Vol. VII, No. 1 April, 1971

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Thanks sincerely for your help and support! We would like very much to receive in the next few weeks, the life history of Mary Ann Webster, the fifth wife of Milo Andrus. We also need pictures of her family and of her. It would also be wonderful to receive the history and pictures of some of the children of Mary Ann Webster and Milo Andrus and the mates of these chil dren. of course we would welcome histories of any of the wives and children of Milo Andrus. Please help us! We will be careful to return pictures and data sent to us.

Andrus

REUNION

to be at

Holliday 1 4 1 Utah

July 31, 1971

PICTURES FEATURED IN THIS ISSUE



Robert Andrus 1873-1936



Lovenia E. Bowden 1872-1956



Birthplace of Robert Andrus



Robert Andrus & Lovenia Bowden



Rose Andrus & William Andrus



William Andrus & Grandma Dowden



Robert Andrus & Heber Andrus (Brothers who married Bowden Sisters & pioneered in Milo & Ucon Area)



Grant Webster Andrus, son of Mary Ann Webster

Robert & Newton Andrus sons of Jane Munday pioneers of Milo-Ucon

(Possibly taken in Nevada)



Helena Andrus Jackson

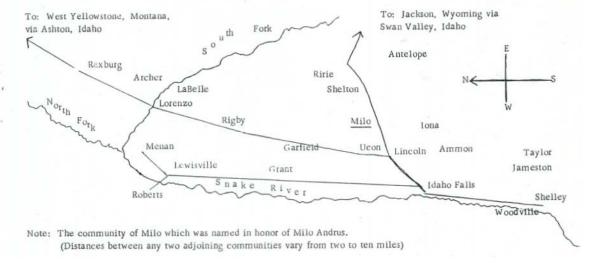
Gardner

Carrie Andrus Florence Andrus Hughes

William Spencer Andrus

(Helena and William, pioneers in Idaho Falls & Garfield area)

A number of the children of Jane Munday, Margaret Boyee, and Emma Covert settled in the area near to Idaho Falls, Idaho. 1 have prepared this rough map of communities of that area for the convenience of readers who are not familiar with the geography of this locality. This area is now one of the foremost irrigated areas of the United States.



GENEALOGICAL SECTION

We appreciate the work that is being done by the mem bers of the family who are engaged in genealogical research and temple service. We are malting some progress in pushing back the horizons of knowledge concerning our ancestry to past generations, and I hope to make a report of these matters to the family at the next reunion. at Holliday, Utah, July 31. 1971. Meanwhile. we should all keep in mind the following points:

- 1) The family, not the Church, is the basis of exal tation in the celestial kingdom.
- 2) A personal Book of Remembrance, next to the Standard Works, is the most important book in a Latter-day Saint home, It should contain a complete and accurate record of the family, in regard to the facts of history and data on the ordinances of salvation.
- 3) To sustain the present church program so as not merely to give lip service to the living prophets, each fam ily in the church should have. sent in by now, through their Ward Genealogical Advisor, complete and accurate copies of family group sheets for the family and the three preceed ing generations of the past, making a total of fifteen family group sheets.

The Andrus Family Genealogical Organization is not taking care of any of these obligations for you. We hope one day to publish an accurate history of the Milo Andrus family, from his day down to the time of the publication of this work. If each family will take care of the above responsibil itics and get their four-generation group sheets in, it will help significantly in this project.

Hyrum L. Andrus

-- Thomas E, Andrus

LIFE HISTORY OF SARAH JANE ANDRUS

(by Thomas E. Andrus. Son of Robert Andrus who was a son of Jane Munday and Milo Andrus)

Sarab Jane Andrus was the third child born to Jane Munday and Milo Andrus. She was born in August of 1.861, at Big Cotton wood, a community of that day and time which was located just south of Salt Lake City, Utah. She died in 1863. To my knowledge there are no pictures or other data available. In discussing cemetery records of the Holliday Cemetery with Willard Andrus, son of Milo Andrus, Jr., and Elizabeth Boyes, in the summer of 1970, it appears likely that she is buried on the same cemetery lot in the Holliday Cemetery as her brother, Sherman Andrus, and her father. Milo Andrus, On this same lot two of Milo's wives are buried and some distance in the same cemetery on another cemetery lot is buried another of Milo's wives.

LIFE HISTORY OF SHERMAN ANDRUS

(by Thomad E. Andrus, son of Robert Andrus who was a son of Jane Munday and Milo Andrus)

Sherman Andrus was the fourth child of Jane Munday and Milo Andrus. Ile was born at Big Cottonwood, a community of that time which was located just south of Salt Lake City. Utah. His birthdate is October 28, 1865. He was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in April of 1875. He died on October 18, 1886, and was buried in the cemetery at Holliday, Utah. He is the only child of Milo Andrus whose name shares the tombstone with his father, Milo Andrus. Temple records show that he was endowed on May 21, 1889, and sealed to Lorinda Horr on May 21. 1889. No other data is available.

In order of their birth, the children born to Jane Munday and Milo Andrus were: Millard. Josephine, Sarah Jane, Sherman, Heber. Newton, and Robert. LIFE HISTORY OF ROBERT ANDRUS, SON OF MILO AND JANE MUNDAY ANDRUS

(Information. data, and incidents were dictated for this history by Robert Andrus. in February 1933, to his daughters Sarah A. Simmons and Beulah A. Beutler, who later wrote the history)

The legacy of the Mormon Pioneers was one of charity, sacrifice. frugality, industry, culture, and humility. Milo and Jane Munday Andrus were numbered among these faithful stalwart pioneers of the Western Frontier to Salt Lake Valley. To this union were born five sons and two daughters. They were: Millard. Josephine. Sherman. Mary Jane, Heber. Newton, and Robert.

Robert, the seventh child of Milo and Jane Munday Andrus, was born September 12, 1873, in Dry Creek later known as Draper, Utah.

Being of a polygamist family, they accepted changes brought about by the inevitable. Families eventually went separate ways. While Milo Andrus and some of his families went to Southern Utah, Jane Munday. the eighth wife of Milo Andrus, chose to move with her young family to the Cotton wood, now known as Holliday, Utah, where she earned her livlihood by weaving rugs. making quilts, and caring for and nursing the afflicted.

Robert was cared for much of his early life by Jane Ann Newman. About the age of seven or eight Robert earned his keep by tending children. blackening shoes, and other chores for James Taylor. son of William Taylor and brother of Presi dent John Taylor. Later he became a herdsman for the neigh bors' cows. He lived one year with his sister Josephine Thompson and her husband George Thompson. He also spent a short time with Charles Wotten.

When Robert was eight and his brother Heber was twelve, they pooled their meagre earnings and bought a half acre of land from Jane Ann Newman. Later a one room adobe house was erected where the family lived until their exodus to Idaho.

At the age of fifteen. Robert ran a scraper team on John W. Young's railroad in Nevada. He later joined an engineering party in Utah working for four years as a teams ter. He barely missed serious injury while taking a load of supplies up Provo Canyon when the wagon tongue hit the ground throwing the back end to the front, wrecking the outfit and barely missing Robert.

 $\label{eq:His father. Milo Andrus, passed away at oxford, Idaho, in 1893.$

At the age of nineteen again Robert narrowly escaped injury or possible death while in company with his brothers. Heber and Newton. They were floating logs down Wolver ine Canyon on the South Fork of the Snake River in Idaho. He and his brother Newton were floating down the river on one raft when they were caught on a gravel bar thus splitting the raft.

In 1894 he returned to Utah and on to Nevada working in a sawmill; he then engaged in mining. Again he brushed closely with death in a mine explosion touched off by 100 sticks of giant powder left to dry at the base of a 25 foot shaft. He collapsed upon reaching the top where his fellow workers pulled him to safety. Indeed "God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform."

The summer of 1895 was again spent in Idaho. That fall November 6, 1895, Robert was married in the Salt Lake Temple, by John R. Winder, to Lovenia Evelyn Bawden, (known as Vinnie), daughter of Henry and Sarah Freelove Howard Bawden.

Robert and Lovenia embarked upon their honeymoon. Their trek with team and wagon took them 250 miles from Salt Lake City, Utah, into the undeveloped sage brush plains of Snake River Valley in Southerstern Idaho.

Theirs was the task of their forebearers of Great Salt Lake Valley-to make the desert of Snake River Valley to blossom as a rose. They became homesteaders helping to transform the vast sage plains into a green fertile valley.

They settled in their first home about twelve miles north east of Idaho Falls. Idaho, November 22. 1895, in Willow Creek which the Andrus brothers later named Milo in honor of their father, Milo Andrus. Two years later they moved four miles west to Elva now known as Ucon. Idaho. For fifteen years they dwelt in a two-room log cabin with a lean attached following which a two story brick home was erected on the same plot and the family moved into it in 1912 shortly before their ninth child. Thomas Edger, was born. Oft they recalled that first winter of subsisting on one pig's head. two pounds of butter, flour. potatoes, and what fruit Lovenia had bottled prior to their marriage.

Robert was on the building committee for the two story rock chapel erected in Ucon, Idaho, in 1898. The rock was quarried out of the foot hills between Milo and Shelion, Idaho.

Robert had an agreement with his brother Heber in the spring of 1896 that he would return to Utah where he was employed as a jack-carpenter on repair work at Salt Air, a swimming resort. Heber was to remain in Idaho and file on a 160 acre tract of land between them while Robert made enough money to fence the place and to pay for the filing.

While in Utah their first child, Robert Howard, was born in July 1896. During the ensuing years Robert and Lovenia were blessed with eleven children who are: Robert Howard (July 1896), Grant Munday (April 1898), Lovenia Minnie (December 1900-May I, 1965), Rex Quale (August 1902-1903), Samuel Reed (March 1904), Sarah Jane (1906 August), Rula Ireland (March 1908-June 1929), Beulah Leona (August 1909). Thomas Edgar (June 19J2), Vera Valeria (July 19J5), and Inez Luella (September 1917 September 1965).

In 1898 they cleared land of sagebrush. Having established a permanent settlement in Ucon, he took up the establishment of the first post office with himself as post master between the years 1898-1904. Robert was obliged to finance the mail driver. He himself earned \$1.50 in three months time.

In 1898 he contracted from the Utah Construction Company and assisted in building the grade for the railroad from Ucon two miles south and north of South Fork of Snake River for two miles. In 1900-1901 with George Cramer and Frank Dodge he contracted two miles of railroad on the Mackay Branch going broke in the deal. Thus they returned home by wagon using a pole as a

wheel as their wheel had broken. In 1909 he contracted and assisted in building the grade for the railroad from Ucon north to Lewisville. Idaho.

On October 2, 1900. his mother, who resided in Idaho with her three sons, Heber, Newton, and Robert, died of dropsy and was buried in the Ucon Cemetery October 4, 1900.

Following much extensive clearing of land of sagebrush, Robert began farming in 1903.

In 1905 he optioned the land for the establishment of the first Iona Mercantile Company Store at Ucon. He took up managership of the Simmons Woolf Company store in 1906 until 1909 in Ucon. Idaho. In 1907 he was appointed treasurer for the Gem State Roller Mill of Ucon. In 1908 he went into the sheep business leasing a small band of sheep. Later he became a skilled sheep shearer averaging 140 head per day with hand shearers. He continued in the sheep industry and farming until his death. Many times he had to seek financial help through the bank and financial corporations but always his name was honored as his bond. He was recognized as a man of integrity. Oft he quoted to his family and associates, "Only what thou art in thyself determines thy value." Truly he exemplified this motto.

Robert Andrus' life was one of untiring service and devotion to humanity. He served as school hoard member of Ucon Schools for 31 years, during which time all school buildings but one were erected during his administration. For 18 years he served as secretary and treasurer of the Idaho Falls National Farm Loan Association. For eighteen years he was director of the Harrison Canal Company in Southeastern Idaho, He served as president of the South Branch Harrison Canal Company and was representative on the Great Feeder Canal Company, He was secretary and treasurer for the Gem State Roller Mills in Ucun and president and founder of the Ucon Russet Growers. In his home the latter two corporations were established. He was chairman of the Scout Committee on the National defense for war. He was Justice of Peace for two terms, Bonneville County Commissioner for two years. He was manager of the Farmers Society of Equity Company, He was subpeonaed as a witness on the case of the Democratic Party against Fred T. Dubois who was then United States Senator. He was a representative to settle boundaries of school district no 11. He surveyed and laid out the village of Ucon. He donated the site and well for the Ucon water system. He was secretary and treasurer for the Long Valley Grazing Association for many years. He was appointed by the Governor of Idaho in 1930 as secretary and treasurer for the beautification of the Ucon Cemetery. He was instrumental in the planning and work of getting the [icon Cemetery seeded in grass, landscaping and placing it under perpetual care. Though Robert's opportunities for formal education were limited. he was indeed a self-educated man with a keen mind and exceptional vocabulary, and an outstanding talent in public speaking. His was the art of eloquence, persuation and conversion to eternal truths of depth. Prominent educators oft asked him from what University he obtained his degree. His ability as a born leader was manifested in his numerous civic and church positions of leadership. In all his dealings with mankind, he made the "Andrus" name one of esteem, of honor. and of integrity--a great legacy indeed. Though he was stern, he possessed a unique sense of humor which invariably aided him in winning the classic point in his debates or arguments

His life exemplified this oft quoted motto "True great ness is measured by service." In 1898 he filled a six month's

mission in Bear Lake Valley in the interest of Mutual work. In 1900 he was ordained a high Priest by President Heber J. Grant. In 1900 he was Superintendent of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of Bingham Stake with headquarters in Menan, Idaho. Between the years of 1909-J911 he served a 25 month latter Day Saint Mission in the Southern States where he presided over the Florida. North and South Carolina Conferences (now known as districts).

While serving in the Southern States Mission, he left his devoted wife with a family of six living children (one having died in infancy) and the eighth child expected to arrive later. He placed his faith in the Lord knowing that all would be right so long as he diligently went "about his Father's business." as an ambassador of trum. Oft among his associates in the South he created wonder and dismay when he announced he had seven children and hadn't seen one of them. Some folks interpreted it to mean he hadn't seen one of them. Some folks interpreted it to mean he hadn't seem of them.

In May 1916 he was called to serve as the Bishop of the Ucon Ward in Ucon. Idaho, a position he held for 18 years. During his service as bishop, the first Latter Day Saint Seminary was established in 193J with his son Grant Munday Andrus as instructor in Ucon,

He was a great promotor of education and a great supporter of the missionary program. His four sons and two daughters served as missionaries. His posterity has faithfully continued to educate and to send missionaries forth. Seven of his children were educators and two were prominent in political positions,

Grandmother Jane Munday Andrus' old Reed organ held a special place of culture in Roberts and Lovenia's home. This organ of the 19th century vintage was a prized possession being brough across the plains, Later a second hand piano graced the home with, music being encouraged and fostered for every one. Indeed this was a home of much singing, praying. fasting, and working together resulting in a close-knit family.

In November 1924 at the age of fitty-one, Robert became sorely afflicted with sugar diabetes. As in all circumstances in life. he manifested logical exactness of reason. wisdoin, and great will power in his restricted diet. While dynamic physical strength ebbed. he. was a patient sufferer to the time of his death. He passed away at his home in Ucon, Idaho, June 9, 1936, the day following the return of his youngest son, Thomas Edgar. from the Southern States Mission. Funeral services were held June 12, 1936, with interment in the Ucon Cemetery [icon, Idaho.

We his family honor Robert Andrus as a great man, whose manifold accomplishments and contributions of magnitude matched his physical stature of a large frame.

Truly he lived his oft quoted philosophy "There is no excellence without labor."

LIFE HISTORY OF' LOVENIA EVELYN BANDEN ANDRUS (Written by her daughter Beaulah Andrus Beutler.)

Over the great valley of the Rocky Mountains, visioned by a prophet as the "desert that would blossom as a rose." there reigned a peace and quiet of a persecuted people who were at peace with themselves-a people who had found a haven wherein they might continue to fulfill God's purposes on earth. The Wasatch

range of the Rocky Mountains towered high, and in majestic splendor, overlooked the valley in its awakening in the spring of 1872

When the wintry winds succumbed to the call of the Infinite and the rejuvenation of nature restored the beauty of life itself. the winged birds answered the call and mingled their felicitious tones to all other verbal life thus joining in sweet cadence to make a harmonious blending of the life to be.

At such a period in the springtime of life, a baby's first cry welcomed by a weary mother, added to the overtures of the symphony of life in its highest essence. This welcomed cry announced to Henry Bawden and Sarah Freelove Howard Bawden the glad tidings that their little one would live and that it would be a cherished gift to the world of which it was a living part. The baby girl, the seventh of a family of ten, was born March 19. 1872. in Mill Creek. Salt Lake County. Utah, and was christened Lovenia Evelyn Bawden. Her brothers and sisters are: John Howard. Betay Ann, Samuel Lorenzo, Thomas James, Sarah Georginia, Ann Ireland, Ophelia Ruth, Elizabeth Josephine and Leslie Pack.

Lovenia was born of lowly parents of meagre means but parents who were richly endowed with lofty standards and ideals. Her father. Henry Bawden, a blacksmith by trade. was a native of Devonshire, England. and was born August 2. 1820. Her mother, Sarah Freelove Howard Basden, was born in Bedfordshire. England, August 30, 1838.

Lovenia lived the normal life of any child in a Mormon pioneer home, being baptized at the age of eight on the first Thursday of April in 18 80.

Eight years were devoted to a study of the basic skills in elementary education and one year in central Seminary which was equivalent to the first year in secondary education. At one time she was awarded the prize of a fine book for being the best speller. Truly she was a scholar who appreciated the art of real study. She lists as the outstanding teachers of her formal education: Sam Brinton, Joe Cornwall, Horace Cummings, Becky Little, her first teacher. And Nationiel Bawden. her brother.

The homestead of Henry Bawden, in which abode Lovenia found joy and happiness, sorrow and adversity, affliction and health. was the home of one of those faithful blacksmiths who cared for the needs of the animals which aided in the bawling of the granite for the majestic Mormon Temple in Salt Lake City. Here in this pioneer home so full of sweet memories, the youth of yesteryear found pleasure and joy in song, in games, in feasting. and in praying. Surely such a home in the heart of the Rocky Mountains has been a monument for many to call blessed and such a home influence has contributed richly to the life of Lovenia in endowing her with those virtues which bequeath a real queen. Not only was she taught under the influence of the Latter Day Saint home to live religiously and righteously, but she was fervently taught the Latter Day Saint ideal of industry and charity.

Lovenia had the pleasant memory of being a member of the primary when it was organized in the Mill Creek ward by Sister Amelia S. Rogers. Sister Eliza R. Snow was in attendance. On this solemn occasion, Sister Snow had with her the watch of the Prophet Joseph Smith. which was wore by President John Taylor at the time of the Prophet's martyrdom. This watch was instrumental in saving the life of President Taylor as a bullet struck it rather than the body of the wearer Lovenia and every child present at the

organization of this ward primary association was priviledged to hold the watch.

She remembered also the death of Brigham Young and how at the tender age of five; she cried to attend the funeral services, but was denied the privilege.

As a young girl, she was afflicted with an illness which threatened her life; and at the age of thirteen, she almost bled to death when she ran the scissors through her hand while trying to make a ring from a nut shell.

When she was at the tender age of eleven, the venerable Patriarch. William J. Smith, under the inspiration of the Divine gave her a Patriarchial blessing. This divinely inspired blessing unfolded to her the bounteous blessings and sacred privileges that would be her humble lot if she adhered to the teachings of the Savior. Among the holy promises made, she was blessed with a fuller understanding through dreams and visions to know of dangers; she was blessed with the gift of prophesy; the gift of healing; and of rendering comfort to the afflicted, the sick, and the dying. She was promised that the destroyer would have no power over her when ministering to the diseased and dying. During the flu epidemis of World War 1, Lovenia and her good husband. Bishop Robert Andrus. never. in all their aid among the sick and dying, brought the dreaded disease to their family.

Latter Day Saint ideals bring its ardent believers in quest of that which will be everlasting. Lovenia sought this when she went to the Salt Lake Temple November 6, 1895 and entered into the holy bonds of matrimony with Robert Andrus, son of Jane Munday and Milo Andrus. Lovenia left her parental home on November 14, 1895, and had her honeymoon trip with her husband into the sage brush plains of South Eastern Idaho, Snake River Valley. This trek was made in eight days with a team and a covered wagon. They arrived at the destination of their first home on November 22, 1895. This was at Milo Idaho which was named after Robert's father and was then known as Willow Creek Ward, and near what is now the site of the Milo Chapel. Two years later they moved four miles west to Ucon where they lived in a two roomed log cabin for fifteen years. Later they built a new home on the same plot of ground and moved into it in 1912. Lovenia voiced her appreciation for the new home. saying. "It seemed so much a dream I just couldn't sleep for many nights. "

Here in the vast lonely plains of a new country. Lovenia and Robert met the constant challenge that all pioneers meet. It was the rugged life of a frontier in a wide open country with a few rough hewn log cabins erected by a few struggling homesteaders. Many perils awaited the settlers. Only a limited number of trees, silhouetted against the sky. broke the monotony of vast acres of waste land. Meat and butter were luxuries. Winters were bitter and more bitter because of the meagre means of protec tion against the wintry blasts. Plastered walls were practically unheard of. therefore, the great out-of-doors could be viewed through the logs of the cabins. Women. such as Lovenia and her sister Annie, aided in the gathering of sagebrush for fuel. after the men had railed it. It was a routine experience for Lovenia to chop ice from the canal and haul it to her home on a hand sled. then melt it and, the following day, do a family wash on the wash board. She recalls also the laborious tasks of milking cows and carrying feed a quarter of

a mile for thirty head of pigs; this along with caring for two infant children while Robert was away shearing sheep.

"Through the passing years and ages the sweetest thoughts of men have been crystalized in their noble deeds. What greater gift has God to aid in the building of these holy temples". The blessings of parenthood was realized through the union of Robert and Lovenia, and eleven children were brought forth to call them blessed. They are: Robert Howard, Grant Munday, Lovenia Minnie, Rex Quale, Samuel Reed. Sarah Jane. Rula Ireland. Beulah Leona, Thomas Edgar. Vera Valerie. and Inez Luella. At the time of this writing in 1970, seven children are living. Rex died at the age of six months, Rula was instantly killed in an automobile accident at the age of twenty-one, Minnie died in the year 1965 (May), and Inez died in September of 1965.

When Robert was called to the Southern States mission, Lovenia found her mission in keeping the home fires burning for seven young children. the last one being born shortly after Robert's departure for the mission field. Not until their ninth child was born did they enjoy the comforts of their new two story brick home.

Lovenia literally lived the law of sacrifice devoting her life time to the welfare of her family and her religion, both of which she revered as being sacred gifts.

Many an aching heart was comforted by the magnitude of this humble personality. She fed the hungry and clothed the poor and rendered comfort to all who stood in want of life's sustaining needs. Tenderly she was a part of all that is good and praiseworthy near her.

Unselfishly she gave of her time and talent to the build ing up of the Kingdom. During the construction of the assem bly room of the former Ucon Chapel. Lovenia boarded six or more men and helped to keep a record of rock and sand that was hauled when Robert, who was ward clerk was away from home. For nine years she served as counselor to Josephine Thompson and Lucy Robenson in the Ucon Ward Mutual. For two or three years she served as a stake mutual traveling librarian. She was a counselor to Josephine Thompson in the Relief Society, and one to Annie Ritchie for a period of four years. After the death of Sister Annie Ritchie, Lovenia was sustained as the Relief Society president, a position which she held for fourteen years. For one year she acted as a visiting teacher in the Relief Society. From childhood until her declining years. she realized - a song of the heart is a prayer unto God. " Thus she mingled her voice in song in small groups and in choirs. Temple work was a great source of en joyment to this noble spirit, and she did much temple work in the Salt Lake, the Logan, and Idaho Falls Temples. Failing health affecting the efficient use of her legs and feet thwarted her in continuing in this work in later years. Inspite of de formity of feet resulting from arthritis. she wasn't defeated in her accomplishments of those sacred ordinances. She con tributed generously to further her sons. and two daughters. She was grateful that her life example influenced and touched the hearts of her children. All nine living children went to the holy temple and were sealed to worthy companions.

Not only did she help to nurse many afflicted people through her youth, but as the years ripened into old age. she has raised miraculously a number of times from her own bed of affliction. After the birth of her family. she had a goiter removed which sapped her life to a low ebb. When Lovenia's son, Reed, was a baby, her eye sight failed and for one year she was nearly blind. The doctor warned her that if she wasn't operated on within a year, she would loose her sight.

She did not have the operation, but through the power of the priesthood and a fast held in her behalf by the ward members. her sight was restored,

Many a time Lovenia helped in lining homemade caskets for the dead, and washed and prepared the dead for burial. She also made temple clothing for living and dead without receiving material recompense.

She lived her round of years abundantly. and looked to the future with happiness of eternal hopes and joys. She was a widow for twenty years. Though she lived through many a quiet lonely moment, she constructively utilized her time, She read and studied the standard works of the church and the books of the Church leaders. She enjoyed making scrap books of greeting cards from friends and relatives. She kept informed on current views through periodicals and interesting news articles. All of these constructive experiences kept her keenly alert mind fed with the bread of life. Through her pages of living history, she kept the learner awake to all the world about him. Her source books were her wide range literature, her mind and her varied life experiences.

Drives with her were most exhilerating, as she related experiences of the past, pointing out pioneer land-marks and the names of those personalities associated therewith. Among these, and I quote her. "over there where your brother Grant's home now stands is the place where the first Ucon Chapel was erected. I have many pleasant memories of your Uncles Heber Andrus. and Newton Andrus, your Aunts Annie and Lettie, wives of Heber and Newton Andrus and your father Robert and I attending church and social activities there. Your Aunt Annie and I used to take turns about in our Church going as we had one best outfit between the two of us, and the children had to be tended anyway. Your Aunt Annie and I have experienced so many joys and sorrows together:" Annie preceeded Lovenia in death by 13 months. The loss was keenly felt.

She earnestly went on keeping the home fires burning for her nine living children, their companions, her many living grandchildren, and great grand children, besides the numerous other relatives and friends who cherished her charitable attitude and her hospitable magnetism.

Though her life was full of sacrifices and tribulations for her family. she was content with the fruit of her arduous labors.

Youth came to understand from her example that the best things in life are the every day joys that are shared with others. Sweet are the memories the children have of their fairy-book grandmother. Christmas Eve with caroling; Christmas Day, the day of the family gathering to sing, laugh, cry, and pray together. where love and harmony climaxed the Christmas spirit. Her birthdays and Mother's Day when each returned again to her home to enjoy the richness of her personality; a marble game with the children who shared a night's lodging with Grandmother. Those rich morsels of cookies. candies. oranges, and generously spread jelly sand wiches

The usual Halloween prank of one scout each year was the act of bringing a sack of kindling wood for her.

It was a novel experience a week before her death for all her grandchildren and some cub scouts to clean the yard. The pay-off from her was a treat of pop, cookies. a song and the usual thank you, accompanied by her sweet smile. Ah, the beautiful memory of seeing her angel face framed in the kitchen window as she serenely sat watching for her children to return.

Lovenia Evelyn Bawden Andrus entered life's stage in the springtime of life, lived every moment fully, and succumb ed at the age of 84 to the call of the Infinite in the springtime of life on Sunday April 22 at 3:05 p. m. 1956, at her home in Ucon. Bonneville County, Idaho. Her funeral was held in the Ucon Ward Chapel with interment in the Ucon, Idaho, Ceme tery, April 25, 1956. Five brothers and four sisters preceded her in death. One sister, Elizabeth Bawden Morgan of Logan; Utah was the only surviving member of the Henry and Sarah Bawden family. She has since passed on.

The day of mother's passing was the Sabbath. The symphonic song of a meadow lark ushered in this day of rest. In the words of the poet Keats it can truly be said. "She was a portion of that loveliness which she made more lovely". She is a living presence.

MISSIONARY JOURNAL OF MILO ANDRUS IN ENGLAND (Preserved, prepared. and presented to the family by Leone Andrus Taylor, daughter of Milo Andrus. Jr. and Elizabeth Boyes.)

Thursday, Feb. 1, 1849 - I spent the day visiting the sick. In the evening went to the Hall and preached to the people.

Friday, 2 - I was in Council. We had several subjects under consideration. We raised money to send Bro. Crook to Ireland.

Saturday. 3 - I went in company with Mrs. Andrus to Dr. Coffin to get some medicine to help her chest. Sunday. 4 - This day was our monthly fast in the Liverpool Conference. The fore part of the day was spent in exhortation and the brethren speaking their experiences. I preached about one hour. The meeting then adjourned for one-half hour. The Sacrament was then administered. Meet ing adjourned at five o'clock. At 6:30 the congregation convened for preaching. Elder Pratt gave the people a short account of the Book of Mormon and the building up of Zion in the last days.

Monday, 5 - I went in company with Mrs. Andrus to St. James cemetery for a walk for her health. We came back to Bro. Brown's and stayed a while. It was the anniversary of the marriage of their son. After we came home, a Bro. Coker came to know what he should do to get into fellowship with the Saints again. I told him to be re-baptized, which he said he would do as soon as convenient.

Tuesday. 6 - I was engaged in visiting the Church. Went to the tract society, and gave them some instruction in regard to their duties.

Wednesday, 7 - This day was the teachers' meeting. I met with them, $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) ^{2}$

Thursday, 8 - Went to visit the sick and in the evening went to the hall and preached.

Friday, 9 - Met with the Council. no business, but one appointed as auditor of accounts and to see to the book agents. Went to Bro. Brown's and afterwards transacted some business. Reached home at twelve o'clock.

Saturday, 10 - At home writing.

Saturday. 11 - I preached at the Hall in the evening. Bro. Pratt preached.

Monday, 12 - Mrs. Andrus and I went to Bro. W ilings's wedding. Had a first rate time.

Tuesday, 13 - I went to the ship "Buena Vista" to see if she was ready to receive the passengers. and I also bought (brought) a piece of the Temple that Bro. Scofield had sent by the Captain of the "Queen".

Wednesday, 14 - I was at home.

Thursday. 15 - I went to meet Captain Jones with the Welch Saints and to help them with their luggage, then went to the Hall and preached in the evening.

Friday, 16 - I went again to help the Saints after which I went to Council to do business.

Saturday. 17 - I went to the river in the evening and baptized four. $% \label{eq:saturday}$

Sunday, 18 - I went to the Hall and preached in the forenoon on "The Building up of Zion in the Last Days." At the Sacrament Meeting there were eight confirmed. Bro. Pratt made some remarks. At 5:45 in the evening Brothers Brown, Pratt, and Jones preached. The Saints rejoiced much and the Spirit of God was with us.

 $\label{eq:monday} \mbox{Monday, 19-I spent the day at home writing to} \\ \mbox{America. Nothing of importance transpired.}$

Tuesday. 20 - I went to the office to see Bro. Pratt on business. Went from there to attend to some business at Bro. Cowley's. The Welch Saints got on board the ship.

Wednesday, 21 - I was engaged in writing a letter to Bro. Holme, and in the evening met the teachers and gave them some instruction.

Thursday, 22 - I went to the ship "Buena Vista" and put some letters on board, -one for Henry Heinim, one for Chandler Holbrook, and one for Edwards. one for Isaac Nelson. I went to the Hall and preached in the evening.

 $\label{eq:Friday} Friday, 23 - This day was our Council in the Music \\ Hall. We did some business relative to our singing. etc.$

Saturday, 24 - Spent the day at home.

Sunday, 25 - This day was our Quarterly Conference in Liverpool. The fore part of the day was filled by the representation from the Branches. after which there were several appointments to office. Bro. John James was appointed to travel with me in the Liverpool Conference. I gave some instructions to the Elders with regard to their duties. Bro. Pratt preached in the evening and nine applied for baptism.

Monday, 26 - I and Mrs. Alice Craven Steell went to Seacomb to see Bro. Ross. We went over the water.

Tuesday, 27. - I spent the day in visiting the Saints, and looking for a house in which to live.

Wednesday, 28 - I went to the ship "Hartly" to see the Saints that were on board. In the evening I went to the Bath and baptized four persons, after which I went home rejoicing in the Gospel.

Thursday, March 1 - This day I moved to Doncaster St. No, 15. I had Bro. Libets to help me. Later I went to the Hall and preached to a small but attentive congregation.

Friday, 2 - Spent most of the day at home. Went to the Council in the evening and organized the Elders for preaching during the summer and attended to other business,

Saturday, 3 - This day I started to Newton Branch about $12{:}00$ o'clock. I met with the Council in the evening, then went to the water and baptized Sister Cameron.

Sunday, 4 - This was fast day. I went to the meeting room and preached three times.

Monday, 5 - I went to Haddock and preached in the evening to a large and attentive congregation, after which I went to Vulcan Foundry. Stayed all night at Bro. Cameron's home.

Tuesday, 6 - This day was my birthday. and some of the Sisters made a party for the occasion, In the evening I preached at the Vulcan. After meeting I was invited to a Mr. Grey's whose family was friendly. While I was there the people thought Miss Grey was going to be baptized. They accordingly started out as a mob. Some of the brethren started as a hoax and went to the water with hundreds following them. After a while Bro. Horrocks said if they would be quiet they would attend to the ordinance. When they were ready. most said they would be still, but in consequence of the noise of some, we said we would go no further. So they started toward the canal. Some of them seeing the hoax, turned back and most of them followed. When they got to the canal, they had some excuse and came back. While this hoax was going on, I was all the time at Mrs, Grey's home. The mob stayed up until one o'clock in the morning. They said that I had baptized them in a rain tub.

Wednesday, 7 - This day at seven o'clock I preached at the Glass Works. Had good attention, but some said I should be put in jail for deceiving the people by trying to get them to believe their Bibles. Others said I should be hanged.

Thursday, 8 - This day I went to the water and baptized three persons. Then I went to Vidock (perhaps Viaduct)
Foundry and preached to a large and attentive congregation.
After meeting I blessed one child and returned to
Bro. Cameron's home.

Friday, 9 - This day I started from Vulcan to go to Haddock where I had an appointment. In the evening of the same day I saw a Methodist Minister in the congregation. All gave good attention and we had a good meeting,

Saturday. 10 - This day I went to Uphales, a distance of seven miles, arriving at five o'clock. Met with the Council at night and put things in order.

Sunday. 11 - The congregation came together at 10:30. After the first meeting, the Church met and after the Sacrament was administered there were three persons confirmed and one Elder, six Priests, one Teacher, and one Deacon ordained. I preached a short discourse to the strangers present, and the meeting was adjourned until 6:30. At this meeting I delivered

a short discourse to a large and attentive congregation and then started for Liverpool at 7:00 o'clock. I arrived home at 10:00 o'clock and found the wife and baby both sick.

They have been sick ever since I went away, and Mrs. Andrus has been sick ever since we came from the Bluffs. (No doubt the reference is the Council Bluffs. Iowa.)

Monday. 12 - I spent the most of the day at home writing. I went in the evening to see Bro. Cantwell.

Tuesday, 13 - I am at home with Mrs, Andrus.

She and Milo, Jr. are sick. They have been poorly for a long time, Mrs. Andrus's health is very poor, and it is hard for her to live in this country. Nevertheless, we hope to live to enjoy good health. Sister Mary James Spencer is at our house helping to make me a shirt so that I can be ready to go away as soon as the family is able.

Wednesday, 14 - I spent the most of the day at home looking after the family.

Thursday, 15 - I went to the Music Hall in the evening and preached.

 $\label{eq:Friday} Friday, \, 16 \, \hbox{--}\, I \ went \ in \ company \ with \ John \ James \ to \\ Eventon, \ from \ there \ to \ Council \ meeting \ and \ then \ home.$

Saturday, 17 - I bought a barrel of flour.

Sunday, 18 - Went to meeting. Bro. James preached in the morning. Two persons were confirmed at the Sacrament meeting. In the evening I preached to a large congregation,

Monday, 19 - I spent the day getting ready to go to Wales.

Tuesday, 20 - I was still getting ready to go away.

Wednesday, 21 - I started for Wales at 6:00 o'clock, I travelled in company with Bro. John James. We went into Sanopshire and preached near Colmer.

Thursday, 22 - Baptized one person. Went from there to Shrewsbury. We stayed there until the 26th and preached three times. From there we went to Ashtery and remained there until April 2. We preached five times in this place and then left for Montgomery Shire in Wales, a distance of twelve miles. We stopped at Pool Quay and preached that night.

April, 3 - We went in company with Bro. Dudly (Dudley) to Berrew to see a Mr. Pugh, whom Bro. Dudly had visited and administered the ordinance of anointing to one of the family who was blind. She had been sent to several doctors. and they said there was no help for her. So you see that the power of God had been made mani fest by healing, and that the eyes of the blind do see out of darkness, and the deaf shall hear the words of Ephraim in the last days, We preached in the evening. The Spirit of God was upon us, and the people believed our testimony. We left with them the "Book of Mormon," "Spencer's Letters", "Voice of Warning", and the 1, 2, 3 parts of the Kingdom.

April 4 - We went to Pool Quay and preached there, W e stayed the next day. April 6 - We started to Shrewsbury and stayed until the 8th.

April 8, Sunday - We preached at 6:00 o'clock. I left Bro. James and started for Liverpool. Arrived about 11:00 o'clock and found the family better than when I left.

Monday. 9 - I spent the day at home.

Tuesday, 10 - Spent the day in Liverpool.

Wednesday, 11 - I spent the day in Liverpool.

Thursday. 12 - I spent the day visiting the Saints in Liverpool.

Friday, 13 - Met with the Council at the Hall.

Saturday. 14 - Spent the day in Liverpool.

Sunday. 15 - I went to Birkenhead to preach. Preached twice and came home about eleven o'clock in the evening. On Wednesday, March 28 one of the most horrible murders that was ever heard of was committed in Liverpool, a Mrs. Hendrichson, her two children, and a servant girl. Mrs. Hendrichson was ready to be confined. Her child was delivered after her death. The captured man, John Gleson Wilson, is supposed to be the murderer. His wife is living at Traruner, and she declines seeing him. This horrible deed has caused great excitement in the country. We hear of murders on every hand in this Christian age. Murder. rapine, and crime are in the land.

Monday, 16 - I went in company with Mrs. Andrus to see Bro. Quirk and family. and to visit some others that were sick, I administered to them, and we came home at 8:00 o'clock in the evening.

Tuesday, 17 - I went in company with Mrs. Andrus to Bro. Claton's (Clayton's), We spent the day with them.

Wednesday. 18 - Attended a discussion between Bro. McGinas (McGinnes) and a Mr. Phillips.

Thursday, 19 - I preached at the Hall.

Friday, 20 - Went to Council, (meeting)

Saturday, 21 - I went in company with Mrs. Andrus and spent the day with Bro. Pratt.

Sunday, 22 - I preached at the Hall three times, Monday. 23 - I went to Birkenhead to help. Sister Litby (Lilly) on the train for Shrewsbury.

Tuesday, 24 - This day was our monthly Teachers' meeting. I met with them and did some business with regard to the Branch at Liverpool. Heard their report of the Branch, etc,

Wednesday, 25 - This night preached at the Social Hall on the "Apostasy". Had good reception.

Thursday, 26 - This day I started to Newton in company with Mrs. Andrus, arriving there about four o'clock in the afternoon. Found the saints well. Preached that night and the next night. I stayed in that vicinity until May 8 during which time I went to Upholand and preached three times, baptized

two, and then returned to Newton. During my stay in the country, I went to St. Helens and preached there also to Warington. During my stay in the country, I preached twelve times, baptized eight, and attended two Councils. I returned to Liverpool on Tuesday, May 8, in good health and spirits.

Wednesday. 9 - I went to a Teachers' meeting, also to the grand drawing which took place in the Music Hall. I stayed there until twelve o'clock at night. There was a large congregation in the Hall that night.

Thursday, 10 - I preached to the Saints in the Hall.

Friday, J1 - Was our Council. Had a good time, the Spirit of the Lord was with us.

Saturday - 12 - This day I was called by Bro. Pratt to go and see Bro. Sutton for O. Hyde in relation to some money that he. Sutton, had promised to O. Hyde. I could not get it.

Sunday. 13 - I sent to the Music Hall and preached in the morning. Bro. O. Pratt preached in the evening. We had a good day of it, the Spirit of God was given unto the Saints.

Monday, 14 - I came across a small tract called "The Opening of the Seals" published by the Rev. Hugh McNeel, D.D. I spent the day in reading this singular publication. It was the most absurd spiritualizing that I have seen in my life from the pen of a wise man so called by the D. D. (Doctors of Divinity) of the present age.

Tuesday, 15 - We held a meeting of the officers in Liverpool to instruct one another.

Wednesday, 16 - I spent the day visiting the Saints, Had Bro, Cantwell at my house at night on business.

Thursday. 17 - Went in company with John James and Brothers Pratt and Clark, to New Briton (New Britain). Had a ride on horseback, then went up to the highest pinnacle and took a view of the things around us. We then proceeded up the river about one and one-half miles where we took a boat for Liverpool. We arrived there about 9:00 o'clock and went to the Music Hall and Bro. James preached,

Friday, 18 - This was our Council night, We met at 8:00 o'clock, did the business that was brought before us and were home at 10:00 o'clock.

Saturday, 19 - We agreed that on this day we would put up some bills on the walls announcing that Bro. Pratt would preach on Sunday, the twentieth of May. and that Milo Andrus would speak on Thursday, the twenty-fourth of May, The Hall was filled on Sunday evening. Many strangers were present.

Sunday. 20 - This day I went in company with Bro. S. Cantwell to St. Helens to preach. He preached in the forenoon, Then we met the Church to administer the Lord's Supper, one person was confirmed and fourteen children were blessed. At 6:30 P. M. I preached in the Saints meeting room. We stayed at St. Helens until Monday, 21 and then came to Liverpool. arriving at twelve o'clock.

- Tuesday. 22 Went to the Hall to a business meeting, Wednesday, 23 Spent the day with Elder John A. James. In the evening had the "New York Sun" handed to me. The following extracts are taken from it.
- 1. The New Orleans papers stare that the South has been visited by a severe frost about the fifteenth of April which has damaged the cotton and cane crops. The "Sun" says that perhaps it has bitten off their noses if any of them are young.
- 2. It appears from this article, that when Parliament was in session about the 20th of April, 1849 and passed the "Rebellion Act", a mob of Loyalists in Montreal on May 2 became excited and burned the government house and two large libraries. The governor general, Lord Elgin, was burned in effigy and the crowd stoned through the streets.
- A steamboat disaster and loss of life on May 7. The steamboat Louisiana, blew up off Ashtabula, killing three and scalding others.
- 4, Arrival of the ship "Architect" at Rio. Mr. Colton gives the following account of the Cholera, seven persons died in a few hours. among the rest was Captain Knight, Mr. Colton returned to St. Louis before the ship reached Rio. Thus we can see the Destroyer is riding abroad on the bosom of the deep.
- 5. New York. January 1, 1849 It appears from the report of the Chief of Police that 5, 395 persons have been arrested for felonies. Of this number 4, 026 were males, and 1, 329 were females. Places where liquor is sold 4, 567, of this number 3. 573 sell on Sunday, The above criminals are those that have been arrested in the last quarter,
- 6. Some cases of Cholera in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Col. Benton's speech in Pittsburg on the twenty-third of April in favor of the great railroad from Missouri to the Pacific and a rehearsal of his prophecy thirty years ago that there would be such a road.
- 7. May 11, Patrick Conville murdered his wife by throwing her down stairs. The cause was jealously.
- 8. The cotton factory of Kenny and Nugent on the Columbia Railroad was destroyed by fire on the eleventh, Loss \$10, 000.
- 9. Great conflagration of Long Island. 11, 000 acres of land has been burned over, Loss of property \$250.000. The scene was grand, yet terrible.
- 10. Cholera prevails in Autauga Co., Alabama to such an extent that the judge would not hold Court there.
- $11. \ {\rm The\ steamer}$ "New World" on last trip up the river had four deaths from Cholera.
- 12. The steamboat "Highland Mary" of St. Louis struck against a stump and sank near Cincinnati on Saturday morning. No lives lost. Her freight consisted of 800 bushels of wheat and 175 hides.
- $13. \label{eq:condition} 13. \label{eq:condition}$ The Cholera is raging among the negro population at St.Mary's, and a few white people are attacked.

- 14. The Gas Works at Rochester, New York were completely destroyed by explosion on the 23rd of April, 1849.
- 15. The schooner "John Randale from New Orleans for Sisal with a cargo of corn and bread was sunk by coming in contact with a steamboat on the 14th of this month.
- Thursday, 24 This day I preached to a large congregation in the Hall.
- Friday, 25 Met in council at the Music Hall. Did some business in relation to putting up (Posting) bills.
 - Saturday, 26 Spent most of the day at home.
- Sunday, 27 This day was our Quarterly Conference in Liverpool. There was a general attendance from the country. Bro. Pratt preached in the forenoon, and the business of the Conference was carried out.
- Monday, 28 Went to Bro. Ross's home at Seacomb and spent most of the week there.
 - Tuesday, 29 Came to Liverpool on business.
 - Wednesday, 30 Spent the day visiting the Saints.
- Thursday. 31 I preached in the Music Hall in Liverpool. Had a fine congregation of strangers.
- Friday, June 1 This night was our Council meeting, and it was agreed that we would build a font in the Music Hall for the convenience of the people.
- $Saturday, \ 2 \ This \ day \ returned \ from \ Seacomb \ with \\ Mrs. \ Andrus \ and \ son.$
- Sunday, 3 Went to Newton to fill an appointment that had been made. Preached three times and baptized two at night.
- Monday, 4 Returned to Liverpool, a distance of sixteen miles, Went to Bro. Pratt's home, found Brothers Helsy, Clark, and Dunn there. I stayed until night and was sick all night.
- Tuesday, 5 Went again to the office. Still not well.
- Wednesday, 6 I am this day at home, but not yet well. I spent most of the day at home. At 5:00 o'clock I went to the station to meet a Sister that was coming from the country to work at Bro. Pratt's.
- Thursday, 7 Went over to the office and found Bro. Louis Robins there, also received a letter from N, Miles of Quincy, Illinois. I then went in company with Bro. Robins to the Music Hall to see something in regard to building a baptismal font. We then separated and met again at the Hall at 7:30. Bro. Robins preached. I spoke for about twenty minutes and then dismissed the meeting.
- Friday, 8 My health is some better than it was yesterday, I went to the Council at night and did the business that was before us,

Saturday, 9 - I spent the most of the day writing, etc.

Sunday. 10 - I went over to Chasien into Birkenhead to preach to the Machnees (Mackness) Institution. I preached three times. I went to the park with Bro, French. Had a fine walk. It is a beautiful place.

Monday, 11 - I spent the day at home .

Tuesday, 12 - Spent the day visiting and teaching the Saints.

Wednesday, 13 - This day we had called a Council to do business and to set in order the Branch at Liverpool. We appointed Bro. Quillian president over the Priests and Teachers.

Thursday, 14 - Spent the day getting ready to go to the isle of Man. Preached in the evening.

Friday, 15 - This day started for the Isle of Man at 1J:00 o'clock on board the steam packet "Linweld". Arrived in Douglas at 6:00 o'clock the same evening. Had a pleasant passage and took lodgings with Bra. John Kelly.

Saturday, 16 - The Saints posted some bills giving notice of a meeting on the seventeenth.

Sunday, 17 - I preached three times. Had good attendance in the evening. I had an opponent from Yorkshire, England, but by the Spirit of Truth I soon put him to flight to his own shame. There were but few to take his part. We stayed in Douglas until Friday, 22.

Thursday, 21 - Preached in the evening.

Friday, 22 - We took the coach for Peel, a distance of twelve miles. The road passes through a fine valley that looks well to the traveler. Beautiful shade trees lined the road. This road passes St, John's Church, a place where all the people meet annually in July of each year to ratify their laws. We arrived in Peel about 12:00 o'clock.

Saturday. 23 - The brethren sent the bellman to notify the people that I would preach on Sunday, 24 at the pier-head I had a large and attentive congregation. I preached to the Saints in the evening.

Monday, 25 - We went to view Peel Castle and those old ruins. The castle was built by the Danes. Peel was anciently called Holme Town. It is in the Parish, Kirk Germa ten and one-half miles from Douglas and twelve miles from Castletown. In 1841 it had 2, 133 inhabitants. The Castle is situated on a small island about one hundred yards from Peel. and separated by the Peel or Nab River. which is very shallow at tow water. The entrance to it was formerly by a flight of steps on the eastern side which are now almost completely decaled. A bridge has recently been erected across the river, and the castle may also be approached by a ferry boat. The walls which are from three to four feet thick are built of clay and slate. Many towers are on the walls.

The Castle is supposed to have been built by Thomas Earl of Derby in 1500. Some writers say it was built in 1245.

W e left Peel on the evening of the same day at 4:00 o'clock, arriving in Douglas at 6:00 o'clock.

Tuesday, 26 - I went in company with Bro. Crosby to

Ramsey. I had the privilege of preaching to some gentlemen and ladies in the coach. We arrived there about eleven o'clock that night,

Wednesday, 27 - We procured some hand bills, notifying the people that there would be preaching in the evening. We had a large congregation, and baptized one person after the meeting.

Thursday, 28 - Returned to Douglas and preached that night.

Friday. 29 - Spent the day in Douglas. had a Council in the evening and set things right.

Saturday, 30 - Spent the day in Douglas.

Sunday, July 1 - Notice having been given that I would be in Douglas, the house, or room, was full. I preached three times, gave some instructions to the Saints, confirmed three persons. Had a good day.

Monday, 2 - At six o'clock in the morning I was called to go and baptize another person. We left Douglas at nine o'clock in the morning bound for Liverpool. We had a rough passage and I was boat sick. Arrived in Liverpool at five in the afternoon. I have spent my time in Liverpool preaching and administering to the Saints up until Friday the thirteenth, During that time, I have preached four times and attended two Councils. Mrs. Andrus and Milo. Jr. have both been sick and are still sick. I have had my hands full,

Saturday, 14 - Our little boy continues very poorly, and I spent the entire day taking care of him.

Sunday, 15 - Started to Newton about seven o'clock, arrived about ten o'clock. Preached three times and returned at 10:J5 in the evening. Found the boy worse. Spent the night in prayer for him, and in the morning he seemed oetter.

Monday, 16 - I am still at home taking care of the sick.

Tuesday, 17 - I went to Brothers Pratt's and Cantwell's and then returned home. The boy is beginning to get better.

Wednesday, 18 - Went to the Music Hall and baptized a man by the name of Wood who. had a lame arm and had been pronounced incurable by the doctors. He was administered to and he said he found great relief and thanked the Lord that he had found his people and his Church.

Thursday, 19 - Spent the day in Liverpool visiting the Saints. Went to meeting in the evening and preached. Friday, 20 - This day was our Council meeting.

Did such business as was brought before the Council.

Saturday. 21 - Spent the day in Liverpool.

Sunday, 22 - Preached at two meetings in the

Music Hall which were well attended.

Monday. 23 - Spent the day in writing.

Tuesday, 24 - I was called up early to go and administer to Bro. Esherwood who was seized with the Cholera, but he died before I arrived. I stayed and helped to bury him. I visited two others that were attacked with the same disease.

 $\label{eq:wednesday.} \ensuremath{\text{Wednesday.}} 25 \text{ - Went to Chasher to fill an}$ appointment. had some opposition bur all things went about right.}

Thursday. $26 - \underline{\text{It}}$ is twelve months this day since $\underline{\text{I}}$ landed in Liverpool. I thank God for preserving my life and the lives of my family that are with me, and pray that those that are in the Great Salt Lake City are well. And I now ask God, my Heavenly Father, in the name of His Son, Jesus Christ that He will preserve us all, and bring us all together in fourteen months from this date, even so, Amen.

It is now meeting time and I must go to the Hall and preach, After meeting I baptized one person.

 $\label{eq:Friday} \mbox{Friday, 27 - This was our Council night, after Council} \mbox{ I baptized one person.}$

Saturdav 28 - Spent the day at home.

Sunday, 29 - Preached twice in the Music Hall.

Monday, 30 - Spent the day at home. Went in the
evening to the Zoological Gardens in company with
Gilbert Clements and saw a fine performance by the French
r ladies. Then we saw a view of Constantinople and the
splendid fire works. It was grand.

Tuesday, 31 - Spent the day visiting the sick.

Wednesday. August 1 - Went to Birkenhead and preached in the evening, Had good attendance.

Thursday, 2 - Spent the day in Liverpool. preached in the Hall at night.

Friday. 3 - Met with the Council and tried two cases. One was excommunicated, and Bro. Kane made satisfaction. Saturday, 4 - Went to see Bro. Pratt on business. Sunday, 5 - Preached in the Music Hall in the morning. Spent the remainder of the day with the Saints in Liverpool. Monday, 6 - Went to Newton to attend the trial of the Presiding Elder. Settled all things to the satisfaction of the parties.

 $\label{thm:condition} Tuesday, \ 7 \ \hbox{- Returned to Liverpool to attend a} \\ tract meeting, \ Reorganized \ the \ society.$

Wednesday. 8 - Went to Birkenhead and preached in the evening.

Thursday, 9 - Went in company with Bro. Pratt to the Liverpool flower show, and got badly wet to pay us for our trouble.

Friday, 10 - Went to see Bro. Kent in regard to the "Poor Law" of the parishes.

Saturday, 11 - Went in company with Mrs. Andrus to Upholand.

Sunday, 12 - I preached three times, and was taken sick during the night.

Monday, 13 - I was very sick all day of bowel trouble. improved by night,

Tuesday, J4 - Was much better. Travelled about two miles to see Bro. Swift.

Wednesday, 15 - Went from Upholand to Newton. Stayed all night at Bro. Cameron's home,

Thursday, 16 - I preached at Vidock Foundry and appointed Bro. Stocks to preside.

 $\label{eq:Friday.17} \mbox{Friday, 17 - Went to Robins Row to visit the Saints,} \\ \mbox{spent the day with them.}$

Saturday. 18 - I went to St Helens and stayed all

Sunday, 19 - Preached three times in that place.

Monday, 20 - Spent the day visiting the Saints.

Tuesday, 21 - We came to Liverpool, and in the afternoon went to Bro. Pratt's and met with Bro. and Babbet. Bro. Pratt called upon us to sit with him in council on emigration.

Wednesday, 22 - I went to Birkenhead to preach, to fill an appointment made for Bro. Pratt. Had a large congregation, but when the meeting was about to be closed. the rabble threw a dead dog through the window. It was intended for my head, but it fell to the floor hitting only my foot. The stench was terrine,

A young woman that was possessed with the spirit of the devil, we had to carry out of the meeting. Later we went to her and laid our hands on her. The devil was rebuked for a short time, then returned. She said she had obtained a revelation from the Lord that she was to prophesy in the meeting that night,

Thursday, 23 - I preached in the Music Hall. After the meeting two persons were baptized. $\label{eq:hall_state}$

Friday, 24 - Met in Council at night and did the business that came before us.

Saturday, 25 - Spent the day visiting the Saints.

Sunday, 26 - This day was our Quarterly Conference at Liverpool. The forepart of the day was spent in represent ing the Branches. In the afternoon five persons were confirmed, and three Elders, several priests, and one deacon were ordained. Much instruction was given on many subjects. Changes were made in the Presiding Elders of Newton and Upholand Branches. The Conference closed in a spirit of union and peace.

Monday, 27 - Nothing of importance,

Tuesday, 28 - Spent the day in Liverpool visiting the sick.

Wednesday, 29 - Went to meet the Scotch Saints. Went to see Bro, Paul. We then went to the Hall and preached. Friday, 21 - This day I started with L, W. Coward to visit his friends in Yorkshire about one hundred miles from Liverpool. We started at 10:30 o'clock and arrived at his father's home at 5:00 o'clock the same day. I will now give a short sketch of what transpired during my ten-day stay there.

September 2 - We held three meetings which were well attended. During the day it fell to my lot to preach and Bro. Coward bore testimony, At the afternoon meeting, his eldest brother and his wife were present and were well pleased. After the meeting I was introduced to them, and was invited to call on them. I thanked them and artanged to call the following Tuesday and to hold a meeting in the village where they lived. On Tuesday evening we had a good time, Bro. Coward preached for two hours and twenty minutes, and I bore testimony.

The next evening I preached at Skellow (or Skelton) Mill at the home of Jemas ('?) Wright. We had a large congregation and the Spirit of the Lord bore testimony of the truth.

The next morning Bra Coward baptized one of his brothers and one of his father's servant maids. We stayed until Sunday, 9th teaching the people. By Sunday the news had spread far and near. We had three meetings on Sunday and I preached all the time, The meetings were crowded. After the evening meeting, I baptized two persons and confirmed them the same night. Two others presented their names for baptism on Wednesday night. During my stay I had conversation with many respectable people, who made earnest inquirings after the truth as it is in Christ.

This part of England is what they call the West Riding of Yorkshire. A beautiful country it is, too. I was in the neighborhood where John Wesley was born. It is a farming country and a good one, too, for England. The face of the land is rolling and the timber fine for this country. The little village of Skellow (Skelton) is on the estate of Mr. Cook, Esq. who holds the country for many miles around. Besides he has many hundreds of acres in a Park, and still is adding to it. If these things continue, the time is not far distant that these noblemen (scoundrels) will have the whole country in their parks and the poor will have to hunt hares for them.

For the sake of the heads (?) and pluck, O, God, stretch forth thine arm for deliverance to the poor of the earth and bring down the haughty of men, and let them know that there God in Heaven that regards the poor among men.

Skellow (Skelton) is about five miles from Doncaster and three miles from Askern Baths. I was kindly entertained by Sisters Wright and Wolerton, the latter a single lady. I was treated kindly by many others.

A few words about the Branch at Skellow (Skelton) may not be amiss. Six months ago Bro. Coward went to visit his friends and through the blessing of the Lord and his diligence, he planted the Gospel seed and it has taken deep root. There are now thirty members there, and many more believing. Bro. Coward is a good man and is trying to do the best he can. I left him September tenth and came to Liverpool, arriving here at 5:30 in the evening. -

During my stay in Yorkshire, Mrs. Andrus was very sick, but by the time I arrived home she had begun to improve. She is still very weak, but I hope in Christ that she may re cover. I say, Father, in the name of Thy Son, let the power of the Holy Ghost rest upon her and restore her to her health and strength again, I arrived home on Monday, the tenth of September.

Tuesday, 11 - Spent the day at home.

Wednesday, 12 - I was invited to Sister Robinson's in the evening to greet a party who had been engaged in getting a watch for me. In the presence of the party, Gilbert Clements on behalf of the committee proceeded to nominate Bro. Wiley to take the chair. It was carried. He then made known the object of the meeting, calling upon Gilbert Clements to proceed to present the said watch to Bro. Andrus as a token of our esteem for him as a man of God.

After the presentation, which was in behalf of the Liverpool Saints, Bro. Andrus returned his thanks to the com mittee and *through* them to the Saints. He said he would wear the watch in memory of the Liverpool Saints whilst it should run. The evening was then spent in social chat until 10:30 p. m. The names of the committee were Gilbert Clements, Thomas Wood, and William Robinson.

I would further say that Sister Robinson provided a fine repast for the occasion, for which a vote of thanks was given ber

Thursday. 13 - I preached in the Hall. After meeting two persons were baptized.

Friday. 14 - Spent the day visiting the sick. In the evening went to Council.

Saturday, 15 - This was the appointed day for the execution of John Gleson Wilson at Kirkdale near Liverpool. He was hanged for the murder of Mrs. Hendrickson and family. and her servant girl. He came to the scaffold at 12:00 o'clock attended by two Roman Catholic priests. After a short cere mony, he was swung in the presence of a great multitude of people. I was there, it was the one sight of the king that I ever had.

Sunday, 16 - This day was spent in Liverpool. I preached in the morning, Bro. Pratt in the evening. One person was confirmed.

Monday, 17 - Spent the day in Liverpool teaching the Saints.

Tuesday. 18 - Went to Bro. Pratt's on business.

Wednesday, 19 - My son. Milo. is sick and I am confined at home.

Thursday, 20 - Went to the Music Hall in the evening and preached.

Friday, 21 - Met in Council at the Hall.

Saturday, 22 - Spent the day in teaching the Saints. In the evening went to Bro. Davis's home. His son died at 3:00 o'clock to-day.

Sunday, 23 - I preached at the Hall in the morning and evening.

Monday. 24 - Attended the funeral of Bro. Davis's son and in the evening preached at the Park.

Tuesday, 25 - Spent the day at Liverpool.

Wednesday, 26 - At Livefpool.

Thursday, 27 - Preached in the Music Hall.

Friday. 28 - Met in Council.

Saturday. 29 - Started for Shrewsbury. Arrived there about 4:00 p. m. Found the Saints well. Met with Bros. James and Libbets.

Sunday, 30 - Preached three times. After the meeting two persons came forward to be baptized. Bro. Libbets administered the ordinance.

Monday, October 1 - I went in company with Bro. Libbets (Tibbits) to Asterly, a distance of about ten miles. where an appointment had been made for me. I preached and after the meeting four persons applied for baptism. Bro. Libbets was appointed to perform the ordinance. Tuesday, 2 - I travelled about three miles and preach ed at Mr. Litley's. Stayed at their home.

Wednesday. 3 - Stayed at Litley's. It rained all day.

Thursday, 4 - We went about fourteen miles to Bro. Dudley's in Montgomery Shire. Stayed all night with him.

Friday. 5 - Bro. Libbets returned to Asterly, and I remained at Pool Quay and preached that night.

Saturday, 6 - I returned to Shrewsbury. a distance of seventeen miles. I rode a mule and arrived there at 4:00 o'clock.

Sunday, 7 - I preached three times at Shrewsbury.

Monday, 8 - Returned to Liverpool. arrived about
eleven o'clock.

Tuesday, 9 - From this day until Monday, the fifteenth. I spent the time in Liverpool reaching the Saints and preaching the Gospel. Daring this time I visited the sick and ad ministered to them. On Sunday I preached twice in the

Monday. 15 - Still in Liverpool. I have just received a letter from William Lang of Madina, Madina Co.. Ohio bearing the date 11 September 1849 bringing the news of the death of my father who departed this life on the 27th of June, 1849, at the advanced age of seventy-six years in the Township of Henrietta, Lorain Co., Ohio. He was buried by the side of my mother, who departed this life on the 1Jan. 1831 in the township of Norwalk, Huron Co., Ohio, in the fifty-seventh year of her age. She died about one year after the Gospel was restored by an Angel. They are interred in the Church yard in Henrietta near my brother's house. Thus our ancestors are gone, and their children grow up to manhood and womanhood.. They are ten in number, four sons and six daughters. Milo. the youngest son, has embraced the fullness of the Gospel as revealed by the Lord in the Last Days. in consequence of which the balance of the family have cast me out of their feelings. The Lord be thanked I feel to rejoice that I am counted worthy to suffer for the truth's sake.

Tuesday, 16 - Met with the Saints in the evening, and gave such instruction as the Spirit of the Lord directed.

Wednesday, 17 - I was called to see a man out of the Church who was sick and had been under the care of several doctors. none of whom could do him any good. He had a cancer in the root of his tongue. He has since testified that he is much better.

Thursday. 18 - I went across the River Mercy to Seacomb to see Bro. Ross. Spent the day with him until evening then returned to Liverpool to the Music Hall where John Bows had got an appointment to slander Joseph Smith and the Twelve. The main thread of his discourse was the stories of Marthy Brotherton, Bead Peek, Samson Avard, and Dr. Better and Co. with all the lies of others, those that he has made himself, and those that the devil has made for him.

After he had gone his length, he called for a vote of the congregation to see if they believed that Joseph Smith was a wicked imposter. If so, they were to raise their hands. The majority were in the affirmative. The meeting then closed.

Friday. 19 - I met Mr. Bows again at the Hall after he had pursued his usual course of slander for one and one half hours. I entered into discussion with him for two hours. There was no expression taken from the congregation.

Mr. Bows is a notorious braggart and a base villain.

Saturday, 20 - Spent the day in Liverpool.

Sunday, 21 - This day I preached in the Hall.

Monday. 22 - Mr. Bows resumed his slander against the Saints. Bro. G. D. Watt replied to him. There was naught but confusion while he was speaking. I here take the liberty to say in the presence of God that Mr. J. Bows is the greatest hypocrite that I ever saw, and may the curse of his own doings follow him.

Tuesday, 23 - Spent the day in Liverpool.

Wednesday, 24 - Went to St. Helens and preached there that night.

Thursday. 25 - Left for Newton and arrived there at 3:00 p. m. Preached there in the evening.

 $\label{eq:Friday.} \mbox{Friday. 26 - Left for Warington. Stayed that night with Bro. Evans.}$

Saturday. 27 - Came again to Newton and met with the Elders in Council and set things in order there.

Sunday, 28 - Spent the day in Newton and preached three times.

Monday, 29 - Spent the day visiting the Saints.

Tuesday, 30 -I preached at Vulcan Foundry.

Wednesday, 31 - 1 went to Upholand, by way of Wigan, and arrived there at 3:00 p. m. I preached there that night.

Thursday, November ${\bf 1}$ - Travelled about three miles and preached in the evening at a place by the name of Bilenge.

Friday, 2 - Went to Koby Mills and spent the day in teaching the Saints.

Saturday, 3 - Travelled about two miles to see some of the Saints and counsel them concerning their duties.

Sunday, 4 - Spent the day at Upholand. I preached three tunes and baptized one person. Had a large and atten tive congregation. The Lord blessed me with His Spirit and all the Saints rejoiced, and we spent a pleasant day.

Monday, 5 - Started for Liverpool at 9:00 a. m. arrived at 10:00 a. m. and found the family and the rest of the Saints well.

While I was in Upholand, I went down five hundred feet into a coal pit to see how they get coal. I think I was as near hell as 1 ever shall be, if it is beneath. I saw many females at work in the pit. It looks like hard work to get along in such a place.

Tuesday, 6 - 1 went to see Bro. Pratt on business. I received a letter from Shrewsbury, bringing the news of an accident that happened there November third. Elder Lloyd baptized a young woman, and then supposedly was seized with a cramp, and they both fell into the water. James Bishop rescued the woman, but Elder Lloyd was drowned and the body had not yet been found.

Wednesday, 7 - Spent most of the day at home writing. I also went to the market.

Thursday, 8 - I went to the Hall and preached. Friday, 9 - Met in Council and did such business as was brought before us.

Saturday, 10 - Spent the day in Liverpool.

Sunday. 11 - Went to St. Helens and preached there three times during the day. Stayed there until about 2:00 p. m. on Monday.

Monday, 12 - Arrived home in Liverpool about 4:00 p. m.

Tuesday, 13 - Went in company with Bro. Cantwell to purchase some cloth to be made into clothing to wear on the trip home.

Wednesday, 14 - I am at home writing letters with regard to the business of the Conference, and also making some preparation for going home, as the time is drawing nigh for our departure from this land.

Thursday, 15 - This day is set apart by her Majesty Queen Victoria as a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for removing the Cholera from her realm. But. "Stop", says the Spirit of God, "they may make lang praise, yet the judgment of God will overtake them in an hour when they think not, when their national show will have no effect. The Lord has sent a message of the Gospel to the nations of the earth, and the penalty. If we neglect it, is that the hour of His judgment is come, and none shall be able to escape it but those that flee to Zion. O, ye sleeping nations, hear the cries of the messengers of Heaven before it is too late for you. You are like the people in the days of Noah and also like the city of Sodom. Awake, ye that sleep and God will give you life. "The Saints had a meeting in the evening and 1 was called upon to preach. I baptized Bro. Ross of

 $\label{eq:Friday.16-This day was our weekly Council Meeting} and we did such business as was brought before us.$

Saturday, 17 - I was at home writing.

Sunday. 18 - I preached at the Hall in the morning. After preaching there were four persons confirmed. In the evening I went to Birkenhead and preached in the Macknacs (?) Institution.

Monday. 19 - Went to do some business with Bro. Pratt.

Also bought some things preparatory to going home. Bro.

Pratt gave me a gift of 1, 2 shillings 6 pennies, about \$5. 36.

I bought one dozen knives and forks at the price of 5 shillings (\$1.25) for each set.

Tuesday, 20 - Went over the River Mercy to Seacomb to see Bro. Ross and received a small jar of pickles of cabbage. I went to meeting and afterwards to Bro. Tibbets and had a fine time among the Saints.

Wednesday, 21 - Spent the day in preparation. Thursday, 22 - Was given a little book said to be a short history of Joseph of Arimathea. It states that he came to England in the first century. and that he was born about four years before the Nativity of Christ. It is said of him that he came to Glastonbury in Somerset Shire. When he stuck his staff down there is still growing the noted white thorn which buds every Christmas in the morning. blossoms at noon, and fades at night.

He became a convert to the Gospel of Christ at the age of seventeen.

After the death of Christ, he led a solitary life for about six months in commemoration of the Savior's cruci fixion. It is still said that at Glastonbury the white thorn still buds, blooms, and fades as usual.

Thursday, 22 - Met at the Music Hall and after the meeting two persons applied for baptism.

Friday, 23 - I went across the River Mercy to Tranmers to see Bro. and Sister Enion. Spent the afternoon with them and was given a present of a dress pattern for my daughter.

Mary Jane. Toward evening I returned to Liverpool to the Council.

Saturday, 24 - Spent the day getting things ready. preparatory to our journey to the Great Salt Lake.

Sunday, 25 - This day was our Quarterly Conference at Liverpool. It appears that the Conference now numbers 1,010, and that there have been seventy-seven added the last quarter. The Saints are at peace among themselves, all things doing well. and God has blessed our labors in the Gospel.

Monday, 26 - I was engaged in writing a letter to be published in the "Star".

Tuesday, 27 - I was engaged in visiting the sick.

Wednesday. 28 - Spent the day in Liverpool.

Thursday, 29 - Was engaged in getting ready to go to Yorkshire.

Friday, 30 - This day started in company with L. W. Coward to Yorkshire. arrived there about 5:00 p.m. On our arrival we heard that a Methodist was going to preach against us. and I went to hear him. He said he wouldn't preach that night. but invited me to do the preaching. I accepted the offer.

Saturday, December 1 - Spent the day at Bro. Wright's.

Sunday, 2 - $\ensuremath{\mathrm{I}}$ preached three times, and baptized three persons.

Monday, 3 - I preached to Mr. Dickenson's in Conerauft. Tuesday, 4 - Started for Liverpool, and upon arrival home found my wife sick.

 $\label{eq:Wednesday} \mbox{Wednesday, 5-Held a Council at Bro. Pratt's in the evening.}$

Thursday, 6 - Spent the day at horse.

Friday, 7 - This night was our Council night.

Saturday, 8 - Spent the day at home.

Sunday, 9 - I preached in the Music [fall in the morn ing, and in the evening went to Birkenhead and preached there.

 $\label{eq:monday} \mbox{Monday, 10 - I am at home. Mrs. Andrus is very sick. She has a sore foot.}$

Tuesday, 11 - From this time until the 25th, I was preaching and getting ready to start for Salt Lake. I baptized four persons during this, time and preached in Birkenhead Branch. On the 25th we had a tea-party in Liverpool. There were about one hundred present and we had a good time. From the 25th of December until the 6th of January I was still getting ready, and preaching on Sunday and Thursday. The family are sick all of the time. From the 25th of December until the 6th of January, I preached ten rimes. baptized six persons, and was engaged in getting ready to sail.

On board the "Uncle Sam" on the 21st of March, I take my pen to record some of the many events that have tran spired since I last, wrote.

We sailed from Liverpool on the 11th of January. We had two days of fair wind, then a head wind for eighteen days, during which time we had many hard squalls of wind and rough sea which caused much sickness. We had five of our sails carried away. but after a long time the wind changed in our favor, and we got along well. We came near having a ship wreck on the Pine Shoals.

We landed in New Orleans on the 9th of March after a passage of eight weeks. We started up the Mississippi River on March 12th on board the "Uncle Sam", and were fourteen days from there to St. Louis. We stayed in St. Louis three days, then shipped on board the "Sacramento" for Brunswick, Missouri. We arrived there April 1st and stayed for three weeks. We then started for the Bluffs arriving there twenty days later. On our journey up, we passed through the country of Caldwell, Missouri where the Saints once lived. When I contemplate the many hardships that the Church has gone through it causes me to marvel that so many have lived as have and taken the pressure.

(The following is copied from "Milo Andrus Genealogy". Page 5.) $\label{eq:milder} % \begin{center} \begin{ce$

During my stay in the Liverpool Conference there were three new branches organized. and between two and three hundred added to the *Church* by baptism. I baptized thirty in one evening.

ANDRUS REUNION

HOLLIDAY, UTAH

July 31, 1971