a ride, side-saddle, on a horse. She was good at both.

On 4 June 1879, she was baptized in the creek in the back of their home by James Jacobsen. She was then confirmed a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by Rueben Carter on 5 June 1879.

When she was young, Indians camped in Water Hollow and came to Fountain Green to beg meat or whatever they could get. She often said she was afraid of one large Indian especially and would hide from him if she could.

When she was fifteen years old she worked away from home. She did housework and laundry. She had to rub all the clothes on a washboard for 25 cents a day. Later she went to Castle Valley to visit a friend, and she decided to stay longer and work for a better wage.

The young folks had many good fun times. Entertainment was mostly through the Church or school. Their fun times were mostly of their own making: picnics, candy pulls (candy was made from honey or molasses), horseback riding, and dances. Annie was a good dancer and very popular. They always had to get permission from the Bishop for a dance. They had house dances and also dances in the public hall. It was usually quadrilles. Bishop Johnson was very obliging. When Bishop Yorgason took charge, he



Annie Christina Aagard

let them have two waltzes. There was a curfew of 9:00 p.m. at which time they were supposed to go home. When a fellow took a girl out he usually had a dime's worth of candy in his pocket--hard tack or the kind with verses on it.

Annie's first date with Martinus "Tinus" Jensen, who later became her husband, was at a dance in Ed Draper's home. She had always known him because Minnie, his sister, was her best friend. The dance hall had a stage at one end where they had programs and home dramatics. Occasionally a traveling troop of entertainers would come and perform good plays. At the dances Zenos Hill, an Indian who was raised by a white family, gave calls for the quadrilles.



Annie and Martinus (Tinus) Jensen

Winters were severe with at least three feet of snow. They were sure of three months of good sleighing. This was one of their favorite activities. "Tinus" and George Huggins each had one fast horse. They made a sleigh, painted it blue and wrote "White Cloud" on it. They would hitch their horses to the sleigh, put extra strings of sleigh bells on the horses, and had a great outfit which could outrun everyone else.

Tinus and Annie were married February 5, 1892, at her home. Both families were there at the wedding. Grandma Aagard cooked the supper. Tinus had to give a free dance for the public. They all came. The hall and music cost him \$10. He borrowed \$30 from Eskil Anderson his brother-in-law. They bought a bed for \$8, a table for \$4, a stove and other necessities. Tinus owned a new wagon, a team of horses and a white cow. Annie had a red cow she raised from a calf. Her father gave them each fifty head of

sheep for a wedding gift. Later (March 16, 1892) they went to the Temple in Manti, Utah, with their friends Minnie and Eskill Anderson. Both couples were married for time and all eternity.

Their first summer Tinus leased a farm from A. J. Aagard. While they were there, they lived in one room with a dirt floor and roof. Tinus would take his wagon up North Canyon, fill it with clean snow, bring it near their home, prop up three corners so the snow could melt and drip into a barrel to be used for drinking, household use and water for the animals.



Tinus and Annie Jensen

Their first home was across the street from where the church was at that time. Their first child, Rozella, was born there November 5, 1892.

Tinus leased a herd of sheep from A. J. Aagard; thus began the sheep business he followed his entire life. Two years later they bought a red brick house with two large rooms south of their first home on the southeast corner of the block where the new Fountain Green church is. There were two lots and one had a good orchard and pasture, the other had the home, barn, chicken coop, pig pen and shed for the cows. Edna Olivia was born there May 4, 1897. Soon a 17 foot square brick room was added to the north side of the present house which they used for a kitchen.

Annie and Tinus worked hard. The first winters Tinus would go on the desert in the fall and come home in the spring. Idena was born February 12, 1900. Another baby girl was born September 23, 1903. She died at birth. There were no boys in the family; so the genealogical line ended because Tinus was the only boy with seven sisters.

Annie took care of the children, did the housework and the chores outside feeding the pigs, sheep, horses, and cow. Of course she milked the cow also. She also made beautiful quilts for the children and others. In the summer, some of the neighbors would bring their tallow and big black tubs. They

would have a big fire and stand out in the hot sun stirring and adding tallow, water, and lye to make enough lye soap for the year. They would then let it dry out and everyone all go to help cut it us into blocks to store.

Tinus was very successful. He soon paid back the lease on the sheep and started to buy land. He first got a farm south of town. Land on the East Mountain from the state was purchased for \$1.50 per acre, then land was purchased in Water Hollow and also another farm.

Annie was wonderful in her job as homemaker. She always liked company. She gave many people a dinner. She made delicious soup in a large deep pot. Then she added Danish Dumplings. She also loved to cook homemade sausages and mutton roasts. There always seemed to be a currant or lemon pie, or cookies in the cookie jar. She always had a treat for the children. She liked flowers and had big flower gardens.

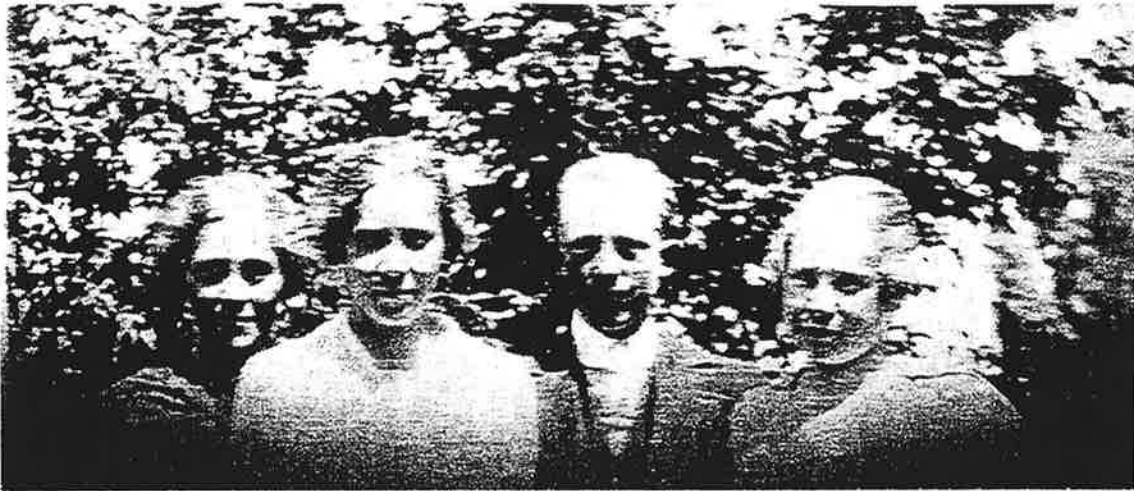


Edna, Idena, and Rozella Jensen

They both worked in the Church. She taught Sunday School for years in her early life. She was a Relief Society visiting teacher for years. She served in the Relief Society presidency under Polly Guyman for over six years. Tinus was the president of the Elders Quorum and a ward teacher. They were both on the old folks committee for ten years and helped serve big dinners to honor the old folks. They always had their famous non-alcoholic "Danish Wheat Beer".

One day Lewis Anderson, a Danish convert who had been converted to the Church by Mickel Mickelsen, came to Annie and Tinus and said "I just came from Denmark with my wife and four children; my wife got sick and died. I cannot take care of these little children. Will you take my six-year old son and raise him as your own?" The little boy came and could not speak English. Tinus and Annie spoke some Danish, but their children could not

Speak any. What a strange experience!



Rozella, Edna, Peter, Idena

The Jensen home was always open to friends. Surprise parties were popular. Remember there were no conveniences like the young folks have today. Rozella had a chafing dish (two large pans) that one put on a black stand with a little burner underneath. It burned wood alcohol. Much fudge, divinity, candy kisses, hot chocolate, etc., was made and enjoyed by many. When not in use with the lid on the pans, it looked like shining silver; a pretty conversation piece. There were no picture shows, automobiles or pop shops. Everybody walked or used a horse. Annie was a good horseman. She could beat most men, riding sidesaddle.

About 1908, Annie became very ill with dropsy. This was a serious disease. No hospitals or drug stores were near. The doctor said that unless she would consent to be tapped to release the water, there was no cure nor hope for her. Before this time one of her good friends, Engar Olson, had dropsy and died after being tapped. One night while she was ill she had a dream. Her friend Engar visited her and just before leaving Engar said, "I would like you to go with me, but I know you can't go for a long time. Annie woke Tinus up and said, "I know I am going to get well." Tinus had heard of an Elder Hall in Springville who had a special gift of healing. He wrote Elder Hall and asked him to come and give his wife a blessing. He came enroute to Fillmore in a black carriage pulled by two horses. A short meeting was held, family members and other men were present. Tinus gave the prayer. Bishop Christiansen anointed her head with oil. Elder Hall gave her a blessing and said, "You will be healed to good health and strength; when I return you will be your natural size." When he returned five days later, Annie was weak and ill but the water was gone. It took her about two years to get completely well. She told her family this story many times.

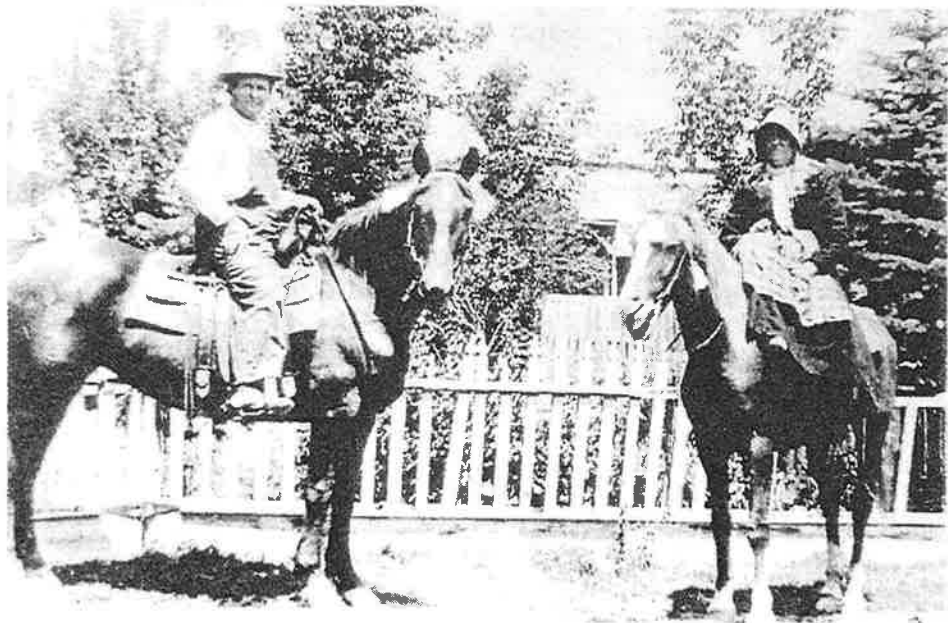
Just a few days before her death she told Idena and Kristina of her great faith that she "knows there is life after death and that we will all be together again."

Tinus was successful in his business and did not have to stay with the sheep. He got good men to work for him. He was camp mover and supervisor. One couple who worked for them became their neighbors and good friends. They were Olaf and Kristina Olson. They would bring up fresh milk so that Tinus and Annie could enjoy their favorite supper of bread and milk. They also enjoyed visiting with them.

Tinus liked to get new things. When they got a new phonograph



The Jensen home built in 1914.



Annie loved to ride horses. This picture was taken July 24, 1910.

with a big blue morning glory horn, they would put it on the porch so neighbors and friends could enjoy it. When they got the player piano Annie would have a party and Tinus would have fun showing people how he could play. They also enjoyed the telephone which you had to crank to call out. It was also on a party line with several other people. Theirs was a happy home.

One of their greatest joys was their children and grandchildren. She loved the grandchildren. She always sent everyone a dollar on their birthday, and it always arrived on the right day. When Annie came to visit, she always had a black purse with small change for them. When the grandchildren came to visit her, she opened her house to them. She even let the children play upstairs. They also loved to play in the orchard and the barn. Tinus and Annie put up a glider swing and bought a bike for the grandchildren. On special occasions, such as Thanksgiving, all the family would gather together. Annie would get her special silverware out of the buffet. After dinner and the dishes were done, it was carefully put away again. That night the floor would be covered with a cousin sleep-over.

One day Dean and "Tedd" Johnson, grandsons who lived across the street, were playing in the coral. Dean was about four years old. Tinus had an old Model A truck jacked up. Tedd was playing with a rope. Dean was inquisitive and wanted to know what made the truck run, so he crawled under it. Tedd was lassoing his rope on the jack, and the truck fell on Dean. Tedd tried to get him out, but couldn't so he ran to the house to get Grandma Jensen. She ran out into the street and got three men to help her jack the truck up. Dean was unconscious when they got him out. They took him to his house and called Dr. Dice. The doctor didn't think he would ever survive. He was unconscious for several days. Many prayers were offered for him to get better. Five days later, he opened his eyes and said that he needed to go to the bathroom. They were all sure that it was through the power of prayer that Dean was healed and Annie always testified of the power of prayer.

Annie and Tinus always liked to go on trips. They would often take the children when they went swimming or other fun spots. One place they all loved to go was on the East Mountain. When they first started



Four generations: Annie, Rozella, Rea, and Colleen.

going up Fairview Canyon, the road wasn't very good. It was narrow and steep. They would have to stop several times in order to let the car cool off and get water. There were some places that Annie was scared of, so she would get out of the truck and walk for awhile. Then she would get back into the truck with Tinus. Everyone loved it so much up there, and spent so much time there with the sheep, that in 1932 a cabin was built. Much of the family's summers were spent there. The family has so many beautiful memories of horseback riding, singing around the bonfire, fishing, swimming, hiking, and just enjoying good friends, relatives and the beautiful scenery of the mountains.

Annie was a gracious lady with beautiful brown eyes and long brown hair. She would heat a curling iron on the coal stove, then she would curl each side of her face with waves. She would take the rest of her hair, twist it into a bun and then her hair looked short.

She was always afraid of firecrackers because at one time someone had lit one too close to her and caused a slight hearing loss.

She loved to have her friends in for an afternoon visit, treat, and maybe a card game of "500". She was always cheerful and loved by young and old.

Annie lived to be seventy-eight years old. She died suddenly on April 17, 1947. She was preparing dinner; a mutton roast was in the oven and she had just peeled potatoes and put them on to cook. She walked into the bedroom and said to Tinus, who was resting until dinner was ready, "I feel like I need to lie down." She died in her home. She was buried in Fountain Green Cemetery. She was survived by a husband, two daughters and nineteen grandchildren.



*Ilena, Tinus, Edna, Annie,
and Rozella.*

CHILDREN OF ANNIE AAGARD JENSEN

ANNIE ROZELLA - married George Earl Collard: Their children are Rea Zel, Ellis Martinus, Claren Robert, Helen, Carol LaRue, George Earl, Kenneth Will, and Cathryn. George was a teacher, sheepman, legislator, Mayor of Provo, and served a mission after he and Rozella were married and had children.

EDNA OLIVIA - married Franklin Dewey Johnson: Their children are Ted Dewey, Dean Jensen, Eva Irene, Edna Lucille, and Rex Martinus. (Edna died May 4, 1931 of appendicitis.)

IDENA - married Osmond Crowther, a sheepman. Their children are Eloise Corene, Janet Idena, John Osmond, Frank Martinus, Mariana, Steven Dean, and Carolyn. Idena served a mission in Omaha, Nebraska.

PETER ANDERSON - (the boy they raised) married Agatha Clements: Their children are Betty Agatha, and Clement Peter (Peter was killed herding sheep on August 22, 1931.)

Dewey later married Peter's widow, Agatha Clements Anderson on February 2, 1933: They had one daughter, Darlene Jane.

By Rozella J. Collard and
notes from Grandchildren

Rozella wrote, "I am writing this story from old records, histories and things I remember. Today is December 4, 1986, and I just celebrated my ninety-fourth birthday. I had a big party to which many relatives and friends came. I gave a talk in Sacrament meeting Sunday. Yesterday Wilda and I went to the Provo Temple with Carlstons. We each did two sessions. I do try to keep busy."

Annie Kristina Aagard Jan 28, 1869
Corline Maria Aagard Jan. 31, 1871
Ellen Maria Aagard Jan. 23, 1872
Hannah Cathrine Aagard June 6, 1873

Handwriting of Annie Jensen



*Tinus and Annie at their cabin up
Fairview Canyon.*



*Tinus, Rozella, Edna, Annie
Idena in front*



Annie and Tinus Jensen



ELLEN MARIA AAGARD YORGASON

Ellen Maria Aagard was born January 23, 1872 in Fountain Green, Utah. She was the fifth child in a family of ten children born to Anne Jensen and Andrew Jensen Aagard.

Her father and his family moved from Moroni to Fountain Green in 1863. His brother-in-law, Hans Peter Olsen, had offered to share his land with them. "Let me tell you a little about Fountain Green at that time. Fountain Green had been settled in the summer of 1859. In 1860, a meeting house made of quaking aspen logs had been built. Because it was so small, it had to soon be replaced by a larger log building that burned. The ward was organized in 1862 with Bishop Robert Johnson, a position he held for 21 years. My Grandfather Yorgason was the second bishop. In 1868, a Sunday School was organized. Fountain Green was located in the center of the Indian territory and was easily accessible to it, either by Big Hollow or Water Hollow, or Salt Creek Canyon. The Indians often raided the town, killed people, and drove off their stock. The year after Grandpa and

Grandma Aagard were married, all of the families were forced to move to the fort at Moroni, where each town: Wales, Jerusalem, Fountain Green, etc., were assigned a certain section inside the fort. In 1866, a fort was built at Fountain Green, and during the Black Hawk War, the people moved inside the fort and lived in it until the summer of 1867. All of these events were taking place in 1867. Grandpa Aagard had moved to Fountain Green in 1863 and their oldest child was born in 1866. Mama was born five years later in 1872, so we can see the town was pretty much of a pioneer village, and she grew up during these Indian scares. She



Ellen Aagard as a teenager

often told us stories of how the Indians would come begging for flour. She kept a little string of beads given to her by an Indian squaw. I remember her tell the story of how Lewis Lund was killed, and Grandpa told me about the Terkelsons in Salt Creek Canyon." (From "I Remember Mama" by Ella Yorgason. Much of the information about Ellen is from this source.)

Ellen was baptized a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints when she was eight years old, but she was never able to find a record of it.

Ellen received the education available for children at that time, which was instruction in reading, writing, and arithmetic. To learn reading was to complete all the readers up to and including the "Fifth Reader".

She remembered attending classes in the adobe building located on James L. Nielsen's place on Main Street in Fountain Green. All of the classes were held in one room. The children sat on a bench in front of the class and took turns reading from the First Reader through the Fifth Reader. Ellen had beautiful penmanship.

One of her first teachers was A. C. Smith, who wrote the music for many of our Church hymns. She wrote "Joseph Smith's First Prayer", "Come Thou Glorious Day of Promise", "Never Be Late", "The Gospel Standard High Is Raised", "Zion Stands With Hills Surrounded", and "Come Along, Come Along". Other teachers that Ellen remembered were Frank and Mary Crowther.

She attended one year at the Brigham Young Academy in Provo, Utah in 1888. Her autograph book was signed by Karl G. Maeser, May 3, 1888.

"Paw", as she called her father, always took her with him to help with the chores and farm work. Her three brothers were all younger, so he took Ellen with him. She enjoyed this kind of work, but said that she never learned to be a good cook or housekeeper like her sister Hannah. But what she did had to be the best.



Ellen Aagard

After Ellen was married she had a man do some work for her around the house. The man told her husband, James, that he did not like to work for his wife because she was too particular.

One time
Ellen and her
sister Hannah had
gone to a
neighbors to play.
Her mother was in
bed with a young
baby. When they
didn't come home
on time, Antone
Dane's wife came
after them with a
stick and switched
their legs. Ellen
took off for home
as fast as she
could run, but
Hannah bawled and
bawled--louder
with each
switching. When
they got home,
Ellen said to her,
"Why did you cry?
It didn't hurt. I
wouldn't let her
see me cry."
Hannah said, "I
thought if I cried
loud enough she
would think she
was hurting me and
stop."

One time
Ellen's father
Andrew, bought an
organ, and the
salesman wanted
her to take the
free lessons that
came with it, but
the other children
complained,

because "she got everything". So her brother James got the lessons. Ellen said that she always thought Rena should have been the one to have the free lessons. Rena was always singing in the choir, and also sang with other groups. Rena also played



*Ellen in the middle front, her
sister Hannah behind her.*

in a harmonica band.

Ellen could remember the bowery built on the block south of Irvin Oldroyd's home. Corner posts were set up with poles across the top to hold up the leafy branches which were used for cover and shade. The ground was smoothed and seats were set up for celebrations and meetings.

She could also remember that John Leslie had a son that had fits. At his funeral they (all the girl friends) went up and touched him, for Maud Lewellyn said if they would do this, they would not dream about him.

Ella wrote, "Old lady Huggins was the first Primary president Mama remembered. The Primary children would go out and glean wheat after it had been cut with a scythe, tied in bundles, and stacked. Many heads of wheat were left in the fields. I think she said she earned enough for a new dress for Primary. The weaving was done by a widow, Mrs. Eskelsen, who lived down by the creek. In the family picture, she wore a dress of hand-woven material she borrowed from Antone Dane's daughter.

"Carding wool was another job. After wool was washed and dried, it had to be carded for filling for quilts, or to be spun into yarn."

When Ellen was a teacher in Primary, they went to Mt. Pleasant or Spring City for Stake Meetings. On one occasion, she had just bought a nice new coffee pot. And at the meeting the officers asked all the teachers to stand and promise to try to keep the Word of Wisdom. With the new pot in her hands, she stood and made the promise. She did try to keep it. She said that when she was a girl, she was the only one in the family who didn't drink coffee.



*James Sanders Yorgason,
Ellen's husband*

She had a lot of pimples, and her mother said if she would drink coffee, it would clear up her complexion.

Around 1880 Antone Christensen Dane built a rock store building at the south end of Main Street. Later, Rastus Christensen and P. E. Anderson took over the management. Then Andrew J. Aagard bought the building and his son Niels operated it as a store, dance hall, and theater. This was called the "Lower" store. The other store was the co-op, managed by Cornelius Collard. Ellen clerked in her father's store. Because of the many immigrant settlers in the town, it was necessary for her to learn to speak and understand both Danish and Swedish.



Three of Ellen's children. Left to right, Della, Mary, and Leona.

In the early days, Brigham Young encouraged each little town to have a cooperative store. Stock in it was purchased by the local people. It was connected to the ZCMI in Salt Lake City. Andrew J. Aagard was a board member. The Board would meet, examine the books, mark prices on goods, and determine the price they could pay for farm produce. Ellen also clerked in this store for a time. "She told how the manager and trustees would meet and determine the price they could pay for farm products etc. In one of those meetings, it was decided to lower the price of eggs. Bill Adams hurried home and gathered his eggs and hurried to the store to sell them before the change in price became effective. In crossing the 'crick', he slipped on the rocks, dropped his basket, and broke his eggs."

George Albert Smith (who later became president of the LDS Church) and his father were "drummers" for ZCMI. A "drummer" or salesman, would bring several large bags filled with samples of shoes, clothes, materials, etc. for the merchants to choose from in filling out their orders.

In 1889, Ellen went to Colorado. George Albert Smith was on the same train. He was going to Colorado to sell his goods in the three Mormon towns there. Since they were going to the same place, they visited together. She spent a year there visiting her mother's sister (Maria Jensen Shawcroft) and her mother's brother (Jim Jensen). She also visited with her Olsen cousins.

Ellen and the rest of the young people in Fountain Green attended dances held in the old Bishoff log house, south of the school. They were only permitted to dance two waltzes or "round" dances each evening. The rest were quadrilles, schottisches, or polkas.

On 17 January 1894, Ellen Maria Aagard married James Sanders Yorgason in the Manti Temple. James was born in Moroni, Utah on 30 September 1870 to Christena Johnson and James Yorgason. He was the second child and first son in a family of nine. (His father was a polygamist. He had other brothers and sister but from different mothers.)

John D.C. McAllister performed the ceremony. They set up house-keeping in a small house. They moved several times. One home was a little house on Zion's Hill near Martin Lund's home. They also lived in the Olsen home north of Irvin Oldroyd's home on the creek "where Uncle Albert's saw mill was".

"When Mama got married, Uncle Niels asked her what she



*Ellen's children. Left to right,
Back row: Mary, Della, Leona.
Front row: Joe, Ella, and Ren.*

wanted for a wedding present. She told him a big kettle for making soap, for to the usual number of household duties was added soap making. Mama put the big brass kettle on three rocks and filled it was water. Several cans of lye were put in the water to 'break it'. When the scum came to the top, it was carefully skimmed off. When the water was hot, grease was added. A low fire was kept burning until the soap thickened and strings would form 12 to 18 inches long. Sometimes Mama would touch her tongue to the soap on the stirring stick and if it had a stinging sensation, the soap was done. When it was cold, it was cut in squares and stored. Turpentine was added to whiten it."

Five children were born in Fountain Green: James Leon, born March 5, 1895, died of pneumonia January 23, 1896 on Ellen's birthday; Laura Leona, born November 29, 1896; Florence Adella, born February 7, 1898; Mary Irene, born January 31, 1900; and Ren Elbert, born March 4, 1902.

The other four children were born after they moved to Wyoming in 1903. Ella was born in Stringtown, July 11, 1904; Joseph Alonzo was born December 19, 1905 at Burlington; Robert Rodney, October 13, 1909; and Andrew Melvin, born June 23, 1911, were also born in Burlington. Andrew Melvin died March, 1912 at Fountain Green.

Times were hard, and people began to look for opportunities and new beginnings. There was much talk of the Big Horn Basin in Wyoming, which had been opened up for settlement.

Albert Olson (who had married Ellen's sister, Rena) and several other families had just moved to a place called Lovell, Wyoming and were very pleased with their prospect for a new home.

James Yorgason and his brothers drove one hundred head of cattle to Wyoming, which was no small task. They went to Otto to live.



*Joe, Robert, and Ella,
taken July 27, 1916.*



Robert, Ellen, Della, Leona, Ella, Mary, Joe, and Ren.

The following spring, Ellen's family came by train as far as Garland, the end of the railroad. They were met by wagons and taken on to Otto. The new home was a two roomed dirt-roofed log cabin, with no screens on the window and doors, and pans and buckets were used to catch the muddy water that dripped from the ceiling each time it rained. Worst of all were the bed bugs that came from every crack in the logs.

It was in this house that Ella was born, with only a neighbor lady (probably Mrs. Sprague) to assist at her birth.

"The next year the family moved to Burlington, where the house was almost the same--a two-roomed dirt roofed log house. There was a trap door in the middle of the kitchen floor which opened up to a small cellar underneath the floor. In this home three more children were born, Joseph Alonzo, Robert Rodney, and Andrew Melvin. During the next six years, Mama lived in this house with very little to get along for on food, clothing, or conveniences.

"A coal oil lamp was the only means of lighting the house. Water was hauled in barrels or dipped from the ditch and left to settle, or ice melted in winter. Clothes were washed by hand on a wash board, three irons used to iron. Food was scarce, fried mutton, bread and milk gravy, flour mush, and hardly any fruit or vegetables. Often there was not much to eat but meat. Sage hens, wild duck and cottontail rabbits were plentiful. There was very little fruit, except wild black currants, ground cherries and buffalo berries (bullberry), from which they made jelly."

This was a difficult life for Ellen. She was the daughter of a wealthy man and had many more comforts than this back in Fountain Green.

James had also come from affluence, before his polygamous father had fled from the U. S. Marshals. His father had come from Sweden and settled in Moroni. He served two missions to Sweden. He was called by the Brethren to be bishop in Fountain Green.

Ellen's husband, James, loved horses and was in his element on the back of a horse and with the stock. He was strong and athletic. He once made the boast that he could outrun, out jump, or throw down any man on the west desert.

James loved to tease--especially children. He always carried a sack of peppermint or wintergreen candies in his pocket which he gave to all the kids who would do a "jog" for him.

He had a wonderful memory. He had memorized all of his readers in school and could quote them. He knew many verses to songs and these he would sing, although he wasn't as musical as his brothers.

James whittled animal (sheep, horses, elk, deer, antelope, donkeys, etc.) out of mountain sheep horn. When he didn't have the sheep horn, he would use elk or deer horn, or even a bone of a beef. He was very talented.

"In October of 1911, Uncle Niels sent Mama money to come home on a visit. We went by train. She and Grandma Yorgason



Back row; Della, Leona, Ren, Ella, Robert. Front row; Ellen and Joe.

fixed a lunch box for nine adults and two babies to last for three days on the train."

Ellen stayed in Fountain Green for about seven years. In March of 1912, Her baby, Andrew Melvin, died of pneumonia. He was nine months old. This baby, and her first son James Leon, were buried in Fountain Green. Her husband James, came down when the baby died, and also when their daughter, Leona, had a ruptured



*Standing: Robert, Leona, Joe.
Sitting: Ellen, Della, and Ella.*

appendix and was not expected to live. He also came at various other times during the seven years.

"After we arrived in Fountain Green, we were divided out with families who had kids our ages. The older ones stayed at Aunt Annie's, I (Ella) was with Aunt Hannah, and Joe was at Aunt Nora's (Morgan). And we all started to school.

"Later we moved into a two-roomed house belonging to Aunt Stena. It had been a store. Mama and the two babies slept in a bed in the kitchen. There were two beds in the larger room. The boys shared one bed and the girls the other. It was a large homemade frame, well carved and strongly made, the 'springs' was a rope laced back and forth attached to wooden pegs. A large straw tick was the mattress. The baby died of pneumonia while we were living in this house in March, 1912.

"It was good to be together again with my brothers and sisters and to have a home. It was in this house we had our first Christmas tree. Mary (Ella's sister) had gone over to the little knoll and cut down a cedar tree which we decorated with popcorn and paper chains. I thought it was beautiful.

"We didn't have much, but Mama always taught us to respect the rights of others. Chris Lund had rented the land on which our house stood, and we were never allowed to pick the apples. We could pick one off the ground and eat it."

Ellen tried to teach her children to work. "Uncle James had a patch of potatoes. He wanted to pay Joe to weed them but he wouldn't stay with it, so Mama would go with him and sit hour after hour pulling weeds with him until he finished it.

"She was a Primary teacher in Fountain Green. She always had the oldest class of boys. I remember her with her hammer and saw working along with them building things. Many years later when we were visiting there, Dell Morgan put his arm around her and said he'd never forget her, for she was the best darn Primary teacher he'd ever had.

"I remember how proud I was of her when she won a race on the 24th, pounding nails in a plank. And how fine she looked dressed as a pioneer riding a horse in the 4th of July parade."

In 1917 her husband, James, returned to Fountain Green to take the family back to Wyoming. He had purchased a better house and thought things would be better.

"In May of 1917, we moved back to Wyoming. It was like beginning again. The log house we came to had six rooms, but they were not finished, so Mama had the house finished, a lawn and trees planted. She had brought roots, seeds, and starts from our old home in Fountain Green. She planted plum and apple trees. One year during the drought, she kept them alive by hauling water in a milk can in an express wagon from a well a block away. She paid us kids to gather wagon loads of cockle burrs. She said if she ever moved to a place where there was no fox tail or cockle burrs, she would never let them get started, and she kept that promise when we built the new house in 1938."

Ella wrote, "Strange how the five senses always played such a large part in these memories. Taste and smell for instance, bring back memories of favorite foods like her 'frickadillers' and freshly home baked bread, and spice cake, her chicken and Danish dumplings, even flour mush was a treat. But best remembered was the spicy taste of Danish sweet soup, made of dried fruits, raisins, prunes, or currants thickened with sego, and seasoned with cinnamon sticks and spices.

"To me, Mama's cooking was something special. Maybe what made it so special was Mama herself. It probably wasn't the food, because for lots and lots of meals, we had little more than milk gravy on bread, eggs, and mutton. We had very few vegetables and fruits except in summer time, as very little canning was done. So it was not the fancy foods I remember, like puddings and pies and cakes; although I do remember her currant and raisin pies and especially her custard pie. I remember 'red mush', which was a Danish dessert made of the fruit juice of red currants or whatever fruit was available. It was thickened with cornstarch, potato flour, or tapioca and served with cream.

"No one could make chicken soup with Danish dumplings like Mom's. They were not large fluffy dumplings, but were small, light but firm; made with lots of eggs and butter and boiling milk or water. The recipe went something like this: 2 1/2 cups milk or (1 cup water and 1/2 cup butter), 1 tsp. salt, heat to boiling, sift and measure 1 cup flour, when milk boils, add flour at once with egg beater, stirring swiftly until mixture leaves the side of the pan and does not stick to spoon. When dough is slightly cool, break 3

eggs, one at a time, into the dough. Each egg is stirred vigorously into the mixture, using a fork before the next one is added. Then the dough is dropped a teaspoonful at a time into the boiling soup; the lid is put on the kettle for ten minutes, or until the dumplings rise to the top of the soup. Some like dumplings cooked in boiling milk and eaten with sugar and cinnamon.



*Ellen sitting at the west side of her house
in Burlington, Wyoming.*



One of Ellen's homes in Wyoming. Standing in front are two of her brothers-in-law; Tinus Jensen and Albert Olson.

"Flour mush was made about the same way. Flour and salt were added to boiling milk. Then sufficient flour was added to make it stiff. It was served with a mound of butter in the center of the dish, and sugar and cinnamon were sprinkled on top. Each spoonful was dipped into a mound of butter.

"Frickadillers were like small meat loaves. Onion, bread crumbs, eggs and cream were added to ground beef, and seasoned and fried like hamburgers. Mama used to say Leona made the funniest hamburger. I remember her pork sausage, seasoned with allspice, cloves, salt, pepper, and onions, then stuffed in casings made of the small intestines of the pig. After emptying the intestines, they were scraped until you could almost see through them. Then turned inside out and scraped again, and soaked in salt water until ready for stuffing. Next came the head cheese. The meat of the head, heart, and some liver and lean meat were boiled, ground, seasoned and enough soup was added to hold it together when pressed into a cheese.

"To make dried meat, a shoulder or leg of lamb was salted in brine, then hung in the basement to dry out. We ate it like chipped beef.

One of the memories I have of Mama was when she made butter. She had worked in Grandpa Yorgason's dairy or creamery. It was one of the first dairies in that part of Utah. Aunt Nora was in

in charge of the butter making. It was shipped to Salt Lake in large butter boxes. When Mama made butter, she first skimmed the cream from pans of milk that had been kept as cool as possible by placing the milk pan in a larger pan of cold water. Early in the morning was the best time for churning, because it was cooler and the butter was easier to handle. We didn't have a churn, so Mama used a large crock bowl and a special kind of egg beater. When butter formed, the buttermilk was drained off. The butter was washed several times in cold water, until all of the milk was removed. Then, with a wooden paddle which had been thoroughly scalded to prevent sticking, over and over the butter was pressed against the side of the bowl, turned and turned and work again until all of the water was out of it. Then the right amount of salt was added, just a pinch between her fingers. The butter was worked again to mix the salt in. After forming it into a ball, she always added a few strokes for decoration.



Ellen standing on the front porch of her home in Burlington, Wyoming.

"When she worked in the dairy, there were several milkers, one man to take care of the milk, and clean the butter boxes. Butter was shipped in wooded boxes all over Utah. The butter was churned in big barrel churns turned with machinery. Andrew Dairy's father and mother ran the dairy for Grandpa Yorgason.

"I remember the comforting touch of her hands when I had the headache (and I had it a lot when I was young) and the earache. The smell of the cigar smoke that Kinnamon blew into my ear as a cure-all for it, or the time a poultice made up of chewed up tobacco wad was applied to my foot to draw the infection out when I had stepped on a piece of glass or something. And the hated taste of castor oil and ground up pumpkin seeds she would give to me after a three day fast to get rid of a tape worm.

"Mama enjoyed reading and often read aloud to us. She would give readings, stories or poems in church entertainment. When any of us children were asked to do anything in public, she would encourage us by saying, 'Do your best, angels can do no more.'"

When asked to write some memories of her mother-in-law, Thelma Yorgason wrote, "I didn't know her in her younger days when she was Primary President, took part in plays and community activities. I've heard of her portrayal of the Irish Washer

Woman, doing
a dance,
which
everyone said
was a
scream."

"When we
went to
Wyoming in
1917. reading
material was
very limited.
About the
only magazine
she had was
the old
'Comfort
Magazine'. I
remember how
she looked
forward to
its coming,
with the
continued
stories. Pop
got to read
it first;
Leona learned
to read
upside down
waiting her
turn. She
loved her
'Relief
Society
Magazine',
the 'Era' and
the 'Reader's
Digest'. The
new issues
could always
be found
tucked under
her pillow.

How sad it was when her eyes failed and she could not longer see
to read. She would get the flashlight and the magnifying glass
and try to read her Digest. One day as she sat caressing the
cover of the last issue, Leona asked her if she had finished
reading it. She replied, 'I haven't been able to read them for a
long time.' But no one had been aware of it.



Ellen sitting in a rocking chair



*Joe, Mary, Della, Ella, Robert, and Leona.
(Ren was not present at the time the picture was taken.)*

"Mama loved flowers, especially roses and peonies. She brought starts of flowers and plum trees from our home in Fountain Green to beautify the barren yard here in Burlington. She was really optimistic; she always saved pits of plums and apricots to start trees. When we built the new log home, Mama and I spaded, leveled, and planted the lawn and all of the flowers and shrubs and pine trees around it. She was always weeding, trying to get rid of foxtail and cockle burrs. She used to pay us so much for a load of burrs (express wagon)."

In 1938, Ellen and James had a new home built across the street from the LDS Church in Burlington, Wyoming. It had three bedrooms, kitchen, dining room, front room, bathroom, and a basement. Some years later an enclosed back porch was added. In the back were the corrals, pig pen, chicken coop, and barn. She planted and tended her flowers, and had a large garden plot. She also had a large orchard with various apple varieties, cherries, and plums.

Thelma Yorgason, Ellen's daughter-in-law wrote, "The family always spoke of Grandma's 'puttering around', when she worked outside, but she saw what needed to be done, and she worked hard to do it. No one ever appreciated how much she accomplished with her 'puttering' until she was gone. Then the difference in the appearance of the yard was amazing."

Ella
said, "When I
think of
pioneers, I
usually think
of old women
whose skin is
withered and
wrinkled from
the burning
rays of the
sun, the
cutting winds
of winter,
and the dry
alkali dust;
whose back is
bent from
bending over
the wash tub,
scrubbing
clothes on a
wash board,
bending over
to stir the
soap grease
in making
soap, cooking

over a hot stove, bending over an ironing board, or over the cradle of a sick child; whose hands and knees are calloused from kneeling to scrub the rough boards of a log cabin floor or kneeling to weed a garden or garner grain from the fields. My mother did all of these things, and still had courage in times of crisis to meet the emergencies, dangers, and hardships, and had to be content with the mere necessities of life. She left us many valuable lesson, lessons of thrift, resourcefulness, and self reliance.

"The lighting for our houses was obtained from coal oil lamps or candles (later gas lamps were used). Mama was really particular about her lamp. A coal oil lamp at its best didn't give much light, so she wanted the coal oil to be clear and clean with no sediment, and the lamp chimneys had to be cleaned every night. That was my job. I'd breathe into the chimney until it was full of steam which was almost the same as washing it, and

Pa's Parents & family

Jens Peteren Ragard born Sept 25, 1811
Maren Andersen born Sep 3, 1808

Niels Ragard
Ellen M. Ragard (born Nov 28, 1838)
Bertha Maria Ragard born
Andrew J. Ragard born Jan. 15, 1844

Here is a sample of Ellen's beautiful penmanship.

then polish it. The wicks also had to be carefully trimmed to avoid smoking at the corner.

"The hardest tasks in the home were washing and ironing days. Wash day was the worst. The water often had to be hauled in barrels or dipped up out of the ditch and allowed to settle. It was then softened by adding lye. When the scum was skimmed off, the water was heated in a boiler on the stove. As I remember it, it was usually a leaky boiler and the cracks or holes were filled with a flour paste. The clothes were rubbed on a wash board, then boiled in the suds in the boiler, rinsed, blued, and hung out to dry. Often the white clothes were laid on the grass to bleach out to get a whiter shade. This was especially true in getting the lettering off the flour sacks which were used for dish towels and to make many other articles of clothing. Ironing was done with two kinds of irons, the three cornered type and the kind with a removable handle. They were heated on the kitchen stove. She had three irons so she could change them as soon as one cooled off. Later we got a gas iron.

"I don't remember Mama making potato starch or potato flour, but I remember helping or thought I was helping Aunt Stena Olsen (Grandpa Aagard's sister) make it. The small unused potatoes that were left over through the winter were carefully washed for starch making. The first thing needed was a grater. This was made by piercing holes with a nail in a large piece of tin bent and tacked in a bow shape to a board. The potatoes were shredded on this and let fall into a shallow board trough filled with clear water. Potatoes are 78% starch and it readily separates in the water, making it milky white. After stirring thoroughly, the mixture was covered and let stand until the pulp was washed clean of starch. The pulp floated to the top and was skimmed off. On the bottom of the trough was a thick layer of starch. When it was dried into flakes and crumbled into granules, it was ready for use. It was spread out on sheets to dry.

"One wash days, a few spoonfuls of dried starch were dissolved in cold water, and boiling water was poured over it until it became a creamy mass and was used to starch clothes. After we moved to Wyoming, Mama used to send to Utah for potato flour to make a special starch sponge cake.

"Mama never seemed to grow old like many old folks do, even though she would have been ninety years old if she had lived from June to January 23, her next birthday. She always listened to the news, and the happenings in the community. Having attended the Brigham Young Academy in 1888, she was a loyal fan of the B.Y.U. basketball team and she listened to every game that was broadcast that we were able to get on our radio, for our reception so far away was not always good, especially on stormy nights. I remember one night the Relief Society teachers came and she scarcely listened to their message. After they had gone,

I scolded her for not turning the radio off and she said, 'They should have known better than to come on a night when the B.Y.U. was playing ball.'

"Robert McIntosh (grandson) said, 'Grandma never grew old.' Almost every Sunday after church, our home was a gathering place for the children who lived near. Her neighbor, Mrs. Trank, living a block away, hearing the children's noise would say, 'My g-- woman! How can you stand it? I'd go crazy.' Mama never seemed to mind the noise."

Her grandson, Keith Yorgason said, "Grandma was always so mellow and I never remember having been criticized for behavior at her place. She was a loving, caring grandmother; not one that would get physical and hug and kiss, but one that gave you the sense that you belonged and were an integral part of the family no matter what your age or station in life. I remember that when she was well into her seventies she was still milking a cow and feeding pigs and bum lambs. At this age a cow kicked her wrist and broke it."

As she aged, Ella told her that she was no longer to milk the cow. One evening Ella was quite late coming home from school, so Ellen went out and milked anyway. She just wanted to "prove that she could still do it". She was about 87 years at the time.

Although Ellen spent most of her life in Wyoming, her heart was always in Fountain Green. When her husband died in 1941, Ella asked her if she wanted to move back to Fountain Green. She replied that most of her friends and family down there were gone, so she would stay in Burlington.

All of the family were influenced by many of Ellen's sayings. Her children passed them down to her grandchildren:

"If at first you don't succeed, try, try again."

"Don't rob Peter to pay Paul."

"Return good for evil."

"Honesty is the best policy."

"Beauty is as beauty does."

"Whatsoever you do, do with your might, for things done by halves are never done right."

"Can't is a sluggard too lazy to try."

"Do unto others as you'd have others do to you."

"Do your best, angels can do no more."

"Judge not that ye be not judged."

"The only way to judge a person's character is by the things they do. Mama had a testimony of the truthfulness of the Gospel and always tried to do what she was asked to do. She was president of the Primary from 1919-1923, and was counselor in the

Relief Society in 1924. She was secretary of the Relief Society in 1932-1933, and secretary of the Genealogy Committee. She was a counselor in the Relief Society in 1941-1942, and Primary counselor in 1942-1943."

Even though Ellen lost some of her hearing, and her eye sight dimmed as she aged, she was blessed with remarkably good health. When she became ill, it happened quickly. Ella said, "Every morning she would get up when I did, I'd put on her stocking and we'd eat breakfast together before I left for school at Otto. I well remember the last morning she was up as usual. That night when I came home, she couldn't recognize me. We took her to the hospital that night."

She was in the Lovell hospital for a time. Her family took turns being with her. Her sister, Rena, who was in the nursing home adjacent to the hospital came in to give her comfort.

Ellen Maria Aagard Yorgason died on 5 June 1961, in the hospital at Lovell, Wyoming. She was 89 years old. She was buried in the Burlington, Wyoming Cemetery.

CHILDREN OF ELLEN MARIA AAGARD YORGASON:

JAMES LEON - was born 5 March 1895 in Fountain Green, Utah. He died on 23 January 1896.

LAURA LEONA - was born 29 November 1896 in Fountain Green, Utah. She married John Charles Duncan, a widower and bishop from Salt Lake City Utah who had six children. They had three of their own. Douglas Calvin, Jean, and Robert Adam Duncan. All three of their children served as missionaries in Great Britain.

FLORENCE ADELLA - was born 7 February 1898 in Fountain Green, Utah. She married Ira James McIntosh and had twelve children. One of them died as an infant. Maxine Lavern, Gertrude Irene, Byrne J., Gordon Y., Gene LeGrand, Iris, Robert Merlin, Duane Y., Ira Udell, Donald LeRoy, Howard Boyd, and Eleanor Ree. She lived all of her married life in Wyoming. Three sons served on missions, and five served in the military.

MARY IRENE - was born 31 January 1900 in Fountain Green, Utah. She married Charles Stiburek. They ran a bakery in Cascade, Idaho. They had two girls, Barbara Jean, and Beverly Joan.

REN ELBERT - was born 4 March 1902 in Fountain Green, Utah. He served a mission in the Central States. He was in the sheep business all of his life in Wyoming. He married Rosell Egan. Their children are Merrill Egan, Wanda Jean, Ira James, Glen Elbert, Arlene, and Carl Bert. Two of their sons served on missions and two served in the military.

ELINORE (ELLA) - was born 11 July 1904 in Stringtown, Wyoming. She served as a missionary in California. She graduated from BYU and taught school for 39 years in Wyoming. She did not marry and have children, but was a wonderful aunt to all her nieces and nephews. She belonged to the Wyoming Historical Society. She served in many ward and stake positions in the Big Horn Stake.

JOSEPH ALONZO - was born 19 December 1905 in Burlington, Wyoming. He was in the sheep business as well as farming. He married Dorothy Borden. He served as Bishop and also as a counselor. Their children are Joseph Wayne, Kendall Ernest, Lorelle, Sandra Joan, and Francis Leland. Two of his sons served on missions, and two of them served in the military.

ROBERT RODNEY - was born 13 October 1909 in Burlington, Wyoming. He was in the sheep business for a time, but spent most of his career as an educator (39 years), teacher and superintendent. He married Thelma Robertson. Their children are Robert Rodney, Lee, Ellen, Keith Robertson, Mary Eileen, and Larry James. He served as a Bishop's counselor and also on the high council. He and Thelma served as missionaries in the Houston, Texas Mission. They have also been temple workers in the Provo Temple. Larry served on a mission. Rodney was in the military. Keith and his wife are now serving a mission in Tonga. (1995)

ANDREW MELVIN - was born 23 June 1911 in Burlington, Wyoming. He died of pneumonia in March of 1912 in Fountain Green, Utah.

JOHANAH CATHERINE AAGARD MIKKELSEN

Johanah Catherine Aagard was the sixth daughter and child of Anne Jensen and Andrew James Aagard born June 6, 1873 in Fountain Green, Sanpete County, Utah.

Two sisters born before Johanah died in infancy, Mary Ann at age 1 year, 9 1/2 months and Caroline Marie at birth or shortly after. Her older living sisters were Mary, Annie, Christina and Ellen Maria. Those following her in the family of ten children were Andrew James, Niels Peter, Serena Christina and John Edward.

Hannah (as she was called) grew up and received her education in Fountain Green. Her parents, Andrew James (or Anders Jensen as he had been called in Denmark) and

Ane (Anne in Denmark) were very industrious, hard working pioneers who taught their children the same skills and value of hard work and accomplishment.

Andrew James had started and built the first sheep business in Utah. He traded a watch that told the time, date, and month for a ewe that had twins every year. Their granddaughter, Rozella Jensen Collard, remembered that it was a black ewe. From



Hannah as a young lady.

this beginning Andrew built a large sheep business. He owned land on the mountain east of Fairview on which they grazed the sheep in the summer. The sheep were taken to the west desert in the winter.



Johanah and Jim Mikkelsen

Although little is known of Hannah's childhood and teen years, her personality and life indicated that she grew up with a strong love for family and home. Along with learning homemaking skills, she probably worked in Aagard Mercantile, the local store owned by her parents. Relia does remember that her mother had worked in Salt Lake for a while shortly after finishing school.

Hannah's activities in the church during her younger years included teaching Sunday School and serving in the Presidency of the Young Women's MIA.

After returning home from Salt Lake, Hannah began dating a young man, James Hansen Mikkelsen. "Jim" (as he was usually called) had come from Denmark at the age of four with his parents and older brother, Mikkel, then six years of age. His parents were converted to The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, or "Mormon Church" in Denmark by the missionaries. They came with their two small sons to America in 1877 on the steam ship "Wisconsin". They were the only members of their family to join the church as far as anyone knows. Coming west to be by The Church, they made their home in Fountain Green, Utah.

Hannah and Jim married December 15, 1897 in the Manti Temple. They made their first home in Fountain Green where Jim started a harness and shoe repair shop. He later gave that up to

pursue his dream of owning and running a farm. They sold their home and bought a farm about three miles south of town. There he built a small two room house that would be their home for the next few years. Their first and second sons, Leonard and Verdell were born while they lived there.



The Mikkelsen family: Left to right, Leonard, Arvilla, Jim, Elmer, Veora, Rella, Hanah, and Verdell.

Jim and Hannah were both hard working people. The farm they bought was a good farm but lacked adequate water for irrigation. The first year's crop consisted of 35 acres of wheat and oats that yielded a harvest of only 61 bushels. It had been a very dry year.

Another year when his crops were good and the grain was stacked and ready to thresh, the steam thresher was pulled into the stack yard at the end of the day after having threshed someone else's crop. Plans were to begin threshing early the next morning. A hot spark from the engine of the thresher blew over onto a stack of dry straw. The straw was ignited and the entire crop was burned along with the farm buildings near by.

There was no water to put the fire out.

After working hard but having very little income, Jim and Hannah were discouraged. James Yorgason, Hannah's sister's husband, expressed favorable accounts of Big Horn country in Wyoming. It was easy to make the decision to move. Jim and Hannah shipped their few head of cattle and a team of horses on the train, then followed with their sons, Leonard and Verdell, to make their new home in Wyoming. They were there for a couple years and then came back to Fountain Green.

A small two room house was acquired in the south part of Fountain Green and rooms were added to accommodate the growing family. Here Annie Veora, Elmer Aagard, Relia, and Arvilla were born into the family.

As Hannah's children asked her to tell them about things she had done while she was young, she would respond, "Oh, I didn't do anything worth telling about." Her many good skills, actions and accomplishments were her affirmation of who she was and what she valued.

Hannah was a very good seamstress. She made the girls dresses and often remodeled hand-me-downs. She also made her own clothes and looked very nice in them. Relia doesn't remember ever seeing her mother in a dress she hadn't sewn for herself. One year, she made costumes for her and Jim to dress as George and Martha Washington for the Fountain Green "Character Ball". They won first prize for the best costumes.

The family was well cared for as Hannah raised a nice garden, bottling and drying much of the produce. She liked gardening. In the summertime, she was out early in the morning planting, weeding, or watering her garden. Her cellar was always well stocked with bottled fruit and vegetables she had raised.

Fay Collard Pay remembers helping Grandma bottle peas from the garden. Hannah would get up early and have bushels of peas picked when the Collards arrived to help. They would blanch the peas, then squeeze the pods and the peas would pop out.



*Two of Hannah's sisters,
Annie and Mary.*

One day Grandpa came up with the idea that they could speed up the process by running the pods through the washing machine wringer. This shelled the peas faster but shot the peas all over the house. The vegetables were cooked in a large copper boiler that covered half the stove. There were no pressure cookers available for home use at the time. A double layer of bottled vegetables was put into the boiler, covered with water, and boiled for about four hours.

Chickens were raised for meat, eggs, and the feathers to use for stuffing pillows. As the hens were ready to start setting, Hannah would put the eggs in a little "A" frame hen house. The eggs were safe from harm with a hen to each house setting on the eggs until they hatched. There were little chicks all around in the spring. There were always plenty of eggs and chicken to eat.

Strawberries were raised and made into jam. Hannah would clean the strawberries, put them into a kettle, add sugar and stir it until it was dissolved. She then covered the container with a glass top and set it on a sunny wide window sill in an upstairs south bedroom. It was left there several days to "cook". This method preserved the flavor of the berries and made delicious jam. The large sunny window was nice for drying other foods also.

The family raised, slaughtered, and cared for their own lamb and pork for meat. The ham and bacon were made by soaking ham and side pork in a brine made of salt and water. They were put into large wooden barrels covered with the brine. Hannah left the meat in this solution until it was cured and knew just when to take it out.

The family was very frugal and careful with everything they had. Nothing was wasted. Hannah made a meat that everyone loved called "Head Cheese". She made it by removing the skin and eyes from the head of a pig and soaking the bones and meat for several hours. Then after rinsing many times, she boiled it until the meat slipped from the bones. The meat was taken from the bones, ground, seasoned, wrapped with cheese cloth, pressed into bricks and left to set up. When ready, it was sliced and enjoyed. It



*Annie, John, and Hannah,
Rena is seated*

was a favorite of many.

Link sausage was made by scraping, scrubbing, and cleaning the casings from the intestines of the animal, packing them in salt water for curing and preserving, and then using them to stuff ground, seasoned meat into. Hannah had made a tool for stuffing the casings by reaming the center from a cow's horn, then soaking and scrubbing it shiny clean. She stuffed the sausage by putting the smallest end of the horn into the casings she had prepared and stuffing the seasoned meat into them, twisting it into links as she went. She would then wind the sausage into a roll and store it to be used as needed.

Butter was churned in either of two wooden butter churns. One was a large round closed wooden tub about the size of a snare drum that stood on its side on a flat platform. It had a paddle inside that was turned by a handle.

The other churn was a barrel-like container that would hold about three gallons of cream. A hole in the top of the lid allowed a broom-like handle through it. Four pieces of wood with holes drilled in them made a cross mounted on the end of the handle. Butter was churned by working the handle up and down until the butter and buttermilk were separated and ready. The buttermilk was then poured off and the butter washed, worked with a butter paddle, salted, and molded into bricks ready for use. The buttermilk was good to drink or to cook with.

Hannah had the reputation of being an excellent cook and wanted her girls to learn to cook also. Arvilla and Relia took turns making bread on Saturdays. Relia didn't like to do it but



*Ellen, Hannah, and Rena
in Colorado.*

her mother felt it was very important for girls to be able to make good bread.

Fish was a favorite food for Hannah. Since none of her family were fishermen, she looked forward to having the fish peddler come around. He had a wagon load of barrels with fish packed in ice. She enjoyed the fish she bought.



The Mikkelsen family: Left to right;, Elmer, Relia, Veora, Verdell, Arvilla, and Leonard. Hannah and James, seated.

Large pillow-like ticks were made to sleep on. A heavy material was used as a covering with straw for stuffing. A tick would have a slit down the middle of the top layer so it could be filled with straw. At threshing time each year, the old straw was taken out and the ticks filled with fresh, clean smelling straw. Pillows for the beds were stuffed with feathers.

Laundry soap was made by saving and storing the fat from cooked meat until she had enough for a batch of soap. She would put this into a large container made of a cut-down metal drum, add water and lye and cook it outside over an open fire until the mixture came to the right consistency. She would then pour the

hot liquid into wooden boxes. When the soap had cooled, it was covered and left to harden and cure for about two weeks. It was then cut into bars to be grated into flakes and used for the laundry. The home-made soap provided frothy soap suds for washing clothes.

After the farm and homemaking work was done in the winter, Jim and Hannah enjoyed getting together with other couples and friends. Annie and Tinus Jensen, John and Carolyn Snow, Maggie and Antone Frandsen, Rena Crowther, Bertha Olsen, and the Mikkelsens would play a card game they called High-Five. Of course, there was always plenty of good food.

There were many fun events and activities for the family's pleasure and enjoyment. Jim played a large base drum in a band that played in parades and for holidays and celebrations. The band often played as a mounted band riding horses as they played. Jim had a good horse named "old Mont" to ride.

Hannah's religious activity while her family was young was that of supporting her husband and children in their church activities. Family dinners were a frequent occasion at the Mikkelsen home. The older grandchildren remember spending most of their Sunday afternoons at Grandma's house and thought Grandma's food was the best. Hannah would have dinner prepared when the family returned from church. Elmer's and Veora's families came for dinner often.

One of the traditional Sunday meals was head cheese, potato salad, homemade pickles, and homemade bread and butter. Another favorite was meat, potatoes, and gravy, vegetables, bread and butter. A dish of home bottled fruit, usually peaches, and cookies were the usual desert. Because there were conversations about Elberta and the orchards, several of the grandchildren thought the Elberta peach was named after the family orchard.



Hannah Aagard Mikkelsen

Leonard, Rosalie and their family lived out of town. It was a special occasion when they came to Fountain Green. Their favorite meal at Grandma and Grandpa's was chicken dumpling soup. Fay, Ruth, and Joyce Collard would come to play with L Ray and LaDene. It was fun to stay overnight while the cousins were there. This made quite a crowd. Hannah would make a large kettle of chicken dumpling soup and home made ice cream for dessert.

Ice cream was a favorite family treat and was made often in the Mikkelsen home. In order to have ice for freezing the ice cream all year, Jim and his sons would cut ice blocks from the pond each winter. It was stored in a cement shed and covered with straw where it kept quite well.

Hannah was a Relief Society visiting teacher for many years. Although she didn't attend church regularly, she lived the gospel principles. She was considerate of others, patient, kind, honest, and dependable. She refused to believe the gossip the children told of hearing and would respond with, "Oh, I don't believe that is true...they wouldn't do that."



James H. Mikkelsen

A niece, Hazel Aagard Bailey, told of having been at the Mikkelsen home to play with the cousins. She and Relia proudly took a craft they had made to show a neighbor. When they returned and told Hannah of having let the neighbor think they had made it all by themselves, Hannah made them go back and tell Mrs. Lund that they had indeed had help.

Living on the outskirts of town and on the state highway, the family had quite a few hitchhikers, or hobos as they were called, stop by asking if they could chop wood or do some chore to earn a bite to eat. Hannah never let them go away hungry.

At one time, Jim and a brother-in-law, Tinus Jensen bought some property in Elberta in Utah County. It may have been a

large farm that they divided, each taking half; or they may have each bought separate farms. The Mikkelsen land had some farm ground and 10 acres of peach and apple orchard.

One day during the winter while Jim was in Elberta, he had a feeling that something bad had happened at home. The feelings were so strong that he went uptown to call home and see what had happened. He had just arrived at the general store and post office when a call came for him. Hannah had fallen on the icy sidewalk while walking to town and had broken her ankle. It was a bad break. She was laid up for quite a while and never completely recovered from the effects of it.

Jim built a small house and made a cistern for culinary water, then moved Hannah, Relia, and Arvilla to Elberta for the summer. The other children came often and all enjoyed it very much.

Jim was called into the bishopric while in Elberta. The Mikkelsens had some very special friends there. Quite often the Penrods, the Hentizes, and Mikkelsens got together at one of the homes and made ice cream. Bishop Oliver Penrod spoke at Hannah's funeral.

Leonard and Rosalie Mikkelsen bought and ran a small store in Elberta. They were very successful and were able to build a new large store and a nice home there.

Many of the children's friends have wonderful memories of playing at the Mikkelsen home. As they reminisce, the remark is often made, "I don't know how their mother put up with us and stood all the racket and noise we made."

Hannah was a devoted wife, mother, grandmother, and homemaker. Her family was very important to her. Her greatest happiness was doing for and with her family. Hannah loved her family and did everything she could to help them. Part of this extended into her children's homes. A granddaughter, Fay Collard Pay, remembers that almost every time "Grandma" came to their home, she would ask for the stocking box so she could darn sock while she was visiting.

As Hannah was planning trips to Wayne County to visit with Relia and the Chappel family, Relia remembers that her mother always said, "I'll stay a few days if you have something for me to do." She and Relia bottled chickens a couple times, upholstered an old couch, made curtains for the family's living room, and of course, there was always mending to do. Hannah would get up early to get the job started.

The grandchildren have many wonderful memories of Grandma Mikkelsen. Fay's first remembrance is of saying, "Grandma, get your glasses." Hannah would stop what she was doing, get her glasses and a book from the several books of children's stories,

rhymes, and poems, and read. She read them often and Fay soon learned each story and rhyme.

One of Hannah's personal jokes with her grandchildren was that her name couldn't be spelled backwards. Chinese Checkers was the favorite game Grandma liked to play with the children. When visiting Elmer and Mary's family, she had to play a game of Chinese Checkers with each child before she could go home.

The player piano at Grandma and Grandpa's house got played for hours. Quite often, the children would "play" the piano and sing. It didn't matter whether or not one knew how to play, they could pretend and it sounded wonderful. Fay states, "I'm sure it was not enjoyable to listen to but Grandma never stopped us because she knew we were having a good time."

Everyone loved to play upstairs. There was a neat little table and chair set which resembled the big ones in the old time drug stores. It was fun to play house. Someone was always running downstairs for more cookies (the cookie jar just through the door at the bottom of the stairs).

Grandma's sugar cookies are a fond and favorite memory of all the grandchildren. A large blue crock cookie jar with flowers painted on it, place on one end of the kitchen cupboard, was always the place to find them. If the cookie jar was almost empty, Grandma was baking more in the oven of the big wood and coal stove.

John Mikkelsen remembers the large jar of cinnamon rolls on the shelf of the service porch. The children would slip in to get the rolls, then to their surprise, the next time they looked, it was full again. They couldn't figure out when she baked them.

Thanksgiving was lots of fun. There were aunts, uncles, cousins, and always lots of food. As the family got larger, the tables were set and the children fed first. Then the tables would be cleaned up, reset, and the adults would have their dinner while the children played and listened to the old victrola. One of the records listened to was, "Tiptoe Through the Tulips".

The large wardrobe in Grandma's room held lots of fascination as the children got into it to find Grandma's hats, Grandpa's band hats, the girls royalty crown, and other things to wear as they put on a parade for everyone. The parade performance went through the parlor, kitchen, and made the circle through the bathroom, the back hall, and then to Grandma's room. If that wasn't enough they would go up the stairs through the upstairs and back down again.

A ditch across the street often had water in it. The boys liked to catch snakes and chase the girls with them. that was when Grandma would say, "That's enough" and make them stop.

Making quilts was one of Hannah's favorite hobbies. She made many beautiful quilts with the Double Wedding Ring pattern being one of her favorites. Many of the quilts and quilt tops were given to the children. She washed and carded the wool herself for many of them. When she had the top pieced and the wool carded, she would put the quilt on the quilting frames in the parlor and plan to work on it as she had some spare time. She would usually stay with it so steady that it was soon finished. Then she would have to begin cutting and piecing another quilt to have something to do. Hannah couldn't stand to be idle. There were also beautiful small doll quilts for the granddaughters.

Another of Hannah's winter projects was to make bouquets of crepe-paper roses to decorate graves for "Decoration Day", now called Memorial Day. During the long winter nights, out came the crepe paper, wire, scissors, and a package of gum. The only time she ever chewed gum was while she was making flowers. A little dab of soft gum was just right in the flower and to secure the narrow strips of crepe paper at the base of the flower as she wrapped the wire stems. The grandchildren liked helping her curl the crepe paper petals and chew the gum. There were plenty of roses made to put a pretty bouquet on every relatives' grave and a few other graves also.

The Ladies Literary Club was a special interest of Hannah's. She enjoyed it very much.

For a number of years, Jim and Hannah were in charge of the "Old Folk's Party". They always made sure there was plenty of delicious food and that everyone had a good time.

Hannah was devoted to her extended family and kept in touch with her sisters and brothers. Aunts, uncles, and cousins came to enjoy the hospitality of the Mikkelsen family. Her sister, Ellen had married James Sanders Yorgason and moved to Wyoming. Three of their children, Ella, Joe, and Robert all came to Provo to attend B.Y.U. They came to Fountain Green quite often. Ella always stayed with the Mikkelsens. The boys stayed part of the time. Mary and Leona also stayed when they were in town. This was their home away from home where they were always made welcome.

In a letter written to Relia years later, Ella said, "Writing this letter to you brought many memories of the happy times I spent in your home. I remember going home after a picture show and eating some of Aunt Hannah's good home made bread, butter, and cheese. No one else could ever make it taste like that."

Serena was also in Wyoming with her husband, Albert Olson. On one trip to see Rena and Ellen, Hannah took Relia along. A cousin, Leona Duncan and her baby, Douglas, went with. As they were coming home, their cousins, Ella and Robert Yorgason, took

them through Yellowstone Park and to West Yellowstone to take the train home.

Another sister, Mary, married Sanford Holman and moved to Colorado. Hannah and Arvilla made a trip to Colorado to visit with them. After Mary's death, two of her daughters, Vidella and Geneva, came to spend part of two summers with the Mikkelsens. They seemed like part of the family.

The Annie and Tinus Jensen family lived in Fountain Green, making it possible for the two families to see each other and do things together often.

LaDene Mikkelsen Windsor remembered Grandma and Grandpa being up and having their first breakfast at 5 a.m. Then at about 8 o'clock, Grandma would prepare another large breakfast. At noon there was a large cooked dinner followed by a light supper in the evening. They would take a break about 3 p.m. when Grandpa came in for an afternoon snack of Postum and Grandma's sugar cookies. Supper was often bread and milk with slices of cheese.

Hannah's father, Andrew James Aagard, passed away December 24, 1925. From her father's estate, Hannah received some sheep and some grazing land on the mountain east of Fairview. Their financial condition was greatly improved, but they still worked hard doing the things they had always done.

The Mikkelsen home was the last house in town going South along the highway. Hannah always wished she could live uptown so she could see and visit with people passing by. She drew house plans on the backs of the calendar pages as she dreamed and planned for their new home. It seemed there were plans on the back of every month's page over a period of several years. The time came when she had nice new home uptown with all the conveniences that she had never had. She now had an electric stove, refrigerator, deep freeze, etc., but by this time, she was ill and not able to enjoy them.

Hannah suffered from high blood pressure which caused hardening of the arteries. Her condition continually worsened. She was very ill for about four years. She died July 27, 1949 at age 76. She is buried in the Fountain Green Cemetery.

After reading Veora's obituary in the newspaper years later, one of Arvilla's close friends wrote to Relia saying, "Relia I just had to write to you and tell you that your family was a special part of the happy memories of my young life. I never go past your old home in Fountain Green that I don't think of all the fun times I had there. Your dear mother was so good to us kids. She let us mess up her kitchen to make ice cream or candy or whatever after our sleigh rides. It seems that on Sunday after noon, we would always be at your home. I often think that in the next world I hope I get a chance to tell your mother how

wonderful she was to us."

THE FAMILY OF JAMES AND HANNAH MIKKELSEN

LEONARD - the oldest son, was born September 30, 1898. After his return from a mission in the Eastern States Mission, he married Rosalie Clayson, a school teacher in Elberta, Utah. They were married June 3, 1923 in the Salt Lake Temple. Their six children were LRay, LaDene, Marlene, James, Jerry, and Irene. Leonard was in the mercantile business in Elberta for a few years, then moved to Salt Lake City. He later moved to Richland, Washington where he was a supervisor for General Electric Company at their Hanford, Washington nuclear energy plant. He died November 2, 1960 at age 62.

VERDELL - was born June 27, 1901. He never married. He was a farmer and sheepman living in Fountain Green with his parents. He helped to take care of them in their later years. After his mother's death, he and his father lived together until his father's death in 1959. He remained in his parents home throughout the rest of his life. Verdell's brother, Elmer and his wife, Georgia, who also lived in Fountain Green, kept in touch and watched out for him throughout the years. Verdell died January 21, 1976 at the age of 75.

ANNIE VEORA - was born June 9, 1904. After high school she married Harry Junius Collard in the Salt Lake Temple. They lived in Fountain Green where he owned and operated a herd of sheep. They later moved to Heber to own and operate a dairy farm. He died April 17, 1982. Their children are Fay, Ruth, Joyce, Edward, Harry, and Betty. Veora was still very active and raising a nice garden at age 83. She died October 20, 1992 at age 88.

ELMER AAGARD MIKKELSEN - was born May 9, 1907. He married Mary Peel from Mt. Pleasant on June 29, 1932. Their marriage was later solemnized in the Manti Temple. He was a farmer and sheepman in Fountain Green. Children born to them were Mary LaRue, John Elmer, Glen Dee, and Andrew Aagard. Mary died in childbirth having ANDrew. While trying to chose a name for the new child, Elmer knew Mary would approve of naming him after Grandpa Andrew Aagard. Elmer later married Georgia Burningham Smock from Bountiful. She had a son, Shonnie Smock who has now been sealed to Elmer and Georgia. They had one daughter, Ruth. He died at age 77 on November 8, 1984.

RELIA - was born November 28, 1909. She graduated from Snow College in 1929 and went to Wayne County to teach school. She married Alton H. Chappell. Four boys were born to them, Keith, Val Gene, Nathan, and Don. Nathan died when 2 months old. Alton died February 23, 1943. She later married Joseph Alonzo (Lon) Ellet. They had three children, Gary, Catherine, and Rodney. Relia graduated from Utah State University in 1959 at age 50,

thirty years after graduating from Snow College. She taught school for 29 years.

ARVILLA - was born July 10, 1911. After her local schooling, she went to Quish Beauty School in Salt Lake and worked as a beautician. She married Roland (Bill) Rees Taylor, a school teacher, on December 18, 1933. Their children are Lois Alene, Roland Jean, and Larry. Bill died August 17, 1969. Arvilla was killed four month later in an automobile accident while in Salt Lake to do her Christmas shopping. She was 58.

There are four sets of twins in this family. Veora, Elmer, Relia, and Arvilla all have twin grandchildren.

(Written by Relia Ellet with memories of
Hannah's grandchildren added.)

ANDREW JAMES AAGARD

Andrew James Aagard was born in Fountain Green, Utah on 8 January 1875 to Anne Jensen and Andrew Jensen Aagard. He was born into a family of ten children, and was the first son of the family after six girls. He had two younger brothers and a younger sister. Two of his older sisters had died in infancy.

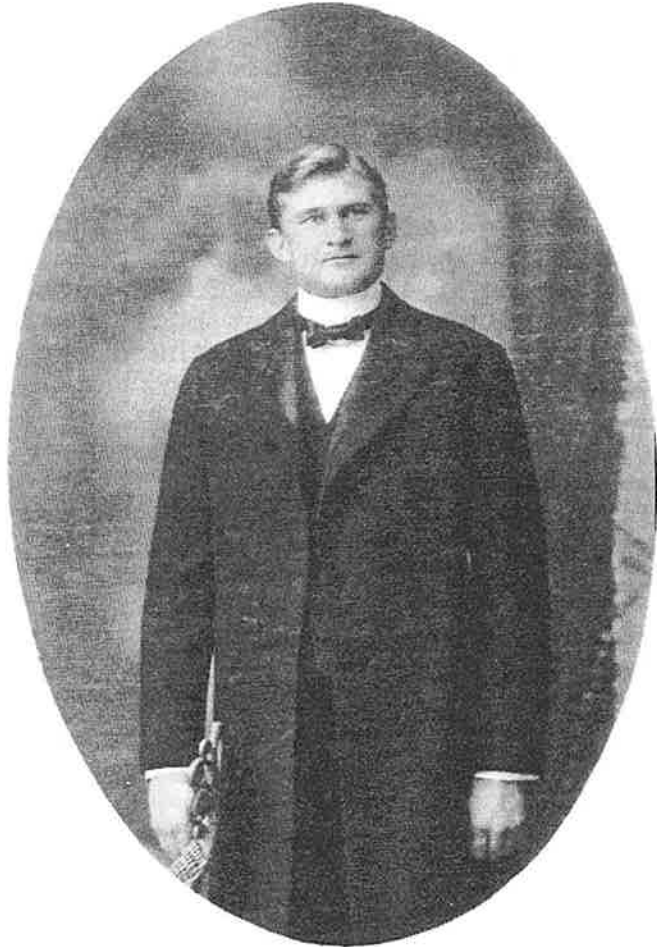
James wrote that he was baptized at the age of eight. He then wrote, "I attended district school at home for several years and the Brigham Young Academy at Provo three winters.

"Most of my time has been spent at farming and sheep raising which is my present occupation.

"In the late summer of 1902 was called on a mission to the Southern States. Laboured in Ohio 14 months and presided over the Kentucky Conference 16 months. Was at headquarters in Cincinnati two weeks after receiving my call. Released in the spring of 1905. Shortly after my return home was called to be first counselor to Bishop C. J. Christiansen of Fountain Green, which position I still hold." (He held that position at the time of his death.)

"Was married to Annie Luvina Jensen April 1, 1908. Our son was born 6 oclock A.M. Sunday Nov. 28, 1909. Was sealed to Annie Livingston either Jan. or Feb. 1902 as per her request on death bed.

"Was sealed to Annie Laura Christina Yorgason July 19, 1905. The last two ordinances being performed in the Manti Temple."



*Andrew James Aagard,
missionary picture.*

James did keep a missionary journal, but did not continue writing upon his return home. His son, James Conard, gives us information about his father that he can remember.

Physically he was a big strong man. He was probably over six feet tall and well over two hundred pounds. "I have heard of his being able to pick up a sack of wool weighing 350 - 400 pounds off the ground and put it on his shoulder." He liked all the sports of his day such as running, wrestling, boxing, and any contest requiring strength and agility. He was a sparring partner for a big professional boxer who lived near by.

James also liked to dance and take part in plays. He liked people and would join them in doing things that were fun.

He was always ready for a dare or some adventure, or even betting on some fun wager. "One story I heard was his betting someone he could eat a dozen duck eggs and a dozen hen eggs. He ate the duck eggs first because they were the biggest. He lost the bet." After eating the duck eggs he could not eat all of the hens' eggs.

There was a bear story about James. He and some fellows he was with had treed a bear. For some reason they wanted the bear alive instead of shooting it. That meant getting the bear out of the tree. He was the only one who would go up the tree, but he got the bear down.

James and his friends liked to dance at a hall called "Fiddlers' Green". It was located a few miles west of Mt. Pleasant. At that time (and maybe still is) there was a road to Mr. Pleasant that bypassed Moroni. The distance to the dance hall must have been about ten miles. But the fellows thought it was worth the ride. James had a good horse, and a surrey, which in the days was "the Cadillac" of light transportation.

He married Anna Luvina Jensen in the Salt Lake Temple. They had five children: James Conard, Arvard Andrew Jensen, Annie Reva, Oris and Iris. The last two died while they were still infants, only a few days old.

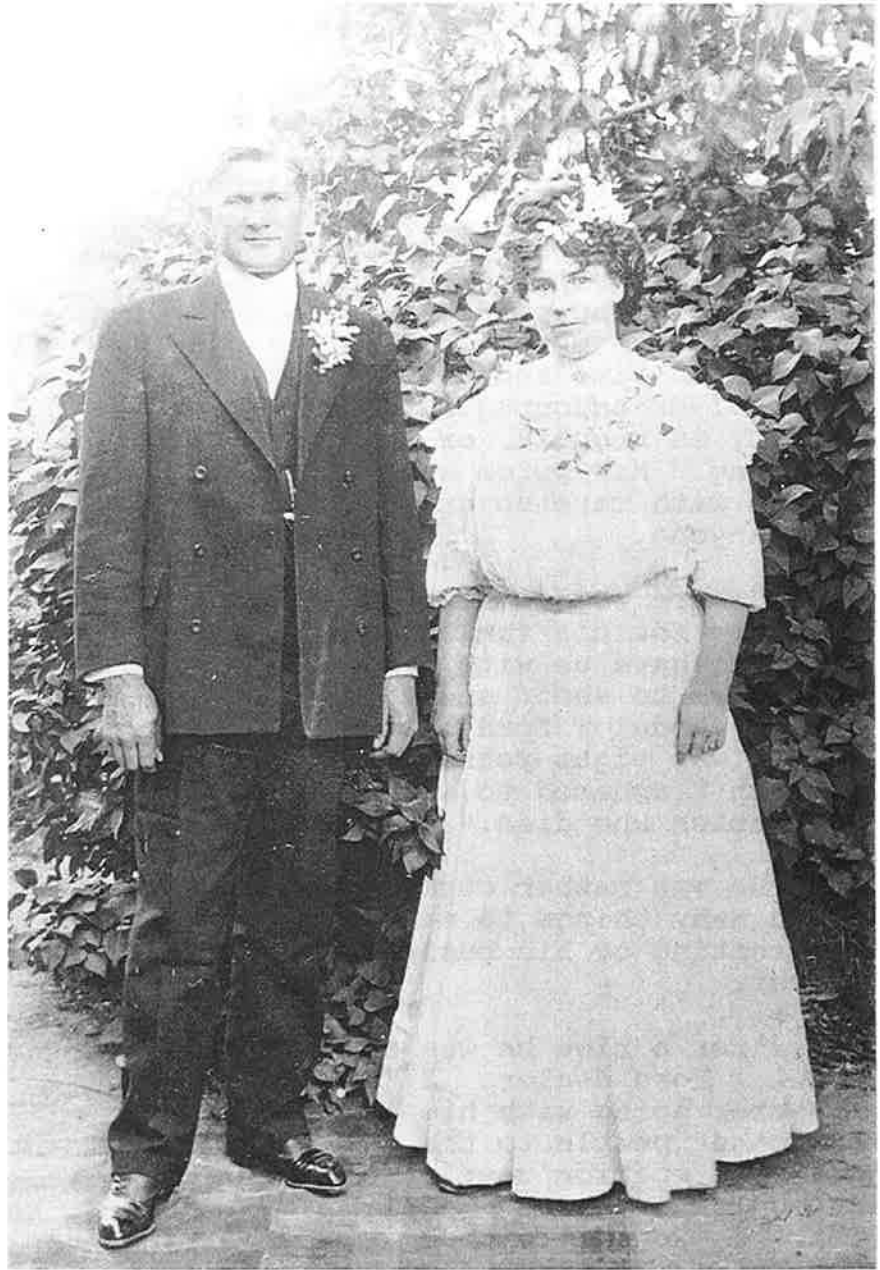
Conard tells of his early memories with his father. They were of sprawling on the kitchen floor reading the comics with father and the children. "His fun always came at appropriate times and places, and never interfered with the other aspects of life.

James served a mission in the Southern States and never wavered from his dedication to the Church and the gospel.

"I think his most outstanding personal characteristic was his unconditional love for people. And he showed this love to

his family
and to
everyone else
he met, from
the town
drunk on, and
including
people who
were less
than honest.

"He
trusted much
and sometimes
was burned by
this trust.
But he
preferred it
this way and
was free of
the corrosive
effects of
mistrust and
suspicion.
His honesty
and
dedication to
principles,
with his love
for people,
won him the
respect of
all who knew
him. They
did not all
agree with
him, but they
respected
him."
(Conard)



James
attended
Brigham Young
Academy for
one year,

*Wedding picture of Annie Luvina Jensen and
Andrew James Aagard.*

where he came under the influence of Karl G. Maeser. It is not
known whether he met Brother Maeser personally or not. At any
rate, Brother Maeser was a great influence at the school.

He also served a term in the state legislature.

James was as active in local politics as he was in his religion. He and the bishop at that time exemplified what could now be an aspect of the separation of church and state. The bishop was an avid Democrat, James was just as strong a Republican. In political affairs they often disagreed violently, but in church affairs they were in perfect harmony.

His love for people was shown by his willingness to help people who needed help. At times with money, but more often with time and himself, a cheerful or encouraging word, empathy in trouble, or a blessing. His words were chosen with care so as to not hurt anyone.

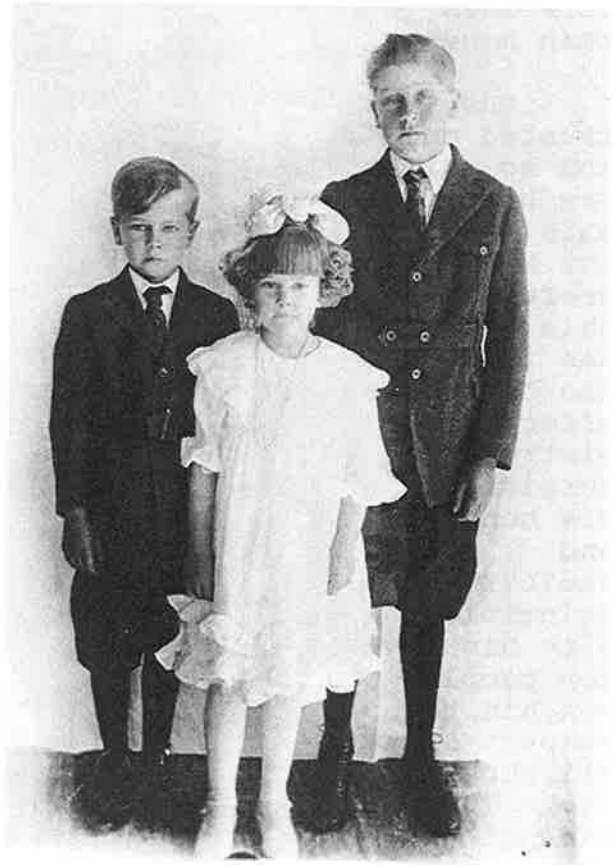
"There was no doubt of his love for his family. He liked to have us with him. He taught me to shoot and to drive a Model T Ford by the time I was eight years old. He wasn't ashamed to weep for the babies who died."

He was rather curious and tried many things to make life interesting or his business better.

"For a time he was a Model T Ford dealer. I remember going with him and a few other people to the old railroad station west of town and unloading a few Model T's. He would tie them together. Then he would put some gasoline and oil in the lead car and use it to tow the rest to town. I was pretty proud when he let me steer one of the cars in the train.

"I don't know for sure who had the first car in town. I think I remember my Uncle Tinus telling me that Dad bought the first car, but he, Uncle Tinus, beat him to town.

"While he was in the legislature, he would bring interesting things home from Salt Lake City. I remember a grapefruit, other new fruits, and toys. Once he brought home a monkey which soon became a nuisance. I do not remember what happened to it."



*Arvard, Reva, and Conard,
children of James and Luvina.*



James Aagard, lower right, with a group of missionaries.

Coyotes have always been a problem in the sheep business and he tried various ways to control them. Once he bought some special lanterns. These lanterns worked on gas and produced by water dripping on carbide. The lanterns would stay lit all night. Also the gas accumulated in a combustion chamber and periodically exploded with a sound about like a twelve-gauge shotgun. (The coyotes were not impressed.)

He also tried greyhounds, hoping the dogs would catch and kill the coyotes. This did not work either. The greyhounds could catch coyotes, but then didn't know what to do with them.

"Dad was always interested in what his children were doing. I remember one time I was trying to catch sparrows. He made a snare that would catch sparrows without hurting them. He used a piece of board and some horsehair. His only tool was a pocket knife."

James was called as a worker in the Manti Temple the last year or so of his life. He retired from the sheep business and

leased the sheep out. To his son it seemed that he went to the temple every day, driving in an Essex automobile.

For a while, a few of the local students of Moroni High School would hitch rides to school with him. They would purposely miss the cold bus. They were late for school, but liked the ride in a sedan better than getting to school on time in the bus.

James had Brights Disease, which eventually turned to cancer. This never interfered with his love of life and people. He never complained and didn't give up until the day he didn't go back to the temple. He didn't leave the house alive again. He died 8 April 1920 in Fountain Green, Utah, age 45.



Conard (middle) and Arvard (right), sons of James and Luvina Aagard.

His life was not long on the earth in years, but will be eternal, even on the earth, in memories he left and the good influence he left. The things he did for good may not be consciously remembered, but a lot of people now and into the future are and will be better people because of his life. It was said by his niece, Leona Yorgason Duncan, "Uncle James was the finest man I have ever known."

Luvina, was now left to raise her family alone. She had previously had the responsibility of raising her younger sisters when her mother died. She was always helping those about her.

When she married James, young folks and older people were always welcome in their home.

She was a marvelous cook and a gracious hostess. She would prepare meals that were really feasts. When the General

Authorities came to Fountain Green, they always stayed at the James Aagard home. One of the brethren asked her not to prepare such hearty meals as it was hard to stay awake during the afternoon session of conference.

James and Luvina lost two children when just infants. Then Luvina was heart-broken when her young husband died at such an early age. She herself had ill health, which necessitated many operations for a thyroid condition. She lost her voice for one year. At this time, her life was confined mostly to her home. Then a wise Bishop came to her rescue and asked her to be Primary president. She was hesitant, but accepted the call and served with all her might. This opportunity was a great challenge, but it gave her a reason to be out in the community again.

Once a year, Luvina would take her children to Salt Lake. She would prop up James Conard with pillows so he could see over the steering wheel and he would drive them to the outskirts of Salt Lake. They would then take a public conveyance into town and would stay at the Hotel Utah.



Reva and her child

Luvina was a sweet, lovely lady who did things for people. James had always given mutton to those in need. Luvina also helped others. During fruit season, she would give \$5.00 to all those who couldn't afford to buy sugar to do their canning. This was at a time when \$5.00 was a lot of money.

When it was time for young James to go to college, Luvina leased the sheep and went to Provo so the children could go to BYU. They would return to Fountain Green during the summer.

The pollution from the steel mill caused more health problems for Luvina and the doctor suggested that she leave Provo. Luvina returned to Fountain Green. She died 1 February 1944.

CHILDREN:

JAMES CONARD married Lila Richens, who is an accomplished pianist. He served a mission to the Southern States. He was a top accountant and at TOD in Tooele. The children are Jeffrey, Susan, Lansing, Rita, Robert, David and Douglas.

All their children went on missions for the LDS church, and then James and Lila also went on a mission together. Now they are doing temple work.

ARVARD ANDREW JENSEN married Florence Blaine. He was a sheepmen until his early death. The children are Virginia, Nannette, Andrew, James, and Diane Mead.

ANNIE REVA married Rulon England. She lacked one quarter of credit to graduate from BYU. Her husband was in education and in business and co-owned a drug-department store in Tooele, Utah. Children are Richard, Kem, Carol, and James.

ORIS died when just a few weeks old.

IRIS died when just a few weeks old

DESERET NEWS: April 27 1920

Prominent Citizen of Fountain Green Dead

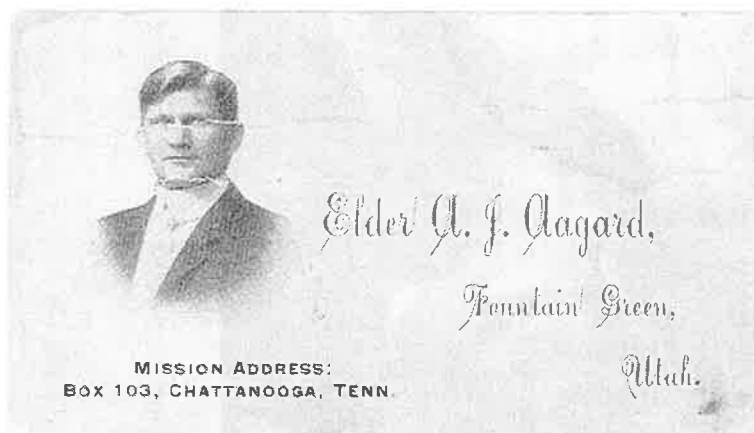
Fountain Green - April 26 - Funeral services were held in the ward chapel, April 13, for James Aagard who passed away April 8.

Mr. Aagard was born January 8, 1875 in Fountain Green, the son of A. J. and Annie Aagard, both of whom survive him. He was educated in the public schools of this city, after which he attended B. Y. Academy. He married Luvina Jensen, daughter of J. M. and Caroline Jensen, April 1, 1908. His wife and three children, James Conard, Andrew Jensen Arvard, and Rhea survive him.

Mr. Aagard filled a mission in the Southern States from 1902 to 1905. Returning home became 1st counselor to Bishop C. J. Christiansen acting in that capacity until Bishop Christiansen was released in 1916 when he became 1st counselor to Bishop P. T. Oldroyd which positions he held until the time of his death. He was filling a mission at the Manti temple when death stilled him. Mr. Aagard was active both in a religious and civic way having held many positions of responsibility. He was president of the town board later serving as a member of the city council. He was elected to the state legislature in 1916. In Business affairs he

was successful having assisted in the position of the Big Springs Electric Company which he was a member of the board when he died. The esteem in which he was held was shown by the large number of friends who attended the services. KPeople from many parts of the state and from Colorado and Wyoming being in attendance. Bishop J. T. Oldroyd conducted the services. Music was furnished by the ward choir.

Nearly 59 cars followed the hearse to the cemetery where the grave was dedicated by J. F. Sorenson.



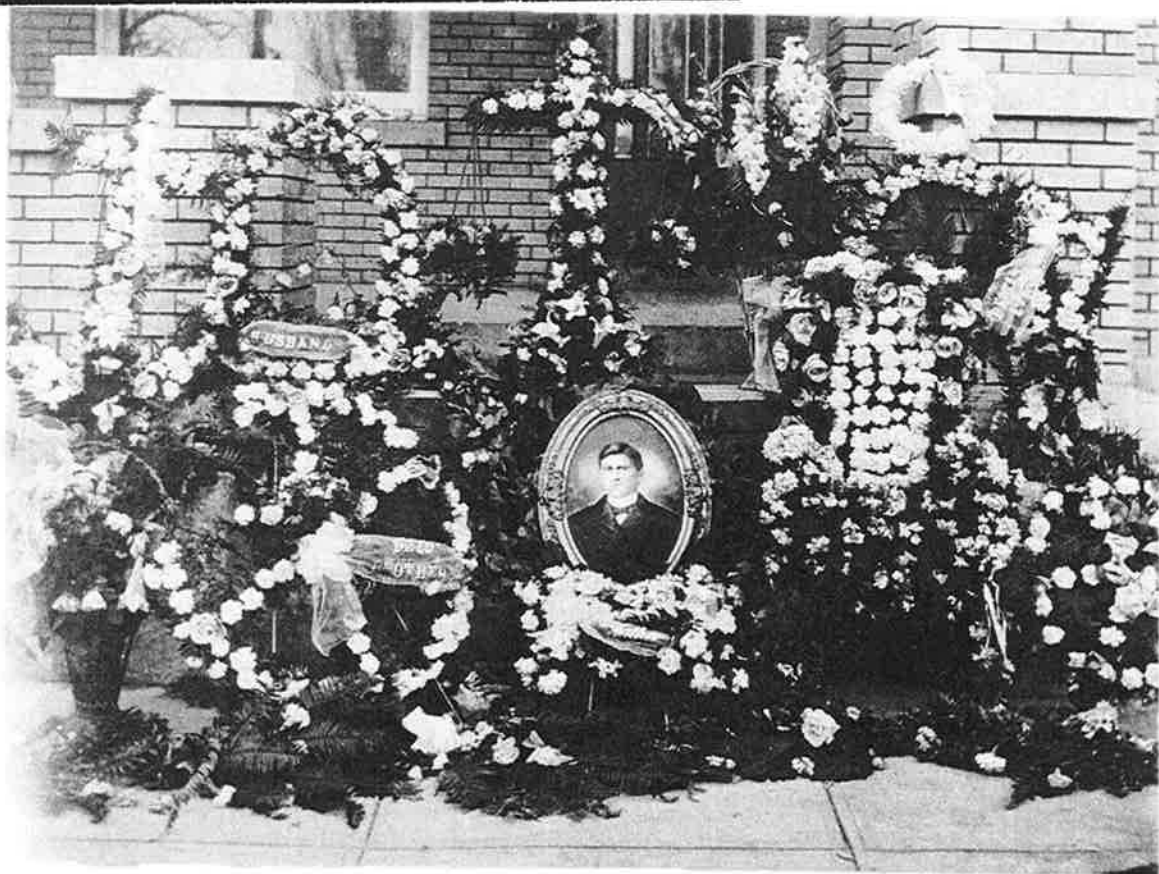
Oct. 20, 1903.

Most of this forenoon was taken up in our Bible class. This afternoon I went out and canvassed a tenement house. This evening Elder Thurber and I held a meeting on the street. After meeting we went out to Sister Stellmans where a number of the Saints Elders and friends gathered, having been invited, to have a nice little social. After several games and considerable talking, cake, cocoa, and grapes were served. All enjoyed them selves very much. Today has been a lovely day.

Handwriting of James taken from his missionary journal.



*L to R, Hyrum and Ada Carter
Anderson; Luvina Jensen and
James Aagard.*



*Funeral flowers for James Aagard in front of
his home in Fountain Green.*

NIELS PETER AAGARD

Niels Peter Aagard was born 28 September 1876 in Fountain Green, Utah to Anne Jensen and Andrew James Aagard. He was the eighth child and second son born in a family of ten.

Niels attended school in Fountain Green, Utah. His daughter Joy said, "I seem to remember hearing that he attended BYU at some time. He died before I was four years old and it seemed difficult for my mother to talk about him."

He was baptized at the age of eight by his father, A. J. Aagard in 1884.

Niels was sandy-haired. He was a handsome young man and very nice.

He was endowed and set apart as a missionary to Great Britain on 13 October 1899 by Joseph W. McMurrin.

"In October 1899, he left for the British mission for nearly 29 months. During the latter part of his mission he presided over the Wales Conference. At the close of his mission in company of Prest. F. M. Lyman, he visited nearly every country in Europe." ("Deseret News, June 1914) He returned home 29 months later 19 March 1902.



This is a picture of Niels Aagard as a young man, taken at Payson, Utah

After the completion of his mission, Niels married Rachel Collard on 20 August 1902 in the Salt Lake Temple. She was the beautiful

daughter of Cornelius and Sarah Booth Collard, and was born 18 December 1876. The marriage took place a month before Niels turned 26 years old.

"After their marriage, Niels and Rachel lived in a comfortable house just south of the Aagard Store. A tall hedge encased the walkway around the house, and there was a little wash house or milk house off to one side.

The house, still in good condition (1988) and occupied, is at 400 South and Main Street."

(Written by Hazel Aagard Bailey, a niece of Niels.)



Niels Aagard with his cousin
Ella Olsen (Bischoff)

Niels and Rachel had three children. Their first child, Erma, was born 23 February 1904. She died the same day. On 17 June 1909, they had a strong healthy girl and gave her the name of Cornelia Joy. Then on 28 July 1912 a baby boy was born, but he died that same day. They named this baby, Niels, after his father.

"Niels became a retailer and was an excellent business man. He opened and managed the Aagard Mercantile Store in a building purchased by his father. They sold general merchandise.

Rozella Jensen Collard (a niece of Niels) remembers that she was six when he opened that store and that he gave her a parasol on the opening day. He had some competition up the street in a Co-op owned by several businessmen located 3 1/2 blocks north of his store. His first store was located in the middle of the block

where Rozella's parents lived. (Jensens lived on the South corner). He built and added on to that building and kept adding more merchandise until you could buy anything from needles to thrashing machines in the store.

"The salesmen in those days were called drummers and Rozella remembers when a fine-looking, respectable man named Mr. Smith, who was a drummer, drove into Fountain Green to see Niels at his store in the first automobile to come into town. Niels wanted Rachel to go for a ride with him in it, but his wife refused to go in such a modern contraption, so Rozella went with him. She can remember how fast they seemed to be going. One elderly gentleman that they passed said, 'Oh, that horseless carriage!'

"Rozella worked for her Uncle Niels, and said that he taught his employees not to be idle, and to make the store and the world look better by keeping things in order and clean. He paid Rozella top wages

for a woman at that time--\$35.00 per month, and she was very proud of that. He taught her a lot about life and business and work. He got cross at her when she quit the Saturday before Christmas because she wasn't getting married until the 23rd of December, and he was so industrious that he thought she should have worked right up until her wedding, especially at the busy Christmas Season. Leona Yorgason (also a niece) and Lena

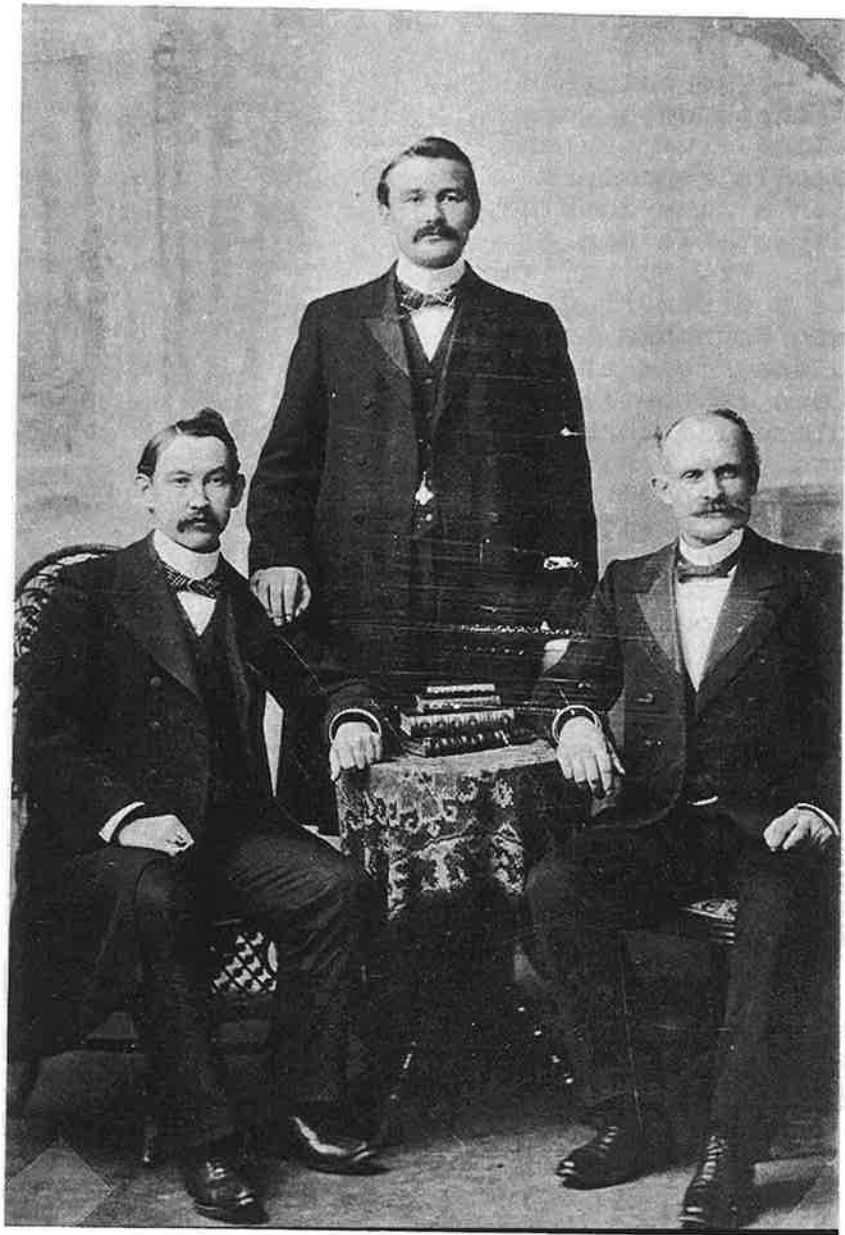


Niels with his sister Rena

Livingston also worked the store. Niels was a wonderful, well-respected, very good businessman.

"Besides making his occupation raising sheep, as did his father and brothers, Niels took over the management of the Aagard Mercantile Company, the store owned by his father. This store was located on the South end of Main Street and was known as the 'Lower Store'. It was a supplier of Farm implements and equipment as well as a dry good and grocery store. Let me reminisce just a bit about this 'Lower Store'. I remember it had tall ladders on tracks which could be pushed along in front of the shelves so that the clerks could gain access to the merchandise no matter how high it was stacked upward. The cheese came in a big wheel-like cylinders and was sliced off to customer in

wedges, especially to the little old Danish ladies who came into the store wanted to buy a bit of 'kees'. Buttonhooks were sold with the shoes because all Sunday shoes were fastened from toe to high-top with buttons pulled through 'button holes'. This was the day of the first candy bar which was named 'Opera Bar' for some reason. It was layered pink, white, and brown creme



*Niels Peter Aagard, center, with
two missionary companions.*

concoction inside a chocolate coating and sold for five cents. Several very lovely young ladies in town were clerks in the 'Lower Store'. They could help you select a calico or gingham print and measure it off with the greatest of ease. Rachel may have been one of these." (Hazel Bailey)

"Niels and Rachel lived in Fountain Green on Main Street in a still-existing (1992) home, south of the store. It was brick then and had a front porch, parlor, and a front bedroom. The kitchen and dining room were on the back. Of course, there was also the outhouse. Niels enjoyed flowers and working in his garden and yard.

"Niels and Lafe Johnson and John Holman and perhaps others were the instigators of the Big Springs Electric Company in Fountain Green. Eventually the business was sold to Telluride Power Company. Most of the actual labor and building were done by these owners.

"In about 1909 Niels was appointed as Chief Game Warden in the 4th Game District over four Utah counties:

Carbon, Grand, San Juan, and Sanpete. Much of the area was Indian territory. His wife, Rachel, worried a lot about him when he traveled to those counties to check on the agents who worked under him. San Juan



*Niels with his bride Rachel Collard
Aagard*

County had an especially large population of Indians who were difficult to convince that some type of regulation should apply to them in the harvest of game and fish. While in those Indian areas, he acquired a valuable collection of Indian blankets and rugs. At the time, licenses sold for \$1.25 and in 1911 there were 30,000 sold in the State of Utah. He earned approximately \$1,790.00 annually, plus expenses. He held this position at the time of his death."

Newell A. Johnson, a son-in-law of Niels (Joy's husband) researched the archives of the State Fish and Game Department in Salt Lake City.

"The Fourth Game District of Utah comprises the counties of Carbon, Grand, San Juan and Sanpete. Under protection for four years, grouse have greatly increased. In my opinion an open season on grouse should be made to correspond with the open season on deer, which would enable those not being successful in killing a deer to kill a few chickens. Sage hens are increasing in the northern part of Sanpete County, and quail have greatly increased in Carbon and Sandpete Counties. I would recommend that placing of some quail in Grand County as soon as convenient. Deer are increasing in the Fourth District, but they shift about from one locality to another during summer and it is difficult to locate them at times. However, in San Pet and Carbon Counties, nearly a hundred have been killed this year. Antelope and mountain sheep are increasing in San Juan and Grand Counties.

"The number of fish fry planted in the water of the Fourth District has been pleasing and satisfactory to our fishermen. A visit to some of our streams would convince one that the number and varieties of fish to be found in our public waters is amazing. In the past two years in the Fourth District, 1,175,000 trout fry have been planted. The streams have been fairly well patrolled and violators apprehended, which of course has aided in our protection work. One man whom I had the pleasure of taking on a fishing trip, said, - and I believe it was not a 'fish story' - 'I have fished in seven states, but this is the best fishing I ever had.'"

Report of N. P. Aagard, Chief of
The Fourth District Ninth Biennial
Report

While acting as game warden, a humorous event took place regarding some boys and pheasant eggs. It seems that his nephew, Phares Nielsen, and some friends, would steal wild pheasant eggs and try to hatch them underneath a setting hen. As they did this they were concerned about being caught by Phares' Uncle Niels, who was the game warden.

Niels was active in the Fountain Green Woolgrowers Association as well as the Aagard Mercantile Store. In a book written by Ralph Cook, "A Brief History of the Jericho Woolgrower Company" it states: "Fountain Green Woolgrowers Association was organized December 10 1908.

President,
Henry Jackson

Vice Presidents,
Niels P. Aagard and Warren Holman

Secretary,
James L. Nielsen

Hazel Bailey read the book mentioned above and wrote, "Minutes of numerous meeting indicate the steps concerned sheepmen took to alleviate right-of-way problems. From the meeting held March 5, 1910: 'Carried that N. P. Aagard be appointed to go and get deed on Indianola road. Carried that those who go through the Indianola road in the future pay \$2.00 a thousand and the secretary collect \$5.00 a thousand from all delinquent members on Indianola road last year.'"

A niece, Leona Duncan, said that her Uncle Niels was a very distinguished looking man. She had great regard and respect for him. She spoke of all the things that he was involved in. This is the same opinion of the one who wrote the article that appeared in the Deseret News after his death. "All of his life, Mr. Aagard had been energetic and active in religious, political and business affairs."

"During the years between 1902 and 1914, records of the Fountain Green Ward show that Niels P. Aagard was an active participant in Ward affairs. Recorded below are the funerals at which he gave prayers or was a speaker:

June 28, 1903--Polly Williams Pearmain (26)--Ded. of grave
June 04, 1905--Andrew Glen Anderson--Speaker
Jan. 26, 1906--Caroline Jensen (Age 64)--Benediction
June 28, 1908--Martha Jane Park Guymon (Age 58)--Speaker
Jan. 29--1909--Alma Livingston--Age 29--Speaker
Mar. 22, 1910--Bertha Maria Jacobson--Age 40--Speaker
July 13, 1911--Mary Ann Allred--Age 43--Speaker
Sept 23, 1913--Cecil Cook--2 1\2 years--Speaker

"Niels was an active participant in the ward religious services, oftentimes giving prayer, administering to the sacrament, and giving talks. The last recorded talk that he gave was in a sacrament meeting on May 17, 1914, shortly before his death. The minutes of that meeting relate that that day, May 17 had been set apart as 'Peace Day' by the governor of the state of Utah, so the

two speakers of the day talked on the subject of peace. John T. Oldroyd spoke on 'Peace and Peace Treaties,' and Niels P. Aagard on 'Peace, and Against War.'

"A short time later, during the latter part of May, 1914, Niels became gravely ill. The doctor determined that it was a ruptured appendix, a major concern in those days before antibiotics, and almost predictably fatal. Loving family put him on the train and traveled with him to Salt Lake City where they entered him into a hospital, (probably the Dr. Groves Latter-day Saint Hospital) for the operation. James L. Nielson, a brother-in-law, recounted the anxious hours the family spent as Niels hovered between life and death, sometimes rallying, and then again relapsing.

Rachel stayed in Salt Lake across from the hospital, until his death, so she could be near him. Niels died in the hospital, May 31, 1914 at the age of 37 years, 8 months and 3 days." (Hazel Bailey)



Niels and Rachel Aagard

An article from the "Deseret New" dated Wednesday June 3, 1914, stated, "N. P. Aagard died May 31 of appendicitis in a Salt Lake hospital. Mr. Aagard was a prominent and highly esteemed citizen. He was stricken May 27 and was rushed to Salt Lake but nothing could be done to save his life. He held the appointment of game warden for 5 1/2 years. He was manager of the Aagard Mercantile Institution, director of the Moroni bank, the Big Springs Electric Company and the Juab Mill and Elevator Company."

In the Tenth Biennial Report of the Fish and Game Department of the State of Utah, his death was reported. "May 31st, 1914, N. P. Aagard, chief warden of the Fourth District, died of acute appendicitis at Salt Lake City. Mr. Aagard's death came as a severe shock to his many friends and acquaintances. He was a man of integrity and courage and a true sportsman, whose loss is felt by all who knew him."

From the Fountain Green Ward records:

"Funeral service held in Fountain Green Wednesday, June 3, 1914 over the remains of Niels P. Aagard who died in Salt Lake City, May 31, 1914, Age 37 years, 8 months, and 3 days. He died after an operation for appendicitis. Bishop C. J. Christiansen presiding. Singing, 'Some Day We'll Understand.' Prayer was offered by Elder Orlando Bradley, Bishop of Moroni. Singing, 'Sometime, Somewhere.'" Fred M. Chambers, Fish and Game Commission of the state of Utah was the first speaker, who spoke of the deceased as a noble and good citizen, and a faithful man, and useful to the community. Solo by Thomas J. Oldroyd. James L. Nielsen was the next speaker who spoke of Niels P. Aagard as his best friend, and said that he was by his side at the time of his death, and he spoke of brother Aagard as a faithful and virtuous and honest man, and that he had a noble character.

"President C. N. Lund of the North Sanpete Stake was the next speaker, who spoke of the life and labors of brother Aagard. Solo by John T. Oldroyd and company, found on page 451 L.D.S. Hymn Book, 'I Have Heard of a Beautiful City.' Thomas D. Rees M.D. was the next speaker who spoke of the life and labors of Niels P. Aagard, spoke of him as a noble and good man, honest, and faithful. Singing, 'Sometime We'll Understand.' Benediction by Joseph L. Jolly. (Recorded by Lars Nielson--Ward Clerk."

"At the time of Niels' death, his brother, James, and his brother-in-law, James L. Nielsen were serving as counselors to Bishop C. J. Christiansen in the Fountain Green Ward. His brother, John, was serving a mission for the L.D.D. Church in the Eastern States."

The closing paragraph of the account of the death of Niels Aagard said, "In his death Fountain Green loses one of its most highly respected and useful citizens and his family loses a devoted husband and loving father."

Niels Peter Aagard was a very special man. He was wise in his judgment of people and business. He was generous and kind. He tried to teach those around him to work properly and to work hard.

"He left his widow, Rachel, and four-year old Joy, and it is to his credit that his widow was left well enough off that she

never had to work outside the home, and in fact enjoyed independence throughout her life, always able to pay her way. Great congeniality was shown in the division of Andrew James Aagard's estate." (Joy's history) While still a young child, Joy and her mother moved to Provo, Utah. Rachel lived there until her death 30 June 1959.

CORNELIA JOY AAGARD - Niels and Rachel's only living child was born 17 June 1909 in Fountain Green, Utah. She was educated in Fountain Green and in Provo. She graduated from BYU in 1931. She did post-graduate study at Utah State University as "there were no jobs available, and she decided she might as well go on to school."

On February 28, 1934, Joy married Newell Johnson in the Salt Lake Temple. He was the son of Frank and Lena Johnson of Fountain Green in the Salt Lake Temple right in the middle of the Depression. Newell, a sheepman, served a mission for the LDS Church in Australia. He served as a bishop in a Provo Ward. Joy and Newell have made their home in Provo all their married life. They have three daughters, Gloria Johnson Martineau, Kaye Johnson Ivie, and Kristine Johnson Lee.



Joy Aagard, the only surviving child of Niels and Rachel.



Niels Aagard as a young man

SERENA CHRISTINA AAGARD OLSON

I was born in Fountain Green, Utah, Sanpete County, October 27, 1877. When eight years of age I was baptized by Andrew J. Aagard, my father, and confirmed by Reuben Carter. I attended school in Fountain Green and also went to Brigham Young Academy for a year. I also taught Sunday School.

The harvest season was the busiest time of the year for the pioneer family. We knew we would be isolated for the winter so it was important that we should conserve all the food we raised. In the spring we would plant large crops because we would have to provide most of our food for the winter.

As a child we used to go gleaning after the farmer had hauled his crops. We would go out and gather all the heads of wheat that were broken off while harvesting. These we would have threshed to give to the primary.

Threshing time was a very exciting time for the whole family. The men, women and children all did their part. Mother would bake salt-risin' bread in advance. Meals were prepared from food grown on the farm---home cured pork, dried corn, squash, potatoes and dried apple pie for desert. For breakfast prepared for the threshers there was mush and cream, ham or eggs, and mutton chops, hot biscuits, molasses, or fruit--and some people served pie or cake. When the meal was ready, the men would line up at the kitchen door and wait their turn to wash in a little tin basin. The men would sit at long tables, made from lumber, where the women would serve them and the children would keep the flies away.



Rena Aagard as a teenager

Straw, the by product of wheat, was also an important item. After the threshing, newly washed bed ticks were filled with fresh, clean, straw and placed as a foundation for the feather beds which were made of feathers from geese, ducks, and chickens. Straw was also used to put under the rag carpets which we had in our home. It was used for making hats and brooms, for bedding down animals in the winter, and as a covering over vegetables in the pits to keep them from freezing.

Corn was another valuable crop. It provided food for both men and animals. The husks and stalks were used for ordinary fuel as well as smoking fish, ham, and bacon. Corn husks were used also for filling mattresses. Many pounds of sweet corn were laid out in the sun and dried for winter. Pop corn was also raised and dried for winter. This furnished us with refreshments for the cold winter months. We would make popcorn balls with molasses and considered this quite a feast. It also helped to provide for our Thanksgiving and Christmas treats.

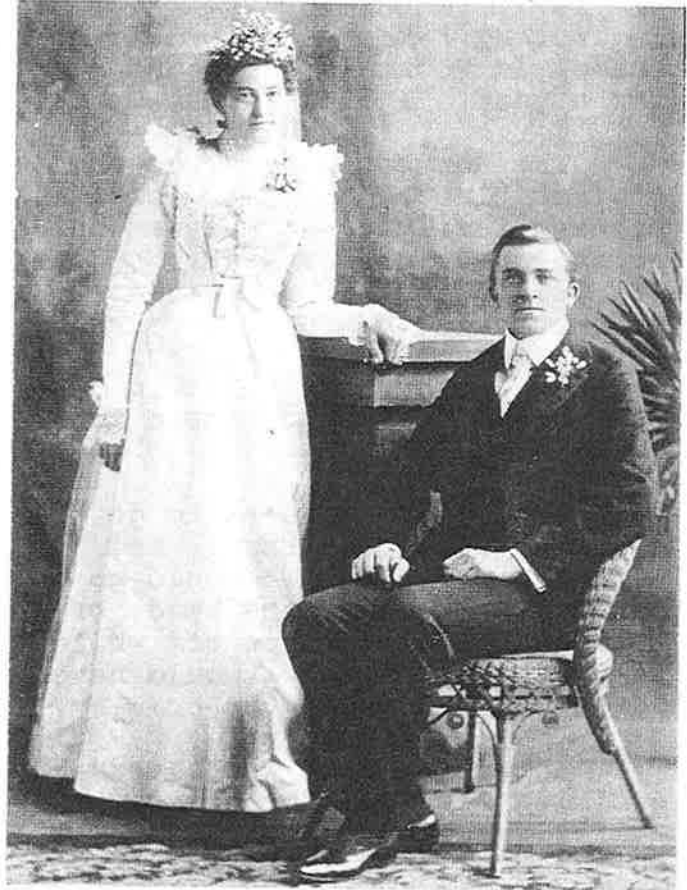
Sugar was extremely scarce as it had to be brought from the east in wagons. When it was available it sold for as high as \$2 a pound. We would boil down squash, carrots or beets to get sugar from them. When the occasion was real important we were allowed to have candy pulls. We had some honey which was a real luxury to the home.

Father had many sheep and he would always save some of the nicest fleeces of wool for mother which we would wash and card and put into our quilts. For knitting yarn or spinning we would dye the yarn from roots to give it a little color. From the sheep we enjoyed the fresh meat, and the tallow would be taken and made into soap or candles. Mother always knit our stockings and taught us how to knit from the yarn we would spin.

We used to grate large tubs of potatoes that we made into starch which was used for cooking and laundry. For shoe polish we would turn the stove lid over and use the soot.

We had lots of apples and a few other fruits. When the fruit was ready to be dried we would gather in groups, cut up the fruit and put it on top of the house to dry. This provided us with fruit sauce for the winter.

After all the work was done, we did many fun things. The square dancing, candy pulls, quilting bees were real occasions.



Wedding picture of Rena Aagard and Albert Olson.

In the winter we had sleigh riding with hot bricks at our feet, and bells ringing on the sleighs. We had basket dances where the boys would buy our basket so they could eat with the girls of their choice. We would combine candy pulls with a song fest. We would ride horses, using sidesaddles, and wearing long, split skirts. There was much fun and happiness after working hours.

I was married to Albert Olson in the Salt Lake Temple on August 22, 1900. We lived in Eureka, Utah, a year, where our first son, Randall, was born. We came to Lovell in 1901. The train came as far as Frannie and we came from there in a wagon. Lovell was a large alfalfa field at the time.

The first year we were here, Dan and Annie Bischoff and their five children, Albert's mother and three sons, Albert, Randall and I all lived in two log rooms and a tent. During this winter all of the children had smallpox.

In the fall the men would haul many loads of wood, and put beside the house for winter use. When the river was frozen over the men would haul a large load of ice (chunks) which was put on the north side of the house and we would have to chop off pieces of it to melt for water which we used for bathing, washing, cooking, and drinking. In the summer everyone had a large water barrel in which they would haul water from the river or fill up from the irrigation ditch. We would let the water set and use it.

We went to church in a little dirt-roofed log school house



*Children of Rena and Albert Olson.
Left to right: Edith, Aagard, Randall,
and Lucille.*

just south of Dan Bischoff's ranch. They used boards and boxes for seats and the ones who came to church in wagons would bring in their spring seats for more comfort. We used to push the baby buggy down since it was only about a mile. Sometimes the road was pretty muddy but we managed to make it each time.

When we came to Lovell all we owned was a bedroom set, a sewing machine, a baby buggy and \$40. Dad was fortunate enough to get the job of putting a bridge across the sand-draw and to help others build their homes. He also made tables, cupboards and benches. He made all the caskets that were used and his mother lined them.



*Edith, Bert, Randall, Geraldine, Aagard,
Lucille, and Helen Olson.*

Later, he bought the hardware and furniture store from Jake Arnoldus and George Fettes.

I worked as a class leader when Mrs. R. C. May was president in the Primary. I was also a counselor to Pearl Robertson. I was made President to the Primary in February 1928 and was released in May 1932. I was counselor to Ellen Jolley in the Mutual for several years. I served as a member of the Relief Society Stake Board and counselor to Helen B. Croft for four years. I was made President of the Lovell Ward Relief Society in October 1936 and was released in September 1939.

Autobiography of Serena Aagard Olson

Lucile Olson Mortenson tells of her mother, "At this time her health became bad in that the hip socket wore out leaving the hip bone loose. Trips to the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, proved fruitless and she was forced to use crutches. Since that time she has developed a philosophy of patience and good will which has been an inspiration to all. She spends many

hours doing elaborate needlework which will be left to her many children and grandchildren. Her many friends who visit her find her uncomplaining in her affliction. She lived nine years in the nursing home in a hospital bed. She died November 6, 1965, and was buried November 9, 1965."

Rena's husband Albert Olson was born in Kocado, Minnesota on August 7, 1874 to Oluf and Karen Borg Olson. His parents were natives of Sweden. His parents moved to Fountain Green, Sanpete County, Utah, where he received his education. He only went to third grade as his father needed him in his work. He helped his father with a sawmill. The old sawmill was run by a water wheel. His mother made leather gloves and sold them to the Indians and others.

After Rena and Albert were married they spent a year where Albert worked in the silver mines. Then a call from Apostle Abraham O. Woodruff for colonists of Mormons to leave their homes in Utah and form new towns where farming and businesses could become realities. Through the influence of Buffalo Bill, President Lorenzo Snow sent a colony to the Big Horn Basin to begin farming the land.

There were hardships to overcome and adjustment to cope with. These people made their meals from milk, butter, and eggs. They had brought cows and chickens with them on the journey. This, with the wild meat and other greens (dandelions, etc.) was their larder.

Albert was instrumental in building up the communities of Cowley, Byron, and Lovell, Wyoming. He owned a little mill up by the canal at the end of what is now Nevada Avenue where he made cement blocks. He began his business of being a mortician by his building the caskets, and his mother, Karen, lining them. He thus became the city's first mortician and remained in that business until his health would not permit him to carry on in that work. He was a contractor and builder and followed that occupation for many years.

Albert also built up a business with his home-made furniture. He then had to enlarge his establishment by buying a furniture and hardware store. His business burned out, but he



Aagard Olson

rebuilt it. Later he enlarged his business to include a lumber yard. He also engaged on contracting and road building bridge building with three brothers.



Rena and Albert did many things as a family. Before the advent of the automobile, they took a family trip to Yellowstone Park in a white-topped buggy. This trip took six weeks and they camped along the roadside in a tent. Albert later purchased a car and was ever ready to take his family on picnics or to the mountains. Early cars had no heaters and they took many blankets in the winter. There were no glassed in sides either, and if it started to rain they had to jump out, get the side curtains from under the seats and hook them on.

Rena and Albert took their family on a wonderful trip to California, and to Utah many times.

Rene, to the left, and friend with baby buggy.

In 1945, Albert's health began to fail, and he was forced to retire from business. He died Tuesday morning at 2:00 a.m., on February 21, 1950, at the age of 75 years. Rena and eight children survived him.

Rena lived alone for fifteen years. She was a delightful lady. She always kept busy and had a positive attitude even though she had the pain of her hip.

Rena's daughter, Helen gave a memory of her mother. She said, "My memories of Mom are her sitting with her cut work or crocheting. We all received several pieces of her hand work. Thales always added a few stitches when he was there, but Mom never removed any of them. She always had time to give to anyone--everyone loved my Mom. If anyone dropped in at mealtime she would add a few extras and make enough to feed any number that came."

Lucile and two of her daughters were asked to tell about their mother and Grandmother, Rena Olson. Lucile, said of her mother, "Mother would work as hard as she possibly could in the morning, and cook up a big dinner, and then after dinner she always cleaned up, dolled up, and went to town shopping. She never went up town that she wasn't cleaned up. Mother was classy. She was neat and when she walked up town she had a straight gait. She never humped over like she was tired. She was about 69 when she had her hip problem. She went to Mayo

Clinic three times and they operated on her and it didn't do any good. She used a cane before that. We couldn't care for her at home, so we put her in the nursing home. She stayed there for nine years. After she had her nap they would always comb her hair and fix her up so she would look nice. I went up there every day after to school to see her. I always told her a joke.

"When mother was young they rode horses and they'd take picnics and go up in the canyons. She said they's take some bread and butter and milk go on a picnic. I remember when I was a kid she took us down where they had that big turkey farm out of Fountain Green at Moroni."

"When we were real little we went to Yellowstone Park in a wagon. Of course you had to sleep in a tent and Mother had to cook all our food. We took flour and sugar. We would stop where there was a little creek and pitch our tent and Mother would cook dinner and then she would do our washing and put the clothes on the trees to get dry, so we'd have clean clothes. When the first car that went through the park, all the wagons had to pull off the road and let the cars go by. We were up there at that time. We were in a wagon with a tent and a whole bunch of kids.

"Mother was born in Fountain Green, Utah. Her father was Andrew Aagard and her mother was Annie. Grandpa made a lot of money and they lived well. They lived in a nice home in Fountain Green. My father's mother lived in the canyon, Nephi Canyon and Grandma Olson sold food to the Indians. They'd bring her their leather goods and she would make gloves for them and shirts.

Her granddaughter Madge said that she remembered her grandmother's little basket by her chair that she had balls in that you could play with and that she always had ice cream. "She had beautiful cut-work. He hands were never idle. When she



Rena Aagard Olson

did sit down she had something in her hands. There was always something there she was reading. I named my doll after her, Serena Christina. To me she was majestic. She had a graciousness about her. I never remember her raising her voice. She had one little bedroom we could go and play.

"Every Christmas and Thanksgiving Grandmother would gather her family together. The Christmas tree was huge and under it was a present for each grandchild. When we would go swimming we would stop and get us a snack. On the way home we would stop again and she always had crackers and cheese and jelly and jam. If we hit it at the right time there would be three or four custard pies.

"We lived in Big Horn Stake and every conference all the relatives from Burlington and Otto would come over. It was just known that we would all go to Grandmother's and eat dinner. I remember making homemade ice cream. She would have had us pick raspberries. Family was important, she would have cried had they not come--all of them to her house.

"Grandmother was a little larger than Aunt Ellen. We would go over to Burlington to visit, and the love that was there--family meant everything!

"Grandmother had had hip problems twenty years before she died. She was on crutches for a while. She went to the hospital because she was anemic. They put her in bed and left her for a few days and when they went to get her up she couldn't walk anymore. They let her lay and that is why she never got up again.



*Albert Olson, husband of
Rena Aagard Olson*



Standing: Aagard, Helen, and Bob. Sitting: Randall, Lucile, Bert, Jerry, and Edith. Children of Rena and Albert Olson.

"When Grandmother was in the nursing home, she always had candy and when people would come in to do things for her she gave them this nice candy that was always wrapped. She never, never complained about anything, even with all the pain. I worked in the nursing home those last years she was in there and she was just pleasant and smiley and people there loved her dearly.

"The story was told that occasionally Granddad would go to the pool hall. Grandmother was just a little bit fed up with it, so she cleaned all the kids up in their good clothes, (she only lived about a block away), and she took these little kids and marched right down Main Street and marched into that pool hall, head erect, all of them cleaned up and cute. He said, 'Well, what are you doing here, Rena?' She said, 'I came so your children would get to know you.'"

Her granddaughter Ruth said, "I remember Grandmother Olson teaching me the little Christmas poem about Christmas is coming

the goose is getting fat please put a penny in the old man's hat. If you haven't got a penny a half penny will do, if you haven't got a half penny then God bless you.

"When she lived over here on Nevada, when I would walk by there and had shorts on and my hair wasn't combed just right I'd go across the street so she wouldn't see me. I always felt guilty about going across the street and I knew the way I was dressed probably wasn't right. I felt guilty. I still had the conscience."

CHILDREN OF SERENA CHRISTINA AAGARD OLSON

RANDALL OLSON - Born in Eureka, Utah, May 24, 1901. He helped his father in the mortuary and also in the hardware and furniture store in Lovell for many years. He was married to Bessie Ketchum December 11, 1926, by Dr. E. R. Croft. The marriage was later solemnized in the Salt Lake Temple. They moved to Seattle, Washington, where they both worked in the ship yards during World War II. They had two sons, Harry Rodney and James K. They had six grandchildren. Randall also served a mission in the Chicago area.

EDITH OLSON (HASKELL) - Edith was born in Lovell, Wyoming, on October 20, 1902. Grandmother Olson was the midwife. When mother was young they didn't have much money so she would take an egg to the store to buy candy.

In 1921 mother received her call to go on a mission. She was attending Brigham Young University at the time and didn't even return home before she left. She labored in the Eastern States.

Upon arriving home she received a letter from her cousin in Manassa, Colorado, who told her there was a good looking fellow there and he would show her a good time so she went. The first person she met was Thales Edward Haskell. After a hasty courtship they decided to get married.

On July 27, 1927, they were married. Later their marriage was solemnized in the Salt Lake Temple.

They owned a mortuary, hardware store and lumber yard, working side by side.

Their grandchildren are Maralyne (Howe), Thales Edward, and Evelyn (Jameson). They have fifteen grandchildren.

LUCILE OLSON (MORTENSEN) - Lucile Olson was born February 6, 1907, in Lovell, Wyoming. She attended college at Brigham Young University and graduated from the Utah State Agricultural College in Logan, Utah, in 1928.

She married Horace Meeks Mortensen December 26, 1930. He was a rancher and cattle man and also worked in the oil fields. They traveled to Europe, the Holy Land, Greece, Canada, Mexico, and Hawaii.

Lucile taught school for thirty four years, most of the time in Lovell.

They had five children: Madge (May), Miriam (Krushinsky), Rena (Fuller)-deceased, Kay (laFollette), Ruth (Hauck), 21 grandchildren and forty-four great-grandchildren.

ALBERT AAGARD OLSON - Born October 1, 1908, in Lovell, Wyoming. He worked for his father in the hardware store for many years. He married Sylvia Elmer on the 7th of August, 1929, in the Logan, Utah, Temple.

They moved to Wenatchee, Washington, where he did carpenter work, and also had a fruit orchard. They then moved to Seattle where he continued making custom cupboards and furniture of fine workmanship. He served as Bishop while there, and works in the Temple at this time.

He had two daughters, Jean and Phyllis Karlene.

GERALDINE OLSON (KINSER, DIVORCED, WATSON) - Born May 8, 1910, in Lovell, Wyoming. As a young woman she worked for many years in a chocolate factory. She married Russell Kinser November 1, 1931, and had one son, Wayne, then divorced Russell and married William Watson. They lived in Salt Lake for many years, then in 1942 went to Seattle where they both worked in the ship yards during World War II. They had no children. She has one son and six grandchildren.

BERTHA PAULINE OLSON (HUNTER) - Born October 27, 1911, in Lovell, Wyoming. Attended college at Francis Shimer, Illinois. Married August 18, 1937 to Clyde Hunter.

Clyde worked for the Mountain States Power, then became manager, and worked in Cody, Greybull, Lovell, and Worland.

The following are the children of Bert and Clyde: Barry (1941) and Donny (1943).

ROBERT CLYDE OLSON

Born May 12, 1913, in Lovell, Wyoming. After high school he helped his father in the hardware and furniture store which had now become a lumber yard also.

He married LaNorma (Tommi) Neville September 29, 1934, in Lovell, Wyoming. He became an accredited mortician and did much of the work in the family mortuary. They lived in Chicago for many years where he worked as a mortician.

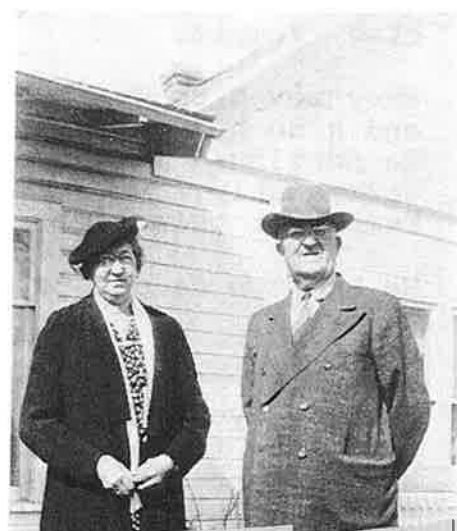
They had one son, Robert Dan Olson, and five grandchildren.

HELEN OLSON (SMITH) - Born February 4, 1918, in Lovell, Wyoming, she worked in the Lovell drug store for many years. She married Francis Jacob Smith in Billings, Montana. Francis "France" worked in the oil fields in and out of Powell. They did extensive traveling in the U.S.A. and one trip to Europe.

The children are Sidney, Diane, and Stanley.



Rena and her brother John Aagard



Andrew Burnell Aagard

SOUTH OGDEN—Andrew Burnell Aagard, beloved husband, father, grandfather, great-grandfather, age 87, passed away Saturday, September 5, 1998.

He was born September 19, 1910 in Fountain Green, Utah, the son of Mary Ellen Ostler and John Edward Aagard. He was reared and educated in Fountain Green, and graduated from Brigham Young High and Brigham Young University. He married Mary Hansen. They were sealed in the Manila LDS Temple on March 28, 1942.

He was manager of D.L. Evans Bank, Albion, ID, and manager of the Royal Inn Motel, Provo. As a younger man he spent his summers in the family sheep business. He was a member of the Ogden 78th Ward, a high priest. He and Mary served a mission in Nauvoo, IL, and he had also served as a Stake Missionary in Burbank, CA. He was a member of the Kiwanis Club of Provo.

Survivors include his wife; two sons and one daughter, James Andrew (Kathleen) Aagard, Orlando, FL; Brooks Burnell (Elizabeth) Aagard, Orem, UT; Mary Andrea (Grant) Holland, Layton, UT; 17 grandchildren and six great-grandchildren. Also surviving are three brothers and three sisters, Wesley and Welby Aagard, Vance Aagard, LaPrele Neville, Hazel Bailey, and Kenna Rasmussen. He was preceded in death by one brother, John; and one sister, Laurel.

Funeral services will be held Saturday, September 12, 1998, 12 noon at the Fountain Green Ward, under the direction of Leavitt's Chapel of Flowers Mortuary. Friends may call for a viewing one hour prior to services. Interment, Fountain Green Cemetery.

N 9/10

N 9/10

JOHN EDWARD AAGARD

John Edward Aagard was born in Fountain Green, Utah on July 15, 1880, to Andrew J. Aagard and Annie Jensen Aagard. He was the youngest of the ten children that was born to this couple. He grew up in Fountain Green, attended the school there and worked with his father and brothers, James and Niels on the family farm south of town. Being the youngest in the family, he probably continued to work on the farm after his brothers had left to pursue other occupations. James worked with the sheep, and Niels managed the Aagard Mercantile Store owned by his father.

I guess that never did a boy grow up without an accident or two coming his way. In John's case it was an accident involving a horse. When he was young, a horse had kicked him in the head, and he had fallen to the ground unconscious. Someone who was near had revived him, but as a result he always carried a horse shoe shaped scar on his forehead. As children we were always intrigued by the story of how he got the scar.



Nellie and John Aagard's wedding picture.

A sport in which many of the young men in Fountain Green engaged for fun and challenge, was boxing. Mert Draper told Burnell (John's son) that there used to be boxing matches between the town teams of Moroni and Fountain Green. Years later when my twin brothers were quite young, my father bought them a set of boxing gloves (4 gloves) and used to enjoy matching them up against each other and other boys in the neighborhood. He also took on Burnell when Burnell was about 14 years old and easily

got the best of him. A story that a sheep herder relates, tells about one occasion when he was challenged by a cocky young fighter by the name of Billy Green, and how John easily disposed of him.



Hazel, Nellie, LaPreal, and John Aagard.

Quoting from Burnell: "Irrigating on the farm south of town was a challenge because there was never enough water to cover the ground that had been planted. What water there was had to be handled very carefully to make it reach as far as possible. One of the things that Grandfather taught his boys to do was that after working a full day and being tired and needing some rest at night, they could lie down in the bottom of the row with a hand stretched out toward the top of the furrow. When if they went to sleep and after a while the water came down and touched his hand, it would wake him up and he would reset the dams for the next few rows, and no water would be wasted. Another thing about irrigating, was the family practice of irrigating during or right after a rainstorm. There was more water in the ditch at that time, and the water soaked the ground more thoroughly."

Fountain Green at that time had its dance halls and beer joint (and worse). One such place of entertainment was the Swedish Temple in the northwest part of town. Here the "gay blades" as the young men of the town were called, found much entertainment and fun.

Soon, however, John's attention focused on more serious matters. He became attracted to a stately young lady who was clerking in the Aagard Mercantile store where John's brother, Niels, was manager. This young lady who would become his bride, was Mary Ellen (Nellie) Ostler. She had been born in Nephi, Utah, September 2, 1880 to John C. and Dorothy Howarth Ostler. When she was a young girl, her father had moved her mother and her brothers and sisters to Fountain Green to escape polygamy trouble since Nellie's mother was John C.'s second wife.

John courted this beautiful young woman and on November 15, 1905 when both were twenty five years of age, they were married in the Manti Temple. And thus begins the story of our family, a mother, a father, and nine children.

Papa and Mama moved into a house that they had purchased from Will and Rena Crowther. Their first night in the house was marked by the usual custom on shivereeing the newlyweds. When they went to bed that night, cowbells and other noisemakers jangled underneath the springs. Of course, this was all in fun, a widely accepted part of a honeymoon.

The house that they had bought had four large rooms with a south side porch from the kitchen and an east front porch from the living room, plenty of space for newlyweds. There was a pitcher pump on the west of the house and a privy a little way down in the orchard south of the house. The thing that was unique about the house was its roof. The roof was a scalloped roof. There are a couple of other houses in Fountain Green with a similar roof, which besides making them unique, I think, makes them very attractive.

But the charm of this place didn't lie just in the dwelling. The lot on which the house stood, covered a whole half block. There was a little orchard with plum, apricot, pear, apple and



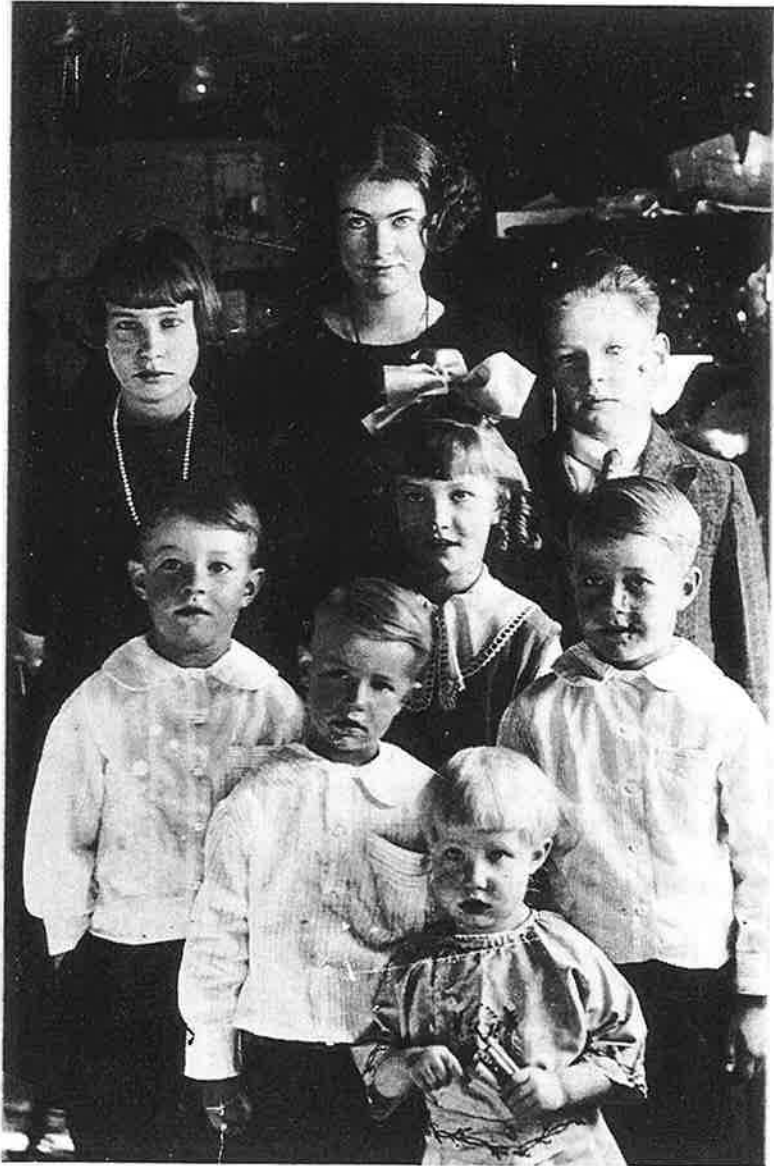
*John and Nellie Aagard.
Picture taken in Boston.*

crabapple trees. There was a pasture, a potato patch, a small vegetable and flower garden. There was a chicken coop, a pig pen, granary, cow shed, and a wonderful big log barn. And there was the "Top Lot" where the camp-wagons came in for refurbishing each year. They would take the wheels off the camp-wagons and soak them in linseed oil so that the wood would be strong and not break over the rough roads. The camps were a wonderful place to play in.

Just get the children reminiscing, and they'll tell all about the playhouses under the plum trees, the swing in the apple tree and the big rope swing tied to the tall poplar tree.

They'll tell about the big beam that ran across the log barn where they would climb and then jump down onto the

hay below, or about jumping out of the north window of the barn onto the hay-wagons waiting to be unloaded into the barn. They'll have stories to tell of play in the camp-wagons and of mud playhouses they made among the roots of the poplar trees where the irrigation water exposed them. They may mention wading and floating wood chip boats down the irrigation ditch that ran the length of the lot on the north. Night playing run-sheep-run, or pomp-pomp-pull-away with neighbor children between the telephone poles in the middle of the street until the curfew bell rang and the children went scurrying indoors. Wonderful memories all!



Aagard children: Back row, left to right, Hazel, LaPreal, Burnel; Middle row, Welby, Laurel, Wesley; Front row, John and Vance.

Into this happy setting were born at two year intervals, the first four children; LaPreal born August 26, 1906, Hazel born September 18, 1908, Burnell born September 19, 1910, and Laurel born October 25, 1912.

Our Father engaged in the sheep business all of his adult life. He loved the varied lifestyle that it afforded. As a sheep man he was not tied to a daily regular schedule. In the summer his work took him to the mountains with all of their greenery. In the winter it took him to the West Desert to look over the winter range. Often it took him into the city to transact business with the wool and lamb buyers and a place where he could socialize with other sheepmen, most of whom always stayed at a particular hotel, the Cullen Hotel. He described the sheep business as being one of the best businesses that a man could be in. He thought it must be in his blood from earliest times when his grandfather had a small flock of sheep in Denmark.



*Hazel, LaPreal, Laurel, and
Burnell Aagard.*

Burnell writes: "In the winter it was my father's practice, about once a week, usually on Monday, to load up his pickup truck with oats and groceries. Then the next morning about 5:00 A.M. he would leave for the desert. He would arrive in Delta at about 8:00 A.M. just about the time that the stores were opening for the day. Then he would have the gas tank filled along with the 30 gallon drum in the back which was the reserve supply. A few more groceries were purchased for the camp. Then he would leave Delta and drive straight west for 75 miles and look for the camp which would usually be perched on a knoll someplace, not on or near any main road. Now the reason that Dad would get such an early start from home would be because he did not know exactly where to find the camp and herd, and this for the reason that when Dad had been there the week before, he had told the herder to move the sheep

to the best grazing spot he could find even though it might be miles away. But Dad, not knowing in advance whether it would be east or west or in what direction, it would be impossible for him to find them after dark. But usually the heard would be found by mid afternoon.

"That evening, after the sheep had been bedded down at the site of the camp, there would be a hot supper, and then for the next four hours it was a pleasant time spent with the herder and the 'Camp Jack' telling sheep stories. Dad would be the one who told the most.

"The next morning, Dad would go with the herder to help him count the markers (the black sheep) and help him herd a little while. He would make a thorough study of how well the sheep were doing in that locality and make a judgement of how well they were likely to do during the next week, and he was always right in judging the situation. This close attention to detail was what made him a superior sheepman. Next day he would head for home traveling homeward as leisurely as he pleased."



Kenna, the youngest Aagard child.

In the summer, Dad would also make a trip to the mountains about once a week. Sometimes he would miss a week but not often. It would not be necessary to get that early 5:00 A.M. start as it was in the winter, but he would get that early start anyway as it had become second nature to him, and he could arrive at the herd in the cool part of the day and the traveling would be pleasant. He would stay with the herder one night and return the next day.

Meantime, what of the sheepman's wife at home? Besides her duties of running the household and taking care of the children, milking the cow and seeing that the chores were done while her husband was away, she quietly shouldered certain responsibilities relating to her husband's business. In the summer, Nellie, often with the help of a hired girl would wash tub full after tub full

of wool in one water after another in order to get the dirt and burrs out so that the wool would be clean to send up to "Dutch Hanner" to be carded and made into quilt bats, some to be used in making camp quilts and some for quilts used at home. Using these bats as a filler and a top and bottom of durable flannel or denim, or cut up discarded clothing, a quilt would be made by tieing every few inches with little string knots. Dark colored pillow covers would be sewn (dark, so they wouldn't show the dirt) for camp pillows. And dozens of fruit jars were filled with plum jam to supplement the diet of the men at the herd.

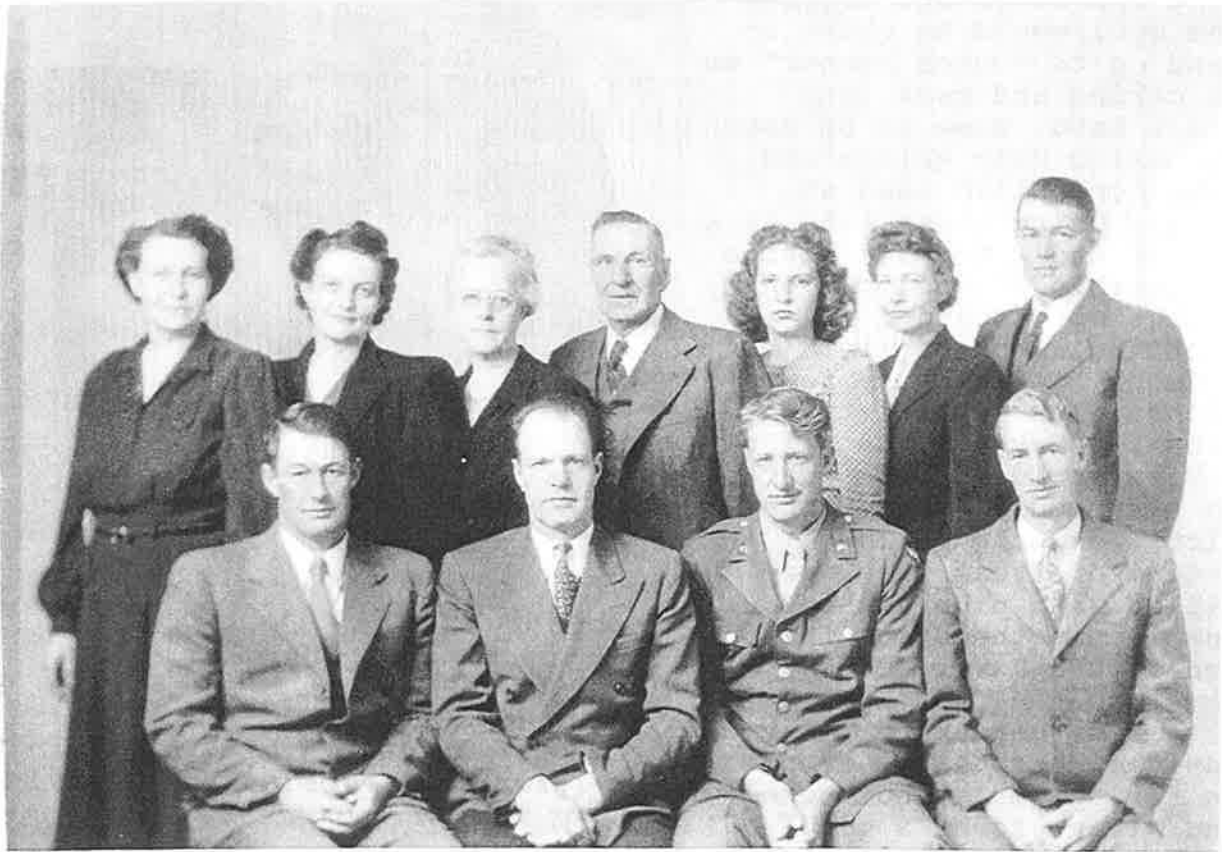


Andrew J. Aagard with his twin grandsons, Wesley and Welby.

Many herders or business associates dropped in for supper at our home and always found a good meal prepared. Very often it was potatoes with milk gravy and fried mutton. Papa would always apologize for the meal saying that "it wasn't much", but he knew that it was a good substantial meal prepared by a good cook. Sometimes a herder would stay overnight with us, and in the evening, especially if the herder happened to be Armus Nay, we would all sit around and sing while Armus played chords on the piano.

The first trips away from home that the older children remember, were the trips to the east mountain to the sheep herd in the summer time. These were made by wagon and team. We went up Fairview Canyon, and in those days part of the road was a toll road that somebody had constructed, and they collected money from those who used the road to pay for it. We took a tent, bedding and food for a short stay. It seemed like the times when we went it always rained and made the road slippery, sometimes impossible to travel. One time we had to pull off on a flat place by the road and spend the night there because travelers coming down from the mountain told us that it was impossible to continue on up. If it didn't rain while we were on our way, it rained after we got there. We would dig a little trench around the edges of the tent to catch the water and drain it off. But we enjoyed the trips all the same and cried when we had to go home. We would visit the dairy which was up there, and we fished with a stick pole and a bent pin hook in the little streams that ran through

the mountain meadow. It was wonderful fun.



Back row, L to R: Hazel, Laurel, Nellie, John, Kenna, LaPreal, and Welby. Front row; Wesley, Burnell, Vance, and John.

Our father at home was a great entertainer. He had any number of little ditties that he used to sing to us children, a sample of which follows:

I am tventy and vun, have a sweet little vife,
She's just vun year younger than me,
She's full of enjoyments and plenty of fun,
And she oft times goes out on a spree.
She leaves me behind, the baby to mind,
The house in good order to keep,
And then she goes out away from our home,
Vile I rock the baby to sleep.

Then it's hee-li, hi-lo hush a bonny baby
Jog 'im and bounce 'im ever so high
Then it's hee-li, hi-li hush a bonny baby
Mama'll be home bye and bye.

One night after rocking the baby to sleep
I thought I would take a short stroll down the street,

And there to my surprise, I saw with my eyes,
My wife with a soldier six feet.
At first I vent vild, but I passed with a smile,
Saying "I have just been taking a peek.
You've been hugging and kissing and having some fun,
While I rocks the baby to sleep.

We had an old doll named Susie, and Papa would seat her on his lap and play ventriloquist and put on quite a show for us children. Burnell recalls that he would talk to Susie in his natural voice and she would answer in a high pitched voice. If one of the children would report that he or she had been naughty, Susie would react violently, shaking herself and jumping up and down and sort of squealing. If the boy or girl had been nice, then Susie would be calm and have a soft voice. At christmas time Susie would ask each child what they wanted for Christmas. Then Susie would tell them that if they were good and helped Mama their wish would come true. The show would go on for an hour or more.

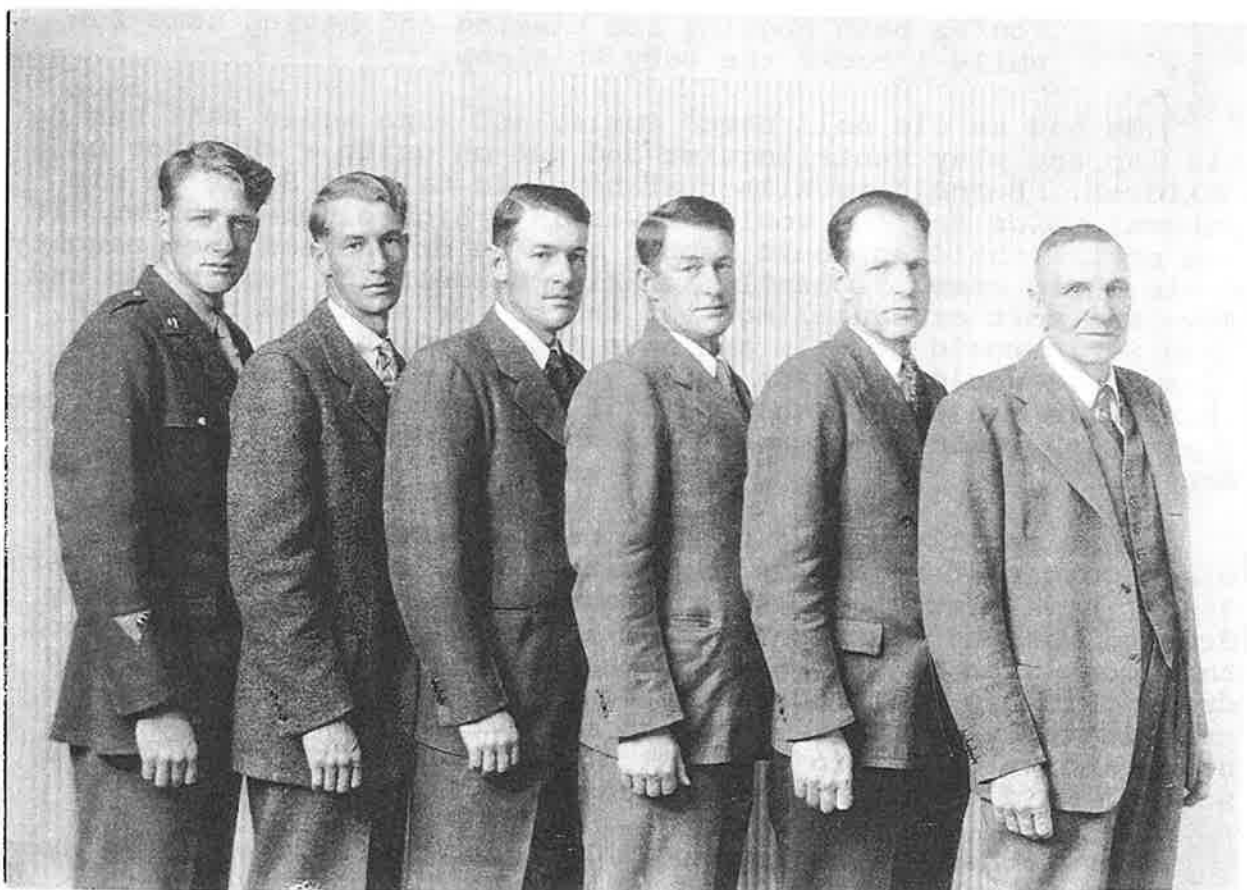
John recalls: "Dad used to have an old horsehide coat, a black coat that he always took with him. In those days the cars didn't have heaters of any consequence, so he had to be warmly dressed when he went to the herd in the winter. He always took this coat when he went on the desert. When he'd come in, he'd drape this big black horsehide coat over himself and come crawling on all fours, trying to scare the kids playing he was a bear, and we got a big kick out of that, and after he'd got us scared, we'd take turns riding the bear."

Our father was a very sociable person. He loved to be among people. He was an even tempered man who did not fly-off the handle under stressful conditions. "A good boss and a generous provider for the camps," his herders said. Careful of his language at home, he never swore in front of his wife and daughters. Probably his strongest expletives were by-gosh, by George, or son-of-a-gun. Nor did he ever speak unkindly or harshly of others in our presence. He was very considerate of others, in many ways."

Our mother was a gentle, refined lady, albeit she did have a sense of humor and often laughed heartily over the slightest silly happenings or sayings that occurred in the home. Laurel recalls: "One of the things that I remember best of all was that when we got up in the morning and came downstairs for breakfast, Mama was singing as she prepared the meal. She had a beautiful voice (she sang in the church choir for many years) and I have thought so many times since, how good it made us all feel, like everything was going to be all right in the world because Mother was singing."

Burnell recalls: "I remember Mother as being a tireless worker. Mother was a good cook and she worked hard. In fact she never stopped working any time that I saw except a few hours at

night. She was a very religious woman. She had faith in the Gospel of Jesus Christ as it was taught by the Latter-day Saints."



John Aagard with his sons, left to right; Vance, John, Welby, Wesley, Burnell, and John.

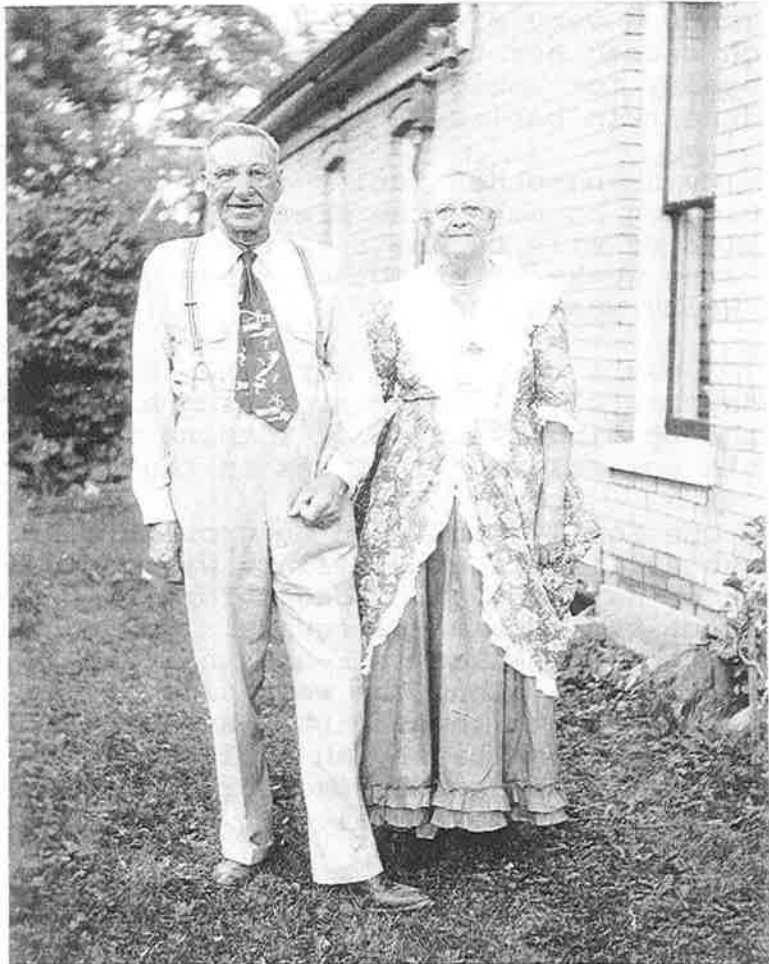
Hazel remembers: "She was a lover of music, and when her sister, Alice, came to visit her they would sit down at the piano and enjoy singing together most of the afternoon. Aunt Alice would play the chords. My early memories are of our player piano with its accompanying set of semi-classical rolls and of our Victrola with its cylindrical disks. She disciplined her children in a kind but very effective way."

Kenna recalls: "Mama was always very kind and thoughtful of other people, especially to those less fortunate than ourselves. One person in particular was Soren (Sern) Christiansen. He used to come to our place often and Mama would always stop what she was doing and fix him something to eat. Then there were the tramps who used to come to our door, and she would always fix a little bite for them as well as something to take on their journey."

It was in November of 1912 that Papa was called on a mission

for the church to the Eastern States. A conjoint farewell was held for him and David Cook who were going on missions at the same time. Contributions were collected in the amount of \$67.75.

In December, Papa moved his whole family, which at that time consisted of his wife, age 32, LaPreal who was six years old, Hazel who was four, Burnell, two years old and Annie Laurel who was just a baby having been born the previous October. We all went with him to Provo where he was to receive his missionary training. We rented a home which was within easy walking distance of the BYU Academy. After completing his missionary course, he left for his mission, and the family returned to Fountain Green. Papa served for two years in the Boston and Lynn, Massachusetts area under the president of that mission, Joseph P. McMurrin. He made many friends in that area, some of whom came to visit him after his return home.



John and Nellie Aagard

He came home in September of 1914. My mother went back east to join him on his return trip. My father, anxious that his wife should have some nice traveling clothes had sent her pieces of silk and brocades from back east. These pieces were sewn into a beautiful wardrobe by our cousin, Rozella Jensen Collard who was an excellent seamstress.

In the spring of 1915, May 31st, twin boys, Wesley K. and Welby J. arrived to join this family on Memorial Day. Great was the rejoicing in our family over the arrival of these babies so unexpected as everyone thought. But the births were not a surprise to everyone concerned. Grandpa Aagard, who had been watching my mother during her advancing pregnancy, one day said,

"Nellie, you're going to have twins."

And so it was, and everything would have been wonderful if my mother had been able to regain her strength as she normally did after the birth of her babies. But in this case she did not. She made a very slow recovery, and then an ear infection set in which caused her to have a mastoid operation. It became necessary for someone else to have the responsibility of caring for the twin babies.

My Grandmother Ostler and my maiden aunt, Lizzie, had a little log house by the creek. They took the babies and their bottles of milk to their little house and cared for them during the long weeks of my mother's recovery. Wesley was Lizzie's baby and Welby was Grandma's.

I was a very young girl when Papa was Superintendent of the Sunday School. I remember seeing him on the stand taking charge of the opening exercises. I think that Joseph P. Jensen was one of his counselors. That was in the tall beautiful old church.

Our family continued to grow in size. John Howarth was born August 27, 1917, Vance Willard was born November 20, 1919, and Kenna on May 3, 1924. Long before this time the four rooms of our home had become inadequate. So when the culinary water system was installed in Fountain Green, a lumber addition had been built all along the west side of the house. This was partitioned into three parts, a bathroom, complete with bathtub, toilet, and wash basin, an enclosed wire-windowed sleeping porch, and a back entry porch used for depositing rubbers and boots coming in from the corral. It also housed our DeLaval separator.

When still more room was needed, it was decided to build an upstairs. The scalloped roof was remodeled to accommodate four dormer windows, and four nice bedrooms were completed, one for LaPreal and Hazel, one for the younger boys, one for Laurel and one for Burnell.

We had, I think, two fires in the roof of that house, caused either by faulty wiring or else by chimney sparks. Welby recalls vividly one of those times. "One night we had all come home from a trip, and we were having a supper of hot bread and milk, and Charlie Coombs, who happened to be passing by on his way to choir practice, came running in and said that the house was on fire. Neighbors and friends came and got hoses and buckets of water and the fire was soon out." "Then," says Welby, "when I went back into the house, there sat John, still eating his bread and milk"

Welby recounts: "In about 1922 the whole family took a trip to Yellowstone Park. We had two cars. We had a closed-in Buick, and most of the family rode in that. Then we had Jewett which was an open air car that Papa used to chase to the herd in. It was two seated, and he'd always take the back seat out in order to haul supplies to the herd. LaPreal was real young, but she

could drive, and she drove that. Hazel rode with her and Laurel and probably Burnell. In the back seat of this car we had our grub box, and we camped out every night. We'd pitch a tent and Mama would fix the meals, and we'd sleep on the ground. It was exciting to see Old Faithful geyser and the mud pots and the bears. One time when we were all packed up and ready to go, John wasn't there. He had gone off into the trees following the bears."

As the years went by, Burnell became old enough to help with the sheep. LaPreal and Hazel went of to "batch it" at Snow College High School in Ephraim. Their last year at Snow High was the year 1924, and that was the year that Kenna was born. She was the last of our nine children. After that Lapreal went off to BYU, and I, Hazel, finished high school in Moroni.

Two years later, 1927, when LaPreal was a missionary in California and I was a sophomore at BYU, the folks decided to move from Fountain Green to Provo. It seemed the logical thing to do now that the children were advancing from elementary to secondary schools and to college. It had always been my mother's desire that her children should be able to advance scholastically as far as they desired to go. Besides that, my father and his cousin, Peter Olsen, had bought sheep country in the high Uintas, past Coalville and near, some of it even over, the Wyoming border. Provo was a closer base for that operation and also for the permits at Strawberry.

Our house and lot in Fountain Green were sold to Lawrence Olsen. A beautiful home was purchased in Provo at 445 North University Avenue, right across the street from the BYU University. Laurel enrolled at Provo High School and the boys at BYU High and the BYU Training School. Kenna was not yet at school age.

While LaPreal was on her mission to Bakersfield, California, some of the family members went to visit her. Welby recalls: "It must have been about 1927, we had a new Buick car. We ate our lunch at Fillmore and stayed in a motel in St. George that night. The next night we stayed in a motel in Barstow, California, and the next night we slept on the lawn in Bakersfield. It was terrifically hot down there, even in the night you couldn't sleep for the heat. I remember seeing the ocean and we went swimming, I think, at Long Beach. The folks visited with some friends who lived there, the Lew Thompsons. They had originally lived in Fountain Green."

We lived for five and a half years in Provo. We became somewhat city-wise, larger schools, more recreational opportunities, skiing in Provo Canyon, ice skating on Utah Lake, the boys even skidding our car on Utah Lake, riding the National Guard horses up Rock Canyon, hiking to the foot of the big "Y" on the mountain, climbing Mt. Timpanogos. Laurel even became vice president of the Provo High School student body. (To explain car

skidding on Utah Lake I must add that the car was taken out onto the ice to do this.)

But my father did not adjust well to that life. His heart was among the townspeople of Fountain Green. Also it was hard for my mother with a family of nine children and a large house to care for. Over time my mother's health gave way, and after trying every possible kind of treatment and therapy, when she still did not regain her health, it was decided in the summer of 1932 that the family would return to Fountain Green.

The family moved into Grandpa Aagard's vacant home on Main Street. It was owned by my father. The twins that fall, enrolled at Moroni High School, the younger children at the grade school in Fountain Green. My mother's only regret in moving to Fountain Green, was that she may have deprived her children of the learning and culture that life in Provo had afforded.

Once the family had settled itself in Fountain Green, my parents, now in their fifties, resumed the regular sheep man and sheep man's wife life style. Papa was happy to be in his home territory among friends and acquaintances. Mama's health, in this less demanding environment, improved. On a sunny day she and her friend, Libby Hansen could be seen around an open fire in the back yard cooking a tub full of homemade soap made from a combination of mutton tallow, lye and water.

My mother loved to go up Water Hollow with my father. Sometimes she would seat herself on a quilt on the ground and write letters to her absent children while Papa would go about his business with the sheep. Whenever my father would return from a trip short or long and my mother saw him driving through the gate, she would hustle to the refrigerator and stove, so that by the time my father reached the kitchen door, there was a meal awaiting him probably hot boiled mutton and pan warmed potatoes. Whenever he left on one of his trips she would say, "Ill just ride around to the gate with you, John." Thus she greeted him, and thus she saw him depart. There was never any doubt among us children that these two people were devoted to each other.

The 1930's were the years of the Great Depression. People were making runs on the banks to get their money out. Many banks folded up and closed. The Fountain Green Bank was one of them. People lost their saving, some lost their homes, and some their businesses. Because the sheepmen normally borrow a lot of money to keep their operations going, these years of tight or no money were especially hard on them. My father was one of the fortunate ones. He was not owing any money, and although he lost a lot of money in the banks, he was able to keep his sheep operation intact.

During these years the government stepped in to help. It created the Public Works Administration, PWA, under which the government funded public projects all over the United States.

These projects not only benefitted the recipients, but created thousands of jobs for people who were out of work. My father was the elected mayor of Fountain Green at this time, and under one of these government programs, Fountain Green received funds to construct curb and gutter on Main Street. This proved to be a great burden for my father. The work proceeded so slowly that there was always the threat of cost overrun. My father could see that a private contractor could do this work much faster and at less cost. He worried constantly and had to finally resort to medical help to get him out of the mental depression that resulted from this anxiety.

My parents were very sensitive to the problems of others outside their own family, of neighbors and friends. It was inherent in their natures to want to give a helping hand wherever they saw need. Many people were blessed by their sympathy, their guidance, and their financial aid. I hear stories repeatedly of their goodness to others.

My parents were not great travelers. However, they did get away a few times to experience a different environment. I have mentioned the trip to Bakersfield, California. In 1934, they went to the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago, going by train and bringing back a new Chevrolet car. In 1938, they took some member of the family to Mexico. In 1951, they journeyed to Florida, then went on to Nassau, the Bahamas, and Havana, Cuba. At one time Papa went with a friend to experience the delights of the Hawaiian Islands.

Our best trips, as a family, were to the herds when they were located in the mountains. Here we would shoo away horseflies, ride horses and eat mutton and sour dough bread to our fill. It seemed very special.

Papa never lost his love of performing. He would have made a great actor. During some of his later years in Fountain Green, my mother made him a beautiful red velvet Santa Claus suit. At Christmas time he would get a cutter and a horse and ride about the town calling out "Merry Christmas" to everyone he passed. He would stop into the home of people who had children and give them sacks of candy and peanuts. Then he would drop in on the children's afternoon dance and throw dimes out on the dance floor and watch delightedly as the children scrambles to see who could get the most money. He and Mama dressed on several occasions as Brigham Young and wife for program entertainment on holiday. He loved that kind of showmanship.

Papa was much in demand as a funeral speaker. The eulogies that he delivered for people were many. Speakers liked to follow him because they said that he set a good atmosphere for the service.

In the fall or early winter of 1951, my mother suffered a severe heart attack. At this time LaPreal was a head nurse at

the LDS Hospital, so naturally the family thought that Mama should go there for treatment. She strongly resisted leaving her home saying that she did not want to die in a hospital. She finally agreed to go on the condition that some one of her family would be with her at all times. So that arrangement was carried out, and while she was in the hospital a member of the family stayed with her night and day.

At length, she was released to come home. Kenna came to stay with her. She had a bed in the sunniest room of the house among her loved house plants. A cylinder of oxygen was close by. One night as I lay beside her she expressed her feelings about dying. She said that throughout her life whenever she had a serious illness she had fought to live to take care of Papa and the children. "Now," she said, "the children are on their own, and I don't believe it would matter quite so much if I were to be taken from this earth." Of February 17, 1952 she died.

My father lived on after my mother's death for seven years. Most of the time he lived with Kenna and her husband, Victor Rasmussen and family. Sometimes they lived in Salina where Victor taught Seminary in the winter, then they would move back to my father's house in Fountains Green in the summer. It was in the hospital in Salina that my father died December 27, 1959 after he had fallen and injured his hip. Both of my parents are buried in the Fountain Green cemetery beside Grandpa and Grandma Aagard.

THE FAMILY OF JOHN EDWARD AND MARY ELLEN (NELLIE) AAGARD:

LAPREAL AAGARD NEVILLE was born August 26, 1906 in Fountain Green, Utah. She attended the Fountain Green public schools, Moroni and Snow College High Schools. From high school she went to the BYU and then served a mission for the LDS Church in California Fresno District from 1926 to 1928. That was where she met her future husband, who was also serving in that mission. Returning from her mission, she entered the LDS Hospital for nurse's training graduating as an RN from that institution.

She married Walter Curtis Neville, March 26, 1946 in the Manti Temple. His children, Edith Adrienne (Baker), Walter Maw, and Raymond Herbert, from his former marriage, came to live with them.

After her marriage, LaPreal left the LDS Hospital where she had been a head nurse, to work with the students in the medical division of the old Dee Hospital in Ogden. In 1953, she received her bachelor degree in nursing from BYU and joined the Weber State College Nursing faculty. She remained in that position until her retirement in 1971. LaPreal lived in Ogden. Her husband, Walter Curtis Neville died June 15, 1979.

HAZEL AAGARD BAILEY was born September 18, 1908 in Fountain Green, Utah. She attended the Fountain Green public school,

graduating from Moroni High School and Brigham Young University. She served a mission in the Eastern States Mission, mainly in Connecticut and Pennsylvania from 1932 to 1934.

After three years of teaching school she married Ernest Allgood Bailey of Nephi, in the Manti Temple November 10, 1937. They became the parents of six children, one girl and five boys, Mark Ernest, Ann (Theurer), Paul Aagard (died February 23, 1988), Noel Pyper, Alan Langley, and Warren Earl.

When her children were all of school age, Hazel returned to the profession of teaching and taught for eighteen years in the North Sanpete School District, retiring in 1973.

She has sung for many years with the Fountain Green Ward Choir, is an active member of the Daughter of the Utah Pioneers, and presently (1988) serves as Relief Society organist. She has had the opportunity to travel extensively, the Hawaiian Islands, the islands of the South Pacific, Israel and the Greek Islands. Hazel presently lives in Fountain Green and maintains her home.

Her husband, Ernest Allgood Bailey, died May 13, 1981.

ANDREW BURNELL AAGARD was born September 19, 1910 in Fountain Green, Utah. He attended the public schools in Fountain Green. When the family moved to Provo he attended the BYU High School. Later he attended BYU as a college student in winters and spent the summers herding sheep for his father.

He married Mary Hansen of Moroni, September 4, 1936. They have three children, James Andrew living in Orlando, Florida, Brooks Burnell living in Orem, and Andrea (Holland) living in Ogden. Burnell spent seven years working in the Commercial Bank of Nephi, five and one-half years as cashier of the D. L. Evans and Company of Albion, Idaho. He moved to Salt Lake City, then to Provo, where he and Mary became co-owners and managers of the Royal Inn Motel for nine years.

In 1973-1974, He and Mary were called to a "Guide" Mission in Carthage and Nauvoo where they served for fifteen months. While there they had many inspirational and spiritual experiences. Returning to Utah, they purchased a home in Salem Utah. He and Mary fulfilled a six month call to do sealings in the Provo Temple, and completed a stake assignment at the regional center in Spanish Fork to type into a computer ancestral files from the Genealogical Society of Utah.

In the various communities where Burnell has lived, he has served at different times as Sunday School teacher, Superintendent of Sunday School, assistant scout master, and stake high councilman.

ANNIE LAUREL AAGARD SCHOLLES was born October 25, 1912. She married J. Fred Scholes August, 1935 in the Logan Temple, having

met him 14 months earlier at Utah State Agricultural College where she attended that year and where he was graduating. They had eight children; JoAnn (Smith), Carol (McCormick), Ellen (Olsen), Jane (Brinton), Lynette (Belka), Joseph, Dorothy (Johnson), and Paul Aagard, and 37 grandchildren all living at this date (1988).

Laurel was a supportive, uncomplaining wife and mother who went with Fred in his several jobs or orchard management, nurseryman, and horticulturist for two metal industries. The early years were lived under less than comfortable conditions. Her greatest concerns always were for the health, welfare and happiness of her family member, including their spiritual development.

Twenty years of living at The Dalles, Oregon, in the missionfield, were in some ways like a church mission. Laurel served as district Relief Society President for ten years along with various other callings and sustaining and supporting her husband and the children in their callings.

One of her greatest contributions to family love and unity was her correspondence with the members of the family which is evident in the closeness of our family relationships.

The last thirty years of her life were lived with the physical handicap of multiple sclerosis and it's attendant complications. She carried this burden without complaining or self-pity. She amazed people by her sincere concern for others, with understanding and empathy, and by her example. She died August 11, 1986 following an automobile accident.

WELBY K. AAGARD (twin) was born May 31, 1915 in Fountain Green, Utah. He attended the Fountain Green schools to the 6th grade. At that time the family moved to Provo, Utah where he went to the BYU training school to tenth grade. In 1932 the family moved back to Fountain Green. He spent his junior and senior year at Moroni High School. He attended Snow College in 1935 and BYU in 1936. That same year he entered into the sheep business and made it his life occupation.

He married Opal Draper of Moroni, Utah in the Manti Temple, March 24, 1939. In 1955 he moved his family to Salt Lake City to be closer to his sheep operation. He has three children, one son, Welby Kim Aagard living in Moroni, two daughters, Diane A. Jorgensen living in Mount Pleasant, Utah and Marcia Aagard living in Salt Lake City.

Welby was mayor of Fountain Green for two terms. Served on the Moroni Stake High Council, was director of Utah Wool Growers Association, director of Utah Wool Marketing Association, board member of the Bureau of Land Management, President of the Utah Wool Growers Association, member of the Utah Big Game Board, and group leader of the Parley's 3rd Ward High Priests.

WESLEY J. AAGARD (twin) was born May 31, 1915 in Fountain Green, Utah. He attended the Fountain Green school to the 6th grade. At that time the family moved to Provo, Utah where he went to the BYU training school to tenth grade. In 1932 the family moved back to Fountain Green. He spent his junior ;and senior years at Moroni High School. He attended Snow College in Ephraim.

He married Voneal Anderson of Moroni, Utah in the Manti Temple, September 14, 1937. Their children are Carolyn (Gottfredson), one son, Wesley Gene, Mary Lou (died as an infant), Martha (Sutherland), and Alice Irene "Muff" (Garcia).

Wesley moved from Fountain Green to Salt Lake City to be closer to his sheep operation. He has been in the sheep business all his life. He has served as President of the Utah State Wool Growers Association.

JOHN HOWARTH AAGARD was born in Fountain Green August 27, 1917. He attended school in Fountain Green from first to fourth grade. When the family moved back to Fountain Green in 1932. He graduated from Moroni High School, attended Snow College, BYU, and Utah State Agricultural College. He also went to Cedar City to study sheep shearing. After World War II he went to Logan to study Airplane Engine Mechanics and Welding.

He married Mary Castang Fox at Soldier Summit, Utah, July 7, 1937. The marriage was solemnized in the Manti Temple January 10, 1938. They are the parents of seven children, Joyce (Westenskow), Jerry Howarth, John Kent, Janece (Labrum), Nellie (Stephensen), Doris (Christensen), and Roger Fox.

John is a sheepman and also raises turkeys. He has been active in the church serving as President of the Sunday School, and one of the Seven Presidents in the Seventies Quorum. He was President of the Jericho Wool Growers Association, and served on the Fountain Green City Council.

VANCE WILLARD AAGARD was born November 20, 1919, at Fountain Green, Utah. He attended public schools at Fountain Green and Provo and graduated from Moroni High School in 1938. He attended Snow College, BYU, and graduated from the University of Utah Law School with LLB and Juris Doctorate degrees. Prior to Law School, he served a two year mission in the New England States and then enlisted in the US Army Air Corp where he served for nearly four years, spending much of the time in China at a Direction Finding Base for planes flying over the Burma Hump.

After World War II, he came home and attended school at the University and helped his father with the sheep. On March 22, 1948 he married Betty Jean Despain of Moroni in the Manti Temple. They are the parents of four children, Vance Bradford, Fountain Green; Ann, Salt Lake City; Scott Despain, Fountain Green; and Ellen, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Vance served eight years in the House of Representatives of the Utah State Legislature, choosing not to run for a fifth term. He has served as Bishop of the Fountain Green Ward, Bishop's Counselor, Stake Sunday School Superintendent, and in various other church capacities. He also served as a city council man for several years.

At the present time (1988) he is serving as President of the Utah State Wool Growers Association, the third of his family to do so; Director of Sanpete Valley Hospital; Member of Richfield District Bureau of Land Management Advisory Board; Director of American Sheep Producers Council; and member of Governor Bangeter's and Utah Farm Bureaus's Agricultural Advisory Committee.

He is engaged in the sheep business with his two sons and enjoys and appreciates the opportunities this business has given him and his family, and the privileges of carrying on this family tradition.

KENNA AAGARD RASMUSSEN was born in Fountain Green, Utah the 3rd of May 1924, the ninth child of John Edward and Mary Ellen Ostler Aagard.

She attended school in Fountain Green and graduated from Moroni High School. She attended Snow College in Ephraim, Utah and the L.D.S. Business College in Salt Lake City.

She married Victor James Rasmussen the 4th of February 1942 in the Manti Temple. They are the parents of five children: Kathryn and Kathleen, (twin daughters), and three sons, Lewis Victor, Merrill Edward, and Lynn James. She has sixteen grandchildren.

She has been active in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints all of her life. She began teaching Sunday School and singing in the Ward Choir when she was seventeen. She has held positions of leadership in all of the auxiliary organization of the Church. She is a visiting teacher and is presently serving as the chorister and teacher in the ward Relief Society.

In 1986, she and her husband were called to serve as ordinance workers in the Manti Temple. She is serving in a supervisory capacity, and he is a Sealer in the Temple.

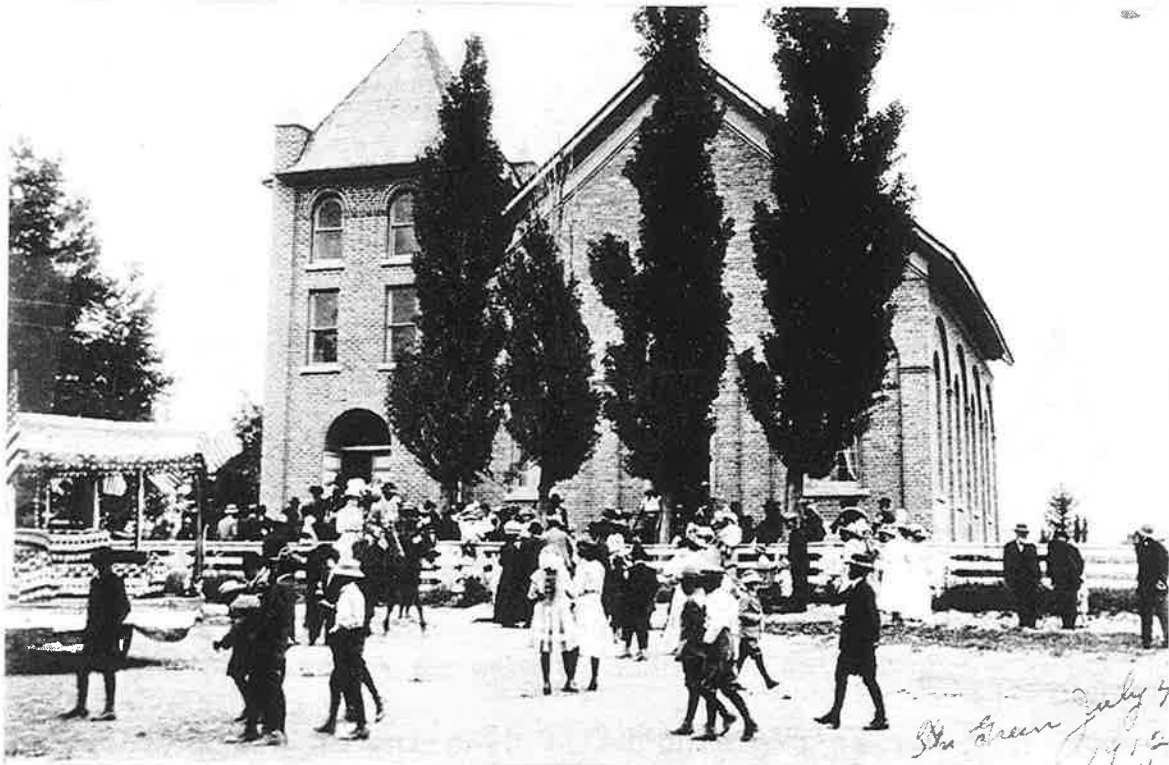
She was an employee of the School Lunch program in North Sanpete School District for 15 years, retiring in 1987.

(This history of John Edward Aagard was written by Hazel Aagard Bailey and aided by experiences written or taped by brothers and sisters: LaPreal, Burnell, Laurel, Wesley, Welby, John, Vance, and Kenna - 1988)

MEMORIES OF FOUNTAIN GREEN
BY ELLA YORGASON

I have often wondered what memories the modern kids will have when they have grown. They certainly won't be anything like the things that stand out in my memory.

I was born in a two room log cabin with a dirt roof that leaked when it rained. Living on a farm is so very different from living in a town. Kids today take for granted the many things that to me were special events and were worthy of remembrance, for instance--



The old Fountain Green Chapel

I can remember when each member of my Sunday School class, my Primary class, and my school classes were very special to me. I remember, and I am grateful for the influence of my teachers, Mabel Borg, Annabell Miller, Miss Edler, especially Leonard Thompson, and Irvin Oldroyd. I would be happy if after 38 years of teaching I could be remembered by just a few of my students as I remember these teachers.

REMEMBER WHEN:

Yes, each Christmas I remember the beautiful snow storms, the

large soft flakes drifting quietly down so very different from Wyoming blizzards that leave the ground dry and barren and the snow piling up in deep drifts.

Remember when we'd hook a ride standing on the runners of the big bob sleds pulled by a fine team of horses, or even have a string of small sleighs fastened on behind.



The early school house in Fountain Green

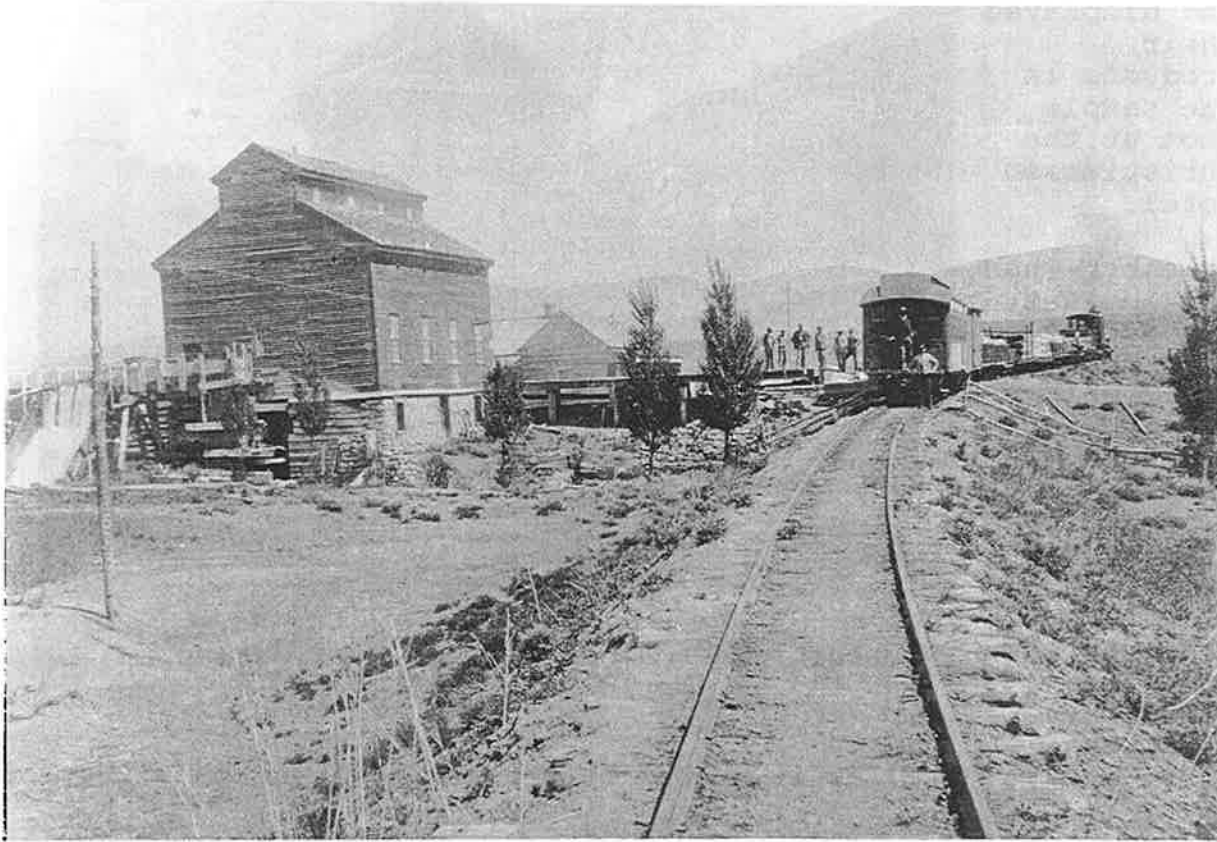
Remember Hy Anderson's sleigh bells jingling as his fast trotting horses pulled his cutter over the snow. I remember Mama telling me Grandpa Yorgason had the finest set of sleigh bells in town. He had brought them from Sweden. Remember the Sunday afternoons Grandpa Aagard would let us take "Old Gip" for a sleigh ride. We had to lead her away from the barn, but with a string of sleds and all the kids in the neighborhood we'd lead her maybe as far away as Chris Larsen's. Then she would gallop back to Grandpa's gate, stop with a jerk and we all fell off head first in the snow.

Remember Christmas morning how we would hurry up to Grandpa Aagard's to be the first to call "Christmas Gift" in hopes of receiving a dime or a quarter for a Christmas gift.

Remember the big eventful night of the year that was eagerly awaited by the kids, the night "the toys were put out". At closing time the store doors were closed and locked, blinds were drawn, and the clerks began to unpack and put out the toys.

Remember when the old Sanpete train came from the south in the morning and back again in the afternoon. Each time it was met by Hy Anderson in the "hack".

I remember my first look at Fountain Green from the depot while we waited for the mail to be taken to town and then come back for us.



The Sanpete Railroad and the Old Mill

Remember when the post office was in Liza Anderson's home. The street light poles were in the center of the road, and the kids played pomp-pomp-pull-away under the lights.

Remember the school bell ringing the curfew at nine o'clock which really meant children were to be off the streets.

Remember when the telephone exchange was in the little building where the garage is.

Remember the little round table and chairs with iron legs that were just in back of Hy Anderson's confectionery store where all the young people gathered for sodas after the show.

Remember Laura Livingston's Millinery shop where I got my first hat. You chose the color, the size and the shape of the frame, and she covered it with georgette crepe and your choice of flowers.

Remember when the "drummers" came to town and displayed their products in the sample room at the Christiansen Hotel.

Remember when walking was not a lost art, and you could walk all the way from town to the big springs for a picnic, and it was fun.



Remember when the fish wagon came from Utah Lake, and we'd follow it up the street hoping to get a sliver of ice.

Remember when the circus came to town, and all of the barns and fences were covered with blazing pictures of elephants, tigers, trapeze artists, etc., advertising the event. The tent was put up on the ball park north of the grade school.

Remember the rabbit hunts when the town was divided into teams, and the day was spent in hunting for sport, but also to kill off some of the rabbits which had become too numerous. The losing team furnished a dinner and dance for the winning team.

Remember when the town kids were divided into "west enders", "south enders", and Zion Hill" groups.

Remember when the gypsies came to town in their caravans and camped down by the haw bushes near Pete Olsen's. How they'd tell fortunes for money or beg for food. Kids were warned to be home before dark or the gypsies would steal them.

Remember the valentines we made out of wall paper catalogs and the dolls made out of hollyhock blossoms with gooseberry heads.

Remember the first automobile in town. Uncle Tinus gave us a ride in it. For days we'd run a block just to see it go by, or if close enough to touch the fender, to feel the vibrations and wonder at the magic of it.



Fountain Green District School.

Remember at threshing time we'd follow the steam engine driven by John Holman and John Oldroyd pulling the separator through town. At this time old straw mattresses were emptied out, the ticks washed and filled with fresh straw. The ticks were so round and big you could hardly stay on them until the straw was crushed down. I remember the home made bed with rope laced back and forth to make the springs.

I remember Primary with Sister Lyda Allred president and Lena Johnson the chorister, I still remember the songs she taught us.

Children may have "homecoming" today and "daddy dates", but we had our May Day. It began with a program where the Queen of the May was crowned, followed by a children's dance where the May Pole was braided. A dance for the adults at night.

I remember Sunday School, Henry Jackson as Superintendent, singing was directed by Will Collard with Lyda Guymon at that beautiful pipe organ. I remember her face in the mirror as she followed the director. Ed Sorenson was my teacher.

I remember the old "dobe yard" south of town where bricks were made for building houses.

Remember when there were two stores in town, the Co-op and the Lower Store and the tall ladders that ran on a little track so the clerks could reach the articles on the top shelves. And the old fashioned chocolates and animal candies that were had only at Christmas time.

Remember the big cheese box and the large blade or knife used to cut the amount you desired. Sometimes there were small pieces that got dried out and then were given to "Dutch Hanner". Remember how she and her little dog hurried along the streets to the store and would whisper, "Have you any dried Kees today?"

Remember when the larger boys would race from school to the Co-op. It was the center of all public gatherings and entertainments. When the lights went out, all us kids crawled down front on the floor, and Katie Anderson played piano accompaniment according to the mood of the show. Wild, loud music for western cowboys and Indians, and soft lovely tunes for the love scenes.

Remember the 4th and 24th of July when the town was awakened by the firing of the guns. Then came the band riding on a hayrack, and they serenaded the town with their music. People showed their appreciation for the music by treating them with home made beer and fruit cake. Then came the parade of floats decorated with red, white and blue bunting. There was George Washington and Martha, Uncle Same, the Goddess of Liberty, Utah of 1847 and today, Truth and Justice and Utah's Best Crop. How happy the kids were when they could ride on this float. Then came the usual Indians and horse back riders. Then the program at the church, the children's dance, kids' races, ball game, and last of all a dance at night.

Remember the little knoll back of our place. Joe and I crawled all over that hill looking for Indian arrows.

Remember when Aunt Stena used to make potato flour. Potatoes left over through the winter were scrubbed and grated on home graters. We thought we were helping, but we grated or skinned more knuckles than potatoes.

Remember when we couldn't go to school after a snowstorm until the pathmaker had made the rounds clearing a path. I think it was Hy Anderson that always made them for us.

Remember when we had mumps, measles, chicken pox or whooping cough. The marshall, Chris Lund, came with his little squares of cloth, yellow, orange, or red (depending on the disease) and tacked one on our gate post, and we were quarantined for a month or two.

Remember how beautiful the colors were on the West Mountain in the fall. I have often wondered if they are as pretty now as I thought they were then. I have never been fortunate enough to be down there at the right time.

Remember Lars Nielsen's cheery old Danish country greeting wishing you "good day" each time he met you on the street.

Remember that sometimes there were two or three men in town with the same name. This caused trouble, so according to the old Scandinavian custom, to make it easier to tell which man was being spoken on, each was given a nickname of some distinguishing characteristic. So I remember such names as Hans Tinker, Limpy John, Silly Chris, Dutch Hanner, Little Andrew, Big Andrew, and Andrew Dairy Anderson, because he ran the dairy for Grandpa Yorgason.

Remember when the only cement sidewalk in town was a little strip in front of James Aagard's lot on Main Street. Joseph and I learned to roller skate on it, and nearly wore the sidewalk out.

I remember when Joseph and I herded cows for Grandpa, Uncle James and John down the lane. How far it seemed to the little group of trees or George Edmunds. We liked herding those lanes because the Danish family lived in the Otteson house. Mr. Madsen used to give us a bottle of home made root beer to drink with our sandwiches.

Remember how far, so very far it seemed when we had to take the cow down the lane as far as the "Big Trees". One day we found a hobo sleeping in Uncle John's sheep corrals. Nearly scared us to death. We never stopped running until we reach Uncle Tenus's haystack. Howard Barentson was with us that day.

Remember butchering time in the fall. Grandma always remembered the old folks with a little package of meat, some side meat, ribs, length of sausage etc. It was my privilege to carry these packages all over town. The way to Chris Larsen's seemed endless, and so was the distance to the northwest and where Miss Edler and her mother lived, and the Drapers and Hansens. Grandma described the houses, colors etc. so I could find the right places.

Remember Aunty Collard. She lived on Main Street in a one room house by Cooks. She used to tell me about her life in England. On one occasion she stood watching the Queen's carriage passing

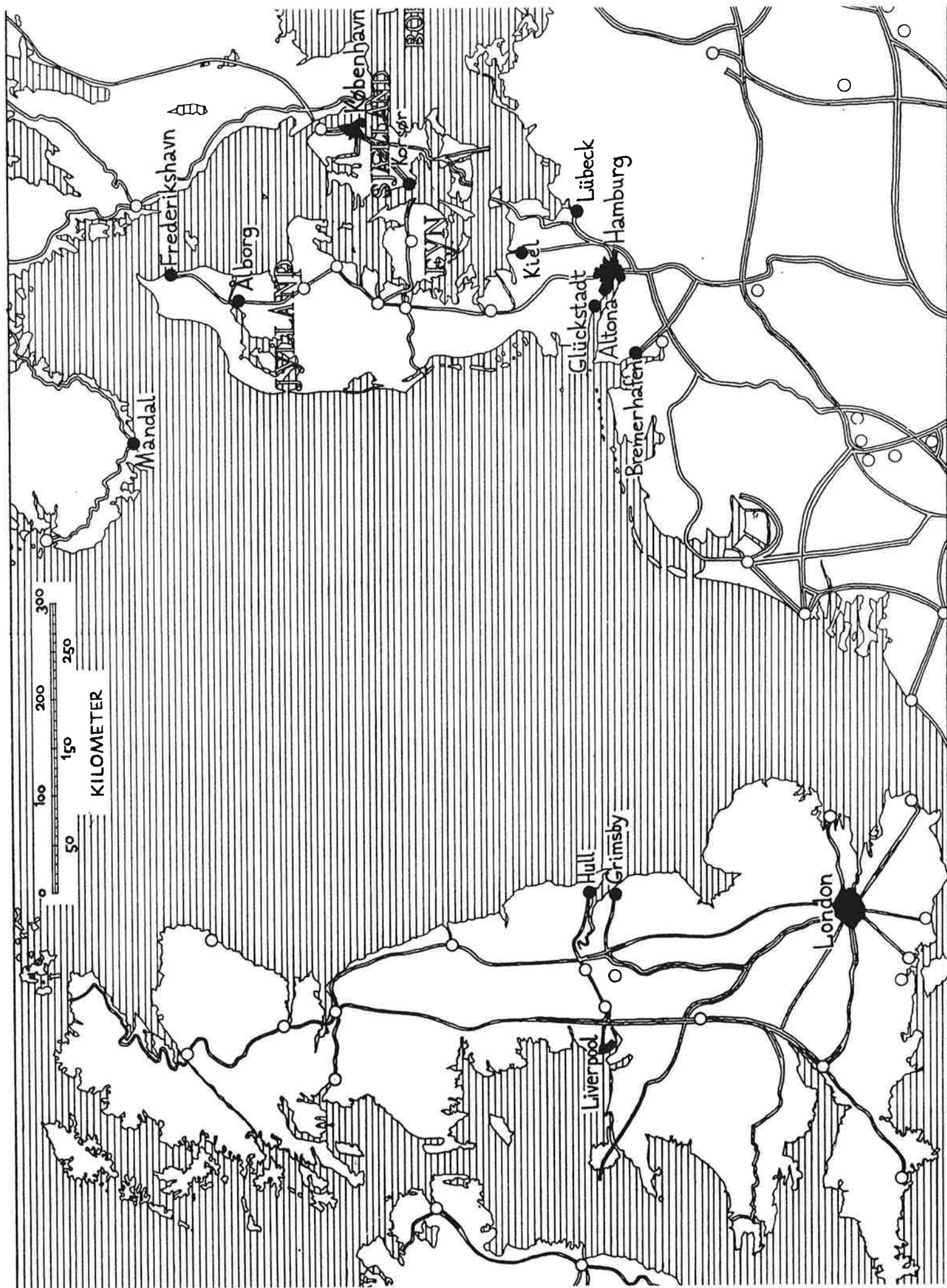
by. It stopped near her, and the Queen got out. As she walked past her, Queen Victoria put her hand on her head and said, "What beautiful hair you have," for her hair was long and curly. She gave me a set of steel knitting needles she had brought from England and a nine patch quilt made up of blocks less than an inch square, sewed by hand with perfect stitches. I still have them.

I remember when I used to run errands for Grandma, gather eggs etc. But best of all was to carry the eggs to the store in a basket for there was always an extra one for me. With it I would buy a penny candy with a prize or a marble rolled up in it.

Remember how we used to march in and out of the school house. Each grade had a certain place to stand and we had to count one, two, three, four before our line could start. If we couldn't keep step, we were put in an awkward squad and had to practice marching around the block.

Remember--Well, speaking of marching, one of the last things I remember was marching with the grade school to the depot, and there with the town band, and all of the community, bade farewell to the first volunteers of World War I. Leland Hansen, Willis Hill and Harold Robertson.

Remember, remember--when the family gets together we are always remembering things that happened "down home" not just "Fountain Green". It is still home to us and we will have been gone from there 58 years this May (written about 1975). But when we go down home now which isn't very often, the folks can't understand why I insist on riding up and down each familiar street but now changed--some of the homes are gone, some with windows and door boarded up, including the school houses. Other areas occupied by strangers, and still we call it home. "Empty houses" No! They are filled with happy memories, and nothing lasts longer than a happy memory!



SKAGERRAK

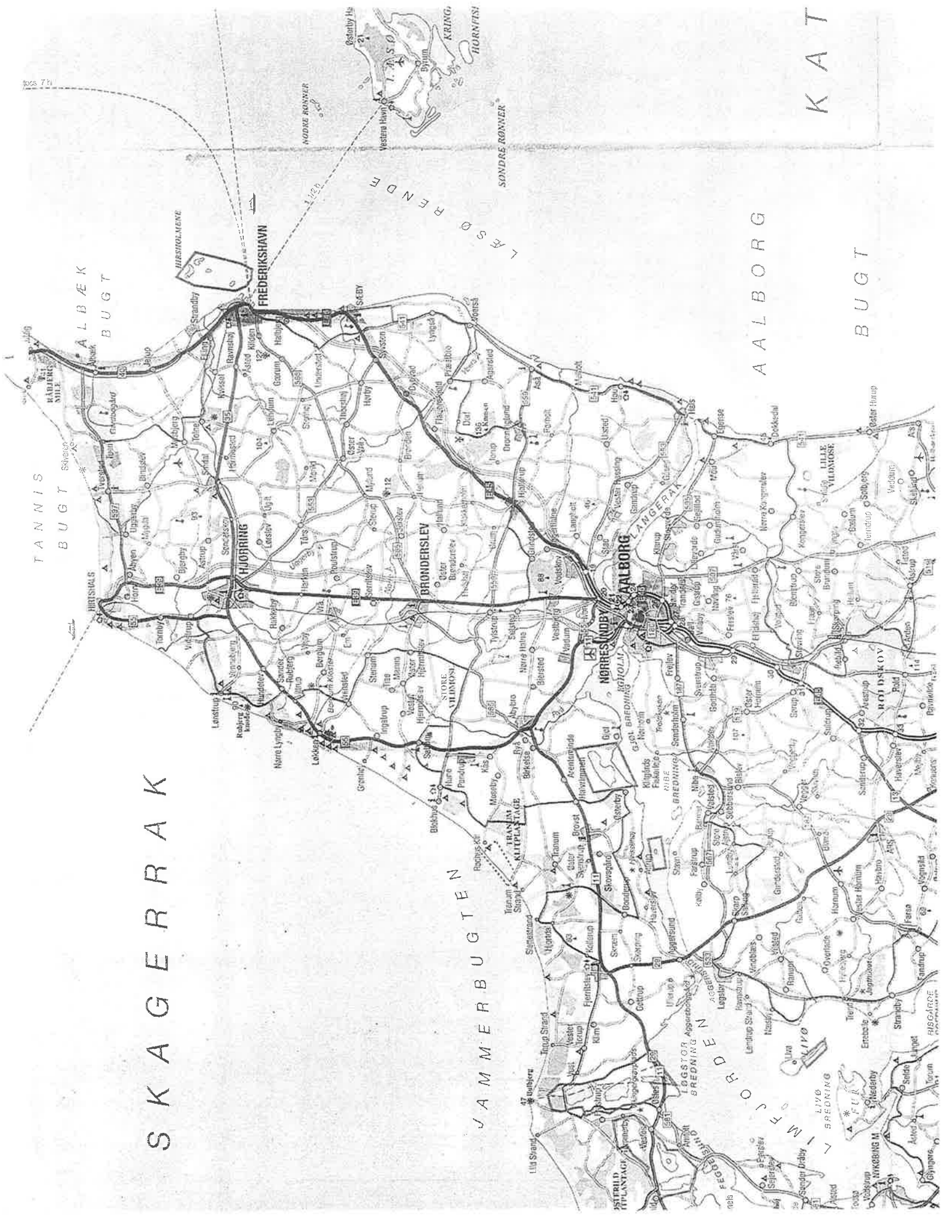
TANNIS
BUGT

ALBÆK
BUGT

AALBORG

BUGT

KAT



Introduction to Pedigree Chart & Descendancy Chart

Correctly identifying the ancestors of Anders Jensen Aagard and Anne Jensen is both an interesting and challenging task. My approach was to start with the L.D.S. Church Ancestral File, write to all contributors, and compare that record with others who have worked on these lines. Where discrepancies have appeared I have gone to original source documents. This has emphasized the need to verify and document all births, marriages, and deaths from parish records and other documents as close to the source as possible. My hope in presenting this information is to further the genealogical work of their ancestors. If you find any corrections or additions, I would sincerely appreciate hearing from you. It is my belief that we all need to work together and share information freely so that the record of our ancestors is both as complete and accurate as possible.

As I began to see the hundreds and hundreds of descendants of Andrew J. and Anne Aagard the thought occurred to me that nothing would give them more pleasure than to see their great posterity. The source of these descendants was again the L.D.S. Church Ancestral File, with additions by family representatives elected at the last reunion. If you know of additional descendants not listed (and there are many missing), I would be pleased to receive your information so that it might be included for future reference or publication.

May I say a heartfelt **THANKS** to family representatives and all who have provided information to make the following printing possible. My appreciation also goes to my fellow officers Jean Duncan who has spent hundreds of hours in preparing histories for this publication and LaRue M. Petty. Also thanks to Victor and Kenna Rasmussen for their willingness to share their talents and chair this years reunion. I want to also express appreciation to my wife Pam whose able willingness to compare my information to others, enter data into the computer, and help in untold ways is sincerely appreciated.

I hope to see you at the next reunion, and **HAPPY HUNTING** in your genealogical research!

Steve Crowther

PEDIGREE CHART

22 May 1995

Chart no. 1

Ordinance Codes:

B=Baptized
E=Endowed
P=Sealed to parents
S=Sealed to spouse
C=Children's ordinances

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>2 Jens PEDERSEN AAGARD-555----- BORN: 25 Sep 1791 BEPS PLACE: Sporup,Skanderborg,Denmark MARR: 25 Oct 1828 --202 PLACE: Sporup,Skanderborg,S,Denmark DIED: 16 Dec 1874/1879 PLACE: Fountain Green,Sanpete,Utah</p> | <p>4 Peder JENSEN AAGAARD-710----- CHR.: 11 Jun 1747 BEPS PLACE: Sporup,Sporup,S,Denmark MARR: 8 May 1785 --217 PLACE: DIED: 14 Jul 1828 PLACE: Farre,Sporup,S,Denmark</p> | <p>8 Jens PEDERSEN Aagaard-315----- CHR.: 26 Apr 1711 BEPSC 2 PLACE: Skannerup,Skannerup,S,Denmark MARR: 14 Oct 1746 --313 PLACE: Sporup,Sporup,S,Denmark BUR.: 8 May 1785 PLACE: Sporup,Sporup,S,Denmark</p> |
| <p>1 Anders JENSEN AAGARD (Andrew James)-590-- BORN: 15 Jan 1844 BEPS PLACE: Farre,Sporup,S,Denmark MARR: 14 Mar 1865 --208 PLACE: Moroni,Sanpete,Utah DIED: 24 Dec 1925 PLACE: Fountain Green,Sanpete,Utah Anne (Ane) JENSEN-591----- Spouse</p> | <p>5 Maren PEDERSDATTER-711----- BORN: Abt 1752 BE S PLACE: of Farre,Sporup,S,Denmark DIED: 6 Oct 1819 PLACE: Farre,Sporup,S,Denmark</p> | <p>9 Doret HANSDATTER-314----- CHR.: 11 Feb 1721 BE SC 3 PLACE: Rogen,Rogen,S,Denmark DIED: 5 Nov 1805 PLACE: Farre,Sporup,S,Denmark</p> |
| <p>3 Maren ANDERSDATTER-556----- BORN: 3 Sep 1808 BEPS PLACE: Skanderup,Skanderup,S,Denmark DIED: 12 Aug 1879 PLACE: Fountain Green,Sanpete,Utah</p> | <p>6 Anders THOMASEN-588----- BORN: 1764/1767 BE SC PLACE: ,Skanderborg,Denmark MARR: 9 Mar 1805 --163 PLACE: Skanderup,Skanderup,S,Denmark DIED: 24 Nov 1829 PLACE: Skanderup,Skanderborg,Denmark</p> | <p>10 Peder-959----- BORN: Abt 1726 PLACE: of Sporup,Skanderborg,Denmark MARR: Abt 1751 --337 PLACE: of Sporup,Skanderborg,Denmark DIED: PLACE:</p> |
| <p>7 Ellen HANSDATTER-589----- CHR.: 11 Feb 1781 BEPSC PLACE: Skanderup,Skanderup,S,Denmark DIED: 9 May 1813 PLACE: Skanderup,Skanderup,S,Denmark</p> | <p>11 Mrs PEDER-41----- BORN: Abt 1730 PLACE: of Sporup,Skanderborg,Denmark DIED: PLACE:</p> | <p>12 Thomas-15----- BORN: Abt 1734 PLACE: Vorregaard,Aarhus,Denmark MARR: --7 PLACE: DIED: PLACE:</p> |
| <p>15 Maren RASMUSDATTER-715----- CHR.: 5 May 1754/1755 BEPSC 5 PLACE: Rogen,Rogen,S,Denmark DIED: 30 Apr 1805 PLACE: Skanderup,Skanderup,S,Denmark</p> | <p>14 Hans ANDERSEN-714----- CHR.: 7 Nov 1751 BEPSC 4 PLACE: Skanderup,Skanderup,S,Denmark MARR: 17 Mar 1780 --219 PLACE: Rogen,Rogen,S,Denmark DIED: 17 May 1818 PLACE: Skanderup,Skanderup,S,Denmark</p> | <p>13 Ane-14----- BORN: Abt 1734 PLACE: Vorregaard,Aarhus,Denmark DIED: PLACE:</p> |

Name and address of submitter:
Steven D. Crowther
436 South 225 West
Cedar City, Utah 84720

Phone:(801)586-6343 or 586-4770

PEDIGREE CHART

22 May 1995

Chart no. 2

Number 1 on this chart is the same as no. 8 on chart no. 1

Ordinance Codes:

B=Baptized

E=Endowed

P=Sealed to parents

S=Sealed to spouse

C=Children's ordinances

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 4 Soren Aagaard-1140----- | | 8 ----- |
| BORN: Abt 1627 | BORN: Abt 1627 | BORN: |
| PLACE: of Horn,Tvilum,S,Denmark | PLACE: of Horn,Tvilum,S,Denmark | PLACE: |
| MARR: Abt 1660 --364 | MARR: Abt 1660 --364 | MARR: |
| PLACE: of Tvilum,Skanderborg,Denmark | PLACE: of Tvilum,Skanderborg,Denmark | PLACE: |
| DIED: Bef 1684 | DIED: Bef 1684 | DIED: |
| PLACE: of Horn,Tvilum,S,Denmark | PLACE: of Horn,Tvilum,S,Denmark | PLACE: |
| 2 Peder SORENSEN AAGARD-313----- | | 9 ----- |
| BORN: Abt 1667 BE S | | BORN: |
| PLACE: of Horn,Tvilum,S,Denmark | | PLACE: |
| MARR: 19 Nov 1702 --318 | | MARR: |
| PLACE: Tvilum,Tvilum,S,Denmark | | PLACE: |
| BUR.: 6 Jul 1723 | | DIED: |
| PLACE: Skannerup,Skannerup,S,Denmark | | PLACE: |
| | | 10 Peder-1135----- |
| | | BORN: Abt 1605 |
| | | PLACE: of Horn,Tvilum,S,Denmark |
| | | MARR: Abt 1630 --362 |
| | | PLACE: of Tvilum,Skanderborg,Denmark |
| | | DIED: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | 11 Mrs PEDER-1134----- |
| | | BORN: Abt 1609 |
| | | PLACE: of Horn,Tvilum,S,Denmark |
| | | DIED: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | 12 ----- |
| | | BORN: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | MARR: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | DIED: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | 13 ----- |
| | | BORN: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | DIED: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | 14 ----- |
| | | BORN: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | MARR: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | DIED: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | 15 ----- |
| | | BORN: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | DIED: |
| | | PLACE: |

Name and address of submitter:

Steven D. Crowther

436 South 225 West

Cedar City, Utah 84720

Phone:(801)586-6343 or 586-4770

PEDIGREE CHART

22 May 1995

Chart no. 3

Number 1 on this chart is the same as no. 9 on chart no. 1

Ordinance Codes:

B=Baptized

E=Endowed

P=Sealed to parents

S=Sealed to spouse

C=Children's ordinances

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| 2 Hans CHRISTENSEN-961----- | 4 Christen-1062----- | 8 ----- |
| BORN: Abt 1682 | BORN: Abt 1656 | BORN: |
| PLACE: of Rogen | PLACE: of Rogen,Skanderborg,Denmark | PLACE: |
| MARR: 31 Jul 1712 --338 | MARR: Abt 1681 --464 | MARR: |
| PLACE: Rogen,Rogen,S,Denmark | PLACE: of Rogen,Skanderborg,Denmark | PLACE: |
| DIED: 12 Apr 1757 | DIED: | DIED: |
| PLACE: Rogen,Rogen,S,Denmark | PLACE: | PLACE: |
| | 5 Mrs CHRISTEN-177----- | 9 ----- |
| | BORN: Abt 1760 | BORN: |
| | PLACE: of Rogen,Skanderborg,Denmark | PLACE: |
| | DIED: | DIED: |
| | PLACE: | PLACE: |
| | | 10 ----- |
| | | BORN: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | MARR: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | DIED: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | 11 ----- |
| | | BORN: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | DIED: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | 12 ----- |
| | | BORN: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | MARR: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | DIED: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | 13 ----- |
| | | BORN: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | MARR: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | DIED: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | 14 ----- |
| | | BORN: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | MARR: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | DIED: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | 15 ----- |
| | | BORN: |
| | | PLACE: |
| | | DIED: |
| | | PLACE: |

Name and address of submitter:

Steven D. Crowther

436 South 225 West

Cedar City, Utah 84720

Phone:(801)586-6343 or 586-4770

PEDIGREE CHART

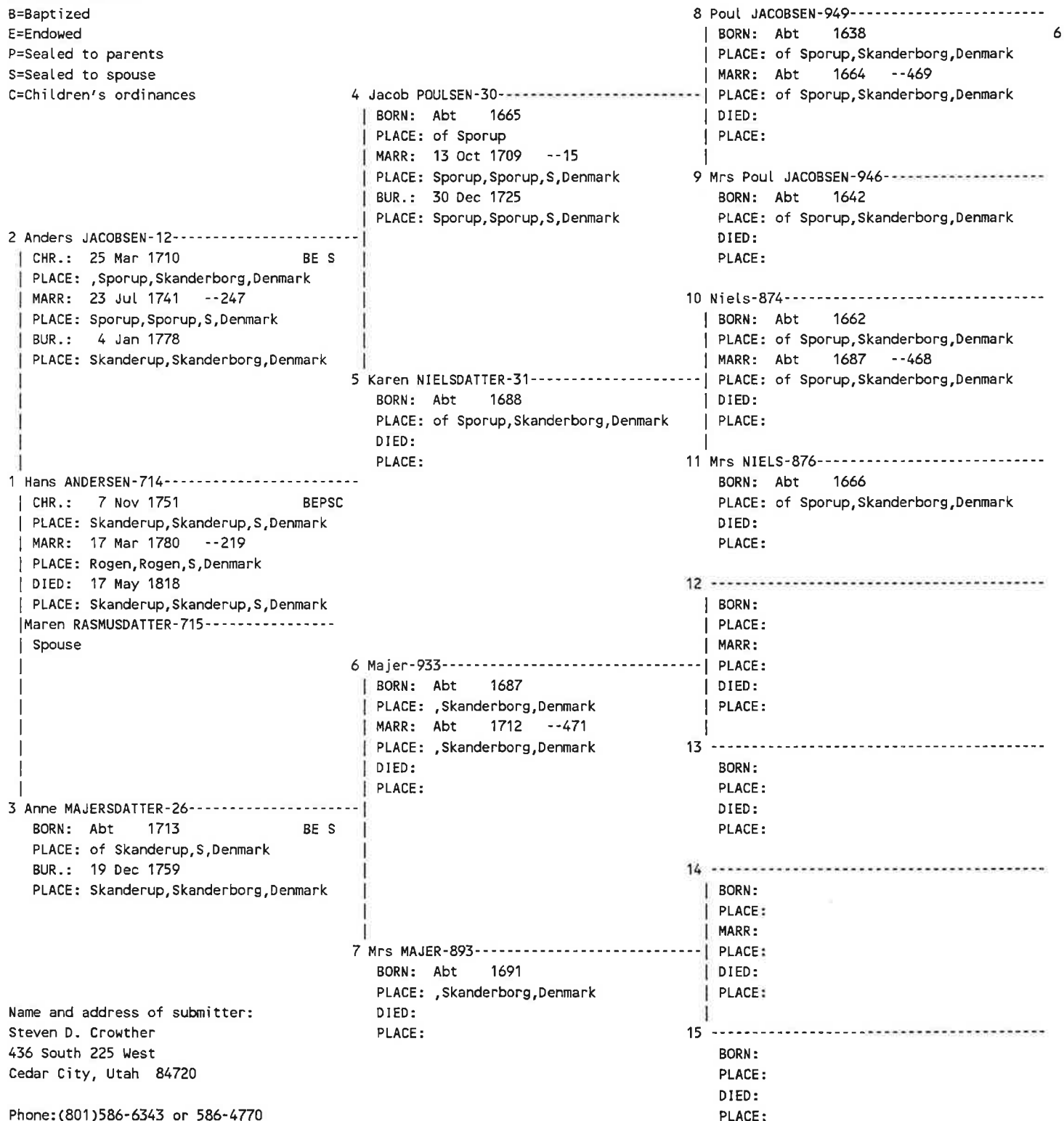
22 May 1995

Chart no. 4

Number 1 on this chart is the same as no. 14 on chart no. 1

Ordinance Codes:

B=Baptized
E=Endowed
P=Sealed to parents
S=Sealed to spouse
C=Children's ordinances



PEDIGREE CHART

22 May 1995

Chart no. 5

Number 1 on this chart is the same as no. 15 on chart no. 1

Ordinance Codes:

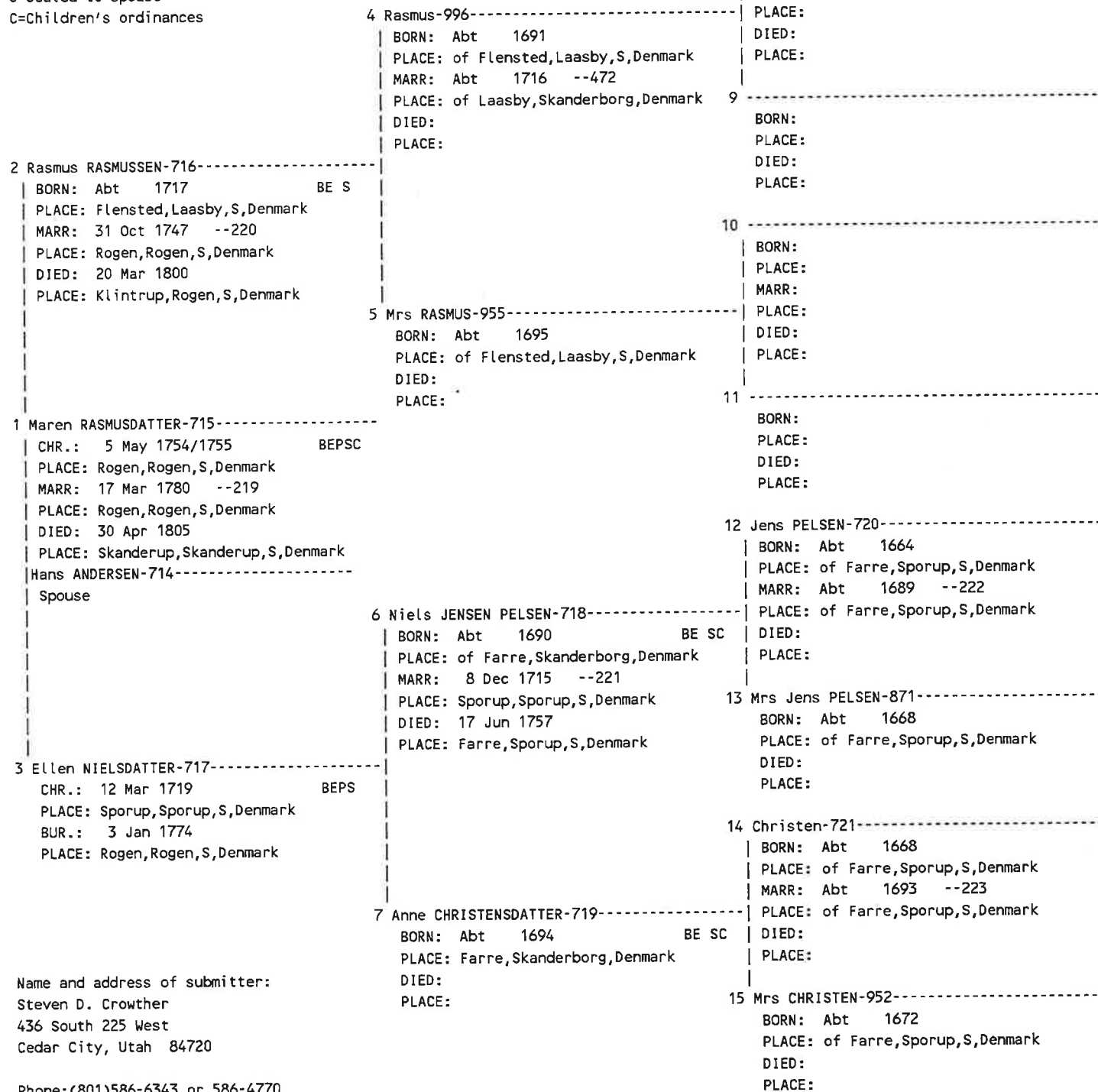
B=Baptized

E=Endowed

P=Sealed to parents

S=Sealed to spouse

C=Children's ordinances



PEDIGREE CHART

22 May 1995

Chart no. 6

Number 1 on this chart is the same as no. 8 on chart no. 4

Ordinance Codes:

B=Baptized

E=Endowed

P=Sealed to parents

S=Sealed to spouse

C=Children's ordinances

2 Jacob-989-----
 | BORN: Abt 1612
 | PLACE: of Sporup,Skanderborg,Denmark
 | MARR: Abt 1637 --470
 | PLACE: of Sporup,Skanderborg,Denmark
 | DIED:
 | PLACE:

1 Poul JACOBSEN-949-----
 | BORN: Abt 1638
 | PLACE: of Sporup,Skanderborg,Denmark
 | MARR: Abt 1664 --469
 | PLACE: of Sporup,Skanderborg,Denmark
 | DIED:
 | PLACE:
 | Mrs Poul JACOBSEN-946-----
 | Spouse

3 Mrs JACOB-906-----
 | BORN: Abt 1616
 | PLACE: of Sporup,Skanderborg,Denmark
 | DIED:
 | PLACE:

Name and address of submitter:
 Steven D. Crowther
 436 South 225 West
 Cedar City, Utah 84720

Phone:(801)586-6343 or 586-4770

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>4 ----- BORN: PLACE: MARR: PLACE: DIED: PLACE: 9 ----- BORN: PLACE: DIED: PLACE: 10 ----- BORN: PLACE: MARR: PLACE: DIED: PLACE: 11 ----- BORN: PLACE: DIED: PLACE: 12 ----- BORN: PLACE: MARR: PLACE: DIED: PLACE: 13 ----- BORN: PLACE: MARR: PLACE: DIED: PLACE: 14 ----- BORN: PLACE: MARR: PLACE: DIED: PLACE: 15 ----- BORN: PLACE: DIED: PLACE:</p> | <p>8 ----- BORN: PLACE: MARR: PLACE: DIED: PLACE: 9 ----- BORN: PLACE: DIED: PLACE: 10 ----- BORN: PLACE: MARR: PLACE: DIED: PLACE: 11 ----- BORN: PLACE: DIED: PLACE: 12 ----- BORN: PLACE: MARR: PLACE: DIED: PLACE: 13 ----- BORN: PLACE: MARR: PLACE: DIED: PLACE: 14 ----- BORN: PLACE: MARR: PLACE: DIED: PLACE: 15 ----- BORN: PLACE: DIED: PLACE:</p> |
|--|--|

Genealogy of ANDREW JAMES AAGARD
INDEX OF NAMES ON PEDIGREE CHART

22 May 1995

Page 1

| Name | RIN | Born/ Chr | Died/ Bur | Chart Number | Person Number | Parent MRIN |
|-------------------------------------|------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| ,Ane | 14 | 1734 | | 1 | 13 | |
| ,Christen | 1062 | 1656 | | 3 | 4 | |
| ,Christen | 721 | 1668 | | 5 | 14 | |
| ,Jacob | 950 | 1645 | | 2 | 6 | |
| ,Jacob | 989 | 1612 | | 6 | 2 | |
| ,Majer | 933 | 1687 | | 4 | 6 | |
| ,Mickel | 991 | 1660 | | 3 | 6 | |
| ,Niels | 874 | 1662 | | 4 | 10 | |
| ,Peder | 1135 | 1605 | | 2 | 10 | |
| ,Peder | 959 | 1726 | | 1 | 10 | |
| ,Rasmus | 996 | 1691 | | 5 | 4 | |
| ,Soren Aagaard | 1140 | 1627 | 1684 | 2 | 4 | |
| ,Thomas | 15 | 1734 | | 1 | 12 | |
| AAGAARD,Peder JENSEN | 710 | 1747 | 1828 | 1 | 4 | 313 |
| AAGARD,Anders JENSEN (Andrew James) | 590 | 1844 | 1925 | 1 | 1 | 202 |
| AAGARD,Jens PEDERSEN | 555 | 1791 | 1874 | 1 | 2 | 217 |
| ANDERSDATTER,Maren | 556 | 1808 | 1879 | 1 | 3 | 163 |
| ANDERSEN,Hans | 714 | 1751 | 1818 | 1 | 14 | 247 |
| CHRISTEN,Mrs | 177 | 1760 | | 3 | 5 | |
| CHRISTEN,Mrs | 952 | 1672 | | 5 | 15 | |
| CHRISTENSDATTER,Anne | 719 | 1694 | | 5 | 7 | 223 |
| CHRISTENSEN,Hans | 961 | 1682 | 1757 | 3 | 2 | 464 |
| HANSDATTER,Doret | 314 | 1721 | 1805 | 1 | 9 | 338 |
| HANSDATTER,Ellen | 589 | 1781 | 1813 | 1 | 7 | 219 |
| JACOB,Mrs | 812 | 1649 | | 2 | 7 | |
| JACOB,Mrs | 906 | 1616 | | 6 | 3 | |
| JACOBSDATTER,Inger | 1385 | 1671 | | 2 | 3 | 473 |
| JACOBSEN,Anders | 12 | 1710 | 1778 | 4 | 2 | 15 |
| JACOBSEN,Mrs Poul | 946 | 1642 | | 4 | 9 | |
| JACOBSEN,Poul | 949 | 1638 | | 4 | 8 | 470 |
| MAJER,Mrs | 893 | 1691 | | 4 | 7 | |
| MAJERSDATTER,Anne | 26 | 1713 | 1759 | 4 | 3 | 471 |
| MICHEL,Mrs | 919 | 1664 | | 3 | 7 | |
| MICKELSDATTER,Anne | 974 | 1686 | 1740 | 3 | 3 | 465 |
| NIELS,Mrs | 876 | 1666 | | 4 | 11 | |
| NIELSDATTER,Ellen | 717 | 1719 | 1774 | 5 | 3 | 221 |
| NIELSDATTER,Karen | 31 | 1688 | | 4 | 5 | 468 |
| PEDER,Mrs | 41 | 1730 | | 1 | 11 | |
| PEDER,Mrs | 1134 | 1609 | | 2 | 11 | |
| PEDERSDATTER,Maren | 1136 | 1631 | 1701 | 2 | 5 | 362 |
| PEDERSDATTER,Maren | 711 | 1752 | 1819 | 1 | 5 | 337 |
| PEDERSEN,Jens Aagaard | 315 | 1711 | 1785 | 1 | 8 | 318 |
| PELSEN,Jens | 720 | 1664 | | 5 | 12 | |
| PELSEN,Mrs Jens | 871 | 1668 | | 5 | 13 | |
| PELSEN,Niels JENSEN | 718 | 1690 | 1757 | 5 | 6 | 222 |
| POULSEN,Jacob | 30 | 1665 | 1725 | 4 | 4 | 469 |
| RASMUS,Mrs | 955 | 1695 | | 5 | 5 | |
| RASMUSDATTER,Maren | 715 | 1754 | 1805 | 1 | 15 | 220 |
| RASMUSSEN,Rasmus | 716 | 1717 | 1800 | 5 | 2 | 472 |
| SORENSEN,Peder AAGARD | 313 | 1667 | 1723 | 2 | 2 | 364 |
| THOMASEN,Anders | 588 | 1764 | 1829 | 1 | 6 | 7 |

PEDIGREE CHART

22 May 1995

Chart no. 10

Number 1 on this chart is the same as no. 1 on chart no. 10

Ordinance Codes:

B=Baptized

E=Endowed

P=Sealed to parents

S=Sealed to spouse

C=Children's ordinances

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>2 Jens JENSEN Loth-1110-----</p> <p>CHR.: 5 Jul 1801 BEPS</p> <p>PLACE: Vejby,Hjorring,Denmark</p> <p>MARR: 23 Jan 1839 --405</p> <p>PLACE: Vejby,Hjorring,Denmark</p> <p>DIED: 2 Jan 1880</p> <p>PLACE: Moroni, Sanpete, Utah</p> | <p>4 Jens JENSEN Sondergaard-1447-----</p> <p>BORN: 12 Jun 1774 BEPS</p> <p>PLACE: Vejby,Hjorring,Denmark</p> <p>MARR: 12 Nov 1800 --200</p> <p>PLACE: Vejby,Hjorring,Denmark</p> <p>DIED: 10 Oct 1813</p> <p>PLACE: Borglum,Hjorring,Denmark</p> | <p>8 Jens ANDERSEN-1479-----</p> <p>CHR.: 25 Aug 1720 BEPSC 11</p> <p>PLACE: Vejby,Hjorring,Denmark</p> <p>MARR: 14 Nov 1756 --303</p> <p>PLACE: Vejby,Hjorring,Denmark</p> <p>DIED: 2 Dec 1781</p> <p>PLACE: Vejby,Hjorring,Denmark</p> |
| <p>1 Anne (Ane) JENSEN-591-----</p> <p>BORN: 30 Jan 1843 BEPS</p> <p>PLACE: Borglum,Hjorring,Denmark</p> <p>MARR: 14 Mar 1865 --208</p> <p>PLACE: Moroni, Sanpete, Utah</p> <p>DIED: 19 Jul 1920</p> <p>PLACE: Fountain Green, Sanpete, Utah</p> <p>Anders JENSEN AAGARD AJ-590-----</p> <p>Spouse</p> | <p>5 Anne PEDERSDATTER-1374-----</p> <p>CHR.: 17 Mar 1758 BE S</p> <p>PLACE: Tolstrup,Hjorring,Denmark</p> <p>DIED: 25 Oct 1836</p> <p>PLACE: Loth,Borglum,Hjorring,Denmark</p> | <p>9 Dorthe PEDERSDATTER-1476-----</p> <p>BORN: 1726 BEPSC 12</p> <p>PLACE: Vejby,Hjorring,Denmark</p> <p>DIED:</p> <p>PLACE:</p> |
| <p>3 Maren ANDERSDATTER-1112-----</p> <p>BORN: 16 Jul 1813 BEPSC</p> <p>PLACE: Borglum,Hjorring,Denmark</p> <p>DIED: 28 Jun 1863</p> <p>PLACE: Moroni, Sanpete, Utah</p> | <p>6 Anders PEDERSEN Skraeder-1113-----</p> <p>BORN: 11 May 1770 BE SC</p> <p>PLACE: Vejby,Hjorring,Denmark</p> <p>MARR: 16 Jan 1812 --358</p> <p>PLACE:</p> <p>DIED: 31 May 1837</p> <p>PLACE: Vejby,Hjorring,Denmark</p> | <p>10 Peder NIELSEN-1220-----</p> <p>BORN: Abt 1722 BE S</p> <p>PLACE: Linderup,Hjorring,Denmark</p> <p>MARR: 6 Jun 1758 --259</p> <p>PLACE: Tolstrup,Hjorring,Denmark</p> <p>BUR.: 24 Jul 1763</p> <p>PLACE: Tolstrup,Hjorring,Denmark</p> |
| <p>Name and address of submitter:</p> <p>Steven D. Crowther</p> <p>436 South 225 West</p> <p>Cedar City, Utah 84720</p> <p>Phone:(801)586-6343 or 586-4770</p> | <p>7 Maren NIELSEN-1114-----</p> <p>BORN: 26 Oct 1782 BEPSC</p> <p>PLACE: Vejby,Hjorring,Denmark</p> <p>DIED: 1 May 1839</p> <p>PLACE:</p> | <p>11 Maren PEDERSDATTER-1005-----</p> <p>CHR.: 17 Nov 1726 BEPS 13</p> <p>PLACE: Stenum,Hjorring,Denmark</p> <p>DIED:</p> <p>PLACE:</p> |
| | | <p>12 Peder ANDERSEN Skraeder-1451-----</p> <p>BORN: 8 May 1735 BEPS 14</p> <p>PLACE: Borglum,Hjorring,Denmark</p> <p>MARR: 17 May 1768 --354</p> <p>PLACE:</p> <p>DIED: 4 May 1803</p> <p>PLACE: Vejby,Hjorring,Denmark</p> |
| | | <p>13 Karen MATHIASSEN-1456-----</p> <p>BORN: 1 Nov 1738 BEPS 15</p> <p>PLACE: Vennebjerg,Hjorring,Denmark</p> <p>DIED: 22 Jul 1810</p> <p>PLACE: Vejby,Hjorring,Denmark</p> |
| | | <p>14 Niels JENSEN-1435-----</p> <p>BORN: 31 Oct 1745 BEPSC 16</p> <p>PLACE: Vestervig,Thisted,Denmark</p> <p>MARR: 6 Apr 1769 --355</p> <p>PLACE:</p> <p>DIED: 25 Dec 1785</p> <p>PLACE:</p> |
| | | <p>15 Sidsel GREGERSEN-1442-----</p> <p>BORN: 21 Jun 1744 BEPSC 17</p> <p>PLACE: Borglum,Hjorring,Denmark</p> <p>BUR.: 22 Feb 1801</p> <p>PLACE:</p> |

PEDIGREE CHART

22 May 1995

Chart no. 11

Number 1 on this chart is the same as no. 8 on chart no. 10

Ordinance Codes:

B=Baptized

E=Endowed

P=Sealed to parents

S=Sealed to spouse

C=Children's ordinances

8 Lars LARSEN-1457-----

BORN: Abt 1632 BE SC 18

PLACE: Borglum,Hjorring,Denmark

MARR: --323

PLACE:

DIED:

PLACE:

9 Karen CHRISTENSEN-1446-----

BORN: Abt 1634 BE SC

PLACE: Borglum,Hjorring,Denmark

DIED:

PLACE:

10 -----

BORN:

PLACE:

MARR:

PLACE:

DIED:

PLACE:

11 -----

BORN:

PLACE:

DIED:

PLACE:

12 -----

BORN:

PLACE:

MARR:

PLACE:

DIED:

PLACE:

13 -----

BORN:

PLACE:

DIED:

PLACE:

14 -----

BORN:

PLACE:

MARR:

PLACE:

DIED:

PLACE:

15 -----

BORN:

PLACE:

DIED:

PLACE:

4 Peder LARSEN-1422-----

BORN: 4 Dec 1659 BEPSC

PLACE: Borglum,Hjorring,Denmark

MARR: 14 Jun 1691 --296

PLACE:

DIED: 18 Sep 1736

PLACE:

2 Anders PEDERSEN-1472-----

BORN: 5 Feb 1696 BEPSC

PLACE: Borglum,Hjorring,Denmark

MARR: 15 Oct 1719 --343

PLACE: Vejby,Hjorring,Denmark

DIED: 11 Jun 1753

PLACE: Vejby,Hjorring,Denmark

5 Johanne ANDERSEN-1480-----

BORN: Abt 1661 BE SC

PLACE: Borglum,Hjorring,Denmark

DIED: 24 Jun 1730

PLACE:

1 Jens ANDERSEN-1479-----

CHR.: 25 Aug 1720 BEPSC

PLACE: Vejby,Hjorring,Denmark

MARR: 14 Nov 1756 --303

PLACE: Vejby,Hjorring,Denmark

DIED: 2 Dec 1781

PLACE: Vejby,Hjorring,Denmark

Dorthe PEDERSDATTER-1476-----

Spouse

6 -----

BORN:

PLACE:

MARR:

PLACE:

DIED:

PLACE:

3 Kirsten PEDERSEN-1352-----

BORN: Abt 1698 BE SC

PLACE: Vejby,Hjorring,Denmark

DIED:

PLACE:

7 -----

BORN:

PLACE:

DIED:

PLACE:

Name and address of submitter:

Steven D. Crowther

436 South 225 West

Cedar City, Utah 84720

Phone:(801)586-6343 or 586-4770

PEDIGREE CHART

22 May 1995

Chart no. 12

Number 1 on this chart is the same as no. 9 on chart no. 10

Ordinance Codes:

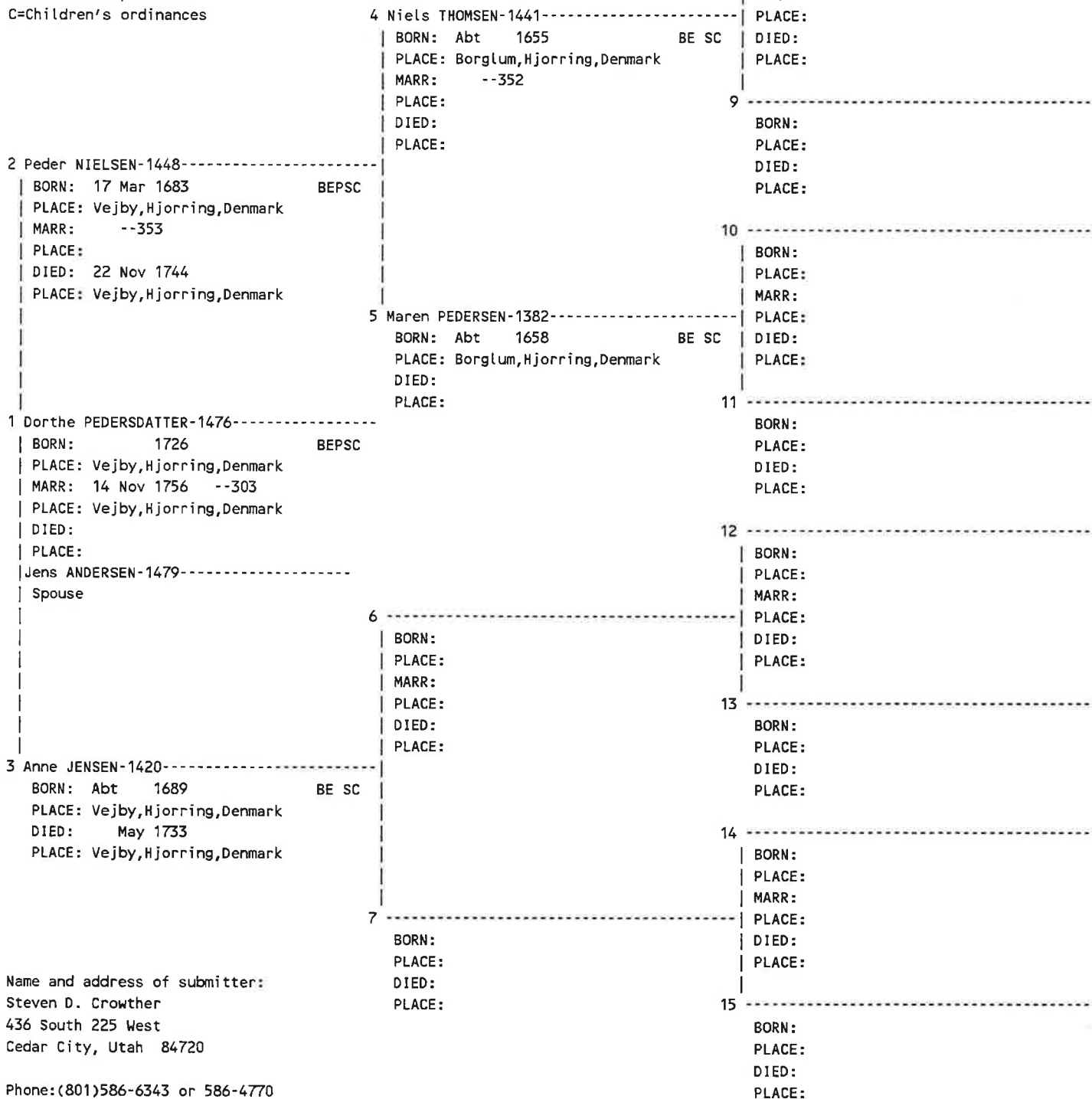
B=Baptized

E=Endowed

P=Sealed to parents

S=Sealed to spouse

C=Children's ordinances



Name and address of submitter:

Steven D. Crowther

436 South 225 West

Cedar City, Utah 84720

Phone:(801)586-6343 or 586-4770

PEDIGREE CHART

22 May 1995

Chart no. 13

Number 1 on this chart is the same as no. 11 on chart no. 10

Ordinance Codes:

B=Baptized

E=Endowed

P=Sealed to parents

S=Sealed to spouse

C=Children's ordinances

2 Peder MATTHISEN-1619-----

BORN: Abt 1684 BE SC
PLACE:
MARR: --322
PLACE:
DIED: 1756
PLACE: Stenum,Hjorring,Denmark

1 Maren PEDERSDATTER-1005-----

CHR.: 17 Nov 1726 BEPS
PLACE: Stenum,Hjorring,Denmark
MARR: 6 Jun 1758 --259
PLACE: Tolstrup,Hjorring,Denmark
DIED:
PLACE:
Peder NIELSEN-1220-----
Spouse

3 Woldborg NIELSDATTER-1618-----

CHR.: 13 Sep 1696 BEPSC
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

6 Niels SIMENSEN-1571-----

BORN: Abt 1666 BE SC
PLACE: ,,Denmark
MARR: --224
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

7 Maren NIELSDATTER-1569-----

BORN: Abt 1666 SC
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

Name and address of submitter:

Steven D. Crowther

436 South 225 West

Cedar City, Utah 84720

Phone:(801)586-6343 or 586-4770

PEDIGREE CHART

22 May 1995

Chart no. 14

Number 1 on this chart is the same as no. 12 on chart no. 10

Ordinance Codes:

B=Baptized

E=Endowed

P=Sealed to parents

S=Sealed to spouse

C=Children's ordinances

2 Anders ANDERSEN Skraeder-1437-----

BORN: 24 Jun 1706 BEPSC
PLACE: Vejby, Hjørring, Denmark
MARR: --225
PLACE:
DIED: 24 Nov 1775
PLACE:

1 Peder ANDERSEN Skraeder-1451-----

BORN: 8 May 1735 BEPS
PLACE: Borglum, Hjørring, Denmark
MARR: 17 May 1768 --354
PLACE:
DIED: 4 May 1803
PLACE: Vejby, Hjørring, Denmark

Karen MATHIASSEN-1456-----

Spouse

3 Sidsel ANDERSEN-1450-----

CHR.: 13 Nov 1695 BEPSC
PLACE: Vejby, Hjørring, Denmark
BUR.: 24 Feb 1767
PLACE: Vejby, Hjørring, Denmark

4 Anders SORENSEN-1378-----

BORN: 29 Jan 1671 BEPSC
PLACE: Borglum, Hjørring, Denmark
MARR: 28 Oct 1703 --297
PLACE:
BUR.: 27 Jan 1743
PLACE:

5 Sidsel ANDERSEN-1458-----

CHR.: 23 Jul 1676 BEPSC
PLACE: Vejby, Hjørring, Denmark
BUR.: 25 Feb 1725
PLACE:

6 Anders PEDERSEN BOJER-1438-----

BORN: Abt 1641 BE SC
PLACE: Vejby, Hjørring, Denmark
MARR: --294
PLACE:
DIED: 16 Sep 1711
PLACE: Vejby, Hjørring, Denmark

7 Bodil PEDERSEN-1379-----

BORN: Abt 1650 BE SC
PLACE: Vejby, Hjørring, Denmark
DIED:
PLACE:

8 Soren PEDERSEN-1377-----

BORN: Abt 1633 BE SC
PLACE: Borglum, Hjørring, Denmark
MARR: 16 Apr 1666 --112
PLACE: Borglum, Hjørring, Denmark
DIED: 22 May 1698
PLACE: Borglum, Hjørring, Denmark

9 Kirsten ANDERSEN-1436-----

BORN: Abt 1632 BE SC
PLACE: Borglum, Hjørring, Denmark
DIED: 29 May 1698
PLACE: Borglum, Hjørring, Denmark

10 Anders MADSEN-1475-----

BORN: Abt 1644 BEPSC 19
PLACE: Sejlstrup, Hjørring, Denmark
MARR: --295
PLACE:
DIED: 10 Aug 1685
PLACE: Vejby, Hjørring, Denmark

11 Anne THOGERSEN-1466-----

BORN: Abt 1648 BE SC
PLACE: Vejby, Hjørring, Denmark
DIED: 6 Apr 1714
PLACE: Vejby, Hjørring, Denmark

12 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:

13 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

14 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:

15 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

Name and address of submitter:

Steven D. Crowther

436 South 225 West

Cedar City, Utah 84720

Phone: (801) 586-6343 or 586-4770

PEDIGREE CHART

22 May 1995

Chart no. 15

Number 1 on this chart is the same as no. 13 on chart no. 10

Ordinance Codes:

B=Baptized

E=Endowed

P=Sealed to parents

S=Sealed to spouse

C=Children's ordinances

2 Mathias THOMSEN-1395-----
 BORN: Abt 1700 BE SC
 PLACE: Vennebjerg, Hjørring, Denmark
 MARR: --64
 PLACE:
 DIED: 11 Nov 1742
 PLACE:

1 Karen MATHIASSEN-1456-----
 BORN: 1 Nov 1738 BEPS
 PLACE: Vennebjerg, Hjørring, Denmark
 MARR: 17 May 1768 --354
 PLACE:
 DIED: 22 Jul 1810
 PLACE: Vejby, Hjørring, Denmark
 Peder ANDERSEN Skraeder-1451-----
 Spouse

3 Anne NIELSEN-1454-----
 BORN: Abt 1702 BEPSC
 PLACE: Vennebjerg, Hjørring, Denmark
 DIED:
 PLACE:

4 Thomas-1663-----
 BORN:
 PLACE:
 MARR: --455
 PLACE:
 DIED:
 PLACE:

5 Mrs. Thomas-1664-----
 BORN:
 PLACE:
 DIED:
 PLACE:

6 Niels-1665-----
 BORN: Abt 1678 BE SC
 PLACE: Wenneberg, Hjørring, Denmark
 MARR: --456
 PLACE:
 DIED:
 PLACE:

7 Mrs. Niels-1666-----
 BORN: Abt 1680 BE SC
 PLACE: Wenneberg, Hjørring, Denmark
 DIED:
 PLACE:

8 -----
 BORN:
 PLACE:
 MARR:
 PLACE:
 DIED:
 PLACE:

9 -----
 BORN:
 PLACE:
 DIED:
 PLACE:

10 -----
 BORN:
 PLACE:
 MARR:
 PLACE:
 DIED:
 PLACE:

11 -----
 BORN:
 PLACE:
 DIED:
 PLACE:

12 -----
 BORN:
 PLACE:
 MARR:
 PLACE:
 DIED:
 PLACE:

13 -----
 BORN:
 PLACE:
 DIED:
 PLACE:

14 -----
 BORN:
 PLACE:
 MARR:

PLACE:
 DIED:
 PLACE:

15 -----
 BORN:
 PLACE:
 DIED:
 PLACE:

Name and address of submitter:

Steven D. Crowther
 436 South 225 West
 Cedar City, Utah 84720

Phone: (801) 586-6343 or 586-4770

PEDIGREE CHART

22 May 1995

Chart no. 16

Number 1 on this chart is the same as no. 14 on chart no. 10

Ordinance Codes:

B=Baptized

E=Endowed

P=Sealed to parents

S=Sealed to spouse

C=Children's ordinances

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | <p>8 Thorger NIELSEN-1477-----</p> <p>BORN: Abt 1636 C</p> <p>PLACE:</p> <p>MARR: --334</p> <p>PLACE:</p> <p>BUR.: 5 Nov 1706</p> <p>PLACE:</p> |
| | <p>4 Niels THORGERSEN-1464-----</p> <p>BORN: 30 May 1666 BEPSC</p> <p>PLACE: Kjaergaard,Vestervig,Denmark</p> <p>MARR: 9 Jan 1698 --300</p> <p>PLACE: Heltborg,Thisted,Denmark</p> <p>DIED: 8 Jun 1735</p> <p>PLACE:</p> | <p>9 -----</p> <p>BORN:</p> <p>PLACE:</p> <p>DIED:</p> <p>PLACE:</p> |
| <p>2 Jens NIELSEN Kjaergaard-1469-----</p> <p>CHR.: 20 Feb 1701 BEPSC</p> <p>PLACE: Heltborg,Thisted,Denmark</p> <p>MARR: 29 Oct 1743 --286</p> <p>PLACE: Vestervig,Thisted,Denmark</p> <p>DIED: 22 Jun 1774</p> <p>PLACE:</p> | | <p>10 -----</p> <p>BORN:</p> <p>PLACE:</p> <p>MARR:</p> <p>PLACE:</p> <p>DIED:</p> <p>PLACE:</p> |
| | <p>5 Maren JENSEN-1481-----</p> <p>BORN: Abt 1678 BE SC</p> <p>PLACE: Heltborg,Thisted,Denmark</p> <p>DIED: 29 Sep 1742</p> <p>PLACE:</p> | <p>11 -----</p> <p>BORN:</p> <p>PLACE:</p> <p>DIED:</p> <p>PLACE:</p> |
| <p>1 Niels JENSEN-1435-----</p> <p>BORN: 31 Oct 1745 BEPSC</p> <p>PLACE: Vestervig,Thisted,Denmark</p> <p>MARR: 6 Apr 1769 --355</p> <p>PLACE:</p> <p>DIED: 25 Dec 1785</p> <p>PLACE:</p> | | <p>12 Soren SORENSEN-1453-----</p> <p>BORN: Abt 1637 BE SC</p> <p>PLACE: Ydby,Thisted,Denmark</p> <p>MARR: 1 Dec 1680 --274</p> <p>PLACE:</p> <p>DIED: 10 Oct 1699</p> <p>PLACE:</p> |
| <p>Sidsel GREGERSEN-1442-----</p> <p>Spouse</p> | <p>6 Soren SORENSEN-1483-----</p> <p>BORN: 1 Apr 1683 BEPSC</p> <p>PLACE: Ydby,Thisted,Denmark</p> <p>MARR: 17 Mar 1709 --281</p> <p>PLACE: Gettrup,Thisted,Denmark</p> <p>DIED: 14 Feb 1758</p> <p>PLACE:</p> | <p>13 Maren MADSEN-1449-----</p> <p>BORN: Abt 1660 BE SC</p> <p>PLACE: Ydby,Thisted,Denmark</p> <p>DIED: 9 Jun 1718</p> <p>PLACE:</p> |
| <p>3 Maren SORENSEN-1460-----</p> <p>BORN: 13 Jun 1723 BEPSC</p> <p>PLACE: Gettrup,Thisted,Denmark</p> <p>DIED: 23 Jun 1793</p> <p>PLACE:</p> | | <p>14 Soren NIELSEN-1404-----</p> <p>BORN: Abt 1635 BE SC</p> <p>PLACE: Gettrup,Thisted,Denmark</p> <p>MARR: --283</p> <p>PLACE:</p> <p>DIED: 18 Oct 1714</p> <p>PLACE:</p> |
| | <p>7 Ann SORENSEN-1394-----</p> <p>BORN: 17 Aug 1690 BEPSC</p> <p>PLACE: Gettrup,Thisted,Denmark</p> <p>BUR.: 11 Dec 1763</p> <p>PLACE:</p> | <p>15 Else POULSEN-1403-----</p> <p>BORN: Abt 1652 BE SC</p> <p>PLACE: Gettrup,Thisted,Denmark</p> <p>DIED: 4 Feb 1725</p> <p>PLACE:</p> |

Name and address of submitter:

Steven D. Crowther

436 South 225 West

Cedar City, Utah 84720

Phone:(801)586-6343 or 586-4770

PEDIGREE CHART

22 May 1995

Chart no. 17

Number 1 on this chart is the same as no. 15 on chart no. 10

Ordinance Codes:

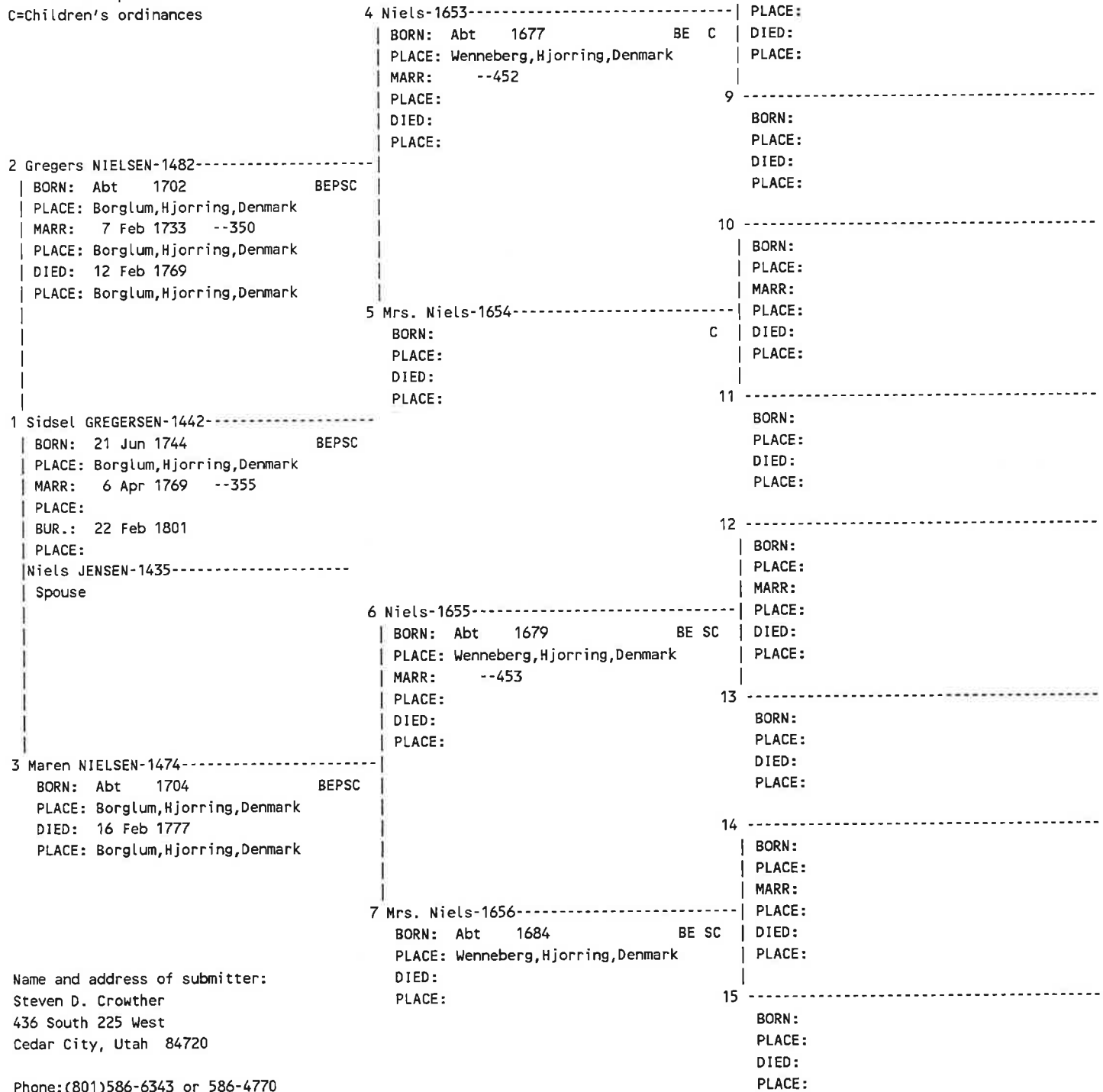
B=Baptized

E=Endowed

P=Sealed to parents

S=Sealed to spouse

C=Children's ordinances



Name and address of submitter:

Steven D. Crowther

436 South 225 West

Cedar City, Utah 84720

Phone:(801)586-6343 or 586-4770

PEDIGREE CHART

22 May 1995

Chart no. 18

Number 1 on this chart is the same as no. 8 on chart no. 11

Ordinance Codes:

B=Baptized

E=Endowed

P=Sealed to parents

S=Sealed to spouse

C=Children's ordinances

2 Lars-1493-----

BORN: Abt 1603 BE
PLACE:
MARR: --164
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

1 Lars LARSEN-1457-----

BORN: Abt 1632 BE SC
PLACE: Borglum, Hjørring, Denmark
MARR: --323
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

Karen CHRISTENSEN-1446-----
Spouse

3 Lars Mrs.-1107-----

BORN: Abt 1605
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

Name and address of submitter:

Steven D. Crowther

436 South 225 West

Cedar City, Utah 84720

Phone: (801) 586-6343 or 586-4770

8 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

9 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

10 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

11 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

12 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

13 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

14 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

15 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

4 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

5 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

6 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

7 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

PEDIGREE CHART

22 May 1995

Chart no. 19

Number 1 on this chart is the same as no. 10 on chart no. 14

Ordinance Codes:

B=Baptized

E=Endowed

P=Sealed to parents

S=Sealed to spouse

C=Children's ordinances

2 Mads CHRISTENSEN-1471-----

BORN: Abt 1608 BE SC
PLACE: Sejlstrup, Hjørring, Denmark
MARR: --344
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

1 Anders MADSEN-1475-----

BORN: Abt 1644 BEPSC
PLACE: Sejlstrup, Hjørring, Denmark
MARR: --295
PLACE:
DIED: 10 Aug 1685
PLACE: Vejby, Hjørring, Denmark
Anne THOGERSEN-1466-----
Spouse

3 Mrs. Mads CHRISTENSEN-102-----

BORN: Abt 1612 BE SC
PLACE: Sejlstrup, Hjørring, Denmark
DIED:
PLACE:

Name and address of submitter:

Steven D. Crowther
436 South 225 West
Cedar City, Utah 84720

Phone: (801) 586-6343 or 586-4770

8 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

9 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

10 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

11 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

12 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

13 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

14 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

15 -----

BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

Genealogy of ANNE (ANE) JENSEN AAGARD
INDEX OF NAMES ON PEDIGREE CHART

22 May 1995

Page 1

| Name | RIN | Born/ Chr | Died/ Bur | Chart Number | Person Number | Parent MRIN |
|--------------------------|------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| ,Lars | 1493 | 1603 | | 18 | 2 | |
| ,Lars Mrs. | 1107 | 1605 | | 18 | 3 | |
| ,Mrs. Niels | 1654 | | | 17 | 5 | |
| ,Mrs. Niels | 1656 | 1684 | | 17 | 7 | |
| ,Mrs. Niels | 1666 | 1680 | | 15 | 7 | |
| ,Mrs. Thomas | 1664 | | | 15 | 5 | |
| ,Niels | 1653 | 1677 | | 17 | 4 | |
| ,Niels | 1655 | 1679 | | 17 | 6 | |
| ,Niels | 1665 | 1678 | | 15 | 6 | |
| ,Thomas | 1663 | | | 15 | 4 | |
| ANDERSDATTER,Maren | 1112 | 1813 | 1863 | 10 | 3 | 358 |
| ANDERSEN,Anders Skraeder | 1437 | 1706 | 1775 | 14 | 2 | 297 |
| ANDERSEN,Jens | 1479 | 1720 | 1781 | 10 | 8 | 343 |
| ANDERSEN,Johanne | 1480 | 1661 | 1730 | 11 | 5 | |
| ANDERSEN,Kirsten | 1436 | 1632 | 1698 | 14 | 9 | |
| ANDERSEN,Peder Skraeder | 1451 | 1735 | 1803 | 10 | 12 | 225 |
| ANDERSEN,Sidsel | 1450 | 1695 | 1767 | 14 | 3 | 294 |
| ANDERSEN,Sidsel | 1458 | 1676 | 1725 | 14 | 5 | 295 |
| BOJER,Anders PEDERSEN | 1438 | 1641 | 1711 | 14 | 6 | |
| CHRISTENSEN,Karen | 1446 | 1634 | | 11 | 9 | |
| CHRISTENSEN,Mads | 1471 | 1608 | | 19 | 2 | |
| CHRISTENSEN,Mrs. Mads | 102 | 1612 | | 19 | 3 | |
| GREGERSEN,Sidsel | 1442 | 1744 | 1801 | 10 | 15 | 350 |
| JENSEN,Anne | 1420 | 1689 | 1733 | 12 | 3 | |
| JENSEN,Anne (Ane) | 591 | 1843 | 1920 | 10 | 1 | 405 |
| JENSEN,Jens Loth | 1110 | 1801 | 1880 | 10 | 2 | 200 |
| JENSEN,Jens Sondergaard | 1447 | 1774 | 1813 | 10 | 4 | 303 |
| JENSEN,Maren | 1481 | 1678 | 1742 | 16 | 5 | |
| JENSEN,Niels | 1435 | 1745 | 1785 | 10 | 14 | 286 |
| LARSEN,Lars | 1457 | 1632 | | 11 | 8 | 164 |
| LARSEN,Peder | 1422 | 1659 | 1736 | 11 | 4 | 323 |
| MADSEN,Anders | 1475 | 1644 | 1685 | 14 | 10 | 344 |
| MADSEN,Maren | 1449 | 1660 | 1718 | 16 | 13 | |
| MATHIASSEN,Karen | 1456 | 1738 | 1810 | 10 | 13 | 64 |
| MATTHISEN,Peder | 1619 | 1684 | 1756 | 13 | 2 | |
| NIELSDATTER,Maren | 1569 | 1666 | | 13 | 7 | |
| NIELSDATTER,Woldborg | 1618 | 1696 | | 13 | 3 | 224 |
| NIELSEN,Anne | 1454 | 1702 | | 15 | 3 | 456 |
| NIELSEN,Gregers | 1482 | 1702 | 1769 | 17 | 2 | 452 |
| NIELSEN,Jens Kjaergaard | 1469 | 1701 | 1774 | 16 | 2 | 300 |
| NIELSEN,Maren | 1114 | 1782 | 1839 | 10 | 7 | 355 |
| NIELSEN,Maren | 1474 | 1704 | 1777 | 17 | 3 | 453 |
| NIELSEN,Peder | 1448 | 1683 | 1744 | 12 | 2 | 352 |
| NIELSEN,Peder | 1220 | 1722 | 1763 | 10 | 10 | |
| NIELSEN,Soren | 1404 | 1635 | 1714 | 16 | 14 | |
| NIELSEN,Thorger | 1477 | 1636 | 1706 | 16 | 8 | |
| PEDERSDATTER,Anne | 1374 | 1758 | 1836 | 10 | 5 | 259 |
| PEDERSDATTER,Dorthe | 1476 | 1726 | | 10 | 9 | 353 |
| PEDERSDATTER,Maren | 1005 | 1726 | | 10 | 11 | 322 |
| PEDERSEN,Anders | 1472 | 1696 | 1753 | 11 | 2 | 296 |
| PEDERSEN,Anders Skraeder | 1113 | 1770 | 1837 | 10 | 6 | 354 |
| PEDERSEN,Bodil | 1379 | 1650 | | 14 | 7 | |

Genealogy of . ANNE (ANE) JENSEN AAGARD
INDEX OF NAMES ON PEDIGREE CHART

22 May 1995

Page 2

| Name | RIN | Born/ Chr | Died/ Bur | Chart Number | Person Number | Parent MRIN |
|-------------------|------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| PEDERSEN, Kirsten | 1352 | 1698 | | 11 | 3 | |
| PEDERSEN, Maren | 1382 | 1658 | | 12 | 5 | |
| PEDERSEN, Soren | 1377 | 1633 | 1698 | 14 | 8 | |
| POULSEN, Else | 1403 | 1652 | 1725 | 16 | 15 | |
| SIMENSEN, Niels | 1571 | 1666 | | 13 | 6 | |
| SORENSEN, Anders | 1378 | 1671 | 1743 | 14 | 4 | 112 |
| SORENSEN, Ann | 1394 | 1690 | 1763 | 16 | 7 | 283 |
| SORENSEN, Maren | 1460 | 1723 | 1793 | 16 | 3 | 281 |
| SORENSEN, Soren | 1453 | 1637 | 1699 | 16 | 12 | |
| SORENSEN, Soren | 1483 | 1683 | 1758 | 16 | 6 | 274 |
| THOGERSEN, Anne | 1466 | 1648 | 1714 | 14 | 11 | |
| THOMSEN, Mathias | 1395 | 1700 | 1742 | 15 | 2 | 455 |
| THOMSEN, Niels | 1441 | 1655 | | 12 | 4 | |
| THORGERSEN, Niels | 1464 | 1666 | 1735 | 16 | 4 | 334 |

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 1

=====

1-- Anders JENSEN AAGARD (Andrew James)-590 (1844-1925)
sp-Anne (Ane) JENSEN-591 (1843-1920)
2-- Mary Ann AAGARD-592 (1866-1868)
2-- Mary AAGARD-608 (1867-1920)
sp-James Sanford HOLMAN-879 (1867-1942)
3-- Ella Ree HOLMAN-882 (1890-1978)
sp-John Jefferson BRADY-2516 (1887-1976)
4-- Arlo James BRADY-1774 (1917)
sp-Delores JENSEN-1777 (1916)
5-- Beverly Ann BRADY-1781 (1935)
sp-Darrell Barnett THOMAS-1782 (1933)
6-- Bonnie Jean THOMAS-2523 (1965)
sp-Vance KARREN-2525
6-- David BRADY THOMAS-2524 (1970)
sp-Patricia Lynette SPENCER-2526
5-- Roderick Paul BRADY-1783 (1950)
sp-Rheba Ann WEBB-2656 (1952)
6-- Brandy Lynn BRADY-2657 (1974)
5-- PamElla BRADY-2521 (1960)
sp-Richard H. HUNT-2658 (1954)
6-- Emily Rebekah HUNT-2659 (1985)
6-- Maxwell Oliver HUNT-2660 (1991)
4-- Leo John BRADY-1786 (1914)
sp-Lucy Lorraine JACKSON-1788 (1914)
5-- Kendall Lee BRADY-1791 (1937)
sp-Barbara Jean HERRELL-2663
5-- Michael John BRADY-1793 (1941)
sp-Margaret Jean GADD-2664
5-- Linda Jane BRADY-1795 (1949)
sp-Alvin William SWITZLER-2613 (1949)
6-- Meredith Lee SWITZLER-2614 (1974)
6-- Lindsey Michelle SWITZLER-2615 (1977)
6-- Kelley Nicole SWITZLER-2616 (1981)
6-- Todd JACKSON SWITZLER-2617 (1985)
4-- Dwayne Holman BRADY-1787 (1916-1929)
4-- Leland Reese BRADY-1802 (1920)
sp-Hannah JACKSON-1803 (1920)
5-- Judith Ann BRADY-1806 (1941)
sp-Richard Joseph SIMPSON-1808 (1939)
6-- Lisa Ann SIMPSON-2707 (1962)
sp-Raymond Anthony LUNA-2709 (1960)
7-- Jeremy Ray LUNA-2710 (1979)
7-- Anthony Scott LUNA-2711 (1980)
7-- Ryan Joseph SIMPSON-2712 (1983)
7-- "C" "R" Destin Michael SIMPSON-2713 (1986)
sp-Grant Michael BODINE-2714 (1958)
6-- Richard DeWayne SIMPSON-2708 (1964)
5-- Ella Diane BRADY-1809 (1942)
sp-Richard Leon DUPONT-2715 (1941)
6-- Deborah Ann DUPONT-2716 (1961)
sp-Paul David WHITE-2720 (1958)
7-- Steven Andrew WHITE-2721 (1988)
sp-Donald James HOLLENBEAK-2722
6-- Tammy Jo DUPONT-2717 (1962)
sp-Gary Duane RUPP-2723 (1960)
7-- Kaye Lynn RUPP-2724 (1980)

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 2

=====

- 7-- CURTIS Duane RUPP-2725 (1981)
- 7-- John William RUPP-2726 (1983)
- 6-- Richard Reese DUPONT-2718 (1963)
 - sp-Shelby Lynn MATTHEWS-2727
- 6-- Carl Leon DUPONT-2719 (1964)
- 5-- Nancy Louise BRADY-1812 (1944)
 - sp-Johannes Jacobus VAN DER MEYDEN-2728 (1943)
 - 6-- Jeffrey VAN DER MEYDEN-2729 (1962)
 - sp-Lesa Ann EVERETT-2730 (1966)
 - 7-- Matthew John VAN DER MEYDEN-2731 (1984)
 - 7-- Nickolas Jeffrey VAN DER MEYDEN-2732 (1985)
 - 7-- Jessica Ann VAN DER MEYDEN-2733 (1988)
 - 7-- Daniel Bert VAN DER MEYDEN-2734 (1989)
- sp-Richard Donald CURTIS-2735 (1935)
 - 6-- Gina Louise CURTIS-2736 (1968)
 - sp-Hashem HEJAZI-FAR-2737 (1955)
 - 7-- Bradley Dean CURTIS-2738 (1985)
 - 7-- Cameron Yusef HEJAZI-FAR-2739 (1990)
 - 7-- Sheyan Ali HEJAZI-FAR-2740 (1993)
 - sp-Charles Wayne COOLEY-2741
- 5-- Sharon Lorraine BRADY-1816 (1947)
 - sp-Terryl Jack SMITH-2742 (1946)
 - 6-- Trinette Lynn SMITH-2743 (1969)
 - 6-- Leland Todd SMITH-2744 (1970)
- 5-- Robert Reese BRADY-1817 (1948)
 - sp-Brenda SMITH-2745 (1952)
 - 6-- Bryan JACKSON BRADY-2746 (1977)
 - 6-- Angela Jean BRADY-2747 (1979)
 - 6-- Jennifer Ann BRADY-2748 (1981)
 - 6-- Jason Daniel BRADY-2749 (1983)
- 5-- Anthony Wayne BRADY-1819 (1952)
 - sp-Janet Marie WELLS-2750 (1953)
 - 6-- Christina Noel BRADY-2751 (1977)
 - 6-- Anthony Reese BRADY-2752 (1980)
 - 6-- Michael Shane BRADY-2753 (1983)
 - sp-Karla Lee SHULTZMAN-2754 (1957)
 - 6-- Nicholas Reece BRADY-2755 (1989)
- 5-- Daniel Richard BRADY-1821 (1958)
 - sp-Peggy Jill ANDERSON-2756 (1959)
 - 6-- Jennifer Lane BRADY-2757 (1984)
 - 6-- Heather Ann BRADY-2758 (1987)
 - 6-- Jacob Daniel BRADY-2759 (1989)
- 4-- Mary Ardeen BRADY-1825 (1922)
 - sp-Jack Emerson GARLAND-2665 (1922)
- 5-- Karla Deen GARLAND-2666 (1941)
 - sp-CARLTON Eugene KELLOGG-2672 (1936)
 - 6-- Steven Eugene KELLOGG-2673 (1962)
 - 6-- Thomas Ross KELLOGG-2674 (1965)
 - sp-Tana Noel BROWN-2677 (1962)
 - 7-- Jessie Dee KELLOGG-2678 (1986)
 - 7-- Connor Ross KELLOGG-2679 (1991)
 - 6-- Kenneth Emmerson KELLOGG-2675 (1970)
 - 6-- Lisa Ann KELLOGG-2676 (1972)
- 5-- Richard Dwayne GARLAND-2667 (1943-1968)
- 5-- Stella Janice GARLAND-2668 (1946)
 - sp-Hubert Duane ADAMS-2680

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 3

=====

- 6-- Darrell Duane ADAMS-2681 (1966)
- sp-Gary Michael HISE-2682 (1944)
- 6-- Melissa Ann HISE-2683 (1979)
- sp-Leslie BURROW-2697
- 5-- Jacquelyn GARLAND-2669 (1947)
- sp-Jon Lynn HAYNIE-2684 (1945)
- 6-- Michelle Lee HAYNIE-2685 (1972)
- sp-Clint Jason CACCIACARNEY-2688
- 6-- Charles Garland HAYNIE-2686 (1974)
- 6-- Richard Bruce HAYNIE-2687 (1976)
- sp-Gary Lee FRAUGHTON-2689 (1947)
- 6-- Ash Lee Ann FRAUGHTON-2690 (1990)
- 5-- Carolyn GARLAND-2670 (1950)
- sp-Franklin Pete DANIELS-2691
- 6-- Erik Christerfer DANIELS-2692 (1974)
- 6-- Blayne Edward DANIELS-2693 (1984)
- 5-- Edward Emerson GARLAND-2671 (1958)
- sp-Deborah Ruth HOUSER-2694 (1957)
- 6-- Stephanie Elizabeth GARLAND-2695 (1985)
- 6-- Amanda Michelle GARLAND-2696 (1989)
- 4-- Lavern BRADY-1829 (1924)
- sp-Vern Orton GRANTHAM-1826 (1921)
- 5-- Suzan Lee GRANTHAM-1831 (1944)
- sp-Gary Ray ROBINS-2627 (1939)
- 6-- John Ray ROBINS-2628 (1961)
- 6-- Jack Lee ROBINS-2629 (1963)
- 6-- Tracey Lyn ROBINS-2630 (1968)
- sp-Garth CROWTHER-2631 (1958)
- 7-- Brandi Kay CROWTHER-2632 (1992)
- sp-Horace "E" KING-1830 (1921)
- 5-- Christine KING-2621 (1946-1946)
- 5-- Rodney Kent KING-2622 (1947)
- sp-Karen Lynn CLAUNCH-2633 (1948)
- 6-- Christopher Jeramy KING-2634 (1971)
- sp-Ruby RODRIGUEZ-2635 (1956)
- 5-- Jeanie KING-2623 (1949-1949)
- 5-- Rebecca Ann KING-2624 (1951)
- sp-Spencer Reed ANDERSON-2636 (1943)
- 6-- Kathrin Lorraine ANDERSON-2637 (1970)
- 6-- Amy Rebecca ANDERSON-2638 (1974)
- sp-James Price DAWSON-2639 (1947)
- 6-- James Brooks DAWSON-2640 (1982)
- 6-- Shana Diane DAWSON-2641 (1984)
- 5-- Gregory Horace KING-2625 (1953)
- sp-Terri Lynn GILLELAND-2642 (1954)
- 6-- Tia Lee KING-2643 (1975)
- 6-- April Dawn KING-2644 (1978)
- 6-- Kile Kimberly KING-2645 (1979)
- 6-- Keith Gregory KING-2646 (1981)
- 6-- Ashley Nichole KING-2647 (1983)
- 6-- Jordan "H" KING-2648 (1986)
- 6-- Bryce Ammon KING-2649 (1988)
- 6-- TATE Aaron KING-2650 (1989)
- 5-- Timothy Paul KING-2626 (1958)
- sp-Debra Lucille MORTENSEN-2651 (1962)
- 6-- Brett Austin KING-2652 (1981)

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 4

=====

- 6-- Robert Duane KING-2653 (1985)
- 6-- Brittany Nicole KING-2654 (1987)
- 6-- Tori Shaylyn KING-2655 (1991)
- 4-- Max Eldon BRADY-1832 (1927)
 - sp-Edwina SHAWCROFT-1834 (1934)
 - 5-- John Steven BRADY-1837 (1959)
 - sp-Leah Gay BROYLES-1839 (1958)
 - 6-- Dustin Steven CREERY-2596 (1977)
 - sp-Trenna GYLLING-2597 (1960)
 - 6-- Jerred Walter BRADY-2598 (1980)
 - 6-- Derrik Steven BRADY-2599 (1983)
 - 6-- Michael Kirk BRADY-2600 (1984)
 - sp-Evette Gaye KERNEN-2601 (1958)
 - 5-- Maxine Kay BRADY-1840 (1961)
 - sp-Deb A. VERNON-2602 (1963)
 - 6-- Lisha Renee VERNON-2603 (1984)
 - 6-- Larry Deb VERNON-2604 (1985-1985)
 - 6-- Patrick Rope VERNON-2605 (1986)
 - 6-- Ronna Rae VERNON-2606 (1988)
 - 5-- Richard Edwin BRADY-1841 (1962)
 - sp-Shauna QUINN MCGOWAN-2607 (1966)
 - 6-- Tyler Chad BRADY-2608 (1990)
 - 6-- Kaylee Nicole BRADY-2609 (1991)
 - 5-- Douglas Alan BRADY-1842 (1964)
 - sp-Katherine Marie WELLMAN-2610 (1961)
 - sp-Roberta Jean HOLMES-2575 (1932)
 - 5-- Eldon Brent BRADY-2576 (1949)
 - sp-Glenda B. FIELDSTED-2579 (1951)
 - 6-- Brigitte Lea BRADY-2580 (1973)
 - 6-- Beau Brent BRADY-2581 (1976)
 - 6-- Alexis Brooke BRADY-2582 (1979)
 - 5-- Sharri Ann BRADY-2577 (1952)
 - sp-Kenneth Neil HAMPTON-2583 (1951)
 - 6-- Candice HAMPTON-2584 (1971)
 - 6-- Cameron Neil HAMPTON-2585 (1973)
 - sp-Dickie Lynn HEADRICK-2586 (1941)
 - 6-- Clifton Daniel HEADRICK-2588 (1978)
 - sp-Carl CHAMBLEE-2589 (1953-1991)
 - 5-- Charles Jeffrey BRADY-2578 (1955)
 - 3-- Sanford Ray HOLMAN-883 (1891-1892)
 - 3-- James Angus HOLMAN-884 (1893-1955)
 - sp-Sarah Elizabeth SMITH-1848 (1895-1980)
 - 4-- Bessie HOLMAN-1847 (1916-1916)
 - 4-- Lenna Kae HOLMAN-1846 (1917)
 - sp-Ray Haven ROSE-1843 (1915-1978)
 - 5-- Bryant Ray ROSE-1849 (1946)
 - sp-Cynthia Carol SMITH-1850 (1950)
 - 6-- Christy ROSE-2774 (1972)
 - 6-- Richard Ray ROSE-3106 (1984)
 - 5-- Beth ROSE-1851 (1951)
 - sp-NORMAN Boyd ROSS-1852 (1951)
 - 6-- Nathan Boyd ROSS-3107 (1977)
 - 6-- Andrew Ray ROSS-3108 (1979)
 - 6-- Natalie Rose ROSS-3109 (1980)
 - 6-- Matthew Loren ROSS-3110 (1983)
 - 6-- Douglas Ryan ROSS-3111 (1985)

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 5

=====

- 4-- Angus SMITH HOLMAN-1853 (1918-1984)
 - sp-Ruth FAUCETT-1854 (1919)
 - 5-- Gerald Wayne HOLMAN-1857 (1937)
 - sp-Helen Hope GROOM-1858 (1939)
 - 6-- Sandra Lyn HOLMAN-2783 (1966)
 - 6-- Ryan Mark HOLMAN-2784 (1974)
 - 5-- Sharron Adell HOLMAN-1859 (1939)
 - sp-Robert Deane COMPTON-1860 (1937-1984)
 - 6-- Gregory Deane COMPTON-2786 (1962)
 - sp-Tammy-3112
 - 7-- Sharee Alys COMPTON-3113
 - 7-- Jeffrey Robert COMPTON-3114
 - 6-- Trina Adell COMPTON-2787 (1966)
 - 5-- Ruth Ann HOLMAN-1861 (1949)
 - sp-Brent E. SOWARDS-2788 (1949)
 - 6-- Steven Brent SOWARDS-2789 (1973)
 - 6-- Melanie Ruth SOWARDS-2790 (1974)
 - 6-- Blake Elwin SOWARDS-3115 (1976)
 - 6-- Jared SMITH SOWARDS-3116 (1974)
 - 6-- Katie Ann SOWARDS-3117 (1983)
 - 5-- Mary HOLMAN-1863 (1954-1954)
 - 5-- James SMITH HOLMAN-1864 (1956)
 - sp-Linda Darlene PRICE-3118
 - 6-- James SMITH HOLMAN-3119 (1980)
 - 6-- Raymond Alan HOLMAN-3120 (1982)
 - 6-- Aaron Michael HOLMAN-3121 (1984)
 - 6-- Jason Robert HOLMAN-3122 (1987)
 - 5-- Son HOLMAN (STILLBOR-1866)
 - 4-- Mary HOLMAN-1868 (1921)
 - sp-Kenneth Earl MCCAIN-2791 (1923)
 - 5-- Kenneth Gary MCCAIN-2792 (1945)
 - sp-Evelynn Ruth PEHRSON-2796 (1948)
 - 6-- Darren Gary MCCAIN-2797 (1971)
 - 6-- Amy Christine MCCAIN-2798 (1975)
 - 6-- Jared Ryan MCCAIN-3123 (1977)
 - 5-- Dennis Jay MCCAIN-2793 (1948)
 - sp-Carol Lee KESLER-2799 (1947)
 - 6-- Aaron Kesler MCCAIN-2800 (1974)
 - 6-- Laurel Christine MCCAIN-3124 (1976)
 - 6-- Heather Elizabeth MCCAIN-3125 (1977)
 - 6-- Carl Holman MCCAIN-3126 (1981)
 - 6-- David Brent MCCAIN-3127 (1986)
 - 5-- Marvin Holman MCCAIN-2794 (1952)
 - sp-Katherine Jane WARDROP-2801 (1952)
 - 6-- Jessica Celeste MCCAIN-3128 (1984)
 - 6-- Michael James MCCAIN-3129 (1986)
 - 6-- Evan Kenneth MCCAIN-3130 (1986)
 - 5-- Marianne MCCAIN-2795 (1953)
 - sp-CURTIS Lloyd LYBBERT-3131 (1955)
 - 6-- Loren CURTIS LYBBERT-3132 (1978)
 - 4-- Leland Ross HOLMAN-1869 (1925)
 - sp-Patricia Mae DEPPEN-1870 (1924)
 - 5-- James Fredrick HOLMAN-1873 (1947)
 - sp-Sheila Kay SOWARDS-2805 (1947)
 - 6-- Scott Fredrick HOLMAN-2806 (1974)
 - 6-- Annette Kae HOLMAN-3133 (1977)

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 6

=====

- 6-- Julie Ann HOLMAN-3134 (1983)
- 5-- Ronald Lee HOLMAN-1874 (1950)
 - sp-Sharron Elaine PARKER-1875 (1953)
- 6-- Todd Angus HOLMAN-2808 (1971)
- 6-- Roxanna HOLMAN-2809 (1974)
 - sp-Sharon O'KORN-3135
- 3-- Andrew Leland HOLMAN-885 (1895-1918)
 - sp-Josephine HARRISON-886 (1895)
- 4-- Elaine HOLMAN-2810 (1917)
 - sp-Vaster Vern STOVER-2811 (1911)
- 5-- Robert Kenneth LIBERTY-2813 (1950)
 - sp-Khristen Denise DEBOIS-2814
- 6-- Lori LIBERTY-2815 (1974)
 - sp-William Robert LIBERTY-2812 (1916)
- 3-- Zella Estella HOLMAN-887 (1897-1988)
 - sp-Clelland HAYNIE-1877 (1895-1962)
- 4-- Clelland Lavor HAYNIE-2816 (1920-1941)
 - sp-Florine Eileen MONTGOMERY-2826
- 4-- Lorraine HAYNIE-1884 (1923)
 - sp-Harold G THAYNE-1881 (1921-1970)
- 5-- Carolyn Gail THAYNE-1885 (1942)
 - sp-Billy Neil STAILEY-2832 (1935)
- 6-- Jeffrey Kyle STAILEY-2833 (1962)
 - sp-Sally Ann FANDEK-2497 (1965)
- 7-- Brittany Elise STAILEY-2496 (1988)
- 6-- Lori Lynn STAILEY-2834 (1963)
 - sp-Michael Ray HAWKINS-2995 (1962)
- 7-- Zachari Scott HAWKINS-2996 (1986)
- 7-- Christopher Mark HAWKINS-2997 (1989)
- 7-- Treavor Allen HAWKINS-2998 (1991)
- 6-- Teri Ann STAILEY-2835 (1965)
 - sp-Dallin Brek ALLRED-2999 (1963)
- 6-- Ryan Wayne STAILEY-2836 (1967)
- 6-- Deron Neal STAILEY-2837 (1971)
- 6-- Owen Todd STAILEY-2838 (1974)
- 6-- Alan QUINN STAILEY-2839 (1975)
- 6-- Bret Evan STAILEY-2498 (1980)
- 5-- Peggy Lee THAYNE-1887 (1943)
 - sp-Lennis Morland KNIGHTON-2840 (1936)
- 6-- Diane KNIGHTON-2841 (1965)
 - sp-Derek Clark JONES-3000 (1966)
- 7-- Felicia JONES-3004 (1992)
- 7-- Janalee JONES-3005 (1994)
- 6-- Cheryl Rae KNIGHTON-2842 (1967)
 - sp-Ivan Rubino UTRERA-3006 (1962)
- 7-- Jennifer Lee UTRERA-3007 (1989)
- 7-- Nicholas Ivan UTRERA-3008 (1991)
- 7-- David Knighton UTRERA-3009 (1993)
- 6-- Lynette KNIGHTON-2843 (1968)
- 6-- David Lennis KNIGHTON-2844 (1970)
 - sp-Cheryl Ruth GIRSBERGER-3010 (1972)
- 6-- Kristen KNIGHTON-2845 (1974)
- 6-- Steven Charles KNIGHTON-3001 (1977)
- 6-- Devin THAYNE KNIGHTON-3002 (1979)
- 6-- Jeffrey Morland KNIGHTON-3003 (1983)
- 5-- Betty Marie THAYNE-1888 (1947)

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 7

=====

- sp-Clair Dee CHRISTIAN-1889 (1945)
 - 6-- Brandon THAYNE CHRISTIAN-3011 (1978)
 - 6-- Brian Colby CHRISTIAN-3012 (1987)
- 5-- Harold "G" THAYNE Jr.-2831 (1951)
 - sp-Lucene CRANE-2847 (1953)
 - 6-- Joseph William THAYNE-3013 (1976)
 - 6-- Marcy THAYNE-3014 (1978)
 - 6-- Barbara THAYNE-3015 (1981)
 - 6-- Diana THAYNE-3016 (1982)
 - 6-- Eric Hal THAYNE Jr.-3017 (1985)
- 4-- Edsel Farrel HAYNIE-1801 (1925)
 - sp-Aletha Narcille COX-2848 (1934)
 - 5-- Mary LaRee HAYNIE-2849 (1954)
 - sp-DEN-3019
 - 6-- Melissa LaRee DEN-3020 (1977)
 - sp-POOL-3021
 - 6-- Amanda Lee POOL-3022 (1982)
 - sp-Mark HENDRIX-3023 (1966)
 - 6-- Logan Thomas HENDRIX-3024 (1987)
 - 6-- Amber Renee HENDRIX-3025 (1989)
 - 5-- Edsel Lavor HAYNIE-2850 (1955)
 - sp-Michelle BRIMHALL-3026 (1959)
 - 6-- Alisha HAYNIE-3027 (1979)
 - 6-- Kiara Marie HAYNIE-3028 (1980)
 - 6-- Jarom Breck HAYNIE-3029 (1983)
 - 6-- Carly Denise HAYNIE-3030 (1985)
 - 6-- Lacy LaRee HAYNIE-3031 (1987)
 - 6-- Alexis Lea HAYNIE-3032 (1991)
 - 6-- Samuel Lavor HAYNIE-3033 (1993)
 - 5-- Linda Lea HAYNIE-2851 (1960)
 - sp-David Ross HANKS-3034 (1958)
 - 6-- Brian David HANKS-3035 (1982)
 - 6-- Thomas Sterling HANKS-3036 (1986)
 - 6-- Anjuli Nicole HANKS-3037 (1989)
 - 6-- Luke HANKS-3038 (1990)
 - 4-- Sheldon Lee HAYNIE-1799 (1928)
 - sp-Bernice Helen SHAFER-2852 (1922-1969)
 - 5-- Gary Lee HAYNIE-2853 (1950-1976)
 - sp-Barbara-2854
 - sp-Patricia Ann PILLAR-2855 (1926)
 - 4-- Willis Holman HAYNIE-1800 (1929)
 - sp-Betty Jane SHAFER-2856 (1932)
 - 5-- Kevan Willis HAYNIE-2857 (1959)
 - sp-Jackie-3039
 - 6-- Kevan Michael HAYNIE-3040 (1981)
 - sp-Tammy HERGERT-3041 (1960)
 - 6-- Danny Hergert HAYNIE-3042 (1981)
 - 6-- Rebecca HERGERT-3043 (1982)
 - 5-- Brent Melvin HAYNIE-2858 (1961)
 - 5-- Brenda Renee HAYNIE-2859 (1963)
 - sp-Jim WILHEIM-3044
 - 6-- Jamie Renee WILHEIM-3045 (1988)
 - 6-- Adam WILHEIM-3046 (1991)
 - 5-- Kendal Wayne HAYNIE-2860 (1965)
 - sp-Lori-3047
 - 6-- Kendal Wayne HAYNIE Jr.-3048 (1988)

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 8

```
=====
      6-- Matthew HAYNIE-3049 (1990)
      6-- Tyler HAYNIE-3050 (1993)
5-- Janeen HAYNIE-2861 (1967)
   sp-NONE-3051
      6-- Michelle Renee HAYNIE-3052 (1985)
   sp-Doug EDWARDS-3053
      6-- Jessica Lynn EDWARDS-3054 (1987)
      6-- Nicole Janette EDWARDS-3055 (1988)
4-- Colleen HAYNIE-1798 (1931)
   sp-Willard Lee DYNES-2862 (1928)
      5-- Michael Willard DYNES-2863 (1951)
         sp-Susan JOHNSON-2868 (1951)
            6-- Nancy DYNES-3056 (1975)
            6-- Rachel DYNES-3057 (1977)
            6-- Lorian DYNES-3058 (1978)
            6-- Adam Michael DYNES-3059 (1980)
            6-- Angela DYNES-3060 (1982)
            6-- Michalle DYNES-3061 (1984)
            6-- Karin DYNES-3062 (1986)
            6-- David Michael DYNES-3063 (1990)
   sp-Morris Hostetter CUNNINGHAM-2864 (1926)
      5-- Kelly Morris CUNNINGHAM-2865 (1956)
      5-- Kathy Ann CUNNINGHAM-2866 (1957)
         sp-Robert BURT EVANS-3064 (1952)
            6-- Craig Robert EVANS-3065 (1978)
            6-- Scott Mathew EVANS-3066 (1980)
            6-- Tyler Charles EVANS-3067 (1983)
            6-- Kathryn Ellen EVANS-3068 (1985)
            6-- Tara Leann EVANS-3069 (1989)
      5-- Charles Kim CUNNINGHAM-2867 (1959)
4-- Anna Mae HAYNIE-1797 (1932)
   sp-Lavoy Glen WHITE-1894 (1928)
      5-- Patricia Ann WHITE-2870 (1955)
         sp-Paul Henry ZENGER-3070 (1950)
            6-- Elisa ZENGER-3071 (1981)
            6-- Kristyn ZENGER-3072 (1982)
            6-- Heidi Nicole ZENGER-3073 (1984)
            6-- Adam Paul ZENGER-3074 (1990)
      5-- Sandra Kay WHITE-2871 (1957)
         sp-Gary Scott HEATON-3075 (1959)
            6-- Amber HEATON-3076 (1981)
            6-- Heather HEATON-3077 (1983)
            6-- Tanya HEATON-3078 (1985)
            6-- Kara HEATON-3079 (1988)
            6-- Tessa Ann HEATON-3080 (1991)
            6-- Kaden Gary HEATON-3081 (1993)
      5-- Steven WHITE-2872 (1960-1960)
      5-- Gary Wayne WHITE-2873 (1962)
         sp-Terrilyn CLUFF-3082 (1960)
            6-- Whitney WHITE-3083 (1986)
            6-- Shari WHITE-3084 (1989)
            6-- Chelsea WHITE-3085 (1994)
   sp-Walter LeGrand JENSEN-3018 (1914)
4-- James Joseph HAYNIE-1776 (1935)
   sp-Margery Ann CAIN-2874 (1930)
      5-- Melody Ann HAYNIE-2875 (1952)
=====
```

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 9

=====

- sp-Eldredge MAYER-2879 (1948)
 - 6-- Carrie Ann MAYER-2880 (1972)
 - sp-Christopher LARSEN-3105 (1970)
 - 6-- Dane Austin MAYER-2881 (1974-1974)
 - 6-- Devin MAYER-3086 (1975)
 - 6-- Shawn MAYER-3087 (1977)
 - 6-- Quinten MAYER-3088 (1979)
 - 6-- Joshua MAYER-3089 (1981)
 - 6-- Kyle Douglas MAYER-3090 (1983)
 - 6-- Spencer Cole MAYER-3091 (1986)
- 5-- Johnna Sue HAYNIE-2876 (1962)
 - sp-Rod LOGAN-3092
 - 6-- Tyson Jeffery LOGAN-3093 (1984)
 - 6-- Brian Lee LOGAN (twin)-3094 (1987)
 - 6-- Brianna Leigh LOGAN (twin)-3095 (1987)
- 5-- Jayson Jerome HAYNIE-2877 (1966)
 - sp-Aldinna-3096
 - 6-- Chelsea HAYNIE-3097 (1983)
 - 6-- Justin Alfred HAYNIE-3098 (1985)
 - 6-- Lacey HAYNIE-3099 (1987)
 - sp-Mauri-3100
 - sp-Karen FAIRBANKS-3101 (1965)
 - 6-- Brandi Estelle FAIRBANKS-3102 (1983)
 - 6-- Shelby Jae HAYNIE-3103 (1991)
- sp-Mary Beth GARNER-2878
 - sp-Elizabeth Powell BURT-2994
- 4-- Daniel Gunnar HAYNIE-1892 (1936)
 - sp-Becky Jo MCVALE-2882 (1923-1989)
 - 5-- Samuel Joseph HAYNIE-2883 (1965)
 - sp-Georgia-3104 (1942)
- 4-- Son (stillborn) HAYNIE-2460 (1940-1940)
- 3-- Leona Ann HOLMAN-888 (1899-1991)
 - sp-Dallas Everett DANIEL-1895 (1897-1960)
 - 4-- Marilyn DANIEL-1896 (1922)
 - sp-Leonard S PETERSON-1900 (1923)
 - 5-- Vicki Lee PETERSON-1901 (1945)
 - sp-Daniel Eugene WINNER-2545 (1946)
 - 6-- CURTIS JACKSON WINNER-2546 (1971)
 - sp-Brenda Kay HITE-2550 (1973)
 - 7-- Cody JACKSON WINNER-2558 (1993)
 - 6-- Kevin Leonard WINNER-2547 (1973)
 - sp-Christine Marie DE FONT-2551 (1963)
 - 6-- Clinton WINNER-2548 (1975)
 - 6-- Kyle WINNER-2549 (1979)
 - 5-- Phyllis Ann PETERSON-1902 (1950)
 - sp-Don Neil HANSEN-1905 (1952)
 - 6-- Shawn Neil HANSEN-2553 (1978)
 - 6-- Felicity Ann HANSEN-2554 (1980)
 - 6-- Aaron Swen HANSEN-2555 (1981)
 - 6-- Evan Scott HANSEN-2556 (1984)
 - 5-- Janice PETERSON (twin)-1903 (1955)
 - sp-Loren Kent CONDIE-1906 (1954)
 - 6-- Nicole CONDIE-2539 (1975)
 - 6-- Natalie CONDIE-2540 (1976)
 - 6-- Chad Kent CONDIE-2541 (1978)
 - 6-- Brooke CONDIE-2542 (1981)

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 10

=====

- 6-- Craig Allen CONDIE-2543 (1983)
- sp-Valgene "Val" HARRISON-2544 (1953)
- 6-- Jamie HARRISON-2557 (1990)
- 5-- Joyce PETERSON (twin)-1904 (1955)
- sp-Gerald Lee KIDDER-2537 (1963)
- 4-- Donna Marie DANIEL-1897 (1924)
- sp-Richard Charles VAN GORDER-1907 (1922)
- 5-- Diane VAN GORDER-1908 (1948)
- sp-John Wesley PUGH Jr.-2567 (1945)
- 6-- John Wesley PUGH III-2568 (1971)
- 6-- Casey Allan PUGH-2569 (1975)
- 5-- Denise VAN GORDER-1909 (1954)
- sp-Kenneth Alan MURRAY-2570 (1952)
- 6-- Todd Alan MURRAY-2571 (1981)
- 6-- Amy Melissa MURRAY-2572 (1984)
- 6-- Scott Logan MURRAY-2573 (1989-1989)
- 6-- Kavin Spencer MURRAY-2574 (1993)
- 5-- Debra VAN GORDER-1910 (1957)
- 4-- Audrey DANIEL-1898
- sp-Edward "K" SWAN-2884 (1924-1955)
- 5-- Pamela Sue SWAN-2885 (1950)
- 5-- Kimberly SWAN-2886 (1955)
- sp-John HUFF-2887
- 4-- Terrance Holman DANIEL-1899 (1928)
- sp-Evelyn Joan KEITH-2888 (1930)
- 5-- Michael Keith DANIELS-2889 (1948)
- sp-Vicki Lynn SMITH-2891 (1949)
- 6-- Ryan Michael DANIELS-2892 (1975)
- 5-- Debra Lynn DANIELS-2890 (1960)
- 3-- Vera Elizabeth HOLMAN-2499 (1902)
- sp-Walter Baxter BISHOP-2893 (1901)
- 4-- Robert Baxter BISHOP-2894 (1923)
- sp-Lillynn Lee CARTER-2897 (1926)
- 5-- Bobby Garth BISHOP-2898 (1943)
- 5-- Cassandra Lee BISHOP-2899 (1946)
- sp-SINGLETON-2903
- 6-- Sean SINGLETON-2904 (1965)
- sp-Daniel James DICK-2905 (1948)
- 5-- Debra Lynn BISHOP-2900 (1953)
- sp-Angelique M. C. HALL-2901 (1942)
- sp-Clara Y. K. BODE-2902 (1930)
- 4-- Garth AAGARD BISHOP-2895 (1925-1951)
- sp-Sherma LAMB-2906 (1925)
- 5-- Tyler Baxter BISHOP-2907 (1946)
- sp-JoRene Aura GROEN-2909 (1946)
- 6-- Zachary John BISHOP-2910 (1969)
- sp-Susan METZ-3140 (1952)
- 5-- CURTIS Garth BISHOP-2908 (1948)
- sp-Pamela VOGEL-2495 (1952)
- 6-- Garth Vogel BISHOP-2507 (1982)
- 6-- Blake Robert BISHOP-3141 (1983)
- sp-Thomas JACKSON ANKETELL Jr.-2896 (1913)
- 3-- Geneva HOLMAN-890 (1904-1994)
- sp-Elmer Edwin GUYMON-1911 (1899-1973)
- 4-- Betty Lou GUYMON-2761 (1927-1946)
- 4-- Geraldine GUYMON-1913 (1929)

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 11

=====

- sp-Richard Taylor MCCARROLL-2911 (1928-1993)
 - 5-- Jacquelyn Sue MCCARROLL-2912 (1950)
 - sp-Ivan Robert LUSTER-2917 (1950)
 - 6-- Yvette Leigh LUSTER-2918 (1970)
 - sp-Jose ARRIETA Jr.-2967
 - 6-- Amy Diane LUSTER-2919 (1972)
 - 6-- Melissa Ann LUSTER-2920 (1974)
 - 6-- Shane Taylor LUSTER-2968 (1977)
 - 5-- Richard Taylor MCCARROLL Jr.-2913 (1953)
 - sp-Marina Mae HUNTER-2969 (1956)
 - 6-- Nichole Marie MCCARROLL-2970 (1977)
 - 6-- Craig Taylor MCCARROLL-2971 (1978)
 - 6-- Wade Leroy MCCARROLL-2972 (1980)
 - 6-- Bart J MCCARROLL-2973 (1983)
 - 5-- David Lee MCCARROLL-2914 (1955)
 - sp-Darlene Annette YOHN-2974 (1955)
 - 6-- Holly Lynn MCCARROLL-2975 (1981)
 - 6-- Cindy Diane MCCARROLL-2976 (1982)
 - 6-- Rebecca Sue MCCARROLL-2977 (1986)
 - 5-- Mark Edwin MCCARROLL-2915 (1959)
 - sp-Randa Jo MORTENSEN-2978 (1960)
 - 6-- Michelle Alynn MCCARROLL-2979 (1981)
 - 6-- Kevin Heath MCCARROLL-2980 (1982)
 - 6-- Brittny Leigh MCCARROLL-2981 (1985)
 - 6-- Janette Marie MCCARROLL (twin)-2982 (1988)
 - 6-- Lisa Annette MCCARROLL (twin)-2983 (1988)
 - 6-- Leslie Janae MCCARROLL-2984 (1990)
 - 5-- Kelly J MC CARROLL-1921 (1962)
 - sp-Sabra Renee BARKER-2985 (1963)
 - 6-- Symbri Marie MCCARROLL-2986 (1991)
- 4-- Kenneth Edwin GUYMON-1914 (1934)
 - sp-Wilma Fae KNIGHT-1922 (1941)
 - 5-- Carolene GUYMON-2922 (1958)
 - sp-Charles Andrew WATERS-2992 (1955)
 - 6-- Latisha Janae WATERS-2993 (1987)
 - 5-- Michael Edwin GUYMON-2923 (1961)
 - sp-Debra Lynn DAVIS-2987 (1962)
 - 6-- Angela Marie GUYMON-2988 (1983)
 - 6-- Erica Diane GUYMON-2989 (1984)
 - 6-- Tiffany Rennae GUYMON-2990 (1989)
 - 6-- Amber Lynn GUYMON-2991 (1992)
 - 5-- Sandra Daneen GUYMON-2924 (1964)
 - 5-- Steven Albert GUYMON-2925 (1966)
 - 5-- Martin Robert GUYMON-2926 (1968)
 - 4-- Robert Lee GUYMON-1915 (1942)
 - sp-Valerie Julia WEBSTER-2927 (1944)
 - 5-- Paxton Leslie GUYMON-2928 (1970)
 - 5-- Taylor Webster GUYMON-2929 (1972)
 - 5-- Parker Kipling GUYMON-2930 (1977)
 - 5-- Ashley Julia GUYMON-2931 (1981)
- 3-- Mary Vidella HOLMAN-2500 (1907)
 - sp-James Doloris NIELSON-1924 (1908-1975)
 - 4-- Ronald D NIELSON-1925 (1936-1937)
 - 4-- Darlene NIELSON-1926 (1939)
 - sp-Vard Linden Jr. HURST-1929 (1938)
 - 5-- Cheri Lee HURST-2933 (1962)

21 Sep 1995

Page 12

sp-Michael Larry BULLOUGH-2946
 6-- James BULLOUGH-2947
 6-- Jonathan BULLOUGH-2948
 6-- Natalie Paige BULLOUGH-3142 (1995)
 5-- Ronald Linden HURST-2934 (1965)
 sp-Patti Lynn THOMPSON-2940 (1962)
 6-- Ronald Linden HURST-2941 (1989)
 6-- Braden Parker HURST-2942 (1992)
 6-- Jenae Elizabeth HURST-3138 (1994)
 5-- Rebecca Lynn HURST-2935 (1967)
 sp-Brian Keith FLANAGAN-2949 (1960)
 6-- Spencer Holman FLANAGAN-2950 (1993)
 5-- Darin James HURST-2936 (1970)
 sp-Tamera Lanette JENSEN-2943
 6-- Bradley Darin HURST-2944 (1989)
 6-- Breanna Linea HURST-2945 (1991)
 5-- David Wayne HURST-2937 (1973)
 5-- Annette HURST (twin)-2938 (1975)
 5-- Lynette HURST (twin)-2939 (1975)
 4-- Pauline NIELSON-1927 (1940)
 sp-Richard Crockett EDGLEY-1930 (1936)
 5-- Stacey EDGLEY-2484 (1962)
 sp-Monte "L" FIALA-2951 (1957)
 6-- Monica "L" FIALA-2952 (1986)
 6-- James Richard FIALA-2953 (1988)
 6-- Evan FIALA (twin)-2954 (1992)
 6-- Anne FIALA (twin)-2955 (1992)
 5-- Vickie Lynne EDGLEY-2485 (1964)
 sp-Mark David HEINER-2956 (1963)
 6-- David Mark HEINER-2957 (1988)
 6-- Rebecca Leigh HEINER-2958 (1990)
 6-- Daniel EDGLEY HEINER-3136 (1994)
 5-- Melanie Kay EDGLEY-2486 (1968)
 5-- Christine EDGLEY-2487 (1967)
 sp-Sтивен Douglas HORNE-2959 (1968)
 6-- McKayla Christine HORNE-3139 (1994)
 5-- Steven Richard EDGLEY-2488 (1973)
 5-- Mark NIELSON EDGLEY-2489 (1976)
 4-- Leon James NIELSON-1928 (1945)
 sp-Laraine Osborn SMITH-1931 (1946)
 5-- Leslee Ann NIELSON-1932 (1972)
 sp-Mark Rusty KITCHEN-2966
 6-- Emily Beth KITCHEN-3137 (1994)
 5-- Scott Leon NIELSON-1933 (1974)
 5-- Bradley James NIELSON-1934 (1976)
 5-- Jennifer Amy NIELSON-1935 (1979)
 5-- Natalie Kate NEISLON-2965 (1983)
 2-- Annie Christine AAGARD-593 (1869-1947)
 sp-Niels Martinus JENSEN-740 (1868-1961)
 3-- Anna Rozella JENSEN-2000 (1892)
 sp-George Earl COLLARD-745 (1893-1982)
 4-- Rea Zell COLLARD-747 (1915)
 sp-GORDON Elmer COLLARD-1937 (1913-1991)
 5-- Rea Colleen COLLARD-1938 (1935)
 sp-Overton Arthur NABAUM-1943 (1933)
 6-- Michelle NABAUM-1948 (1961)

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 13

=====

- 7-- Ashley Kay REEVES-1969 (1992)
- 6-- Sherry NABAUM-1949 (1963)
- 6-- Mikianne NABAUM-1950 (1969)
- 5-- Leland GORDON COLLARD-1939 (1937)
- sp-Geraldine JAMES-1944 (1939)
- 6-- Lee Ann COLLARD-1951 (1958)
- sp-Lewis LARSEN-1973
 - 7-- Lane Leland LARSEN-1971 (1979)
 - 7-- Lexie LARSEN-1972 (1983)
- 6-- Cay Lynn COLLARD-1952 (1960)
- 6-- James Leland COLLARD-1953 (1964-1964)
- 6-- Richard GORDON COLLARD-1954 (1965)
- 5-- George Harry COLLARD-1940 (1943)
- sp-Marylin HICKENLOOPER-1945 (1944)
- 6-- Shauna COLLARD-1955 (1965)
- sp-Brett BAGLEY-1974
 - 7-- Lauren BAGLEY-1975 (1991)
 - 7-- Mitchell BAGLEY-1976 (1994)
- 6-- Jason Hickenlooper COLLARD-1956 (1967)
- 6-- Denise COLLARD-1957 (1970)
- 6-- Travis GORDON COLLARD-1958 (1974)
- 5-- Christine Ann COLLARD-1941 (1946)
- sp-Howard HARVEY HANSGEN-1946 (1943)
- 6-- Steven Howard HANSGEN-1959 (1965)
- sp-Hope SMITH-1978 (1970)
 - 7-- Gage HANSGEN-1981 (1991)
 - 7-- Steven Golden HANSGEN-1982 (1993)
- 6-- Bryan Dee HANSGEN-1960 (1968)
- sp-Sidney LUNT-1977 (1967)
 - 7-- Stevie Zell HANSGEN-1979 (1991)
 - 7-- Ely Ancil HANSGEN-1980 (1994)
- 6-- Stacy HANSGEN-1961 (1971)
- sp-Justin Layne ATWOOD-2022 (1970)
- 6-- John Michael HANSGEN-1962 (1975)
- 6-- Douglas HARVEY HANSGEN-1963 (1976)
- 5-- Glade Elmer COLLARD-1942 (1949)
- sp-Cartwright Janice WILSON-1947 (1956)
 - 6-- James Russell WILSON-1966
 - 6-- Victor Kincade WILSON-1967 (1978)
 - 6-- Jerramy Cole WILSON-1968 (1979)
 - 6-- Candice COLLARD-1964 (1983)
 - 6-- Whitney COLLARD-1965 (1989)
- 4-- Ellis Martinus COLLARD-748 (1917-1944)
- 4-- Claren Robert COLLARD-749 (1920-1985)
- sp-Marilyn MACKENZIE-2011 (1923)
 - 5-- Brent Robert COLLARD-1983 (1946)
 - 5-- Nancy COLLARD-1984 (1950-1992)
 - 5-- Barbara COLLARD-1985 (955)
- sp-Wilda Grace HUMPHRIES-2012
- 4-- Helen COLLARD-750 (1922-1978)
- sp-James R BOSHARD-2003 (1919)
- 4-- Carol Larue COLLARD-751 (1926)
- sp-Melvin RASMUSSEN DIXON Dr.-2005 (1925-1993)
 - 5-- Linda Kay DIXON-2043
 - sp-Francesco MARIOTTI-2049
 - 5-- Susan Carol DIXON-2044 (1950)

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 14

=====

- sp-Phillip CLINGER-2050
- 5-- Deborah Lee DIXON-2045 (1952)
- sp-Thomas WALKER-2051
- 5-- David Harry DIXON-2046 (1954)
- sp-Nancy KOENING-2052
- 5-- Amy Lynne DIXON-2047 (1956)
- 5-- Emily Ann DIXON-2048 (1969)
- sp-Mohammed Dakheallah MASSADAH-2053 (1969)
- 4-- George Earl COLLARD Jr.-752 (1929)
- sp-Victoria SHEWELL-2013 (1945)
- 5-- Carol Ann COLLARD-1986 (1971)
- sp-Douglas Carl HENRY-2465 (1969)
- 6-- Brittany HENRY-2466 (1987)
- 6-- Brook HENRY-2467 (1989)
- sp-Michael Denis JESSOP-2468 (1969)
- 6-- Brandon Michael JESSOP-2469 (1993)
- 5-- George Earl COLLARD III-1987 (1972)
- 5-- Elizabeth COLLARD-1988 (1973)
- sp-Bobby Wayne JENSEN-2461 (1971)
- 6-- Tasha Nicole JENSEN-2462 (1990)
- sp-Travis Jed OVIATT-2463 (1971)
- 6-- Caleb Jeffery OVIATT-2464 (1994)
- 5-- Karen COLLARD-1989 (1975)
- 5-- Jeanette COLLARD-1990 (1976)
- 5-- Patricia COLLARD-1991 (1981)
- 5-- Michael Ellis COLLARD-1992 (1983)
- 5-- Robert Dixon COLLARD-1993 (1985)
- 5-- Rebecca COLLARD-1994 (1986)
- 4-- Kenneth Will COLLARD-753 (1931)
- sp-Trilby-2014
- 5-- Kenneth Will Jr COLLARD-1995 (1953)
- 5-- Julie Ann COLLARD-1996 (1954)
- 5-- Mary Diane COLLARD-1997 (1957)
- sp-Verne William THOMPSON Jr.-2482
- 5-- James Scott COLLARD-1998 (1959)
- 4-- Cathryn COLLARD-754
- sp-Richard Henry FINCH-2015
- 3-- Edna Olivia JENSEN-742 (1897-1931)
- sp-Franklin Dewey JOHNSON-2016 (1897-1941)
- 4-- Tedd Dewey JOHNSON-2021 (1921)
- 4-- Dean JENSEN JOHNSON-2020 (1923)
- 4-- Eva Irene JOHNSON-2019 (1926)
- 4-- Edna Lucille JOHNSON-2018 (1928)
- 4-- Rex Martinus JOHNSON-2017 (1930)
- 3-- Idena JENSEN-70 (1900-1961)
- sp-Osmond Crandall CROWTHER-129 (1898-1981)
- 4-- Eloise Corene CROWTHER-71 (1925-1992)
- sp-Harold Max GREEN-516 (1923-1988)
- 5-- Karen Ann GREEN-1104 (1949)
- sp-Brent Lyman BINGHAM-1108
- 5-- Cecilee GREEN-1103 (1952)
- sp-Fredric Raymond GRUENDELL-1043
- sp-Leroy Alfred WILSON-2061
- 5-- Howard Max GREEN-984 (1954)
- sp-Janice April STOUT-1081
- 5-- Roberta Carol GREEN-1003 (1957)

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 15

```
=====
    sp-Edwin Allen MUHLESTEIN-2062
    5-- Thomas Crandall GREEN-1070 (1958)
    sp-Roberta Louise SENTKER-2063
    5-- Nona Renee GREEN-1106 (1962)
4-- Janet CROWTHER-72 (1927-1993)
    sp-Henry Donald STAGG-739 (1926)
    5-- Kristine Gail STAGG-1061 (1950)
    sp-John Perry RICH Jr.-697 (1947)
        6-- John Perry RICH III-2034 (1976)
        6-- Julie RICH-2035 (1977)
        6-- Laura RICH-2036 (1977)
    5-- Janna Lynn STAGG-1085 (1955)
    sp-Kerry MORRISON-696 (1951)
    sp-Charles Frederick MC CUSKER-2037
        6-- Charles Scot MC CUSKER-2038 (1980)
    5-- Jo Ann STAGG-1084 (1956)
    sp-Daniel DE SANTIS-1016
    sp-Steven Richard LINIHAN-2039 (1957)
        6-- Megan LINIHAN-2040 (1982)
    5-- Allison STAGG-1046 (1966)
    sp-Christopher PRATT-708 (1964)
        6-- Christopher Henry PRATT-2041 (1995)
4-- John Osmond CROWTHER-73 (1930-1948)
4-- Frank Martinus CROWTHER-74 (1932)
    sp-Ginger Rose SAMUELSON-1473 (1950)
    5-- Sabona Rae CROWTHER-1342 (1972)
    5-- Adam Osmond CROWTHER-1375 (1973)
    sp-Elsy Silvia PERLA-311 (1970)
        6-- Cheyenne Rose CROWTHER-1773 (1994)
    5-- Katy Rose CROWTHER-1486 (1975)
    5-- Frank Martinus CROWTHER (Chip)-1459 (1976)
    5-- Gabriel Paul CROWTHER-1347 (1978)
    5-- Juliann CROWTHER-318 (1980)
    sp-Marjorie Janice HOCKING-269
    5-- Kim CROWTHER-267 (1959)
    sp-Roger NIELSON-1724 (1957)
        6-- Jackie NIELSON-1725 (1985)
        6-- Marie NIELSON-1726 (1986)
        6-- Daniel Max NIELSON-1727 (1988)
        6-- Michael James NIELSON-1728 (1989)
        6-- Samuel Roger NIELSON-1729 (1993)
4-- Mariana CROWTHER-75 (1936)
    sp-Helmut Harry SCHULZE-707 (1944)
    5-- Scott Helmut SCHULZE-702 (1966)
    sp-Andrea SCHMIDT-1770 (1969)
    5-- Brian David SCHULZE-701 (1968)
    sp-Emelita Mata PANGILINAN Emily-1771 (1965)
        6-- Kai Brian SCHULZE-1772 (1993)
4-- Steven Dean CROWTHER-1 (1942)
    sp-Pamela BURBIDGE SNOW-2 (1946)
    5-- Tera Lin CROWTHER-3 (1973)
    sp-Michael Verl JENSEN-703 (1970)
    5-- Samuel Steven CROWTHER-4 (1976)
    5-- John Burke CROWTHER-5 (1978-1978)
    5-- Rebecca CROWTHER-6 (1980)
    5-- David Osmond CROWTHER-7 (1982)
=====
```

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 16

```

=====
5-- Ann CROWTHER-8 (1984)
5-- Idena June CROWTHER-9 (1986)
4-- Carolyn CROWTHER-76 (1944)
  sp-Steven Charles SHINN-706 (1948)
    5-- Suzanne SHINN-704 (1971)
      sp-Aaron Joseph VEACH-1730 (1969)
        6-- Kenneth Aaron VEACH-1731 (1990)
        6-- Connor MacLeod VEACH-1732 (1993)
      5-- Kenneth Stephen SHINN-705 (1974)
3-- Daughter JENSEN-744 (1903-1903)
3-- Peter Christen ANDERSON-2058 (1908-1931)
  4-- Betty Gay ANDERSON-2059 (1925)
  4-- Clement Peter ANDERSON-2060 (1927-1963)
2-- Caroline Maria AAGARD-594 (1871-1871)
2-- Ellen Maria AAGARD-595 (1872-1961)
  sp-James Sanders YORGASON-892 (1870-1941)
    3-- James Leon YORGASON-894 (1895-1896)
    3-- Laura Leona YORGASON-895 (1896-1977)
      sp-John Charles DUNCAN-896 (1882-1976)
        4-- Douglas Calvin DUNCAN-3268 (1927)
          sp-DeEtte JONES-3271 (1930)
            5-- Doak Douglas DUNCAN-2042 (1957)
              sp-Brenda Lynn BAILEY-2335 (1958)
                6-- Cami Lynn DUNCAN-2334 (1980)
                6-- Bryson Douglas DUNCAN-2333 (1982)
                6-- Lindsey Brooke DUNCAN-2332 (1983)
                6-- Taylor Scott DUNCAN-2331 (1986)
                6-- Carly Nicole DUNCAN-2330 (1989)
            5-- Dixon Bruce DUNCAN-1824 (1961)
              sp-Linley TANNER-3246 (1962)
            5-- Deon DUNCAN-1823 (1963)
            5-- Dana DUNCAN-2780 (1964)
            5-- Dylann DUNCAN-900 (1966)
              sp-Geoffrey CERIANI-2064 (1960)
                6-- DUNCAN Geoffrey CERIANI-2765 (1993)
4-- Jean DUNCAN-3269 (1930)
4-- Robert Adam DUNCAN-3270 (1933)
  sp-Nola Kay HARRIS-3272 (1938)
    5-- Robert Bruce DUNCAN-3273 (1968)
      sp-Janet ALLDREDGE-2559 (1971)
        6-- Robert TANNER-2760 (1993)
        6-- Nathan Fielding DUNCAN-3156 (1995)
    5-- David Stuart DUNCAN-3274 (1970)
      sp-Kathleen FREEMAN-1775 (1969)
        6-- Alexis Kay DUNCAN-1785 (1995)
    5-- Bryan Scott DUNCAN-3275 (1973)
3-- Florence Adella YORGASON-897 (1898-1988)
  sp-Ira James MCINTOSH-3236 (1894-1983)
    4-- Maxine Lavern MCINTOSH-3237 (1922)
      sp-Donald William SHANOR-3249 (1918)
        5-- Larry Wayne SHANOR-2513
        5-- Roger Eugene SHANOR-3343 (1950)
          sp-Jacqueline MEADOWS-2518
            6-- Nicole SHANOR-2515 (1970)
            6-- Ryan SHANOR-2661 (1974)
          sp-Marcia SHANOR-2591
=====

```

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 17

=====

- 5-- Sandra Adele SHANOR-3344 (1953)
 - sp-Henry Franklin BAILEY-2699 (1953)
 - 6-- Bryan Scott BAILEY-2700 (1975)
 - 6-- Jeffrey Thomas BAILEY-2705 (1979)
 - 6-- Marcus John BAILEY-2594 (1981)
 - 6-- Douglas Wade BAILEY-2519 (1983)
 - 6-- Katherine Marie BAILEY-2514 (1985)
 - 6-- Andrew David BAILEY-2704 (1986)
 - 6-- Aaron Michael BAILEY-3258 (1988)
- 5-- Craig Irwin SHANOR-3345 (1954)
 - sp-Lisa MOYLE-3283 (1956)
 - 6-- James SHANOR-2509 (1984)
 - 6-- Thomas SHANOR-3218 (1987)
- 5-- Suzanne SHANOR-3346 (1960)
 - sp-Daniel Max QUINN-2132 (1961)
 - 6-- Michael Shane QUINN-1891 (1984)
 - 6-- Jessica Don QUINN-1886 (1986)
 - 6-- Megan Suzanne QUINN-1867 (1989)
- 5-- Thomas Dean SHANOR-1865 (1958)
 - sp-Ellen KROEHNKE-1862 (1958)
 - 6-- Lucas SHANOR-1838 (1980)
 - 6-- Paul SHANOR-1833 (1982)
- 4-- Gertrude Irene MCINTOSH-3238 (1923)
 - sp-Clifton Krell VOBELSBURG-2328 (1920-1984)
 - 5-- Clifton Krell VOBELSBURG-3304 (1946)
 - sp-Maureen CODY-1822 (1946)
 - 6-- Clifton John VOBELSBURG-1820 (1970)
 - 6-- Scott VOBELSBURG-1818 (1973)
 - 6-- Daniel Todd VOBELSBURG-1815 (1975)
 - 5-- Carl Duane VOBELSBURG-3298 (1948-1977)
 - 5-- Chris Alan VOBELSBURG-3299 (1950)
 - sp-Barbara WALSH-1814 (1947)
 - 6-- John Phillip VOBELSBURG-1813 (1975)
 - 6-- Rebecca VOBELSBURG-1811 (1976)
 - 6-- David VOBELSBURG-1810 (1977)
 - 6-- Wendy VOBELSBURG-1807 (1979)
 - 6-- Jenny VOBELSBURG-1796 (1982)
 - 5-- Gary Wayne VOBELSBURG-3300 (1952)
 - sp-Judy Ann GLOVER-1794 (1955)
 - 6-- Kurt Krell VOBELSBURG-1792 (1977)
 - 6-- Audrey Jo VOBELSBURG-1784 (1979)
 - 6-- Nicole VOBELSBURG-3353 (1981)
 - 6-- Chrystal VOBELSBURG-3354 (1986-1988)
 - 5-- Robert VOBELSBURG-3301 (1955)
 - sp-Janis Lee GANDOLPH-2336 (1960)
 - 6-- Sarah Beth VOBELSBURG-3355 (1981)
 - 6-- Robert VOBELSBURG Jr.-3356 (1982)
 - 6-- Brian Scott VOBELSBURG-3357 (1983)
 - 6-- Heather Irene VOBELSBURG-3358 (1986)
 - 6-- Jared Clifton VOBELSBURG-3359 (1988)
 - 6-- Kristi Lynn VOBELSBURG-3360 (1989)
 - 6-- Holly Ann VOBELSBURG-3361 (1989)
 - 6-- Deven Todd VOBELSBURG-3362 (1992)
 - 5-- Eric William VOBELSBURG-3302 (1960)
 - sp-Deborah BROCK-3363
 - 6-- Tara VOBELSBURG-3364 (1982)

21 Sep 1995

Page 18

6-- Ashley VOGELSBERG-3365 (1984)
6-- Shane VOGELSBERG-3366 (1986)
6-- Tyler VOGELSBERG-3367 (1989)
6-- Ryan Brock VOGELSBERG-3368 (1992)
6-- Hayley Rachelle VOGELSBERG-3369 (1994)
5-- Mark Edward VOBELSBERG-3303 (1965)
sp-Carol MIEURE-3370
6-- William David VOBELSBERG-3371 (1989)
6-- Joseph Earl VOBELSBERG-3372 (1991)
5-- James Richard VOBELSBERG-3305 (1967)
sp-Staci JONES-3373
6-- Bryan Lee VOBELSBERG-3374 (1987)
6-- Kyle VOBELSBERG-3375 (1991)
6-- Loren Ashley VOBELSBERG-3376 (1994)
4-- Byrne "J" MCINTOSH-3239 (1924)
sp-Jill LEONARD-3251 (1927)
5-- Dane J. MCINTOSH-3312 (1948)
sp-Derla HAWLEY-3377 (1951)
6-- Michael J. MCINTOSH-3378 (1969)
sp-Heidi MCINTOSH-3380
7-- Tyler MCINTOSH-3381 (1990)
7-- Shelby MCINTOSH-3382 (1994)
6-- Justin Lee MCINTOSH-3379 (1979)
5-- Kip L. MCINTOSH-3313 (1951)
sp-Cindy L. WILLIAMSON-3383 (1954)
6-- Clinton Eugene MCINTOSH-3384 (1972)
sp-Melanie RETTINGHOUSE-3386 (1972)
7-- Kyle MCINTOSH-3387 (1995)
6-- Tracy Ann MCINTOSH-3385 (1974)
sp-Stefan HARPER-3388
4-- GORDON YORGASON MCINTOSH-2338 (1926)
sp-Shirley BAILEY-3252 (1934)
5-- Bonnie Del MCINTOSH-3389 (1959)
sp-Maxwell Stanton JONES-3394 (1957)
6-- Valerie JONES-3395 (1990)
6-- Travis JONES-3396 (1992)
5-- GORDON Thomas MCINTOSH-3390 (1961)
sp-Karen ZIPFEL-3397
6-- Tyler MCINTOSH-3398 (1992)
5-- Marci Ellen MCINTOSH-3391 (1963)
5-- James Joseph MCINTOSH-3392 (1973)
5-- Rebecca Dian MCINTOSH-3393 (1975)
4-- Eugene LeGrand MCINTOSH-2339 (1927-1927)
4-- Iris MCINTOSH-2340 (1929)
sp-Richard Cowan LUNT-3253 (1925-1965)
5-- Dixon MCINTOSH LUNT-3259 (1951)
sp-Lelia COLLINGWOOD-3262
6-- Annette LUNT-3399
6-- Carey Lee LUNT-3400
6-- Laura LUNT-3401
5-- Floyd Ira LUNT-3260 (1952)
sp-Mary Jane HAUG-3263 (1953)
6-- Christopher Michael LUNT-3265 (1972)
sp-April LAWSON-3402
6-- Richard James LUNT-3266 (1974)
6-- Wendy Marie LUNT-3403 (1974)

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 19

=====

- 6-- Rachael LUNT-3404
- 6-- William LUNT-3405 (1986-1990)
- 5-- Lynnea LUNT-3261 (1958)
- sp-Steven HALL-3264 (1955)
- 6-- Melanie Ann HALL-3406 (1976)
- 6-- David HALL-3407 (1977)
- 6-- Jeffrey HALL-3408 (1979)
- 6-- Kevin HALL-3409 (1981)
- 4-- Robert Merlin MCINTOSH-3243 (1930)
- sp-Carol May PARTRIDGE-2347
- 5-- Robert Partridge MCINTOSH-3348 (1962)
- sp-Carolyn LOVELAND-3347
- 5-- Dale Partridge MCINTOSH-3349 (1964)
- sp-Carol SCHOENFELD-3410
- 6-- Ruth Nicole MCINTOSH-3411 (1990)
- 6-- Kurt Schoenfeld MCINTOSH-3412 (1992)
- 6-- Rian Schoenfeld MCINTOSH-3413 (1994)
- 5-- Ruth Lynette MCINTOSH-2522 (1965)
- 5-- Glen Partridge MCINTOSH-3350 (1967)
- sp-Annette CARLTON-3414 (1973)
- 4-- Duane Y MCINTOSH-2343 (1932)
- sp-Marguerita BOXALL-3255 (1936)
- 5-- Deborah MCINTOSH-3415 (1957)
- sp-John Ricardo OROSCO-3418 (1958)
- 6-- Alex Michael OROSCO-3419 (1990)
- 6-- Jessica Kate OROSCO-3420 (1994)
- 5-- Cathy Michelle MCINTOSH-3416 (1958)
- sp-Stanley Dwight BREED-3421
- 6-- Sean Patrick BREED-3422 (1982)
- 6-- Mayson Scott BREED-3423 (1988)
- 6-- Hayley Evon BREED-3424 (1991)
- 5-- Sean Paul MCINTOSH-3417 (1964)
- sp-Celeste RAMIREZ-3425
- 6-- Kayla Noel MCINTOSH-3426 (1990)
- 4-- Ira Udell MCINTOSH-2344 (1934)
- sp-Kay CHRISTIANSEN-3256 (1935)
- 5-- Cynthia Kay MCINTOSH-3427 (1956)
- sp-YOUNG-3432
- 6-- Corryn M. YOUNG-3433 (1981)
- 6-- Cara M. YOUNG-3434 (1983)
- sp-Jim RYDER-3435 (1958)
- 5-- Susan Kay MCINTOSH-3428 (1957)
- sp-Ralph LAWSON-3436 (1957)
- 6-- Jared Ira LAWSON-3437 (1981)
- 6-- Joshua LAWSON-3438 (1982)
- 6-- Jordan LAWSON-3439 (1985)
- 6-- Jamie Sue LAWSON-3440 (1987)
- 5-- Daniel Christiansen MCINTOSH-3429 (1958)
- sp-Carolyn MCINTOSH-3441 (1962)
- 6-- Cassidy MCINTOSH-3442 (1986)
- 6-- Trevor MCINTOSH-3443 (1988)
- 6-- Jackie Joe MCINTOSH-3444 (1989)
- 5-- Kelly Kay MCINTOSH-3430 (1971)
- sp-Adam BRINK-3445 (1971)
- 5-- Kareen Kay MCINTOSH-3431 (1972)
- 4-- Donald Leroy MCINTOSH-2345 (1935-1955)

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 20

=====

- 4-- Howard Boyd MCINTOSH-2346 (1937)
 - sp-Lena Jean ECHEVARIA-2348 (1940)
 - 5-- Janet MCINTOSH-2349 (1940)
 - sp-Andrew JENKINS-3446
 - 6-- Kortnie Alexis JENKINS-3447 (1989)
 - 6-- Parker Andrew JENKINS-3448 (1990)
 - 5-- Michael Todd MCINTOSH-2350 (1967)
 - sp-Sundee NORMAN-3449
 - 6-- Joshua NORMAN-3450 (1992)
 - 6-- Erin NORMAN-3451 (1993)
 - 5-- Lori MCINTOSH-2351 (1968)
 - 5-- Joni MCINTOSH-2352 (1971)
 - 5-- Jenifer MCINTOSH-3311 (1977)
 - 4-- Eleanor Ree MCINTOSH-2353 (1939)
 - sp-Cloyd Vernon BATES-2354 (1936)
 - 5-- Lynette BATES-3452 (1967)
 - sp-Wesley BARRUS-3458
 - 5-- Michelle BATES-3453 (1969)
 - 5-- Charlene BATES-3454 (1970)
 - 5-- Michael BATES-3455 (1973)
 - sp-Eloisa REYES-3459
 - 5-- Adella Maria BATES-3456 (1976)
 - 5-- Donald Duane BATES-3457 (1978)
 - 3-- Mary Irene YORGASON-898 (1900-1985)
 - sp-Charles STIBUREK-3293 (1900-1979)
 - 4-- Barbara Jean STIBUREK-3294 (1930)
 - sp-Eugene Bernard WELSH-3324 (1923)
 - 5-- Douglas Gene WELSH-3460 (1951)
 - sp-Lynn PARKER-3466
 - 6-- Parker WELSH-3467
 - 6-- Dylan WELSH-3468
 - 5-- Bruce Alan WELSH-3461 (1953)
 - sp-Cindy WELSH-3469
 - 6-- Tiffany WELSH-3470
 - sp-Mary SAN JUAN-3471
 - 6-- Timothy WELSH-3472
 - 5-- Gary Charles WELSH-3462 (1955)
 - sp-Alice WELLS-3473
 - 6-- Kimberly Brooke WELSH-3474
 - 6-- Graham Patrick WELSH-3475
 - 5-- Christy Lou WELSH-3463 (1958)
 - 5-- Jone WELSH-3464 (1962)
 - sp-Doug WILDER-3476
 - 6-- Jake WILDER-3477
 - 5-- Melissa Ann WELSH-3465 (1964)
 - sp-David MOORE-3478
 - 6-- Tyler MOORE-3479
 - 4-- Beverly Joan STIBUREK-3295
 - sp-Frank Silas ELDER-3325
 - 5-- Betsy Sue ELDER-3333
 - sp-Alberto FERNANDEZ Cruz-3480
 - 6-- Amanda Carrera FERNANDEZ-3481
 - 5-- Sandra ELDER-3334
 - 3-- Ren Elbert YORGASON-899 (1902-1983)
 - sp-Rosell EGAN-2355 (1902)
 - 4-- Merrill Egan YORGASON-2356 (1929)

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 21

=====

- sp-Maxine ANDERSON-2362 (1930)
 - 5-- Marilyn YORGASON-3340 (1955)
 - sp-Joseph GORDON-3482
 - 5-- David "A" YORGASON-3341 (1957)
 - sp-Judy COOK-3483
 - 6-- Mindy YORGASON-3484
 - 5-- Steven "A" YORGASON-2329 (1960)
 - sp-Rhonda RASMUSSEN-3485 (1964)
 - 6-- Kaden Ren RASMUSSEN-3486 (1993)
 - 5-- Phillip "A" YORGASON-3342 (1963)
- 4-- Ira James YORGASON-2357 (1931)
 - sp-Bonnie Belle Carol AAGARD-3284 (1939)
 - 5-- Carol Ann YORGASON-3288 (1957)
 - sp-Scott CHAMBERS-3487 (1959)
 - 6-- Justin Scott CHAMBERS-3488 (1983)
 - 6-- Andrea Joy CHAMBERS-3489 (1984)
 - 6-- Dane Sterlina CHAMBERS-3490 (1988)
 - 6-- Kevin Cody CHAMBERS-3491 (1991)
 - 5-- James Allen YORGASON-3289 (1959)
 - sp-Cynthia Lee ELLICK-3492 (1957)
 - 6-- Steven James YORGASON-3493 (1990)
 - 5-- Jeffrey Arlan YORGASON-3290 (1960)
 - sp-Timmie Kay BRATEN-3494 (1962)
 - 6-- Matthew Jay YORGASON-3495 (1992)
 - 5-- Michael Ren YORGASON-3496 (1966)
 - sp-Kimberly Ann SABRICIUS-3497 (1967)
 - 4-- Wanda Jean YORGASON-2358 (1932)
 - sp-Lewis Clifton BENNION Jr.-3285 (1926)
 - 5-- Peggy Rae BENNION-3498 (1953)
 - sp-Eric J. SCOTT-3502
 - 6-- Bradley B. SCOTT-3503 (1975)
 - 6-- Melanie SCOTT-3504
 - 6-- Jeffrey Todd SCOTT-3505
 - 6-- Tara SCOTT-3506
 - 6-- Tindsay SCOTT-3507
 - 5-- Douglas Dale BENNION-3499 (1956)
 - sp-Renee HAWLEY-3508
 - 6-- Shawn Lewis BENNION-3509 (1989)
 - 6-- Nathan Douglas BENNION-3510 (1993)
 - 5-- Clair Clifton BENNION-3500 (1959)
 - sp-Nancy Danette COLE-3511 (1955)
 - 6-- Curt Egan BENNION-3512 (1993)
 - 6-- Cole Clifton BENNION-3513 (1993)
 - 5-- Daryl Lynn BENNION-3501 (1965)
 - 4-- Glen Elbert YORGASON-2359 (1935)
 - sp-Nancy NOEL-3286
 - 5-- Glenda Lee YORGASON-3335
 - sp-Ronald STINSON-3514
 - 6-- Krista Lee STINSON-3515 (1985)
 - sp-Allen Eugene BISBEE-3516
 - 6-- Stephanie Lauren BISBEE-3517 (1991)
 - 5-- Sherrie Lynn YORGASON-3336 (1963)
 - sp-Roy Glenn OLIVIERI-3518 (1962)
 - 6-- Sarah Lynn OLIVIERI-3519 (1994)
 - sp-Anita Fae STURMAN-3337 (1948)
 - 5-- Leif Erik YORGASON-3338 (1983)

DESCENDANCY CHART

Page 22

21 Sep 1995

=====

- 5-- Shanna Fae YORGASON-3339 (1984)
- 5-- Whitney Renae YORGASON-2564 (1986)
- 5-- Kara Lenae YORGASON-2566 (1990)
- 4-- Arlene YORGASON-2360 (1937)
 - sp-Dwayne Albert SCHULTZ-3326 (1938)
 - 5-- Brenda Lee SCHULTZ-3520 (1967)
 - sp-Daniel Scott GWYNN-3523 (1964)
 - 6-- Nicole Lynn GWYNN-3524 (1990)
 - 5-- Carl Dwayne SCHULTZ-3521 (1972)
 - 5-- Erlynn SCHULTZ-3522 (1975)
- 4-- Bert Carl YORGASON-2361 (1938)
 - sp-Carol Ann WILLEY-3287 (1940)
 - 5-- Janet YORGASON-3525 (1962)
 - 5-- Claudia YORGASON-3526 (1964)
 - 5-- Ty Conan YORGASON-3527 (1966)
 - 5-- Dale Dean YORGASON-3528 (1967)
 - sp-Kirstie HANSEN-3531
 - 6-- Rylee YORGASON-3532 (1993)
 - 6-- Trent Taylor YORGASON-3533 (1995)
 - 5-- Eric Kent YORGASON-3529 (1973)
 - 5-- Audrey YORGASON-3530 (1974)
 - sp-Clayton Douglas CHUGG-3534 (1967)
- 3-- Elinor YORGASON-901 (1904-1984)
- 3-- Joseph Alonzo YORGASON-902 (1905)
 - sp-Dorothy Elena BORDEN-3296 (1910-1993)
 - 4-- Joseph Wayne YORGASON-2363 (1931)
 - sp-Barbara Joan HOLLIS-2364 (1939)
 - 5-- Lee Ellen YORGASON-2365 (1961)
 - sp-David TRENNER-3535 (1962)
 - 6-- David Andrew TRENNER-3536 (1993)
 - 5-- Leslie Anne YORGASON-2366 (1964)
 - sp-Harry ROMERO-3537
 - 6-- Nathaniel Harrison ROMERO-3538 (1995)
 - 5-- Eric Andrew YORGASON-2367 (1977)
 - 4-- Kendall Ernest YORGASON-3315 (1933)
 - sp-VeLoy GRIFFIN-3323 (1935)
 - 5-- Jay Griffin YORGASON-3330 (1959)
 - sp-Barbara Lou JACOBSEN-3541
 - 6-- Kristin YORGASON-3539 (1990)
 - 6-- Shawn Robert YORGASON-3540 (1993)
 - 5-- Scott Griffin YORGASON-3331 (1960)
 - sp-Paula TOLMAN-3543 (1966)
 - 6-- Kirk TOLMAN YORGASON-3542 (1995)
 - 5-- Brent Griffin YORGASON-3332 (1962)
 - 4-- Lorelle YORGASON-3316 (1936)
 - sp-William HALL-3327 (1940)
 - 5-- Amy Salette HALL-3329 (1974)
 - sp-Eric BULLINGER-3544
 - 4-- Sandra Joan YORGASON-3317 (1939)
 - sp-O'Niel PERRIER-3328 (1933)
 - 5-- Christine Janae PERRIER-3352 (1978)
 - 4-- Francis Leland YORGASON-3318 (1944)
 - sp-Betsy Jean MC NIVEN-3250 (1946)
 - 5-- James Joseph YORGASON-3545 (1974)
 - 5-- Lee Ann YORGASON-3546 (1976)
 - 5-- Susan Michelle YORGASON-3547 (1979)

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 23

=====

- 3-- Robert Rodney YORGASON-903 (1909)
 - sp-Thelma ROBERTSON-2368 (1909)
 - 4-- Robert Rodney YORGASON-2369 (1935)
 - sp-Bonnie Lou BRITTAIN-3160 (1937)
 - 5-- Robert Rodney YORGASON-3161 (1962)
 - 4-- Lee YORGASON-2370 (1936-1936)
 - 4-- Ellen YORGASON-2371 (1938)
 - sp-Michael Stubbs WELCH-2372 (1938)
 - 5-- Rodney Michael WELCH-2373 (1956)
 - sp-Callie LAMB-3207 (1960)
 - 6-- Medea WELCH-3208 (1980)
 - 6-- Tyler Golden WELCH-3209 (1981)
 - 6-- Kelton Douglas WELCH-3210 (1982)
 - 6-- Charlyn WELCH-3211 (1986)
 - 5-- Richard Gene WELCH-2374 (1958)
 - sp-Donna Jean MCFERSON-3197 (1963)
 - 6-- Ashley Marie WELCH-3198 (1985)
 - 6-- Brittany WELCH-3199 (1986)
 - 6-- Dustin WELCH-3200 (1989)
 - 6-- Tyler Richard WELCH-3235 (1994)
 - 5-- Michele WELCH-2375 (1959)
 - sp-Erin Bruce HATCH-3201 (1962)
 - 6-- Nathan Allan HATCH-3202 (1987)
 - 6-- Haley Nicole HATCH-3203 (1989)
 - 6-- Marissa Ann HATCH-3204 (1993)
 - 5-- CURTIS WELCH-2376 (1964)
 - sp-Kassie BARTON-3213 (1967)
 - 6-- Robert Jordan WELCH-3214 (1989)
 - 6-- Barton Montana WELCH-3215 (1992)
 - 6-- Michael Ford WELCH-3234 (1994)
 - 5-- Nathan WELCH-2377 (1970)
 - sp-Lori Anne RASMUSSEN-3205 (1969)
 - 6-- Holly Anne WELCH-3206 (1993)
 - 5-- Nicole WELCH-3168 (1973)
 - sp-Kyle Lawrence LEFEBVRE-3212 (1974)
 - 6-- Allyson BAILEY LEFEBVRE-3228 (1994)
 - 5-- Brandee WELCH-3169 (1977)
 - 5-- Benjammin Thomas WELCH-3170 (1984)
 - 4-- Keith Robertson YORGASON-2378 (1939)
 - sp-Pamela CROMAR-2381 (1946-1992)
 - 5-- Kammy Lea YORGASON-2382 (1968)
 - sp-Phillip Daniel JONES-3192 (1970)
 - 5-- Marcha Anne YORGASON-2383 (1973)
 - sp-Loren WOOD-3227
 - sp-Myrna GEORGE-3171 (1941)
 - 5-- Roderick Keith YORGASON-3172 (1958)
 - sp-Melinda Ann KING-3176 (1959)
 - 6-- Steven Anthony YORGASON-3177 (1978)
 - 5-- Laura Marie YORGASON-3173 (1960)
 - sp-James Lynn BENSON-3178 (1958)
 - 6-- Ryan Scott BENSON-3179 (1982)
 - 6-- Erin Katrin BENSON-3180 (1985)
 - 6-- Tara Marie BENSON-3181 (1988)
 - 6-- Kyla Kathleen BENSON-3182 (1991)
 - 6-- Matthew QUINN BENSON-3183 (1993)
 - 5-- Gregory Shane YORGASON-3174 (1962)

21 Sep 1995

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 25

=====

- 4-- Glen Dee MIKKELSEN-2406
- 4-- Andrew AAGARD MIKKELSEN-2407
- sp-Georgia Lavern BURNINHAM-2408
- 4-- Shonnie Bridwell Jr. SMOCK-2409
- 4-- Ruth MIKKELSEN-2410
- 3-- Relia MIKKELSEN-914 (1909)
- sp-Alton Hiett CHAPPELL-2411 (1904-1943)
- 4-- James Keith CHAPPELL-2470 (1936)
- 4-- Val Gene CHAPPELL-2471 (1939)
- sp-Sharla Ann BLACKBURN-2475
- 4-- Nathan Jay CHAPPELL-2472 (1941-1941)
- 4-- Don Elwood CHAPPELL-2473 (1942)
- sp-Marsha Lynn TAYLOR-2474 (1943)
- sp-Joseph Alonzo ELLETT-2476
- 4-- Gary M. ELLETT-2477 (1949)
- sp-Cynthia Lue EDWARDS-2480
- 4-- Catherine ELLETT-2478 (1950)
- sp-Clive D. GRUNDY-2481
- 4-- Rodney William ELLETT-2479 (1954)
- 3-- Arvilla MIKKELSEN-915 (1911-1969)
- sp-Roland Rees TAYLOR-916 (-1969)
- 3-- LIVING-2412
- 4-- Joyce COLLARD-2413
- sp-George Ellsworth ANDERSON-2414
- 5-- Chris Edwin ANDERSON-2415
- 5-- Mark George ANDERSON-2416
- 5-- Julie Marie ANDERSON-2417
- 5-- Paulette ANDERSON-2418
- 5-- Susan Joyce ANDERSON-2419
- 5-- Douglas Scott ANDERSON-2420
- 5-- Diann ANDERSON-2421
- 5-- Allen Kelly ANDERSON-2422
- 2-- Andrew James AAGARD-597 (1875-1920)
- sp-Anna Luvina JENSEN-814 (1881-1944)
- 3-- James Conard AAGARD-815
- 3-- Andrew Arvard JENSEN AAGARD-817 (1913-1957)
- sp-Sarah Florence BLAIN-2423 (1918)
- 4-- Virginia Ann AAGARD-2424
- 4-- Sarah Nanette AAGARD-2425
- 4-- Andrew Blain AAGARD-2426
- 4-- Diana Mead AAGARD-2427
- 4-- Arvard James AAGARD-2428
- 3-- Annie Reva AAGARD-818
- 3-- Oris Edward AAGARD-819 (1917-1917)
- 3-- Iris AAGARD-820 (1919-1919)
- 2-- Niels Peter AAGARD-599 (1876-1914)
- sp-Rachel COLLARD-600 (1876)
- 3-- Cornelia Joy AAGARD-3277 (1909)
- sp-Newell Adorian JOHNSON-3191 (1906)
- 4-- Gloria JOHNSON-3144 (1936)
- sp-Reed Lynn MARTINEAU-3220 (1932)
- 5-- Debra Lynn MARTINEAU-3321 (1956)
- sp-John GIBBONS-3217
- 6-- John Nicholas GIBBONS-3225 (1978)
- 6-- Christopher Scott GIBBONS-3314 (1981)
- 6-- Chaz Michael GIBBONS-3278 (1984)

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 26

=====

- 6-- Colton Roby GIBBONS-3280 (1990)
- 5-- Wade Dee MARTINEAU-3320 (1958)
 - sp-Melinda NILLSON-3221
 - 6-- Jacob Wade MARTINEAU-3322 (1981)
 - 6-- Zachary Wade MARTINEAU-3224 (1983)
 - 6-- Kaleb Wade MARTINEAU-3157 (1986)
 - 6-- Betsy MARTINEAU-3282 (1987)
 - 6-- Sadie MARTINEAU-3281 (1990)
 - 6-- Isaac Wade MARTINEAU-3226 (1993)
- 5-- Celinda MARTINEAU-3190 (1960)
 - sp-John Gee JACKSON-3163 (1958)
 - 6-- Nicole Brittany JACKSON-3164 (1994)
- 5-- Michael Reed MARTINEAU-3158 (1970)
 - sp-Holly LOW-3167
- 5-- Brent Newell MARTINEAU-3219 (1974)
- 4-- Kaye JOHNSON-3222 (1938)
 - sp-Devon Rex IVIE-3162 (1938)
 - 5-- Jackie Lynn IVIE-3165 (1961)
 - sp-Kent Val SUTTON-3166 (1959)
 - 6-- Chelsi Joy SUTTON-2869 (1984)
 - 6-- Lacy Lynne SUTTON-2563 (1987)
- 4-- Kristine JOHNSON-3159 (1947)
 - sp-Edward Rex LEE-2565 (1945)
- 2-- Serena Christena AAGARD-601 (1877-1965)
 - sp-Albert OLSEN-602 (1874-1950)
 - 3-- Randall OLSON-921 (1901-1977)
 - sp-Bessie Isabell KETCHUM-2129 (1899)
 - 4-- Rodney Harry OLSON-2253
 - 4-- James K OLSON-2254 (1932)
 - sp-Patricia Kay SHAFER-2315 (1943)
 - 5-- Julie Kay OLSON (adopted)-2316 (1967)
 - sp-David George MCNAUGHTAN-2323 (1970)
 - 6-- sARA Kay MCNAUGHTAN-2325 (1994)
 - sp-Troy Martin OBERG-2341
 - 6-- Connor Troy OBERG-2324 (1987)
 - 5-- Lisa OLSON-2317 (1968)
 - sp-Bret Leland SHAEFFER-2326 (1964)
 - 6-- Joshua Brayden SHAEFFER-2327 (1994)
 - 5-- James Randall OLSON-2318 (1971)
 - 5-- Jon Ryan OLSON-2319 (1974)
 - 5-- Peter Frank OLSON-2320 (1977)
 - 5-- Joseph Jamie OLSON-2321 (1980)
 - 5-- Jeremy Seth OLSON-2322 (1982)
 - 3-- Ethel OLSON-924 (1904-1908)
 - 3-- Victor OLSON-925 (1905-1905)
 - 3-- Lucile OLSON-926 (1907)
 - sp-Horace Meeks MORTENSEN-2104 (1906-1982)
 - 4-- Madge MORTENSEN-2106 (1931)
 - sp-Andrew Porter MAY-2126 (1925)
 - 5-- Paula Andrea MAY-2125 (1950)
 - sp-Michael Duane BAY-2151
 - 6-- Kirstie Michelle BAY-2152 (1950)
 - 6-- Alicia BAY-2153 (1974)
 - 6-- Lynette BAY-2154 (1976)
 - 6-- Shyanne Marie BAY-2155 (1978)
 - 6-- Robin Renee BAY-2156 (1979)

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 27

=====

- sp-Sidney Moffit MAGILL III-2202 (1942)
- 5-- Robin H. MAY-2138 (1951)
- sp-Lila Jean POWELL-2171 (1955)
 - 6-- Weston MAY-2172
 - 6-- Tyler Powell MAY-2173 (1978)
 - 6-- Jerry Powell MAY-2174 (1979)
 - 6-- Eric Powell MAY-2175 (1981)
 - 6-- Amy Dawn MAY-2176 (1985)
- 5-- Gregory MORTENSEN MAY-2137 (1953)
- sp-Cathleen Kay BANKS-2177 (1956)
 - 6-- Kenneth Gregory MAY-2178 (1975)
 - 6-- Daniel Porter MAY-2179 (1976)
 - 6-- Brandon Scott MAY-2180 (1977)
- 5-- Colleen MAY-2148 (1954)
- sp-Donald Edward BETHUREM-2181 (1946)
 - 6-- Miri May BETHUREM-2182 (1980)
 - 6-- Jonathon PRATT BETHUREM-2183 (1981)
 - 6-- Andrew Dale BETHUREM-2184 (1983)
 - 6-- Donald Lucas BETHUREM-2185 (1985)
 - 6-- Marcus Alan BETHUREM-2186 (1985)
- 5-- Rhonda MAY-2149 (1956)
- sp-Kevin Wayne ROBERTSON-2187 (1955)
 - 6-- Shanlee ROBERTSON-2188 (1979)
 - 6-- Miranda May ROBERTSON-2189 (1980)
 - 6-- Cody Wayne ROBERTSON-2190 (1982)
 - 6-- Shara Lyn ROBERTSON-2191 (1984)
 - 6-- Amelia Grace ROBERTSON-2192 (1988)
 - 6-- TANNER James ROBERTSON-2193 (1992)
- 5-- Scott Morgan MAY-2150 (1958)
- sp-Shellia Kay TIPPETTS-2194 (1959)
 - 6-- Joshua Morgan MAY-2195 (1976-1977)
 - 6-- Cori Ander MAY-2196 (1978)
- sp-Jenell Lynn SMITH-2197 (1962)
 - 6-- Haley MAY-2198 (1987)
 - 6-- Levi Morgan MAY-2199 (1990)
 - 6-- Justine Elizabeth MAY-2200 (1992)
 - 6-- Macayne James MAY-2201 (1992)
- 4-- Miriam MORTENSEN-2158 (1933)
- sp-Robert Henry KRUSHINSKY-2157 (1932)
- 5-- Jeffrey Henry KRUSHINSKY-2159 (1954)
- sp-Rachel Rowena FELDT-2217 (1957)
 - 6-- Daniel KRUSHINSKY-2218 (1979)
 - 6-- David KRUSHINSKY-2219 (1981)
 - 6-- Wendy KRUSHINSKY-2220 (1982)
 - 6-- Michael KRUSHINSKY-2221 (1983)
 - 6-- Kristy KRUSHINSKY-2222 (1986)
 - 6-- Eric Steven KRUSHINSKY-2223 (1994)
- 5-- Lonny Edward KRUSHINSKY-2160 (1956-1986)
- 5-- Terrie Lynn KRUSHINSKY-2161 (1957)
- sp-Orville WILKERSON II-2224
 - 6-- Joseph WILKERSON-2225 (1976)
 - 6-- Jacob WILKERSON-2226 (1977)
- 5-- Steven Robert KRUSHINSKY-2162 (1959-1975)
- 5-- Lonny Edward KRUSHINSKY-2216 (1956)
- 4-- Rena Joyce MORTENSEN-2107 (1936-1974)
- sp-John William FULLER-2127

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 28

=====

- 5-- Barry William FULLER-2163 (1954)
- 5-- Cathryn Anna FULLER-2164 (1956)
 - sp-Ronald Emil SCHMIDT-2206 (1950)
 - 6-- Aron Ronald SCHMIDT-2207 (1973)
 - sp-Kathleen CROFT-2208 (1969)
 - 7-- Dylan Aron SCHMIDT-2209 (1993)
 - 7-- Kelly Shae SCHMIDT-2210 (1995)
 - sp-DICK Andrew GIFFORD-2211 (1945)
 - 6-- Brad Andrew GIFFORD-2212 (1978)
 - 6-- Casey John GIFFORD-2213 (1980)
- 5-- John Mark FULLER-2165 (1961)
- 5-- Debra Joan FULLER-2166 (1962)
 - sp-Dexter Milton WOODIS-2229 (1966)
 - 6-- Jory Dexter WOODIS-2230 (1986)
 - 6-- Hilary Rena WOODIS-2231 (1993)
- 4-- Kay MORTENSEN-2108 (1937)
 - sp-Leroy CURTIS LAFOLLETTE-2128 (1936)
 - 5-- Rodney M. LAFOLLETTE-2167 (1956)
 - sp-Tammy Lynn CHRISTOPHERSON-2299 (1959)
 - 6-- Michael Rodney LAFOLLETTE-2302 (1980)
 - 6-- Joseph CURTIS LAFOLLETTE-2303 (1981)
 - 6-- Tara Lynn LAFOLLETTE-2304 (1985)
 - 6-- Camille Kaye LAFOLLETTE-2305 (1989)
 - 6-- Jonathon Leroy LAFOLLETTE-2306 (1991)
 - 5-- Linda Kae LAFOLLETTE-2168 (1959)
 - sp-Brigham Ralph CONSOLIVER-2300 (1957)
 - 6-- Heather Ann CONSOLIVER-2311 (1979)
 - 6-- Jennifer Kae CONSOLIVER-2312 (1984)
 - 6-- Christopher Andrew CONSOLIVER-2313 (1991)
 - 6-- Trevor James CONSOLIVER-2314 (1994)
 - 5-- Sheryl Lee LAFOLLETTE-2169 (1961)
 - sp-David William KOHLER-2301 (1962)
 - 6-- Jeffry David KOHLER-2307 (1978)
 - 6-- Kimberly Ann KOHLER-2308 (1982)
 - 6-- Susan Mary KOHLER-2309 (1987)
 - 6-- Bradley David KOHLER-2310 (1989)
- 4-- Ruth MORTENSEN-2103 (1940)
 - sp-Eugene MARLIN HAUCK-2102 (1936)
 - 5-- Lori Ann HAUCK-2147 (1962)
 - sp-Phillip Greg CHRISTOPHERSON-2124
 - 6-- Melissa Ann CHRISTOPHERSON-2141 (1984)
 - 6-- Jared Benjamin CHRISTOPHERSON-2144 (1987)
 - 6-- Zachary David CHRISTOPHERSON-2145 (1988)
 - 6-- Mikaela Jennifer CHRISTOPHERSON-2170 (1995)
 - 5-- Lisa Marie HAUCK-2146 (1964)
 - sp-Clynn James WILKINSON II-2123 (1959)
 - 6-- Clynn James WILKINSON III-2136 (1987)
 - 6-- Neal WILKINSON-2139 (1990)
 - 5-- Leah Rae HAUCK-2140 (1967)
 - sp-Walter Grant SCHOLES-2143 (1964)
 - 6-- Lindsay Lucile SCHOLES-2121 (1990)
 - 6-- Gabriella Sonetta SCHOLES-2122 (1993)
 - 5-- Daniel Eugene HAUCK-2142 (1974)
- 3-- Robert Clyde OLSON-930 (1913-1975)
 - sp-La Norma NEVILLE-2135 (1914)
 - 4-- Robert Dan OLSON-2235 (1936)

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 29

=====

- sp-Faye Arlene BAKER-2236 (1936)
 - 5-- James Michael OLSON-2237 (1960)
 - sp-Eva Anneli VIINIKKA-2241 (1956)
 - 6-- Evelyn Fay OLSON-2242 (1982)
 - 6-- Eila Anneli OLSON-2243 (1984)
 - 6-- Anne Nicole OLSON-2244 (1991)
 - 6-- Michael Thomas OLSON-2245 (1994)
 - 5-- Suzanne Arlene OLSON-2238 (1962)
 - 5-- Darin Kent OLSON-2239 (1965)
 - sp-Erin BOLLWINKEL-2248 (1964)
 - 6-- Jessica OLSON-2249 (1985)
 - 6-- Nikoa OLSON-2250 (1989)
 - 5-- Danelle OLSON-2240 (1971)
 - sp-Aaron Clay COULSON-2246 (1968)
 - 6-- Shayden Aaron COULSON-2247 (1994)
- 3-- Marjorie OLSON-931 (1916-1917)
- 3-- Helen Marie OLSON-932 (1918)
- sp-Francis J SMITH-2214 (1909)
 - 4-- Stanley Francis SMITH-2203 (1940)
 - 4-- Sidney Lee SMITH-2204 (1943)
 - 4-- Dianne Marie SMITH-2205 (1949)
- 3-- Edith OLSON-2112 (1902-1980)
- sp-Thales Edward HASKELL-923 (1904-1982)
 - 4-- Maralyne HASKELL-2114 (1928)
 - sp-Elliot Castleton HOWE-922 (1920)
 - 5-- Susan HOWE-929 (1949)
 - 5-- Carolyn HOWE-2109 (1951-1952)
 - 5-- Michelle HOWE-927 (1953)
 - sp-Melvin Reed PYNE-2266 (1952)
 - 6-- Jessica Summer PYNE-2267 (1976)
 - 6-- Audra Tansey PYNE-2268 (1979)
 - 6-- Adam Joshua PYNE-2269 (1982)
 - 6-- Abigail Lindsay PYNE-2270 (1985)
 - 5-- Jack Elliot HOWE-1970 (1955)
 - sp-Kristin Lynn KEATE-2258 (1956)
 - 6-- Amy Lee HOWE-2259 (1979)
 - 6-- Karen Lynn HOWE-2260 (1981)
 - 6-- Melody Jean HOWE-2261 (1982)
 - 6-- Karissa HOWE-2262 (1985-1985)
 - 5-- Nancy HOWE-2227 (1958-1981)
 - sp-Gregory Scott BEAN-2271 (1955)
 - 6-- Bethany Anne BEAN-2272 (1981)
 - 5-- Joseph Eugene HOWE-2228 (1960)
 - sp-Kjirsten Maria CHRISTENSEN-2263 (1963)
 - 6-- Rachael Marie HOWE-2264 (1988)
 - 6-- Jens Dallin HOWE-2265 (1991)
 - 5-- Ralph Thales HOWE-2215 (1962)
 - 5-- Dale David HOWE-2130 (1964)
 - 5-- Alan Nephi HOWE-2110 (1966)
 - sp-Koleen WHIPPLE-2257 (1968)
 - 4-- Thales Albert HASKELL-2111 (1932)
 - sp-Marilyn NORTON-2119 (1932)
 - 5-- Valerie Ann HASKELL-2105 (1956)
 - sp-Tracy Andrew BEAL-2277 (1958)
 - 6-- Jason Wesley BEAL-2278 (1980)
 - 6-- Janis Elizabeth BEAL-2279 (1982)

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 30

=====

- 5-- Bradley Thales HASKELL-2120 (1964)
 - sp-Tracey Marie WELCH-2273 (1963)
 - 6-- Thales Christian WELCH HASKELL-2274 (1988)
 - 6-- Ashley Marie HASKELL-2275 (1989)
- 5-- Bart Alan HASKELL-928 (1966)
 - sp-Susan Patricia BRYAN-2276 (1967)
- 5-- Michael Thomas HASKELL-2113 (1968)
 - sp-Renee PRIES-2280 (1969)
- 4-- Evelyn HASKELL-2118 (1936)
 - sp-Kirk Marchant JAMESON-2281 (1932)
 - 5-- Jerry JAMESON-2282 (1957)
 - sp-Kimberly Dawn COOLEY-2285 (1959)
 - 6-- Kirk Michael JAMESON-2286 (1980)
 - 6-- Geoffrey Scott JAMESON-2287 (1981)
 - 6-- Brett Alan JAMESON-2288 (1984)
 - 6-- Cody Wesley JAMESON-2289 (1990)
 - 5-- Julie JAMESON-2283 (1959)
 - sp-David Shawn WOMACK-2295 (1958)
 - 6-- Bethany Ann WOMACK-2296 (1989)
 - 6-- Adam Shawn WOMACK-2297 (1992)
 - 6-- Kristen Leigh WOMACK-2298 (1994)
 - 5-- Michael Kirk JAMESON-2284 (1961)
 - sp-Christine CROSBY-2290 (1867)
 - 6-- Michael Kirk Jr. JAMESON-2291 (1986)
 - 6-- McKenzie JAMESON-2292 (1987)
 - 6-- Joshua Crosby JAMESON-2293 (1990)
 - 6-- Patrick Scott JAMESON-2294 (1991)
- 3-- Albert AAGARD OLSON-2115 (1908-1994)
 - sp-Sylvia ELMER-2131
 - 4-- Lavera Jean OLSON-2251
 - 4-- Phyllis Karlene OLSON-2252
 - sp-Vern Orvel CURTIS Twin-2429
 - 5-- Alison Lynn CURTIS-2430
 - 5-- Cathryn Lee CURTIS-2431
 - 5-- Kristen Ann CURTIS-2432
- 3-- Geraldine OLSON-2116 (1910-1982)
 - sp-John Russell KINSER-2255
 - 4-- Wayne Russell KINSER-2256 (1932-1987)
 - sp-Velma Ann WILSON-1912 (1932)
 - 5-- Wendy Melissa KINSER-2562 (1953)
 - sp-David Thomas SPENCER-891
 - 5-- Wayne Mitchell KINSER-2527 (1954)
 - sp-Jan BARLOW-889
 - 5-- Kelley Wilson KINSER-1893 (1957)
 - sp-Cynthia RODMAN-3279
 - 5-- Klete Wilson KINSER-1878 (1959)
 - sp-Janet Estelle WILLIAMS-3223
 - 5-- Kasey Des KINSER-2561 (1964)
 - sp-Beth SHAVER-3155
 - 5-- Kody Jess KINSER-1890 (1965)
 - sp-Kristin Leah HAGGLUND-3149
 - sp-Ellen LEMMON-2483
 - sp-William D. WATSON-2133
 - 3-- Bertha Pauline OLSON-2117 (1911)
 - sp-Clyde HUNTER-2134 (1911-1973)
 - 4-- Barry HUNTER-2232 (1941)

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 31

=====

- 4-- Dan A HUNTER-2233 (1943)
 - sp-Jeannette-2234
- 2-- James William AAGARD-2032 (1879-1879)
- 2-- Chatharine Maria AAGARD-2033 (1879-1879)
- 2-- John Edward AAGARD-606 (1880-1959)
 - sp-Mary Ellen OSTLER-935 (1880-1952)
- 3-- Lapreal Or Laprele AAGARD-936 (1906-1979)
 - sp-Walter CURTIS NEVILLE-743 (1903)
- 3-- Hazel AAGARD-937 (1908)
 - sp-Ernest Allgood BAILEY-2002 (1903-1981)
- 4-- Mark Ernest BAILEY-2009 (1938)
 - sp-Ann Kay HOOD-2026
 - 5-- Ernest Andrew BAILEY-2921
 - 5-- Maren Kay BAILEY-2620
 - 5-- Pollyann BAILEY-2459
 - 5-- Samuel Shane BAILEY-2517
- 4-- Ann BAILEY-1999 (1940)
 - sp-Scott Mark THEURER-2027
 - 5-- Michelle THEURER-2611
 - 5-- Todd Scott THEURER-2698
 - 5-- Wesley Mark THEURER-2560
 - 5-- Jacob Langley THEURER-2932
- 4-- Paul AAGARD BAILEY-746 (1942-1988)
 - sp-Carolyn HAYES-2028
 - 5-- Paula Marie BAILEY-2552
 - 5-- John AAGARD BAILEY-2820
 - 5-- Mindy Lorraine BAILEY-2825
 - 5-- Robert Paul BAILEY-2819
- 4-- Noel Pyper BAILEY-2023 (1943)
 - sp-Tonya Rae BLACKBURN-2029
 - 5-- David Noel BAILEY-2817
 - 5-- Lewis Pyper BAILEY-2823
 - 5-- Michael BAILEY-2818
 - 5-- Laura BAILEY-2824
- 4-- Alan Langley BAILEY-2024 (1947)
 - sp-Brenda COX-2030
 - 5-- Matthew Alan BAILEY-2821
 - 5-- Holly BAILEY-1876
- 4-- Warren Earl BAILEY-2025 (1950)
 - sp-Lorraine NIELSEN-2031
 - 5-- Jed Morgan BAILEY-2822
 - 5-- Earl Warren BAILEY-2506
- 3-- Andrew Burnell AAGARD-938 (1910)
 - sp-Mary HANSEN-2006
 - 4-- James Andrew AAGARD-2433
 - sp-Kathleen Lavon BAKER-2436
 - 5-- Eileen Andrea AAGARD-2437
 - 5-- Jeanine Carolyn AAGARD-2438
 - 5-- Annette Michele AAGARD-2439
- 4-- Brooks Burnell AAGARD-2434
 - 5-- Erik Andrew AAGARD-2778
 - 5-- Kira Elizabeth AAGARD-2504
 - 5-- Anna Lisa AAGARD-2804
 - 5-- Brooks Joshua AAGARD-2779
 - 5-- Hans Peter AAGARD-2768
- 4-- Mary Andrea AAGARD-2435

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 32

=====

- 3-- Laurel Annie AAGARD-939 (1912)
 - sp-Joseph Fredrick SCHOLES-2001
 - 4-- JoAnn SCHOLES-2440 (1936)
 - sp-Robert Dean SMITH-2447
 - 5-- Robert Frederick SMITH-2448
 - 5-- Gregory Blake SMITH-2449
 - 5-- Marshall Dean SMITH-2450
 - 5-- Janalee SMITH-2451
 - 4-- Carol SCHOLES-2441
 - sp-MCCORMICK-2766
 - 5-- Kim MCCORMICK-2508
 - 5-- Jill MCCORMICK-2769
 - 5-- John Matthew MCCORMICK-2502
 - 4-- Ellen SCHOLES-2442
 - 5-- Bret Richard OLSEN-2510
 - 5-- Wade K OLSEN-2803
 - 5-- Audrey OLSEN-2781
 - 5-- Andrea OLSEN-2777
 - 4-- Laurel Jane SCHOLES-2443
 - 5-- David Branson BRINTON V-2503
 - 5-- Maria BRINTON-2501
 - 5-- Bonnie Jane BRINTON-2505
 - 5-- Joseph SCHOLES BRINTON-2767
 - 5-- Daniel Sims BRINTON-3319
 - 4-- Lynette SCHOLES-2444
 - 5-- Joshua Robert BELKA-2587
 - 5-- Anne Laurel BELKA-2618
 - 4-- Joseph Frederick SCHOLES II-2445
 - 5-- Joseph Frederick SCHOLES III-2619
 - 5-- Michael Andrew SCHOLES-2782
 - 5-- Spencer Glen SCHOLES-2764
 - 4-- Dorothy SCHOLES-2763
 - 4-- Paul AAGARD SCHOLES-2446
- 3-- Wesley J. AAGARD (twin)-940 (1915)
 - sp-Voneal ANDERSON-2007
 - 4-- Carolyn AAGARD-2762
 - 5-- Peter Eric GOTTFREDSON-3147
 - 5-- Bryon Eldon GOTTFREDSON-3145
 - 5-- Laura GOTTFREDSON-3276
 - 4-- Wesley Gene AAGARD-3306
 - 4-- Mary Lou AAGARD-2776
 - 4-- Martha AAGARD-3146
 - 5-- Lain SUTHERLAND-3257
 - 5-- Sarah SUTHERLAND-2531
 - 4-- Alice Irene AAGARD-3143
- 3-- Welby K. AAGARD (twin)-941 (1915)
 - sp-Opal DRAPER-2004 (1917)
 - 4-- Diane AAGARD-2067 (1939)
 - sp-James Neil JORGENSEN-2070 (1937)
 - 5-- Jeffery James JORGENSEN-2071 (1960)
 - sp-Traci SHAND-2075
 - 6-- Tyson James JORGENSEN-2076 (1987)
 - 6-- Chaz Jeffery JORGENSEN-2077 (1992)
 - 6-- MaKayley JORGENSEN-2078 (1994)
 - 5-- Welby Todd JORGENSEN-2072 (1963)
 - sp-Angela STECK-2079

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 33

=====

- 6-- Jason Welby JORGENSEN-2080 (1983)
- 6-- Drew J JORGENSEN-2081 (1985)
- 6-- Todd Carson JORGENSEN-2082 (1989)
- 6-- Shelby Ann JORGENSEN-2083 (1993)
- 5-- Lisa JORGENSEN-2073 (1966)
 - sp-Steven JENSEN-2084
 - 6-- Zachary Beigh JENSEN-2085 (1988)
 - 6-- Keaton Reed JENSEN-2086 (1990)
 - 6-- Haley JENSEN-2087 (1993)
 - 6-- Seth Taylor JENSEN-2088 (1954)
- 5-- Jenifer JORGENSEN-2074 (1969)
 - sp-Darrin CONNORS-2089
 - 6-- Adison James CONNORS-2090 (1993)
- 4-- Welby Kim AAGARD-2068 (1943)
 - sp-Anna BLACKHAM-2091 (1946)
 - 5-- Anna Maria AAGARD-2092 (1966)
 - sp-Donald Craig DENTON-2096 (1965)
 - 6-- Kaitlyn Marie DENTON-2097 (1989)
 - 6-- Adam Craig DENTON-2098 (1992)
 - 6-- Carolee DENTON-2099 (1994)
 - 5-- Melanie AAGARD-2093 (1969)
 - sp-Jared William ELDRIDGE-2100 (1969)
 - 5-- April AAGARD-2094 (1973)
 - sp-Brandon G. BANGERTE-2101 (1970)
 - 5-- Mary Jane AAGARD-2095 (1976)
 - 4-- Marcia AAGARD-2069 (1952)
 - 3-- John Howarth AAGARD-942 (1917)
 - sp-Mary FOX-2008
 - 4-- Joyce AAGARD-2528
 - sp-Bruce WESTENSKOW-2846
 - 5-- Lewis Bruce WESTENSKOW-1758
 - 5-- Ruth WESTENSKOW-2538
 - 5-- Marie WESTENSKOW-2785
 - 5-- John Elden WESTENSKOW-2595
 - 5-- Mathew Howarth WESTENSKOW-2702
 - 4-- Jerry Howarth AAGARD-2529
 - 5-- Michael Aaron AAGARD-2520
 - 5-- Douglas Boyd AAGARD-2593
 - 5-- James Howarth AAGARD-2703
 - 5-- Andrew John AAGARD-2701
 - 5-- Daniel AAGARD-2511
 - 4-- John Kent AAGARD-2530
 - 5-- Suzette AAGARD-2592
 - 5-- Kareena AAGARD-2662
 - 4-- Janece AAGARD-2452
 - sp-Lee Ephraim LABRUM-2453
 - 5-- Jason Lee LABRUM-2454
 - 5-- John George LABRUM-2455
 - 5-- Maryann LABRUM-2457
 - 5-- Colette LABRUM-2458
 - 4-- Nellie AAGARD-3267
 - 5-- Kevin Jim STEVENSON-2512
 - 5-- Kori Arnell STEVENSON-2612
 - 4-- Dorris AAGARD-2802
 - 4-- Roger Fox AAGARD-3189
 - 3-- Vance Willard AAGARD-943 (1919)

DESCENDANCY CHART

21 Sep 1995

Page 34

=====

- sp-Betty Jean DESPAIN-1936 (1926)
 - 4-- Vance Bradford AAGARD-2829 (1952)
- sp-Brenda Kay OLSEN-2960 (1958)
 - 5-- Alyson Marie AAGARD-2773 (1978)
 - 5-- Jenny Lynn AAGARD-2706 (1980)
 - 5-- Amanda Kay AAGARD-2590 (1984)
 - 5-- Jessica Jean AAGARD-2770 (1986)
- 4-- Ann AAGARD-2827 (1955)
- 4-- Scott Despain AAGARD-2828 (1956)
- sp-Gay BAILEY-2775 (1961)
 - 5-- Josie Ann AAGARD-2771 (1985)
 - 5-- Ryan Scott AAGARD-2772 (1990)
 - 5-- Nathan Vance AAGARD-3150 (1992)
- 4-- Ellen AAGARD-2830 (1960)
- 3-- STILLBORN child AAGARD-944 (1923-1923)
- 3-- Kenna AAGARD-945 (1924)
- sp-Victor James RASMUSSEN-2010
 - 4-- Kathryn RASMUSSEN Twin-3254 (1946)
- sp-Gary Bond WILLIAMS-2535 (1944)
 - 5-- Elena Sue WILLIAMS-2536 (1973)
- sp-Chris PACK-2961 (1970)
 - 6-- Taylor McKay PACK-2494 (1994)
- 5-- Matthew Wayne WILLIAMS-2962 (1975)
- 5-- Jamie Lyn WILLIAMS-2491 (1976)
- 5-- Marc Granger WILLIAMS-2490 (1978)
- 5-- Grant Nelson WILLIAMS-2492 (1981)
- 4-- Kathleen RASMUSSEN Twin-2807 (1946)
- sp-Mitchell Frandsen CHRISTENSEN-2964 (1943)
 - 5-- Eric Mitchell CHRISTENSEN-2493 (1967)
- sp-LaDonna SPENCER-2916 (1967)
 - 6-- Therron CHRISTENSEN-1919 (1990)
 - 6-- Kenna Marie CHRISTENSEN-1917 (1992)
 - 6-- Amanda CHRISTENSEN-2342 (1994)
- 5-- Tamra Ann CHRISTENSEN-2963 (1969)
- sp-Anthony SANCHEZ-2065 (1969)
 - 6-- Thomas Anthony SANCHEZ-3308 (1993)
- 5-- Michael CHRISTENSEN-1918 (1971)
- sp-Debbie NIEDERHAUSER-3309 (1971)
- 5-- Kathy CHRISTENSEN-1916 (1972)
- sp-Adam PEHRSON-3307 (1972)
 - 5-- Jeremiah CHRISTENSEN-1920 (1976)
- 4-- Lewis Victor RASMUSSEN-2533 (1952)
- sp-Alta Lynne LARSEN-3310 (1958)
 - 5-- Joshua Lewis RASMUSSEN-3242 (1978)
 - 5-- Hailee Ann RASMUSSEN-3245 (1985)
- 4-- Merrill Edward RASMUSSEN-2534 (1955)
- sp-Jayne JENSEN-3240 (1957)
 - 5-- Tara Marie RASMUSSEN-3247 (1978)
 - 5-- Tori Dawn RASMUSSEN-2066 (1984)
- 4-- Lynn James RASMUSSEN-2532 (1959)
- sp-Christine JENSEN-3241 (1964)
 - 5-- Scott James RASMUSSEN-3248 (1986)
 - 5-- Jeffery Lynn RASMUSSEN-3244 (1987)
 - 5-- Emily Kenna RASMUSSEN-2337 (1990)
 - 5-- Zachary Caleb RASMUSSEN-2456 (1993)

=====