

The Andrus Recorder

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The older members of the family have a black bound book on the genealogy of Milo Andrus, many of the last grandchildren and perhaps most all great-grandchildren do not have any record of the wives and children of Milo Andrus. Because a number of the great-grandchildren have asked for some way to identify the various histories as they are printed, I have supplied a chart of the wives and children of Milo Andrus, 1814-1893. If there are errors and deletions, then please help me to correct them. This is a work sheet and you will note that we have just begun the printing of these histories.

In three earlier issues of the Recorder, Hyrum L. Andrus, chairman of the Family Genealogical Committee, and those who work with him, have helped us to get family group sheets for the family of the father and mother of Milo Andrus (1814 1893), then for the family of Milo Andrus and his first wife, Abigail Jane Daley, and then the last issue carried a family group sheet for Milo Andrus and his second wife, Sarah Ann Miles. We should use care in keeping these sheets.

To date the life histories of three of the wives of Milo Andrus (1814-1893) have been printed in the Recorder. These are the histories of Sarah Ann Miles, Lucy Loomis Tuttle, and Jane Munday.

Grant R. Andrus, of Draper Utah 84030, is the man in charge of arrangements for the ANDRUS REUNION FOR THE SUMMER OF 1970. Grant writes as follows:

"I think we can definitely say now that the REUNION will be on July 11th. He also writes "In order to make it possible for our Canadian Cousins to come it has to be held in July as their schools go until the end of June. This makes it so we may not be able to take a Temple Session as the Salt Lake Temple is closed through the month of July, unless we go to Logan or Manti. "

As your president, I have checked, and the Manti Temple is also closed during that time in July but the Logan Temple is open. Logan is about 85 miles from Draper. If you want a temple session then write to Grant and tell him. His address is above. We shall try to get another issue of the Recorder before reunion time. Thomas E. Andrus

PICTURES FEATURED IN THIS ISSUE



Milo Andrus
1814 - 1893



Lucy Loomis Tuttle
1822 - 1890



Alma Andrus
1857 - 1932



Serena Gardner
1860 - 1951



Newton Andrus
1871 - 1941



Juletta Berrett
1874 - 1962



CENTER: Lucy Loomis T. Andrus Hotel
(3rd South & Main, Spanish Fork, Utah)
RIGHT: Alma Andrus Home

GENEALOGICAL SECTION

Some members of the Andrus family feel that the family association is doing the genealogy of the whole family and that they have no major responsibility to do their genealogy. This is not true. Every member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has a personal responsibility to complete the Church program, which is to get the four-generation sheets completed and turned in. This is a direct responsibility of the priesthood -- one of the four phases of the Priesthood Correlation Program. In no way does the Andrus Family Genealogical Committee absolve members of the family from this responsibility. Ours is merely a supplementary program. Nevertheless we do need your help, in the form, of interest, histories, pictures, finances, etc.

With this issue of the Recorder we are publishing the authenticated family group sheet of Milo Andrus and his third wife, Lucy Loomis Tuttle, giving in detail the sources from which we have obtained the information on the sheet. Before Lucy married Milo, she was the wife of Hubbard Bellows Tuttle, whom we understand from present information she married 16 May 1844. Present information indicates that they had three children -- Francena Lucy Tuttle, born 8 October 1845, Lucina Clarissa Tuttle, born 6 September 1848; and Hubbard Tuttle, born 29 April 1850. In the future we may have occasion to authenticate this information and publish for members of the family.

In this issue, we are also publishing a tentative list of Milo's wives and children as a study sheet. President Thomas E. Andrus has urged each of us to look over this list and let him know if there are any changes that should be made. etc. Also, send us any additional information you have of all persons listed here.

Hyrum L. Andrus
Genealogical Chairman

CORRECTION

In the last issue of the Recorder (December, 1969), the date of death given under the picture of Milo Andrus, Jr. is printed 1937. He died the same year as his wife, in 1938.

The birth certificate for Milo Jr. published in the last Recorder has been questioned, since it gives his birthdate as 1 October 1848, instead of 30 September 1848 as the family has always maintained. If the family has an official birth certificate bearing the latter date, we would appreciate very much getting a photostat copy of it for publication. Otherwise the rules of historical research require us to take the date given on the certificate which was obtained from England where he was born.

LIFE HISTORY OF LUCY LOOMIS TUTTLE

by Esmarelda McKell, her daughter
Information given by Mr. & Mrs. Arch Andrus
and Mr. & Mrs. Jacob Andrus

Lucy Loomis Tuttle was born June 11, 1822, in Russell, Hampden, Massachusetts soon after removed to Westfield. She was the daughter of Squire and Patence Root Loomis. In her early life, she worked for seven years in the Cabotville Mills weaving cotton cloth. During that time she was only late for work twice and the foreman let her through a little side gate. On May 16, 1843, she was married to Hubbard Tuttle in Cabotville. She joined the L. D. S. Church in 1844. Thinking that the saints were going to California, she packed all her choice things in the way of dishes, quilts, and etc. and sent them on the ship, Brooklyn, with Sam Brannan, and she never saw them again. She remained sometime in Winter Quarters on her way westward, and during her journey across the plains, she was sorely afflicted with

black scurvy. She was so ill that coffin material was hauled for over two hundred miles while those with her expected her to die in that time. She was so ill that she lost nearly all her teeth, and often they would stop the wagon to see if she was breathing.

She arrived in Salt Lake City in September of 1847. She lived in the Ninth Ward and had ten acres of land on the outside of the city limits. In order to have light in the house, Brother Tuttle scraped a calf skin and tacked it up at the window opening. She went through the trials of the grass hopper and cricket famine. In 1849, Brother Tuttle left in company with Bishop Thurber and went through this southern route to California. He took cholera infantum and never returned. She was left with three children, the youngest, a baby boy five months old was born while he was away. She waited for his return and on hearing that the company he was with were returning, she prepared food and clothing for him. Early one morning she heard footsteps and she thought he had traveled all night. Imagine her horror when her brother-in-law, Vincent Shurtliff, told her that her husband, Hubbard Tuttle, had been dead for three months.

It was then her wealthy brother told her if she would return to the East to the old home, that she and the children would never want for anything. Though she was left alone in a new country, she thought too much of her religion to return. As they lived on rations, she often dreamed of something good to eat, and she thought she would be happy if she could ever set a table again where they could have all they wanted to eat.

She married Milo Andrus on June 11, 1851, to whom five children were born. Their names were: Lavenia, Alma, Jacob, Laura Elizabeth, and Esmarelda.

Lucy was naturally of a jovial disposition for she came from a family who were great humorists. On one occasion she got a joke on Brother James Miller in preparing a potato for a candle in the lantern. When he attempted to light it and couldn't, he said, "Well main, " I cannot light it!"

"Well I think not, because it is April Fool's Day," she replied in merriment. She even made cotton pies for April Fool's Day.

She was a woman of great faith. At the time when Johnston's Army invaded Utah, the people were camped in wagons on Provo Bottoms and my brother, Alma, had a severe ear-ache. She administered to him and asked God to heal him. The child went to sleep and never had the ear-ache again. At this writing he is sixty-six years old. At times when the family thought they would perish for the want of something sweet, she would take the juice from corn stalks and boil it down for sugar. She gathered saleratus for making soap and for baking purposes; she gathered service berries for currants. She washed the sheep, sheared them, carded the wool and spun it and wove it into cloth. Understanding the loom work, she did a great deal of weaving for father's large family. She gathered her own dye materials.

While father was on his missions, she often went to the canyon for rock with small boys who were only thirteen and fourteen years of age. She also took loads of hay from Jordan Bottoms to Salt Lake City. While a lad drove, she would knit on the way. She lived in polygamy, and these women lived and worked together. There were eight children born within a year.

She was brave and she often lived in lonesome places with her family. On one occasion while on Jordan Bottoms,

an Indian came with his horse laden with ducks and said, "Squaw give me bread, "

"I will for a duck, " she answered.

He pulled his gun, she reached for the ax and he laughed and said, "Heap brave Squaw I" She did not get the duck nor he the bread.

When my brother, Jacob, was born, father was on a mission with Jacob Gates, in St. Louis, Missouri. She was living down on the land by the Jordan River, and she acted as her own doctor and delivered herself. It was one of the coldest nights that was ever known in Utah, freezing a cat on the floor in the next room. The house was very poor, but she had my brother, Hubbard, get plenty of sagebrush for the fireplace.

When father's large family rather divided, she lived at the Point of the Mountain (near Draper) in Utah for three years. During this time she served meals to travelers and fed their teams of horses. Later she moved her family to Spanish Fork, Utah. In 1884, in company with Hubbard Tuttle and family, she traveled in a wagon to St. George, Utah where she did work for the living and the dead in the St. George Temple. She raised three orphan children and my brother, James Andrus, lived with her from the time he was fourteen years old until he married.

She died October 20, 1890 in Spanish Fork, Utah and she is buried there. I think she was bigger than anything that could happen to her. Sorrow, misfortune, suffering were outside her door, she was in the house and had the key.

THE FIRST HOTEL IN SPANISH FORK

by Esmarelda Andrus McKell

The first hotel in Spanish Fork, Utah, was built and owned by Lucy Loomis Tuttle Andrus, who located here in 1868. It stood on the plot now occupied by the High School Auditorium at Third South and Main. The "Spanish Fork House, " as the hotel was known in early days, faced the east and was built of brown adobe three thick, which made the walls eighteen inches through. A large living room extended across the entire front; this room was approximately twenty five by fourteen feet. Adjoining on the north and west was the dining room. A stairway led to the rooms above from the south-east corner. Her bedroom was just south of the dining room from which a door led into the living room. Another bedroom door opened onto a small porch on the south-west corner of the building. Within the porch was a curbed-in surface well from which the culinary water was drawn with a wooden bucket. The kitchen occupied the north-west corner and opened into the dining room. Henry Andrus, a grandson still has the long butcher knife used for carving purposes in this room.

Six bedrooms were located on the second floor, with three on each side of a hall which extended east and west. Each bedroom was lighted from glass windows; there were three windows on the east wall and two on the north and south walls. Each room had its metal number fastened on the door.

Mrs. Andrus was a good manager, a hard worker, and was known throughout the country for her good cooking. She had joined the Church in Massachusetts, where she had met and married Hubbard Tuttle. They came to Utah, September 1847. Mr. Tuttle left for the gold fields of California in 1849, but he never returned. He never saw their thud child because this son, named Hubbard, was born shortly after his leaving.

The widow married Milo Andrus June 11, 1851, and established the "Half Way House" near the Point of the Mountain. (Point of the Mountain is located near present day Draper, Utah.) For three years she served meals to travelers who were going to or coming from Salt Lake City, Utah. Jim Miller, a freighter, stopped there on one ocasion and told her of opportunities at Sappnish Fork. She decided to move to Spanish Fork and was able to buy the corner where the hotel was built from James Anderson who had operated a blacksmith shop there.

Five children were born to the union of Lucy Loomis Tuttle and Milo Andrus, namely: Lavenia, Alma, Jacob, Laura Elizabeth, and Esmarelda. They lived at Spanish Fork. Besides her eight children, she raised three orphan children.

Near the hotel to the north and west, stood a large brown adobe barn built upon a rock foundation. Because it was built on a hillside, the rock wall was built up about seven feet on the west side. The space under the barn furnished shelter for cows which were kept in a corral ad joining. Cows and pigs drank from a large irrigation stream that flowed at the bottom of the hill. In the barn were kept hay and grain for stabling of horses.

Mrs. Andrus gave supper, breakfast and a bed to her guests for one dollar; the stabling of horses was extra. The oldest daughter, Francena, helped her mother until she was twenty-eight years old when she married her step-father, Milo Andrus. She died early in life and her son, Oscar, was raised with the other children by the grand mother.

Another helper in the hotel was Harriet Simmons. The oldest son, Hubbard, fell in love with the hired girl and married her. The young couple lived and worked there for several years following their marriage. Young Harriet as sisting her mother-in-law with the inside work, while Hubbard took care of the outside work His special duty was caring for the horses that were used on the stage line of that time.

The hotel paid well and the Turtle-Andrus family was able to buy a farm. The hotel was kept operating until about 1883. When the son, Alma, married, he and his wife, Serena Gardner, lived with his mother until her death on October 20, 1890. Alma built a brick home on the corner of the property north, and the hotel building was rented to various people for many years. Alma Cox brought his family from England and lived there a long while. Other tenants were Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, a butcher, and Harry B. Hughes and wife, then George Ellis manufactured brooms there for a good many years. He raised his own broom corn on the Gardner property in the land and sold his brooms as far north as Lehi. His deliveries were made by means of horse and buggy. Before the High School building was built in 1912, the School District bought the property and the historic old building and the row of tall Lombardy poplars that lined the street in front of the hotel went down. After about forty years of constant usefulness, time took its toll. Esmarelda Andrus McKell wrote at that time to her daughter, Lucy Stone, and said, "My old home where happy childhood days were spent, Oh for one hour of them again!"

THE LIFE OF ALMA ANDRUS

Alma Andrus' heritage was a story in itself--typical of the determination and sacrifice of its time. However in the interest of space, we can here relate only the barest essentials,

and perhaps point out to the reader that within this brief skeleton of facts lie the wisdom, diligence, forthright honesty, and perceptive sense of humor that was the trademark of his ancestors, and in turn, of Alma.

Milo Andrus, Alma's father, was born March 6th, 1814, in Essex County, New York, and when he was 36 years old, he made the trek to the Salt Lake Valley. He took eleven wives who bore him 57 children. Lucy Loomis, the third wife he married, had formerly been married to a Mr. Hubbard Tuttle in Massachusetts and they both had come to the valley for the church. Mr. Tuttle had been killed in the California gold rush and left Lucy with three small children, two girls and a boy (Hubbard).

Lucy Loomis and Milo Andrus had five children, Jacob, Laura E., Lavinia, Esmerelda, and Alma, the latter of whom we are presently concerned. Alma was born May 5th 1857 near Crescent, Holladay in Salt Lake County. Alma's father was called on a mission to England when Alma was about two years old. Before Milo left, he organized specific duties for his wives to perform such as taking care of the livestock and distributing foodstuffs to the various wives and their families. To Lucy he gave the job of building a hotel at 10330 South State street near the point of the mountain, which was, at that time, the end of the Utah Southern Railroad Line.

This two-story house she built still stands and is composed of three bedrooms, a large dining room, a large kitchen, and a parlor. Lucy and the children worked hard to make a success of the hotel. Early in life Alma knew the meaning of work and responsibility. At two years old he was carried on his half-brother Hub's back to help him herd sheep. As he grew older he took on the job of watering, feeding, and harnessing the horses of the customers. His mother often told her son that God gives to him that earns it, and that this meant not only faith and prayers but the uncomplaining, diligent sweat and strain of good, honest work.

Alma saw little of his father in the early years, but at the age of eight he accompanied him, by oxen and horses, to Echo Canyon where his father had contracted to help build the Union Pacific Railroad. It was a memorable trip for the boy, filled with the excitement travel brings and the pride of having been chosen to accompany his father.

Alma's family ran the hotel for about seven years, but few travelers stopped overnight that early in their journey and the little family found small reward in their efforts. At times rations were low. Consequently meals were sparse. Alma later recalled eating candles to ease his hunger at this time. Upon the suggestion of James Miller, at that time in charge of freighting goods from Salt Lake to Spanish Fork for the Co-op store, Lucy decided to locate farther south where business might prove more lucrative.

Independently, she moved her seven children, along with Francena Tuttle (one of Milo's other wives) to Spanish Fork and built a hotel called the "Spanish Fork House." Alma was seventeen at the time. The two story building was the first hotel that far south of Salt Lake City and possibilities of prospering were greater. Here the family worked harder than ever and business was good. They were able to invest in land and cattle. Alma and Hubbard rented land from Stephen Markham and Harrison Beck. From the profits on this they bought twenty acres from Thomas Evans near D. C. Markham's farm in West Field one mile west of Spanish Fork. Hubbard homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres in Diamond Fork in Spanish Fork canyon. On this farm he and Alma put in a lot of hard work clearing and planting barley in the canyon bottoms that had previously been covered with willows. This farm was exchanged for one hundred and

sixty acres on the Salem Bench; here they raised dry alfalfa which they fed to their beef cattle.

Despite Alma's great eagerness to learn, little time was left for schooling and typical of the times, one of Milo's wives (Jane Andrus) handled the teaching, moving from family to family during the year. This craving of Alma's to learn never seemed satisfied and perhaps accounts for the encouragement he gave his children to go on to college.

As Alma became older, he held more and more of a responsible position in the family, as his only full-brother Jacob, died. His mother depended on him not only for advice but also, for companionship. He had learned the meaning of hard work and was well prepared for marriage when he met his first and only love, Serena. He cared for no other girl, nor did he court any other, and at the age of twenty-five, January 25, 1882, he married her in the Salt Lake Temple. A year after they were married they built a home on the corner of third south and main in Spanish Fork (the previous location of the hotel and the present location of the high school).

He took on this new responsibility with as much humility, yet stylish, sentiment as his mother, who had built and run her hotel. He saw to it that Serena's table was well-spread, her horse and buggy well-groomed, and her house well furnished. Bathtubs, electric lights, cars, and all the new inventions of his era were examined early and eagerly and incorporated into her home, if Alma thought they would lighten her load.

Sorrow touched them early when their first baby, Roy, was still-born. The twins, Archibald and Robert followed, with Robert also, being dead at birth. By the time their fourth child was born, Serena's health was failing and it looked as if she would have no more children. Alma and Serena yearned for a large family and earnestly prayed for more children with the promise that they would love and cherish each child God would send them. Their prayers seemed to be answered, and they had their first girl, Serena. Four boys, and three girls followed, two sets of twins among them.

Alma's promise to God was easily kept for he loved and enjoyed his family. He worked and played with all of them and found such satisfaction in their company that little time was spent elsewhere if it could be avoided.

Often times the Andrus's took trips to the mountains or jaunts to the lake, usually accompanied by three or four neighbor children. Each expedition was showered with laughter, song, and fun. Yet from each they carried back some profit: a wagon full of coal, a load of logs, or a few fish. He watched over his brood carefully and tried to guide them wisely. Very seldom did he impose his will. But so great was his influence and example that each felt keenly the responsibility of living up to their father's good name. Before the last seven children were born, Alma was called by the bishop to go on a mission. It was a difficult time to leave his young family and wife who was due to have a baby within the next month. When he expressed his hesitancy to his wife, Serena said, "You must surely go for we will not be blessed if you stay." And believing as firmly as she that serving God was essential to their prosperity and health. Alma left for the Southern States Mission Dec. 9, 1892. In his diary at the time he tells of his loneliness and of the difficulties he had to endure as an early Mormon missionary. However, as in all trials there were moments of satisfaction and real love for the people he served. When he returned home, their faithfulness to the Lord's work was well rewarded

and his beloved wife and their ten children enjoyed good health and strength for the many years to come.

Alma's pride in his big family was great and when in the summer of 1900, the Latter-day Saint conference offered a prize to the family with the most children in the least number of years, his eagerness to show them off prevailed. Preparations were excitedly made with petticoats starched, shoes shined, and trousers pressed. Alma loaded his flock into the fanciest surry and hitched up the best horses. Prancing out of Spanish Fork, the fringe on the carriage swinging and twelve scrubbed faces beaming, the Andruses set out for Salt Lake. It took two days to make the trip. It was a rough and dusty journey, but one filled with excitement and pride. Alma received second prize with his five children under four years and was awarded a beautiful wicker baby buggy with an umbrella top.

The next year, Alma was absorbed in a new project, that of building the Second Ward Chapel. Being head of the building committee, he spent every night after work gathering eggs, wheat and flour which he sold to pay for the structure. Due largely to his conscientious labors and that of his committee (Sam Brockbank, John F. Beck, Warren Davis, and J. P. Greer) the church was completed and paid for within a year. He was called on again to be superintendent of the Sunday School and eventually became a member of the "Seventies." These duties were performed with as much diligence, integrity and humility as his first menial task in the church and made him a valuable asset to this organization.

Time passed and missionaries were called for again from the Andrus household and the three oldest boys were sent to fill two year missions. Archibald filled one in the Southern States, Henry in Texas, and Jacob in Kansas. The family at home worked a little harder and longer, the songs in the Sunday School hymn book were sung louder and more often. The family prayers, which had always been performed, became increasingly important. The tramp that stopped at the door was always fed for the family felt that if they were stronger in the faith at home, God would bless their sons more in the field.

1914 brought the First World War and three of Alma's boys volunteered to go. It was a new kind of war and training was brief and disorganized. Within three weeks the boys had gone to camp and were in France up against actual combat. It seemed as if every family had a part of themselves across the seas and the song "Over There" was on everybody's lips and in everybody's hearts.

Two weeks before the armistice was signed, Alma's son Lester, was reported killed on the battlefield. However, within the next three weeks, the family received a box from Paris containing a silk scarf and note written in a strange hand signed by Lester, supposedly sent after his death date. Alma immediately wrote Leonard, Lester's twin telling him of the incident and asking him to find his twin brother's grave before he left France. Unknown to the family Lester was alive. He had been so seriously injured that he was assumed dead and was loaded on the cart with the other dead soldiers. By a miracle one of the orderlies heard him groan and had him taken to a hospital. The side of his face had been so dismembered that the operation to restore him to health was recorded in "The Medical Journal" as one of the greatest medical accomplishments during World War One. Lester was sent home on a hospital ship which docked in New York the same day as his twin's Leonard, unknown to either of the boys.

Alma rejoiced in this blessing, but sadness was soon to follow. Soon after, Reed, the youngest, dropped dead on the basketball floor due to overexertion coupled with a bad case of the flu.

Responsibilities in the community as well as the church were Alma's. He served in the evening as city marshal for two years, and even the saloon keeper acknowledged that "no one could buy off Al Andrus. He ran this town with only the highest regard and respect for the law." Alma also helped to build the Leland Roller Mills, encouraged a sugar beet cutting station at Spanish Fork, which later became the Utah Idaho Sugar Company's refinery. He helped to bring the Utah Packing Corporation to Spanish Fork. For the church, he served in all the offices of the priesthood, and at the time of his death was a high priest.

Due largely to their father's respect for education and learning, all of Alma's living children were encouraged to, and did, attend college. One graduated as a lawyer, two as doctors, one in agriculture, and the three girls in education. (The oldest, Serena, had tragically died giving birth to her eleventh and twelfth children, twin boys.)

All the children were married but Ann when Alma filled three more missions; first to the Southern States; second to Salem, Utah; and third to Palmyra, Utah. (The Southern States Mission was an especially happy time for Serena and Alma, as she joined him at the end of his six months, toured the east coast celebrating their first honey moon and visiting their son, Len, who was back there in medical school.)

Alma was a humble man, endeared with all those simple qualities that make a man great. His insatiable desire to know and understand life in all its facets made him stimulating despite his lack of schooling. He was honest and hard working in all he undertook, and was completely intolerant of all kinds of dishonesty. He had a sharp wit, but never used it at the expense of others. These qualities in his spirit penetrated not only his family, but also his community and church. At the age of seventy four he died somewhat suddenly of a heart condition, leaving his wife, Serena, who lived comfortably nineteen more years on the fruits of his thriftiness.

THE LIFE OF SERENA GARDNER ANDRUS

Serena Gardner Andrus and Syrenus Gardner were born April 29, 1860, the first twins born in Spanish Fork, Utah. They arrived in a little house across the road from their father's mill, 2 blocks east on 3rd South.

Spanish Fork wasn't much of a town then: a few houses scattered here and there, one meeting house, sod roofed school house, two or three stores, and, of course, the flour mill.

Serena's mother, Serena Toysson's daughter, married a sailor called Evanson. He died at sea, leaving her with five small children. With these children, she left Norway and sailed to the United States, came across the plains, and settled in Spanish Fork, Utah where she met and married Archibald Gardner, a prominent builder. Her first child by Archibald was a son called Henry, then came the twins Serena and Syrenus, and the last was a daughter, Anne.

Serena, being the oldest daughter, worked hard in her youth to help get along. The few citizens in the town hired a school teacher by the name of Sials Hilman to come in for a few months during the winter to teach the children. The longest period that Serena ever attended school at one time was for two months. At other times she just attended a month or a few weeks at a time. Despite her meager education, however, she was very shrewd with figures and prices; and in her married life saved her husband many a dollar by her quick evaluation of goods.

The only subjects taught in the school were reading, writing, and spellin Even so. with only that small amount of education, she knows how to read very well and has always kept up a large correspondence in writing with her family and friends. When the members of the family went to the school, the third and fourth McGuffy Primer was used, serving as instructor and reading material as well.

Her father, Archibald Gardner, was a polygamist, having eleven wives and forty eight children. He was a prosperous man and built mills throughout the state. He had built a home in Spanish Fork, intending to settle there with a few of his wives. However President Brigham Young called upon him to become Bishop of Jordan, so he left Spanish Fork and his families there and went to West Jordan where a few more of the wives and their families lived.

Serena lived with her mother until she was seventeen years old. During her girlhood at home, she helped with the house work, helped with the farming, gleaned grain, hunted groundcherries, and picked up potatoes. At the age of seventeen she went about the town doing housework for a salary of two dollars a week. Later she went to work for a dairy milking cows (from eight to twenty in number a day) night and morning for two dollars weekly. In those days two dollars salary was very good, so at the age of twenty, when she had the opportunity to go to a saw mill up Spanish Fork canyon to cook for men at two dollars a week, she accepted. Here she had to cook for twenty five to forty hungry men daily. Her careful planning and efficient spending gave her quite a reputation as an economical manager.

From her seventeenth birthday until she was twenty three years of age, Alma Andrus, an honest, hardworking farmer boy, courted her; and they were married January 5, 1882, in the Salt Lake Temple. They settled in Alma's mother's hotel which was located where the first high school in Spanish Fork was built. After five years of married life they built them a home to the north of the high school where the high school gymnasium stands today. In this home they lived together for forty five years and raised their family often. After Alma died January 22, 1932, she lived their two years longer. She then sold the place to the school district.

While raising her family, she was first counselor of the Primary for sixteen years, president of the religion class organization fourteen years (after which her daughter Serena Andrus Ludlow took her place), was president of the relief society for eight years, and has worked in the Genealogical Society for over ten years.

Just before the birth of her sixth child, Alma left for an L. D. S. mission to the souther states. While he was gone, Serena sent him on the average of thirty five to forty dollars a month, kept her family going, saved four hundred dollars during the two years he was away from home. They sent three sons on L. D. S. missions, and three sons to the world war. Fortunately all of her boys returned home, one of them wounded.

The oldest son, Archibald is a farmer and chemist in Spanish Fork, married Martha Marcusen and they have three children. Archibald's twin, Robert, died at birth. The second son, Ralph Henry, is a lawyer in Spanish Fork, married Susan Birch; and they have four children. The third child, Serena Lavena, married Fred Ludlow, a Spanish Fork wool grower. They had eleven children after which she died in 1930 in Spanish Fork. Jacob Gardner was the next son, he is a farmer and wool grower in Spanish Fork, married to Phoebe Stone and they have seven children. The twin boys Leonard Milo and Lester Syrenus are next. Leonard is a physical and surgeon in King City, California married Leora Hughes and they have three children. Lester is a

physician and surgeon in Rifle, Colorado and is married to Edna Anderson. They have no children. Lucy and Laura, twin girls, were born after the twin boys. Lucy married Cleon Wilkins, a Salt Lake attorney and has four children. Laura married Ralph Nielsen, studying to be an architect in Washington D. C. They have one daughter. Annie is the baby girl married to Roy Tygesen, a lawyer in Salt Lake, and they have 2 children. Reed the baby boy died while he was yet in high school.

After the children were about gone from the home and the farm work was caught up, Alma went on another L. D. S. mission for six months to Florida. Upon his release, Serena went to New York to meet him. Although it was forty five years late, they at last had their honeymoon.

After the children were settled in their own homes the two of them spent many a happy hour together. They had four of their children and their families living in Spanish Fork where they could visit with them often. But Alma died during the winter of 1932. leaving Serena alone with her one unmarried daughter, Annie.

A year later Annie married, a year after that, Serena sold her home and built a little new home just across the street from three of her children, 1st west between 1st and 2nd South. She has her garden and flower, her quilt blocks, and her radio. Always she had cookies for the grandchildren when they come to visit her. She did her own shopping, going to town almost every day, a remarkable woman to have for a grandmother.

At the age of 32 in 1892 Serena accepted the position of president of the Relief Society. At that time the wards were divided making four wards. Serena was the first president of Relief Society of the newly created 2nd ward under Bishop George D. Snell. Ten days after accepting the position her son Jake was born. Her husband accepted a mission to the Southern States and left ten days before the boy was born. He accepted only because of the persuasion of his wife who felt that she could carry on if he did his duty as called upon.

During her term as president of Relief Society a new R. S. Building was erected. They had \$100 in cash to begin with. Under Serena's able guidance the women knitted stockings, sweaters, made rugs, and sold Sunday eggs to get money to help with the building. By Sunday eggs, they meant that every egg laid on Sunday was donated by the R. S. women to the R. S. building, and they raised \$400 more. Through their diligent efforts the building was finished and dedicated in one year after starting to build.

While her husband was away on his mission she carried on. Not only her R. S. work but carried on in her home with those small children, the oldest being eight years old. That first winter was the coldest they had had in thirty years.

Serena served 8 years as President of the Relief Society during those eight years 3 sons and two daughters were born. Two pair of twins, boys, followed by girls only eighteen months apart.

After finishing her term as president, Serena served 16 years as treasurer of the organization.

On April 29 1946, Serena will celebrate her 86th birthday. She is still alert and active. She has eight living children, thirty grandchildren, and 9 great grandchildren.

This wonderful woman has left a record that few excel. She was true to her convictions. She was industrious and built for the future of all who followed her. She was called home Jan 9, 1951, at Spanish Fork, and her body was laid to rest in Spanish Fork cemetery.

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF NEWTON ANDRUS
(Son of Milo and Jane Munday Andrus, written
by his daughter, Rose A. King, in 1969. A
brief history of Juletta Berrett, wife of Newton,
is printed in the January 1967 issue of the
Recorder.)

My father, Newton Andrus, was born August 18, 1871
at Big Cottonwood, Utah, the sixth child of Milo and Jane
Monday Andrus.

Knowledge of his early life is limited, but what little
we know leads us to believe he was happy, accepting the
conditions of those early pioneer families without question
or resentment. He lived with his mother and the family
until he was seven years old. He then went to live with his
sister Josephine and her husband George Thompson.

As a lad he spent many hours fishing on the Cottonwood
and Mill Creeks. He was never more happy than when thus
engaged. He loved the mountains, the streams, God's tiny
creatures scurrying about his feet as he fished. He talked
and played with them when they peered at him from a safe
distance or halted in their hurried errands, surprised at this
friendly intruder of their haunts.

Father was one of those rare ones who accepted life as it
was and made the most of it. Always he defended the princi-
ple of polygamy. Those early days when the family lived in
one large home were memories dear to his heart. When the
time came that the house was too small or the family too
large, he accepted without rancor the path of independence
and self-reliance thrust upon him so early in life.

In his early manhood, he and his brothers Robert and
Heber, their mother, and sister Josephine and husband home
steaded land northeast of Idaho Falls; they named the settle-
ment Milo, in honor of their father.

Soon after arriving in the Snake River Valley, father met
mother, Juletta Berrett, but it took him about five years to
convince her she should marry him, which she did on October
3, 1895 in the Salt Lake Temple. Robert and his wife to be,
Lovinia Bawden, and grandmother Jane, made the trip with
them in a covered wagon.

Their first four children were born in Milo, Newton Leslie,
Alma Golden, Zina, and Rose. From here Father left for a
mission to the Southern states, when the elders, Newton Leslie,
was a few months old.

When I was three years old, Father's brother, Mansfield,
sold Dad on the idea of moving to Ora, near Ashton, Idaho,
where the soil was sandy, the winters terrible, and the wild
animals and rattlers thick. Here their fifth child, Josephine
Arvetta, was born. A year or two was too long there and the
family moved to Chester. Here their sixth child, Albert
Lamar, was born. It was haying time in Chester that 12th
day of July when we were called to hear the news of the ar-
rival of our red headed brother. Clear cut from former dim
recollections of Father, the picture of him that morning stands
out in my memory -- broad shouldered, on the thin side with
reddish brown wavy hair, a mustache a bit redder, and twink-
ling, penetrating, questioning eyes of brownish green that in-
vited love and confidence.

Next to Father's eyes, his most pronounced feature was his
hands -- large and gnarled from heavy work, yet when placed
on your fevered head they were soft and soothing, healing and
strengthening. They were very capable hands, too. They
could whip up a batch of biscuits for breakfast or overhaul the
threshing machine or the Model T, pick more spuds than the

average good spud picker, practice an old violin, and as a
penman he was the best.

Father had the power to charm with his reading. It was
one of our greatest pleasures to hear him read the "LIFE OF
WILFORD WOODRUFF" and in a very different vane the
HORATIO ALGER books.

After a year in Chester, we moved to Ucon, Idaho, where
he bought a lot and built Mother a new home. Verda May
was born in the new home, on February 22, 1911.

Father's career as a salesman began soon after we arrived
in Ucon. He represented the J. R. Watkins Company for some
five or six years. He made many friends, sold a lot of pro-
ducts, and collected the money for part of what he sold. He
never learned to say "no" to friends in need, so when he could
no longer extend credit he had to quit. Some time later he
was approached by a professional collector who wanted to
collect his accounts on a percentage basis. Father refused
to let him, with the explanation that those accounts were
friends with whom he had eaten at their tables, slept in their
beds, and stabled his horses in their barns. "They will pay
when they can," he said. He destroyed his account book and
each friend was left to his own honesty.

It was about 1912 that Dad became impressed with the
dry farm wheat fields near Ririe. Before long we were
"proving up," on an eighty -- clearing it of brush, building
fence, planting the Turkey Red and watching it grow into a
40-bushel to an acre crop without irrigation! The moving
spring and fall, the winter hauling, the fires that threatened
to wipe out the crops were a part of this era of our lives.
Emil was born March 21, 1914. Just before we sold and left
Poplar, Leslie was called on a mission to the Netherlands.
He left in November, 1916.

The following fall, October 16, 1917, Lois Mary, the
ninth child was born. In the spring of 1918 we moved to a
farm Father bought out of Roberts. One year was long
enough for our parents in Roberts away from the church.

Back in Ucon Dad convinced Arthur Miskin that he was
the man to sell and advertise the new Miskin Scraper. Father
was truly a born salesman and did well for himself and the
company. Ivan, the tenth child, was born April 12, 1921.
At the age of 49 this dad of ours who had had but very
little formal education took the Civil Service Examination
for postal carrier and passed with a higher average than most
of the others. His written comment published in the Post
Register said, "I received my appointment under President
Woodrow Wilson on July 1, 1921." He would have been 50
years old the following August 18, 1921.

For 15 of the last 20 years of his life he carried the mail
out of Idaho Falls on Route 5 in sun, rain, heat or cold,
through snow, mud and blizzards with Model T or sled and
team.

It was while on his route in the spring of 1936 that he
had a severe heart attack. He was confined to his bed for
four months with weakened heart and phlebitis in his legs,
but the inborn drive that kept him battling the challenges
and rigors of pioneer life was reluctant to give up and too
soon he was up working.

When he told me a few weeks before his passing that his
mother had called him several times, I knew he was appre-
hensive, not sure whether she wanted him to do something
for her here on earth or whether it was his time to go to her.
It was not a surprise to me when Les brought me word of his

passing in his sleep September 19, 1941.

Next to his wife and family his friends were his greatest riches. They were the young, the old, the unfortunate, the weak and the strong. The Golden Rule had meaning in his life. When the coal was taken from the bin by a needy neighbor whose tell-tale tracks were left in the snow, his only comment or action was "The poor guy needed it." The widow's crippled son got the appointment for the job at the post office through the recommendation of Dad. Credited with more money than he had paid on his bill at the East Side Lumber. he brought it to their attention and paid the difference.

Throughout his life he served in the church in one capacity or another--a mission to the Southern States, Sunday School Superintendent, President of M. L. A., High Priest President, Chorister several times, and he and Mother served a Temple Mission to the Saint George Temple. His appointments as teacher were many. The ages of his students made no difference. He taught them all with remarkable ability. A life-long student of the gospel with the gift for explaining its principles in a clear and comprehensive way earned for him the admiration of other capable teachers. He loved to sing in the choir, be the comedian in the home theatricals, give stump speeches and humorous readings, and call for the square dances. He and Mother enjoyed taking part in their later years in the religious pageants Sister Jacob Trayner produced.

Although he would have liked to have developed his many talents, his family came first. His first concern was that they all gain a testimony of the gospel; next that they acquire an education and develop their talents. A third objective was to create in his children a desire to serve as missionaries and help them so far as was possible. How well he succeeded is measured by what his descendants have done and are doing. How well we all learned from that quiet unpretentious old Dad with the mustache and the twinkle in his eye the really important lessons of life--honesty, tolerance, charity, and kindness for others.

The posterity of Newton and Juleta Berrett Andrus now numbers 93--5 sons, 5 daughters, 26 grandchildren, and 57 great grandchildren. His sons all filled honorable missions; 3 sons have Masters degrees; his 5 daughters all have their Temple Endowments; 3 daughters and their husbands served Stake Missions; 8 of the 10 are high school graduates; 1 a nurse. Of the 18 grandchildren 19 years or older, 17 have their endowments, 10 have filled or are filling missions; all of the grandchildren old enough to be out of high school have graduated; 9 are college graduates; 1 holds a Masters degree; 1 a Ph. D.

Of the 57 great grandchildren 5 are attending college; 1 has filled a mission; 1 is now serving.

One son and two grandsons have been Bishops. One grandson is now a Stake President; another grandson is a counselor in a Stake Presidency. This same grandson is a Professor of Modern Scripture at B. Y. U. He received the \$2,000 Karl G. Maeser Research Award in 1967, and has authored several church books. Two of Dad's sons served in World War II - one was a Captain in the Intelligence Division, the other a Pharmacist. A granddaughter teaches piano at B. Y. U.; her sister is a graduate nurse. Two of his daughters have been Ward Relief Society Presidents; one a Stake Relief Society President; all daughters have served on Relief Society or Primary Stake Boards.

Among the grandchildren and great grandchildren are many talented instrumentalists and vocalists. One was in

the winning quartette in church finals. The youngest son sang with the Boise Mormons a number of years; his daughter is with the entertainment at B. Y. U. now.

We hope that Newt and Lettie, our Dad and Mother are having the opportunity to develop more fully their many talents and that they are pleased with the progress their descendants are making. May we always remember that it was from them we inherited the potential on which we build.

NEWS NOTES

Mazle and Rose Andrus King, daughter of Newton and Lettie Berrett Andrus, spent a month at the St. George and Mesa Temples doing Temple Work.

Nita Skaggs Abegg Myers, daughter of Fielding and Zina Andrus Skaggs, granddaughter of Newton and Lettie Berrett Andrus, and her husband, Wayne, of Sugar City, Idaho, recently flew to New Zealand on a combined business and pleasure trip.

Terry Dianne Madsen, daughter of Chris and Lois Andrus Madsen, granddaughter of Newton and Lettie Berrett Andrus, was married in the Salt Lake City Temple to Arnold Bateman on March 21, 1969. Terry teaches at the Logan Junior High, Arnold is a student at U. S. U. at Logan, Utah.

Brad Strom, husband of Jean Andrus Strom, who is the daughter of S. Reed and Melba Andrus, recently returned from active duty with the Navy in Vietnam. Jean is grand daughter of Robert and Lovenia Andrus.

Dr. Rulon Simmons, M. S., son of Rulon and Sarah Andrus Simmons, grandson of Robert and Lovenia Andrus is now serving with the Army Medical Corps in Vietnam.

Dr. Clair Andrus, Dentist, son of Grant M. and May Andrus, grandson of Robert and Lovenia Andrus is now serving with the Dental Air Corps in Vietnam.

Mrs. Charles Delmar Townsend, certified genealogist who has done research for the family, recently moved her Burlington, Vermont address to R. F. D. #3, Box 120, at Middleboro, Massachusetts, 02346.

Send your news notes to Thomas E. Andrus, R #1, Box 211, Idaho Falls, Idaho. You may also send histories of the children or wives of Milo Andrus to the same address or to Dr. Hyrum Andrus at 530 East 1980 North in Provo, Utah.

Send financial help for the research and for the Recorder to Gary Andrus at 750 Falls Drive, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401.

NOTICE

The December issue of the Recorder was sent to the following and then returned. Can you help us with a new address? Mr. & Mrs. Neil B. Smith, Mr. & Mrs. Wayne E. Lambourne, Mrs. Vera Andrus, Mr. & Mrs. H. B. Smith, Mrs. A. M. Palmer, Mr. Dave Erickson, Mr. & Mrs. David Lofgren, Mr. & Mrs. D. A. Stone, Mr. & Mrs. Lothaire Abegg, Mr. & Mrs. Dean Stone, Mr. George Scharman, Mr. Devon F. Andrus, Mr. & Mrs. Dennis Dale White, Mr. & Mrs. Vernon L. Parker, Sgt. & Mrs. E. J. Easler, Mrs. Karl H. Cutler, Mr. & Mrs. Dick Esplin, Mr. & Mrs. Charles Lee Andrus, Mr. & Mrs. Clyde L. Beardall, Mr. & Mrs. Don Chambers, Mrs. Lawrence Boughton, Mr. & Mrs. Lowell Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Royal K. Hunt, Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth N. Cutler, Mr. & Mrs. Maurice Bowen, Mr. & Mrs. Norman Mollerup. Notify Thomas E. Andrus.

REFERENCE CHART ON THE FAMILY OF MILO ANDRUS, SON OF RULUF ANDRESS AND AZUBA SMITH

A number of the great-grandchildren have indicated their need for a chart to help them identify the various histories as they are published in the Recorder. This chart is a WORK SHEET and those who use it must recognize that errors are possible and dates are missing. This chart should help to alert the family of Milo Andrus of the many histories of his wives, his children, and their spouses which haven't been published. YOUR HELP IS NEEDED AT THIS TIME TO GET THESE HISTORIES! - Thomas E. Andrus, President
Chart Printed March 1970

FATHER	WIVES (underlined) CHILDREN (numbered) CHILDREN'S SPOUSE	Date of History in Recorder	WIVES (underlined) CHILDREN (numbered) CHILDREN'S SPOUSE	Date of History in Recorder
MILO ANDRUS (1814-1893)				
	<u>Abigail Jane Daley</u> (1815-1894)		<u>Ann Brooks</u> (1832-	
	1. Mary Jane (1833-1914) William D. Hendricks		1. Alwilda Nancy (1857- Franklin D. Brinton	
	2. James (1836-1914) Laura A. Gibson (1837- Nomes Gibson		2. Charley (1859- Mary Neilson	
	3. Sarah Ann (1837-1838)		3. Orson (1862- Mary Alberta Williams	
	4. John Daley (1841-1921) Caroline Weatherbee (1842-		4. Parley (1862-	
	5. Millenium (1845-1922) William F. Fisher (1839-1919)		5. Clarence Eugene (1872-	
	6. Amanda Ann (1847-1925) Howard R. Egan (1840-1916)		<u>Jane Munday</u> (1832-1900)	April 1969
	<u>Sarah Ann Miles</u> (1818-1851)	Dec. 1969	1. Millard (1856-1936)	Dec. 1968
	1. Milo (1848-1938)	Dec. 1969	Minerva Deseret Terry (1859-1927)	Dec. 1968
	Elizabeth Boyes (1852-1938)	Dec. 1969	2. Josephine (1858-1919) George U. Thompson (1847-1920)	April 1969
	<u>Lucy Loomis Tuttle</u> (1822-1890)	March 1970	3. Sarah Jane (1862-1863)	April 1969
	1. Lavenia (1854- James Miller		4. Sherman (1865-1886)	
	2. Alma (1857-1932) Serena Gardner (1860-1951)	March 1970	5. Heber (1868-1914) Annie Ireland Bawden (1869-1955)	
	3. Jacob (1859-1871)	March 1970	6. Newton (1871-1941)	March 1970
	4. Laura Elizabeth (1863-1864)		Juletta Berrett (1874-1962)	Jun. 1967
	5. Esmarelda (1865-1926) William B. McKell (1864-		7. Robert (1873-1936) Lovenia Evelyn Bawden (1872-1956)	
	<u>Adaline Alexander</u> (1835-		<u>Margaret Boyes</u> (1840-1901)	
	1. Laron (1853 Roseannah P. Terry (1856- Jane Carr Maria Gummingsall		1. Isadore (1857-1929)	Dec. 1968
	2. Louis (1854- Sarah Ann Stokes		Lars James Larsen (1854 John Martin Larsen (1858-	
	3. Henrietta (1856- John Louis Jones		2. Hyrum (1862- Virginia Carner (1881	
	4. Liona (1860- Nephi Howard		3. Mansfield (1866- Una May Telford (1871-	
	5. Randolph (1862-1934) Matilda Sandberg (1870-		4. Brigham (1868-1888)	
	<u>Mary Ann Webster</u> (1834-1903)		5. Horace (1872-1941) Hattie Homer Elizabeth Jardine (1882-1963)	
	1. Marlon (1854- Leah Ann Terry		6. Margaret Ann (1874- John Jorgensen (1864-	
	2. Marinda (1857- Charles W. Hardy (1842-1914)		7. Joseph (1877-1952) Emma Maud Gee (1882-	
	3. Lyman (1859- Emma Conly (1865-		8. Benjamin (1877-1954) Lydia Rosetta French (1887-	
	4. Lucy (1862-1863)		9. Evaline Charlotte (1880-1917) John Orson Brower (1876-1939)	
	5. Sheridan (1864- Julia Schlappy (1868-		<u>Emma Covert</u> (1841-	
	6. Grant Webster (1868- Mary Olive Jeremy (1877-		1. Helena (1859- Alva Hubs Jackson	
	7. Minnie (1869-1881)		2. Celestia (1862-1863)	
	8. Nellie (1873-1875)		3. Mary Emma (1864- Albert Edward Raleigh	
	9. Laura (1876- Alfred B. Hill Thomas P. Green		4. Florence (1867- Chester McAvoy	
	<u>Elizabeth Brooks</u> (1801-		5. Elizabeth (1869- Carrie (1872- Robert Gardner	
			7. William Spencer (1875- Rose Victoria Bateman (1873-	
			<u>Francena Lucy Tuttle</u> (1845-1872)	
			1. Byron (1862-1867)	
			2. Oscar (1866- Lucy Emeline Houghton (1869-	
			3. Ernest Amos (1871-1882)	

Note: Elizabeth Brooks (1801-, didn't have children by Milo Andrus but she was the mother of Ann Brooks (1832-, by a former marriage. Also: Lucy Loomis Tuttle (1822-1890), was the mother of Francena Lucy Tuttle (1845-1872), by a former marriage.

HUSBAND (2) Milo ANDRUS (Farmer) Husband Milo ANDRUS 1814
 Born 6 Mar 1814 Place Wilmington, Essex, N. Y. Wife Lucy LOOMIS
 Chr. _____ Place _____ Ward 1.
 Marr. 1 June 1851 Place Salt Lake City, Salt Lake, Utah Examiners: 2.
 Died 19 June 1893 age 79 Place Oxford, Franklin, Idaho Stake or Mission B. Y. U. 10th Stake
 Bur. 23 June 1893 Place Holladay Cem., Salt Lake, Utah

HUSBAND'S FATHER Ruluf ANDRUS (1773) HUSBAND'S MOTHER Azubah SMITH
 OTHER WIVES (1) 14 Feb 1833 Abigail Jane Daley* (sld 28 Jan 1846 NV); (2) 1 Jan 1848 Sarah Ann Miles (sld 27 Feb 1848 WO);
 (4) 27 Mar 1852 Adeline Alexander (sld 27 Mar 1852 Utah); (5) 23 Dec 1852 Mary Ann Webster (sld 23 Dec 1852 Utah); (6) (7) 22 Nov 1855 Ann Brooks (sld 22 Nov 1855 EH)

WIFE (3) Lucy LOOMIS 22 Nov 1855 Elizabeth Brooks (sld 22 Nov 1855 EH); (7) 22 Nov 1855 Ann Brooks (sld 22 Nov 1855 EH)
 Born 11 June 1822 Place Russell, Hampden, Mass. 1855 EH)
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Died 20 Oct 1890 age 68 Place Spanish Fork, Utah, Utah
 Bur. Oct 1890 Place " " " "

WIFE'S FATHER Squire LOOMIS (1783) WIFE'S MOTHER Patience ROOT
 OTHER HUSBANDS (1) 16 May 1844 Hubbard Bellows TUTTLE* (sld 1 June 1851 Utah)

SEX	M	CHILDREN	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM	WHEN DIED			WIFE	SEALING	
			DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY		DAY	MONTH	YEAR			CHILDREN TO PARENTS
		1							6 Dec 1869	1 Sep 1939	age 85	22 June 1862	5 Aug 1968	27 Mar 1852	do not seal
F		Lavenia ANDRUS	28 Feb	1854			(now Holladay) Big Cottonwood/ Salt Lake Utah		(1) James MILLER			29 Aug 1967	6 Dec 1869		BIC
M		Alma "	5 May	1857			" " "		Serena GARDNER		1871 age 12	5 Aug 1865	5 May 1875	5 Jan 1882	"
M		Jacob "		1859			" " "				1867	11 Oct 1962	24 Jan 1963		"
F		Laura Elizabeth "		1863			" " "				1864 age 1	child	child		"
F		Esmarilda "	24 Feb	1865			Draper " "		5 Jan 1887	22 Apr 1926	age 61	3 Sep 1874	5 Jan 1887		"
		SOURCES CONTINUED FROM BELOW:													
		10. Endowment House	slg, Bk F, p 87	(GS ser no 25165 pt 16); Bk L, p 304	(GS ser no 25165 pt 22)										
		11. Logan Temple	slg, Bk A, p 118	(GS ser no 24518 pt 1)											
		12. Utah end, Bk A, p 37	(GS F 183, 393)												
		13. Endowment House	end, Bk G, p 140	(GS ser no 25165 pt 26)											
		14. Autobiography of Milo Andrus,	p 1, 4												
		15. Spanish Fork Pioneers,	p 221 #57	(GS F 164, 644)											
		16. Holladay Sextons	rec 11:305	(GS call no 979, 2 V22c) nil											
		17. Holladay Cem rec	(GS call no 979, 225 H1 V22c) nil												
		18. Spanish Fork Cem rec,	p 7, 186	(GS call no 979, 224/SB V22c)											
		19. Deseret News Obituaries,	21 June 1893 Vol. 26, p 171; 23 Apr 1926, Sec. I, p 8; 22 Jan 1932, p 10; 25 Jan 1932, p 5												

- SOURCES OF INFORMATION**
1. Temple Records Index Bureau Cards
 2. Birth rec of Wilmington, N. Y. (nil)
 3. Big Cottonwood Wd rec of mem, p 2 (GS ser no 1131 pt 272)
 4. Draper Wd rec of mem, p 4 (GS ser no 6262 pt 1)
 5. Spanish Fork 2nd Wd rec of mem, #8 (GS F 027, 312)
 6. Spanish Fork 4th Wd rec of mem, #79 (GS F 027, 315)
 7. Spanish Fork 4th Wd anl rep 1926 (GS F 027, 315)
 8. Nauvoo Temple slg, p 149 #1628 (GS ser no 25163 pt 4)
 9. Early Utah slg, Bk A1 #61 (GS ser no 25165 pt 13)

OTHER MARRIAGES
 #1 Lavenia md (2) 25 Apr 1888 James McCOMB (civil marr.)

NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS

NAMES: WATSON, John Henry
 PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vt
 To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the family representative, place an "x" behind the number pertaining to that child.
 ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER.
 DATES: 14 Apr 1794
 FAMILY GROUP RECORD

- H. B TIB; Autobiography p 1; Birth rec of Wilmington, N. Y. (nil); NV slg p 149 #1628 (25163 pt 4)1:6
M Early Utah slg rec (time only) Bk A1 #61 (25165 pt 13)1:6; Autobiography of Milo, p 4;
D DN 21 June 1893 Vol. 26 p 171 (1:20);
bur Holladay Cem rec 979, 225 H1 V22c (nil); Sextons rec 11:305 (979, 2 V22c)nil;
bap TIB;
seal Utah Slg rec (time only) Bk A1 #61 (25165 pt 13);
- W. B 11 June 1822 Russell; Utah slg Bk A1 #61 (25165 pt 13)1:6;
D Spanish Fork Pioneers p 221 #57 (164644)1:53; Spanish Fork cem rec p 186 (979, 224/S3 V22c)1:62
bur _____
bap July 1846 given in Endowment rec. [End, Utah end 27 Mar 1852, Bk A p 37 (183393)] 44
seal Utah slg Bk A1 #61 (25165 pt 13)1:6;
- #1. B TIB; 30 Mar 1854 in EH sld 1:8; 28 Feb 1854 in Big Cottonwood Wd, p 2(1131 pt 272)1:32;
M EH slg Bk F p 87 (25165 pt 16)1:8; (2nd marr) SL Comarr rec Bk A p 376 (56261 pt 19)1:57;
D Spanish Fork cem rec p 7 (979, 224/S3 V22c)1:62;
bur _____
bap TIB; 22 June 1862, Draper Wd rec, p 4 (6262 pt 1)1:28;
seal BIC; EH slg, Bk F p 87 (25165 pt 16)1:8;
- #2. B TIB; Spanish Fork 2nd Wd rec, #8 (027312)1:32 (19'12t);
M EH slg Bk L p 304 (25165 pt 22)1:44;
D 21 Jan 1932 Spanish Fork Wd #8 (6528 pt 4)1:32; DN Obit 22 Jan 1932 p 10 (1:16); Cem rec p 7 /
bur 23 Jan 1932 at Spanish Fork - DN 25 Jan 1932 p 5 (1:16); [(979, 224/S3 V22c)1:62]
bap Draper Wd rec gives 5 Aug 1865, no p # but abt p. 4 (6262 pt 1)1:28; 5 May 1875 is 1:32 (027312)
seal BIC; EH slg Bk L p 304 (25165 pt 22)1:44;
- #3. B TIB;
M died age 12
D _____
bur _____
bap TIB;
seal BIC;
- #4. B _____
M died age 1
D _____
bur _____
bap died age 1
seal BIC;
- #5. B TIB; Spanish Fork 4th Wd #79 (027315)1:60; LG slg Bk A p 118 (24518 pt 1)1:4;
M LG slg Bk A p 118 (24518 pt 1)1:4; [of Fri 23 Apr 1926 (1:20)]
D Spanish Fork 4th Wd 1926 (027315)1:60; Spanish Fork cem rec p 7 (979, 224/S3 V22c)1:62; DN (21 Apr) /
bur Sun 25 Apr 1926 in Spanish Fork, DN 23 Apr 1926 Sec 1 p 8 (1:20);
bap TIB; 3 Sep 1874 in Spanish Fork 4th Wd #79 (027315)1:60;
seal BIC; LG slg Bk A p 118 (24518 pt 1)1:4;
- #6. B _____
M ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS
D abt about pt part (roll of film)
bur bapt baptism rec record(s)
bap Bk book sec section
seal BIC born in the covenant sld sealed
- #7. B bur burial slg sealing
M cem cemetery ser no serial number
D Co county TIB Temple Records Index Bureau
bur DN Deseret News t turns of microfilm machine handle
bap End endowment Utah Early Utah sealing (pre-EH)
seal EH Endowment House vol volume
- #8. B '(feet) feet on microfilm spool Wd ward
M GS Genealogical Society 1:57 refers to research notebook #1, p 57 in
D GS call no Genealogical Society call no. possession of J. Grant Stevenson
bur GS ser no Genealogical Society serial no. 97' refers to 97 feet of film on take-up spool
bap LG Logan Temple of micro film reading machine
seal marr marriage 51t refers to the # of turns equivalent to the
#9. B md married 97 ft. on the take-up spool of microfilm
M NV Nauvoo Temple reading machine
D no number(s) (50673, pt 57) 50673 is the GS serial # and pt
bur p page(s) 57 is the part # or (979, 2U22c) is the
bap _____
seal # number
- #10. B _____
M _____
D _____
bur _____
bap _____
seal _____
- #11. B _____
M _____
D _____
bur _____
bap _____
seal _____

Number ex-h source on front side of family group sheet--use primary original sources where possible. Then refer to these sources by number, page, etc. Example: Ref. #1, p. 23, extract #3; Ref. #4, p. 1^{cc}, not R2, p. 13. [The R2 could mean Richards notebook #2]