

June 9

Incidentally in the early settlement  
of Fenon by David A. Young  
went in to Fenon in the fall of 1855 and  
selected a quarter section of land, which  
filled on during the following winter.

He next fell on his way, James Thorne  
and Hattie, William Strickland, Frederick Cox  
varian Cox and Andrew Nelson. Started to  
build what is now Fenon. As the Ophir  
cut to land. The next spring or in 1852 we  
finished the canal and raised a coffer  
this canal was a very difficult task for so few  
men. There was considerable side hill and had  
to work to be done. When we were nearly in  
sight of the top of hill of rock and bricks made the  
hill all the more difficult.

We now had to cut over canal from the side  
all into what we might call the water over  
bank was very much lower. Although we  
had a long stretch to make yet some of the ground  
was very hard and dry and to think of repairing  
in miles more of ditch with the 20 men and  
mules seemed almost impossible.

I had no seachers (and I presume there was  
no seachers in the whole of the Valley at the  
time) or we could have done the drainage of the  
valley with teams.

While we were working with hands, we were also  
working our heads. And some hours or months we  
conceived the idea of working out on a stone car-  
riage the canal with a team.

Some had no timbers to make one with we do  
to do, the next best. So we looked around and found  
we found a forked pine tree, which filled the  
well quite well. We placed a long tree the of  
in ditch about six furlongs wide. We then got  
our visits the ditch and tried it out. We soon <sup>found</sup> that the  
stone would not do the work. We would have  
to weight it down. Now how would we get enough  
weight on that would stay. We soon started the  
problem. We found a long long stone lying  
on the side hill just above the upper bank of  
the ditch. We got over in the ditch just under  
the stone. And as many of us could get  
around it began to push, and we landed it  
around it. It was over to the V. This made the thing  
right across over to the V. This made the thing  
so heavy that our heads could hardly  
make it. They would go too fast where they  
could not. We thought that we were up and  
down off the stone. We and went. We then  
had two yokes of oxen. So we decided to use the  
this method. As the oxen were slow and

slow, they moved <sup>considerably</sup> more slowly. But to  
our ditch, <sup>considerably</sup> and the water in we went  
at our farmings. As we had no feed we had

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He over horses to the hills at night  
go after them in the morning. This could be  
to lose a great deal of time. I am tired and  
would take care leading with us and strike in  
the hills, and then bring the teams down in  
the morning. This would save one trip each  
way. Oshoshmas quite an item as it saved a  
walk of five or six miles. I finally got my  
top in about the first <sup>of June</sup> when came the tide  
& migrating. We had water trouble with our  
animal. As the country was so dry had the grass  
would settle and let the water out.

To get food to send out to nearly every  
day the first <sup>of</sup> about the year 1822. Golden King  
William King and his wife Whigley brought a  
second hand threshing machine into the  
valley. Mr. King wanted to give up the  
country and go back to America. Mr.  
As I bought his third of the machinery.  
I bought bushels of wheat and went to the  
country bushels of wheat in the valley as  
I threshed every thing in the valley as  
- my night as hunting in the valley as  
I saw got as the roads were bad and many of

The people were scattered on their farms  
Mr. Thresh's uncle's plantation. In the fall of  
1855 I married Miss Emily Ludwigson of Brant  
in the St George Temple. And moved my wife  
to Ferron in November. In 1856 I bought a set  
of blacksmith tools and went to Shepherdsville  
worked at this for about five years. This proved  
to be rather a poor venture, as the people were  
too poor to pay for their work. I quit this work  
and bought a steam engine and plowing mill  
for a number of years I did very well at this  
as there was no other mill in the valley of the  
river. In the fall of 1895 I was called on a  
mission to the Christian States.  
While absent on my mission I heard very  
pleasing news to me. Jones and Mrs. Bathman,  
who were with me in the mission field,  
were very well & went in to the Ferron Roller Mill  
which was built while I was on my mission.  
& appeared with the board of children to work  
for fifty cents a day while learning. No wonder  
they would let me run the mill when the

