

JUNE 03 NEWSLETTER

OVERVIEW

In this issue we will give you a report on our April Officer/Trustee and Research Meetings. Our main emphasis in this letter will be to fill you in on the coming reunion August 1st and 2nd in Kaysville, Utah. You can check out the Reunion details in this letter as well as on our website. Anyone can go to the website for details, print off a form for registering and share with other interested family members.

We will also be updating you on the progress of our Farr monument project and Lorin Farr book orders. We are really in need of continued monument donations to meet the final costs. We have over 40 orders for the Lorin Farr book and hope to get to our 100 quantity discount for our publisher.

We will be reporting on the exciting discovery of a new family history website where many of our family are listed coming down to the present generation. You have to view this wonderful site as I feel in cursory review of it to be a great resource for us. The editor, Dale Grimm, has kindly consented to our news article on him and his work.

Tim Farr and I are getting prepared for the presentation on family organizations at the BYU conference one day before our Farr reunion starts. If any of you are interested on in depth training in research this is the conference to go to. We need to get more family members trained to help us both in our up line and down line research. Volunteers needed and appreciated.

We will continue to serialize the life histories of Lorin and Winslow Farr Jr. Please be aware that we are interested in any articles or bits of family history you would like to include. Diversity brings interest. Please hand out enclosures to family as we need to grow our membership. We seem to always be around 180 members and we know that there are several thousand descendants out there that would benefit by being with us. Anyone can join by printing out the membership form on the web site.

We so appreciate all the efforts that spend their time in various ways to uphold and promote our wonderful family heritage. In these days of difficulty and division the example of our noble ancestry is an anchor to our souls, a lighthouse to avoid the rocky shoals of life's troubles and a guide to the noble life that most of them lived. My personal experience in researching the lives of Lorin Farr's 30 surviving children I find that they lived productive and useful lives. This has been helpful to me in my life and

will be useful to you and your family. These booklets will be ready for use and sale at the reunion. Wilma Smith and her family have been diligent in publishing similar history on the noble Winslow Farr Jr and his family. These stories will benefit all of the family interested. You will see that we have enclosed an order form for the publications put together by Wilma Smith with the help of her son, Randall, and other family members. We so appreciate their continuing interest and diligence. They also will have these publications available at our reunion. We also look forward to the work on Aaron Farr's biography being done by Marcia Nelson. She will have a publication ready for the reunion.

Family members are continuing to sign up for our DNA project which we will organize after the reunion as time is limited to do anything now. We are looking for a DNA Chairman to work with the internet site and become our expert. Anybody who would be interested should contact us. It will prove to be a very interesting work as we move forward.

OFFICER/TRUSTEE MEETING

Our main topics of discussion were the reunion and finishing the monument project. Joe Reimann reported on the challenge of verifying the various names and dates on the Winslow Farr Sr. Monument in the Salt Lake City cemetery. Joe spent considerable time taking digital pictures from various angles at varying degrees of light to be sure he had everything. There are some errors which will be corrected. David Rencher, our monument chairman, and Joe went to see the new monument stone and say it is beautiful. They should be engraving it in June and setting monument up in July for the dedication. Unfortunately David is being sent out of town during our reunion days so we will miss the pleasure of his company and his speaking at our reunion. We have a wonderful substitute in Dean Hunter who will be there. Dean is head of British collections for the Family History Center and will talk on Farr research in England as well as updating us on Family Search. We so appreciate the efforts of David and Joe in working on this restoration project.

We also appreciate Jagger Farr Lawrence's efforts in chairing the Reunion for this year. He drives from Colorado to be at our meetings and will be on the phone a lot to finalize the reunion in the coming weeks. We discussed in committee the various reunion meetings the result of which you will see in the reunion article. Renee Warner and Karen Gall will be organizing the tables at the reunion so we can efficiently sign up family for the reunion who will not have done so by then. They will also handle the sale of historical items that you can purchase at the reunion time. Scott Lloyd is heading our reunion picnic as well as co-ordinating the audio visual aids needed by the presenters listed on the reunion schedule. Joe Reimann is also owed much for his organization of our Temple night on Friday as well as co-ordinating the obtaining and clearing of Farr names through the temple. We also appreciate all the presenters who will be working hard to further educate us on our family and the art of Family History. They are listed in the class schedule.

RESEARCH MEETING

This meeting was conducted by Joe Reimann and covered our ongoing research. One of main topics of interest was the outstanding work done by Tim Farr and Karen Kauer on correcting the Farr family chart that many of you have. Tim, Karen and Andrew Pierce, our professional researcher, have mostly corrected as far as they could the many name going back on nine generations on this chart. The chart will be in wheel form and also include supplementary charts on additional pages that wouldn't fit on the big chart. It will be done on a durable paper suitable for framing or hanging on the wall. It has a picture of Winslow and Olive and is on one chart as opposed to the two charts we had before. We are publishing this in adobe acrobat which will make it easier to correct and publish in the future. We are planning on establishing a price that will allow our publisher to print it, roll it in a tube for preservation along with supplementary charts and send directly to you so we don't have to do it. A sample chart and order form will be available at our reunion. We will be doing the same for the Lorin Farr book we will be publishing in the near future. Our hats off to Tim and Karen for their efforts.

As chairperson of our Up Line Research, Karen now needs your help in researching the children of those on the chart so we can better identify them. Many of you have helped us in the past here and hope you can help us again along with others who would like to be involved. It is an exciting venture to uncover those of our ancestry that we need to know and find out about. Please email Karen at redhen1@ida.net or call her at 206-888-3549. She would love to hear from you!

Harold Armstrong, our Down Line Chairman (coming down the lines from the children of Winslow and Olive) is also in need of more volunteers. He has over 7,000 names on his data base. He is currently serving in the Army and is located at Fort Carson in Colorado. If you need to call him you can at 719-526-4832 x2222. We are attempting to come down all the lines of children that survived to adulthood and had children of their own to trace from the three Farr brothers, Aaron, Lorin and Winslow Farr Jr. So far we haven't found any surviving children of Olive Farr Walker and Diantha Farr Clayton. Right now I am handling co-ordinating Lorin's children. Although I would love to find a chairperson to handle these lines! Marcy Bramwell at marcybram@cox.net is co-ordinating the Aaron lines. She can be reached at 619-479-6347. Marcia Nelson is helping her and also working on the Aaron Farr biography. So if you have any information she should have please email her at nelson1rock@aol.com or call her at 360-862-1112. Claudia Keyworth has graciously consented to work on co-ordination of the Winslow Farr Jr. lines and descendants that would like to help her email her at claudiak@mho.com or call her at 303-972-3333. We have a great work to

do here and need your help.

Finally Reed Hunter reported on the continuing work on the Farr's from England that he and his dad, Dean, have worked on. They are trying to put together the families they have in order by referring to wills and other data that would tie them together. Reed says that it looks like there are three or four large Farr families that tie in. Reed is volunteering his work now as he found a link in his family to our Stephen Farr. It is meticulous work sifting through the data hoping against hope that we will find Stephen's father and make the connection long sought by many Farr researchers. Dean will be talking about this effort at our reunion. We have been doing temple work on a number of these names after Ron Farr clears them in Temple Ready. We have quite a data base which is available to any interested family member. Joe Reimann and Tim Farr have been co-ordinating the distributions and follow up of the names handed to various family members. If you have completed work and have not got them back to Joe or Tim you should do so as soon as possible. Thanks for your efforts. We appreciate all who labor so diligently to tie these various Farr families together in a great sealing line. We also appreciate Reed's continued interest and work trying to find the missing link! Sounds like a TV Show!

We discussed the DNA project we will be getting to after the reunion. This will be co-ordinated through Family Tree DNA. To see their web site and understand more go to http://www.ftdna.com/family_reconstruction.html We will be constructing a trial to see if our family DNA matches up with some of the descendants of these large Farr families that Reed and Dean are researching in Bedfordshire and surrounding areas in England. If they do we then will know definitely that we are on the right track. Now we think likely that we are. Also Tim has a project he wants to test on Kezia Presbury to see if she in fact is the daughter of her father Stephen. Those that would like to volunteer should contact us and we will save your name for the time we want to conduct the test. Your results will be posted on the internet at a protected family site through Family Tree DNA. All you need do is take a swab from inside your mouth following the instructions they will send with the kit. We are asking participants to bear the \$99 cost. An interesting case would be to try and solve whether Betty Roe is indeed through our line. Some of you who have been taking the letter will remember that Betty was adopted out from her natural parents in the 1920's when they hid all connection from the adoptive parents to the natural parents. All Betty had was a slip of paper mentioning the Farr name. Through research we were not able to make any connection. Since then Betty has moved to Arizona with her husband, Bill. We have been trying to find her without success yet.

FAMILY REUNION 2003

Enclosed you will find out information on the various events for our family reunion August 1st & 2nd. We are in Salt Lake Friday and Kaysville on Saturday. Hope you can join us at these events. It is helpful if you can register now so we can know how many may be attending each event. This will prove to be an educational and inspirational reunion. We felt that having the Family History classes on Saturday with

the family meeting that more could attend and take advantage of learning more about the rich family heritage we share.

We encourage you to come early Saturday morning 7:30 AM-8:00 A.M. to view some of the family history items we will have available and to be on time for our 8:30 A.M. Family Meeting. At this meeting we will be telling you of our progress in various phases of our work as well as voting on changes in our organizational structure. Then right at 9:00 A.M. we begin our classes which will continue for four sessions with subjects and presenters printed on the enclosed form. This meeting is held at the Orchard Ward right across from Cherry Hill in Kaysville, Utah. Following the classes we will go to the Applewood Pavillion right across the street at Cherry Hill Campground for a picnic. You will need to bring your own food and drink. Farr Ice Cream will be provided. This will be a great day to get to one another better.

The day before on Friday we will be gathering at the Salt Lake City Cemetery for the dedication of the Winslow Farr Sr. family monument. This will be a great way for the family to honor this wonderful pioneer and his family who made it all possible to enjoy our heritage. David Rencher will be in charge of the program with some talks and a dedicatory prayer. We still need to raise \$_____ to complete the financial requirements of this project. We invite you to duplicate the Monument Donation form enclosed and see if you can help us raise the additional money by talking to your immediate family. If you could obtain checks from them and send them all at once it would be helpful. This dedication is at 3:00 P.M. on May 1st. We are hoping to have Elder Richard Scott there depending on his schedule. If you would like to learn more about Winslow and Olive Farr order our book on the subject for \$20. Form enclosed.

Following the dedication which should be done by 4:00 P.M. we will next meet in the Salt Lake Temple Chapel at 5:30 P.M. hopefully to hear from Elder Scott and also a member of the temple presidency. This has always been a highlight of past reunions. Following this there will be a chance to take a Farr or related name through an endowment session at 7:00 P.M. For those needing a hotel check the list on the reunion form. These lodgings are five minutes from Cherry Hill or you can camp by making reservations at Cherry Hill where we have listed rates.

Volunteers are needed to help keep track of the purchase of various Farr history items. If you would like to help by spending an hour shift at the tables please email or call Karen Gall at bertgall@xmission.com or call her at 801-475-5062 . We will have a couple of tables so we could use 16 volunteers to cover the four class sessions allowing volunteers to attend class sessions also. One of our biggest problems has been in the accounting area after taking funds in for various items. This time we want to staple checks or money to forms that indicate what was purchased or donated. It will make Claudine's job much easier in the aftermath of our reunion.

NEW FAMILY WEBSITE

My son in law, Stuart Harper, alerted me to a remarkable Genealogical Website maintained by Dale Grimm for the Heywood Family. You have to check out this remarkable web site as it features our Farr family bringing some lines down to the present day. My families name is on website showing spouses and children. Are you on there? The web site address is:

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~heywood/index.html>

Dale became interested in his family history over 30 years ago as his mother had been doing research on her line. He ran into a dead end on his father's line but continued anyway on his mother's line. Dale's job was as a traveling salesman. Spending much time at motel's with nothing to do and the advent of the internet he began to assemble this marvelous information on his family as well as the downline on ours and other's. His purpose coming downline was to find someone who could help with him with lines where he was stuck. He has been successful on certain lines in making breakthroughs. His experience was wonderful as he communicated with family all over the globe helping him with various research information he needed. It was a very good feeling Dale got as we can testify to in our efforts. The Heywood site now has information on nearly 2,000 families. He doesn't know how many individuals he has on the site. Dale is going to enter all these names in a genealogy program he has on his computer He has forgotten some of his sources so he is looking for sources he can list.

Dale is no longer a traveling salesman but works for local radio station. His researching time has been cut but he usually spends time in the morning and at night to get his project done. Of course we know you are never really through! Of course he really enjoys the work and the good relationships he has built with his many cousins including us! Thank you Dale for all your great work.

THE FAMILY ORGANIZATION AND YOU

Tim Farr and I will be speaking at the BYU Family History Conference on Thursday July 31st at 2:00 P.M. on Family Organizations. We will be addressing the subject and importance of Family Organizations. For almost a century in one form or other the Farr family history has been pushed forward by various dedicated individuals. We continue their work today. I want to cover a few points with you on the importance of being involved in our family organization. Some of these items will be presented at the conference.

First of all we have heard our prophets speak with clarity and strength on being concerned with those of our family who have passed to the other side. The Prophet Joseph Smith said, **'The greatest responsibility in this world, that God has laid upon us, is to seek after our dead. This doctrine was the burden of the scriptures. Those Saints who neglect it, in behalf of their deceased relatives, do it at the peril of their own salvation.'** (History of the Church, 4:426) Joseph also said, **'I would**

advise all the saints to go to with their might and gather together all their living relatives to this place (speaking of the temple), that they might be sealed and saved, that they might be prepared against the day that the destroying angel goes forth; and if the whole church should go to with all their might and save their dead, seal their posterity and gather their living friends, and spend more of their time in behalf of the world, they would hardly get through before the night would come when no man can work.' (Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith, pgs. 330-1).

President Wilford Woodruff stated, **'If the veil were lifted off the face of the Latter Day Saints and they could see and know the things of God as they do who are laboring for the salvation of the human family who are in the spirit world..., this whole people, with very few, if any, exceptions, would lose all interest in the riches of th world, and instead thereof their whole desires and labors would be directed to redeem their dead.'** (Discourses of Wilford Woodruff, pg. 152)

Many more quotes could be given. You can view the quotes I just gave you and others on our website under Family History Quotes. Also listed there are experiences in the Spirit World that give us a view of the great missionary and family work being done there. A work we need to do here coupled with the essential ordinances of salvation that can only be performed here in the temple by we the living.

It is a vast work, a monumental task and one when viewed as an individual trying to accomplish it alone very daunting. Yet when we begin to list our family resources in people, talents, time and money we see an easier and more efficient way. Paul in I Cor 12 talked of the diversity of spiritual gifts and the organization of the body of the church. He indicated that all offices in the church, viz. prophets, apostles, teachers, etc. were absolutely essential to the proper functioning of the church. Paul compared this functioning of the church to that of the body saying that all parts of the physical body were needful. He said that the eye, ear, smelling, head, feet, etc. were all essential. He said that no part of the body could say to the other part we have no need of thee. So it is in the church. All functions and positions are important.

Taking Paul's concept further. If the work is as urgent as the prophets proclaim how better to perform the work than having ourselves as vital family members involved in getting it done. All of us have different gifts. Some useful gifts not to name all might be organizational ability, research interest / skills, writing gifts, editing, fund raising, artistic talents, computer skills and many more. If families organized along these lines and all contributed in some way their time, talents and resources how much further and faster the work will proceed. I believe we have seen some of this in our own family as we have witnessed those with certain gifts involved and helping us with accomplishments that we have to date. I can't tell you all ordinance work (it is in the thousands and thousands) we have done in the past 10 years because of the efforts of our researchers and dedicated temple work. I alone or you alone could not have accomplished this all alone. It was done through organization and dedication of those involved. Others have spent time and money organizing making sure the work gets

done. Many have made this possible through financial contributions. All working together using their talents and resources can achieve our family goals of doing the necessary ordinance work and publishing their histories. As we view the family website we can see a number of accomplishments not possible with only one or two individuals involved. Together we cannot fail, divided we cannot succeed.

That said we still have a number of needs particularly at this time in regards to having more involved in research. Earlier in this letter I have given you the names of those to contact for getting involved. Even if you don't have experience you can get trained at a nearby family history library or by getting on the church website-familysearch.org which will give you much help. We also have financial needs to our research and monument fund. We would like to get the \$_____ deficit to the monument paid off before the dedication August 1st. We would hope not to have our ancestors monument in hock! I believe the church has a policy of not dedicating a building unless it is fully paid off. Please assess the talents and interests in your immediate families and if not now involved in some way volunteer. I promise you a good feeling and great rewards for your efforts. Sometimes frustrating but mainly rewarding.

Horace Cummings recorded: **'Concerning the work for the dead (Joseph) said that in the resurrection those who had been worked for would fall at the feet of those who had done their work, kiss their feet, embrace their knees and manifest the most exquisite gratitude.'** The Prophet added, **'We do not comprehend what a blessing to them these ordinances are.'** (Joseph Smith the Prophet, Truman Madsen, p. 99) My prayer is that we will be so involved as to be worthy of this kind of gratitude. Brigham Young said speaking of this work , **'When I think upon this subject, I want the tongues of seven thunders to wake up the people.'** (J.D., Vol 18:304) May we awaken to our opportunities and go forth as we are given the light to see our part in this great and awesome family work. May God bless you in your efforts.

LORIN FARR PART XIII

Use new picture you got of frontal view..

The first fuel used by the settlers in Weber County was sage brush. As sage brush became scarce, the men drove teams into the mountains and secured loads of oak, pine and cottonwood trees for their wood. Some would go into Ogden Canyon, chop down trees, mark them and float them down the river. They then would claim their own trees downstream and cut it up into desired lengths. Coal was later brought into Ogden from Coalville, Utah. Coal was first discovered in 1859 in Coalville. The fireplace was the place where homes were heated until stoves were introduced. (BBLP, p. 112-113) As time passed many home industries were replaced by

businesses supplying basic human wants.

When the pioneers survived 'the starvation period,' (the time it took the pioneers to raise a crop or two) their diet consisted mainly of potatoes, corn bread, cornmeal mush, pork and dried pumpkins. All settlers had some milk, butter and cheese from their cows. They added molasses to their diet as well as greens indigenous to the area. Mary Bingham Geerston describes their diet as follows: 'Ours was a large family so we had to gather dandelions and sour dock for greens; we made teas from black willow and from wild rose leaves, and we dried the rose petals to place in our trunks and dresser drawers. From the sour dock berries we made wine, as well as drying them for pies, puddings, and even cakes. We loved the sego lilies for their exquisite bloms, but most of all for the bulbs which we ate, as we eat green onions. The wild currants had fragrant blossoms, but we thought of them as currant preserves which we enjoyed in winter.'" Service berries, wild strawberries, raspberries, choke cherries, black and yellow currants were often dried or preserved with honey or molasses. As the settlement matured each family had a vegetable garden, some grain, cows, chickens, pigs and sheep to add variety to their diet. Wild game was plentiful in those days. Joseph Taylor remarked that you didn't need a gun to get blue grouse, willow grouse, pintail grouse, prairie chickens and sage hens abounded. A rock or stick would do to slay these birds. (BBLP, p. 113-114)

The pioneers erected grist mills to grind their grain and make bread. To make leaven the women gathered saleratus from the surface of the swampy ground. This was placed in a kettle and hot water was poured over it. The contents were boiled thoroughly and then cooled. Skum was taken from the top and the sediment in the bottom of the container was thrown away. The remaining soda water was used as leaven, for the relief of burns and for cleaning clothes. Salt rising bred was made by adding salt and flour to quart of water cooked, more flour and salt added until the desired amount of bread was made. (BBLP P. 115)

In the early days the streets of Ogden became mired with mud. To construct buildings it was necessary to haul in wagon loads of gravel to give sufficient stability. Four thousand wagon loads of gravel and earth were hauled in to fill a muddy slough before the J.M. Thomas store could be

constructed. The early side walks were made of planks ten feet long and two feet off the ground. Later asphalt sidewalks would be laid. The advertizing told of the growing commercial aspect of town life. Monuments, home sewing machines, the Ogden Theater, construction, boots, shoes, music, millinery, tailoring, livery stables homemade crockery and many other items were advertized in the Ogden Junction. (BBLP, p. 118-119)

Wilford Woodruff described Ogden on December 2, 1854 for the Deseret News. He wrote, "this is the county seat of Weber County and is a flourishing place containing some 150 families. The city wall will enclose one mile square and is to be built of earth 8 feet hisgh, 3 feet wide at the bottom and 18 inches at the top; but very little is yet built. They have two schools with about 120 scholars, one adobe school house." An English, William Chandless journeyed from Salt Lake to Ogden visitor recorded an impression of Ogden. Chandless wrote, "Ogden City was a specimen of the settlement of the settlements in Utah on the model of Salt Lake; precisely a mile square, part on the bench, part in the valley-bottom, enclosed by an earthern wall, and laid out in 'blocks'; a large portion was still unoccupied, but doble-houses were fast springing up. In the middle of the place was a schoolhouse, also used as a church, and its door plastered over with parochial notices; near it were two small stores-few settlements have as many, and what people want they must get direct from the city as best they can. The roads, except on the bench, were a miserable alternation of mud and water, and if not frozen over, hardly passable for a fload traveller; there was little cleanliness or neatness about them. Several small mountain burns ran through the place, and to the north lay a small,deep, sluggish river, closed in by kinnikkinnik, and crossed by a substantial wooden bridge; to this a list of tolls were affixed, but as far as I could see they were never exacted. Cattle on all sides straggle about, picking up what they can find, and at night return, or are driven within the walls; the cultivated land is necessarily more or less distant, but danger gathers the inhabitants and their stock to a single space." (History of Ogden, SHC, p. 34) The Farr fort was designed to enclose all the territory within what is now Wall and Madison Avenues (1940), and 21st and 28th Streets.(Hist of Ogden, SHC, p. 32)

1855 marked 10 years of Ogden history when Miles Goodyear, its first citizen, settled there. This year was one of the most severe for the colonists

as that summer great black swarms of crickets and grasshoppers invaded the land. They devoured everything green with almost complete destruction of crops. This event was followed by an extremely bitter cold winter with deep snow. Cattle by the thousands died of starvation. Charles Middleton kept some of his cattle alive by feeding them on the boiled flesh of other cattle. Middleton said enough cattle perished that winter that if you laid them end to end they would have stretched from Ogden to Salt Lake. (BBLP, p. 92)

After learning that President James Buchanan had ordered Johnston's army to put down the 'Mormon Rebellion,' on July 24th, 1857 Brigham Young determined that they would not fight but flee their homes and hide out til danger passed. An assembled group of leaders heard the report of General Daniel H. Wells relate the facts of the army coming after he had returned from Independence and Laramie. Brigham Young's words to the group were direct and stinging in condemnation of this overt act of hostility on behalf of the government. As Lorin Farr and his company headed back to Ogden President Young's words rang clearly in Lorin's mind. This normally good humored leader's mood was turned serious and reflective as he discussed the situation with his family and counselors. Later in August after hearing one of Brigham Young's greatest speeches ever Lorin came back to speak to his Weber Saints in these words:

'They say that the coming of their army is legal, and I say it is not. They who say it are morally rotten. Come on with your thousands of illegally ordered troops, and I promise you in the name of Israel's God, that they shall melt away as the snow before a July sun. I have told you that if there is any man or woman who is not willing to destroy everything of their property that would be of no use to an enemy if left, I would advise them to leave the Territory. When the time comes to burn and lay waste our improvements, if any man attempts to shield his, he will be treated as a traitor. Now the faint hearted can go in peace; should that time come they must not interfere. Before I will again suffer as I have in times gone by, there shall not one building, nor one foot of lumber, nor a fence, nor a tree, nor a particle of grass or hay that will burn, be left in reach of our enemies. I am sworn, if driven to extremity, to utterly lay waste this land in the name of Israel's God, and our enemies shall find it as barren as when we came here.' During this period of strong words of condemnation against the

government for sending these troops Lorin Farr called his stake officers together to advise temperance, patience and prayer to get through their current difficulty. (LF, p 156-8)

. Throughout the territory the Nauvoo Legion was mustered for armed conflict. Chauncey West was headed the Ogden unit of the legion. They drilled in the yet uncompleted Ogden Tabernacle. Luman Surtliff reported that the month of August was taken up with military service. On the morning of September 29th the drums awoke people in Ogden which was a call for ninety men to go and prepare to receive Johnston's Army. On October 19th the troops were sent north via Cache Valley to Bear River, then south through Malad Valley and Brigham City back to Ogden without finding any troops to encounter. In November, 1857 as the troops were ordered to Echo Canyon to meet the Federal troops reportedly coming that way those who were ordered to stay at home were to supply those going. Luman Shurtliff supplied a soldier his rifle, two blankets, one overcoat, an overshirt, pair of pants, a tea kettle, one loaf o bread, bucket of crackers, my horses and harness. He said he had partaken of and shared in the persecutions of the church since 1836 until the present and that he was willing to spend his time and strength in the redemption of Zion. Although some of the men from Ogden were retained during December most of them returned to Ogden in preparation to transport their families south. Reporting on his departure April 5, 1858, John Martin wrote, 'What a unique picture we must have made with the three teams of oxen, my cow, calf, pig, four lambs and a half dozen chickens. With my wife and her sister and the two children on top of our load.' (History of Ogden, p. 38-9)

Winslow Farr, Jr., Lorin's youngest brother recorded that on April 1, 1858 that he went from Ogden to Echo Canyon with about 3,000 people to keep the soldiers back til the people moved south but never saw one soldier. Winslow also indicated that on May 22, 1858 he started for home camping on the Weber River. The raft they were attempting to get them across the river wrecked and he lost boots, socks and had to walk barefoot to home over 40 miles away. He went back down with the people in Provo and did some farming in Lehi. Lorin Farr made trips to Weber County almost every two weeks while in Utah Valley. (LF, p. 167)

Lot Smith and the Utah militia in 1857 had delayed the progress of the troops by capturing supplies and cattle from some supply trains on the

Green River. They drove 700 head of cattle into Salt Lake along with burning 399,000 pounds of provisions enough to last the Utah Army three months. (L.F., p. 168)

Lorin Farr led a migration to the Provo bottoms in Utah Valley in 1858. Some made their quarters in wagons, tents and wickiups, built of long canes and flags. Here on these bottoms the Weber County people located themselves for about two months. The soldiers marched through the tomblike Great Salt Lake City on June 26th, crossed the Jordan River and established themselves in Cedar Valley west of Utah Lake. The Ogden settlers turned north between July 1 and 3rd, 1858, as Lorin Farr fearing disease and inadequate living facilities in the river bottom gained Brigham Young's permission to return to Ogden. The crops had prospered in their absence and the crops of 1858 became the best in many years. The return of the settlers marked a new beginning in Ogden. Soon the walls would disappear and almost be gone within 30 years. In 1859-60 the settlers built a road into the formidable Ogden Canyon to obtain much needed lumber. This project cost \$50,000 and helped greatly to expand the city with building materials. (History of Ogden, SHC, p. 39-40)

Here is what Lorin Farr said (as recorded in Beneath Ben Lomond's Peak) of the move south ordered by Brigham Young:

"I received instructions from President Young to move the people of Weber County south; but previous to the move I took Bishop Chauncy W. West down and we selected a location west of Provo, being there and the lake, and the greatest portion of the Weber County people located on these bottoms. I came back and directed the people of the various wards, organized them under their different heads and commenced the move south. Before the 1st of May nearly all of Weber County were down on the Provo bottoms which we had before selected. Some made their quarters in wagons, tents and wickiups, built of long canes and flags. In many places the cane houses had the appearance of villages. Here on these bottoms the bulk of the Weber County people located themselves for two months, having commenced the move early in May; some, however, went further south."

Before leaving home I put in all my crops and raised as much wheat

that year as I had done in previous years. A few others also put in grain before they went but most the expected never to come back, thinking the community was about to make an exodus from Utah to some place not then chosen, similar to the exodus which they made from Nauvoo to these mountains under President Young's leadership. So a number of men were detailed to stay to burn our homes, leaving every settlement of Weber County in ashes, and the country as desolate as it was before the arrival of the pioneers. This was certain to be done throughout the entire Territory if the Peace Commissioners sent out by Buchanan failed to accomplish the terms of the treaty and Johnston's army re-opened hostilities after obtaining a foothold in the country."

"So all was dark and uncertain when the people of Weber County left their homes; but I had faith in our speedy return, and said to my family, when our wagons stood at our door ready to start, 'In two months we shall come back again.' With this conviction I had planted my crops and I left two men to take care of them and my premises."

"There were about three or four thousand of the people of Weber County camped on the Provo bottoms. As the summer came on the weather became oppressively hot, the water was bad as we had to dig holes to get water, and the people began to complain of sickness. The feed had also been all eaten off by the cattle, our cows dried up, flies were very bad in tormenting our cattle and it was with great difficulty that we controlled our stock from running off. "

"I saw that something had to be done at once in moving the Weber County people from the Provo bottoms, or much suffering would naturally ensue from their condition. So I gathered up my stock on the 1st of July and set about moving the people back to Weber County, setting the example with my family. Having made my arrangements to return I went to Provo City being headquarters of the Church during this exodus. I informed President Young of the conditions of the people on the Provo bottoms and asked if he had any counsel for the Weber people; I also told him of my purpose to return to Ogden with my family unless otherwise directed by him."

"After reflecting a few moments he replied, 'Yes, Brother Farr; I want

you to go and tell those in the Provo bottoms and all from the north to go back as quickly as they please, and if any of them question the authority say that my cattle are gathered up and that I am going to take a portion of my family and start for home this night.”

“President Kimball who was with him said it was the first he had heard of President Young’s intention and he was overjoyed at the word to return home. This was at five o’clock in the afternoon of 1st of July.”

“I returned to the Weber County people and sent the word around to all the I could that night. Some were so surprised that they questioned the message. I told them they could do as they pleased, that my cattle were gathered up and that I was going to start with my family in the morning.”

“On the 2nd of July, I took a portion of my family in my carriage and started for Weber County, having left orders to have every family notified to return home. I arrived at Ogden on the fourth of July, just two months to a day from the time we left, and found my crops in flourishing condition, and my buildings and premises well taken care of.”

“The Weber County people who left their homes expecting to never come back, commenced their homeward journey on the 3rd of July, most of them coming right away, while others came scattering back at their leisure, not having put in crops, reaching home in the fall. Others never came back but remained in the south and settled in Utah County and Juab County.”
(BBLP, p. 96-98)

From other sources we learn of the challenges of ‘life in Provo.’ Thirty thousand people were reported to have brought their wagons piled high with possessions into Utah Valley. Accommodations were very rough and rudimentary. Temporary housing was built on the public square, many settlers took as many people as they could into their homes and every assistance given to help those camping out. The north side of the square was full, while on the west the buildings ran half way down. The housing was built close together like a fort. Brigham Young occupied several of the shelters. In the center was a large tent used as a storehouse. Lorin Farr remembered that as summer approached and the weather became unbearably hot that ‘the water was bad as we had to dig holes to get water

and the people began to complain of sickness. The feed had also been eaten off by the cattle, our cows dried up, flies were very bad tormenting our cattle, and it was with great difficulty that we controlled our stock from running off.' (Heart Throbs of the West, Vol 10, p. 258-9)

The move south as discussed came about after careful deliberation by President Brigham Young as well as other church and civic leaders. A meeting was held on March 18, 1858 in the Church Historian's office where the First Presidency, eight of the Twelve Apostles and thirty of the military leaders discussed the impending crisis. There was talk of completely leaving the territory with other sections of the country being considered. In the end Brigham Young spoke saying, 'We are here and here we will stay in this Territory.' They then agreed that all present at this conference would abandon their homes and move south leaving enough men to burn their homes and possessions if the army tried to take control of the territory. The words of Brigham Young echoed through the valley and few would fail to heed their leaders strong declaration to move south in a show of defiance against the invading army of the United States. The bishops of the wards notified their members of the move and soon the road to Provo from Box Elder County were lined with horses, mules and ox teams carrying families and provisions. The contents of the large wheat bin on the church farm in Salt Lake was moved to Provo. (Our Pioneer Heritage, Vol. 2, pg. 8-9, Kate Carter)

Later in response to a question about the seriousness of the army coming to Utah, Lorin Farr would say, 'No, I did not believe the soldiers were sent to exterminate us. Many of them came from the same heritage we had; they came because they were sent and didn't understand why they were coming. Many of them later proved this when they stayed in Utah and some joined the Church. Brother Brigham gave us the plan how to meet the army, and that is what we did.' (LF, p. 164-5)

The return of the settlers to Weber County marked the beginning of a new era in Ogden's history. Soon thereafter it ceased to be a small frontier town huddled within its fort walls. Eventually the walls had completely disappeared. The population of Ogden City in 1860 was 1,464 people, 323 more than the total population of the entire county ten years earlier. As we

continue our narrative Ogden would grow in population, commerce and industries. (BBLP, p. 98)

Please summarize bio on Wilma Smith author of Winslow Farr Jr. with picture included. Then bring in their next series on Winslow...saved in newsletters under winslow.

Change Jan letter to show that I took Lorin Farr Part XII source pags. 78-88 no 68-78....This is just for record for any future printing of this letter.