



Inset at top is Soren Wilhelm Mackelprang. Below are his family:  
Left to Right:  
Back row - Estell Adelia, Minerva Susan, Joseph Henry, Pearl, Ada,  
and Mary Ann.  
Front row - Margaret Ann, Samuel William, the mother Adelia Terry,  
Thomas Peter and Lydia Cornelia.

OTHER PROGENITORS

PORTRAIT PEDIGREE  
OF THE PROGENITORS OF

VONDA MCELPRANG  
Submitted 18 Oct. 1963



Vonda McElprang



MY FATHER  
Thomas Peter McElprang



MY FATHER'S FATHER  
Soren Vilhelm Mackeprang



FATHER OF  
MY FATHER'S FATHER  
Peder Mathiasen  
Mackeprang



MOTHER OF  
MY FATHER'S FATHER  
Margaret Sophie Sorensen



MY FATHER'S MOTHER  
Adelia Terry



FATHER OF  
MY FATHER'S MOTHER  
Thomas Sirls Terry



MOTHER OF  
MY FATHER'S MOTHER  
Mary Ann Pulsipher



MY MOTHER  
Maud Howard



MY MOTHER'S FATHER  
William Howard, Jr



FATHER OF  
MY MOTHER'S FATHER  
William Howard, Sr.



MOTHER OF  
MY MOTHER'S FATHER  
Elizabeth Anderson



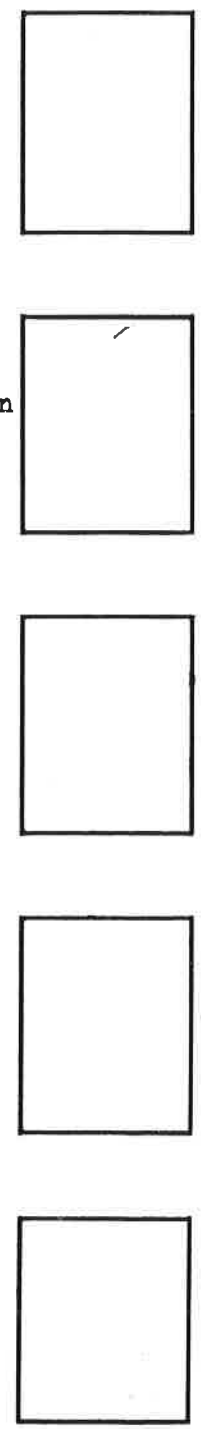
MY MOTHER'S MOTHER  
Mary Pead



FATHER OF  
MY MOTHER'S MOTHER  
James Pead



MOTHER OF  
MY MOTHER'S MOTHER  
Elizabeth Willkenson



Genealogical Data For Husband

**HUSBAND** Soren Vilhelm Macke prang  
 Birth 5, October, 1849 Place Rodby, Maribo, Denmark  
 \*Chr. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
 Death 22, March, 1889 Place Huntington, Emery, Utah  
 Burial March, 1889 Place Huntington, Emery, Utah  
 Father \_\_\_\_\_ Mother ‡ \_\_\_\_\_  
 Married 5, October, 1869 Place Endowment House, Salt Lake, Utah  
 †Other Wives (if any) \_\_\_\_\_

Where was information shown on this family record obtained? From Mrs. Vonda Corgiath as of Feb. 4, 1964

Genealogical Data For Wife

**WIFE** Adelia Terry  
 Birth 16, February, 1853 Place Little Cottonwood, Salt Lake, Utah  
 \*Chr. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
 Death 7, January, 1930 Place Huntington, Utah  
 Burial 11, January, 1930 Place Huntington, Utah  
 Father \_\_\_\_\_ Mother ‡ \_\_\_\_\_  
 †Other Hus. (if any) \_\_\_\_\_

Family Representative: \_\_\_\_\_

Name and address of person submitting this sheet. \_\_\_\_\_

**HUSBAND'S**  
 Name (in full) Soren Vilhelm Macke prang  
 Wife Adelia Terry

TEMPLE ORDINANCE DATA

**HUSBAND**  
 Baptized May, 1857  
 Endowed 5, October, 1869

(Relationship of Family Representative to Husband)

**WIFE**  
 Baptized \_\_\_\_\_  
 Endowed 5, October, 1869  
 Sealed to Husband 5, October, 1869

(Relationship of Family Representative to Wife)

\*Christening date requested only in lieu of birth date (not L.D.S. Church Blessing). †List other wives or husbands in order of marriage. ‡List complete maiden name for all females.

| Sex<br>M<br>F | CHILDREN<br>List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth | WHEN BORN |       |      | WHERE BORN |            | State<br>or<br>Country | DIED |      |                     | MARRIED<br>(First Husband or Wife)<br>List Additional Marriages with Dates on<br>Reverse Side of Sheet | BAPTIZED<br>(Date) | ENDOWED<br>(Date) | SEALED<br>To Parents<br>Date & Temple |
|---------------|--|-----------|-------|------|------------|------------|------------------------|------|------|---------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
|               |  | Day       | Mo.   | Yr.  | Town       | County     |                        | Day  | Mo.  | Yr.                 |  |                    |                   |                                       |
|               | 1 Samuel William Mc Elprang  | 13        | July  | 1870 | Cedar City | Iron       | Utah                   |      |      |                     | Date _____<br>To <u>Louisa Young</u>   | 4 Aug 1878         | 7 June 1905       | B. U. C.                              |
|               | 2 Adelia Estella Mc Elprang  | 10        | March | 1872 | Hebron     | Washington | Utah                   | 26   | July | 1959                | Date <u>29 Oct 1889</u><br>To <u>George Edwin Palmer</u>   | 11 July 1880       | 8 June 1906       | B. U. C.                              |
|               | 3 Margaret Ann Mc Elprang  | 21        | Feb.  | 1874 | Hebron     | Washington | Utah                   |      |      | 1948                | Date <u>20, January, 1893</u><br>To <u>William Thomas Jones</u>  | 1882               | 20 Jan 1893       | B. U. C.                              |
|               | 4 Lydia Cornelia Mc Elprang  | 13        | March | 1876 | Cedar City | Iron       | Utah                   | 14   | May  | 1959                | Date <u>30, March, 1893</u><br>To <u>Ira Brinkerhoff</u>   | 13 April 1884      | 20 Sept 1894      | B. U. C.                              |
|               | 5 Minerva Mc Elprang   | 14        | March | 1878 | Cedar City | Iron       | Utah                   |      |      |                     | Date <u>26, December, 1898</u><br>To <u>Edward Montell Guymon</u>                                      | 15 Aug 1886        | 13 July 1899      | B. U. C.                              |
|               | 6 Thomas Peter Mc Elprang  | 9         | June  | 1880 | Bluff      | San Juan   | Utah                   | 23   | May  | 1951                | Date <u>25, June, 1903</u><br>To <u>Maud Howard</u>  | 13 Sept 1888       | 25 June 1903      | B. U. C.                              |
|               | 7 Mary Ann Mc Elprang  | 8         | March | 1882 | Bluff      | San Juan   | Utah                   |      |      | <u>23 July 1974</u> | Date <u>17, October, 1900</u><br>To <u>William Alonzo Cook</u>   | 1890               | 17 Oct 1900       | B. U. C.                              |
|               | 8 Joseph Henry Mc Elprang  | 20        | Sept  | 1885 | Bluff      | San Juan   | Utah                   |      |      | <u>23 July 1974</u> | Date _____<br>To <u>Estella Mabel Johnson</u>  |                    | 11 Aug 1927       | B. U. C.                              |
|               | 9 Ada Mc Elprang   | 8         | Jan   | 1887 | Huntington | Emery      | Utah                   |      |      |                     | Date <u>7, June, 1905</u><br>To <u>David H. Wood</u>   | 2 May 1895         | 7 June 1905       | B. U. C.                              |
|               | 10 Pearl Mc Elprang  | 13        | Nov   | 1888 | Huntington | Emery      | Utah                   | 9    | May  | 1927                | Date <u>5, July, 1911</u><br>To <u>Lewis Wesley Guymon</u>   | 5 July 1897        | 5 July 1911       | B. U. C.                              |
|               | 11   |           |       |      |            |            |                        |      |      |                     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                   |                                       |
|               | 12   |           |       |      |            |            |                        |      |      |                     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                   |                                       |
|               | 13   |           |       |      |            |            |                        |      |      |                     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                   |                                       |
|               | 14   |           |       |      |            |            |                        |      |      |                     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                   |                                       |
|               | 15   |           |       |      |            |            |                        |      |      |                     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                   |                                       |

Submitted 17 Oct. 1963 by Vonda Corgiatt

\*Christening date, listed only in lieu of birth date (not L.D.S. Church Blessing).

†List other wives or husbands in order of marriage. ‡List complete maiden name for all females.

**HUSBAND** Thomas Peter McElprang (Mackeprang)

Birth 9, June, 1880 Place Bluff, San Juan, Utah

\*Chr. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_

Death 23, May, 1951 Place Near Huntington, Emery, Utah (car)

Burial 26, May, 1951 Place Huntington, Utah

Father Soren Wilhelm Mackeprang Mother Adilia Terry

Married 25, June, 1903 Place Manti, Sanpete, Utah

†Other Wives (if any) (2) Ezetta Julander Johnson

**WIFE** Maud Howard

Birth 4, April, 1880 Place Randolph, Rich, Utah

\*Chr. May, 1880 Place Randolph, Rich, Utah

Death 6, February, 1948 Place Huntington, Emery, Utah

Burial 10, February, 1948 Place Huntington, Emery, Utah

Father William Howard Mother Mary Pead

†Other Hus. (if any) \_\_\_\_\_

Where was information shown on this family record obtained? \_\_\_\_\_

Family Representative: \_\_\_\_\_

Name and address of person submitting this sheet. \_\_\_\_\_

**HUSBAND'S**  
Name (in full) Thomas Peter McElprang  
Wife Maud Howard

**TEMPLE ORDINANCE DATA**

**HUSBAND**  
Baptized 13, September, 1888  
Endowed 25, June, 1903

(Relationship of Family Representative to Husband)

**WIFE**  
Baptized \_\_\_\_\_ 1888  
Endowed 25, June, 1903  
Sealed to Husband 25, June, 1903

(Relationship of Family Representative to Wife)

| Sex<br>M<br>F | CHILDREN<br>List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth | WHEN BORN |      |      | WHERE BORN  |        | State<br>or<br>Country | DIED |     |     | MARRIED<br>(First Husband or Wife)<br>List Additional Marriages with Dates on<br>Reverse Side of Sheet | BAPTIZED<br>(Date) | ENDOWED<br>(Date)   | SEALED<br>To Parents<br>Date & Temple |
|---------------|--|-----------|------|------|-------------|--------|------------------------|------|-----|-----|--|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
|               |  | Day       | Mo.  | Yr.  | Town        | County |                        | Day  | Mo. | Yr. |  |                    |                     |                                       |
|               | 1 William Milton   | 10        | Mar  | 1904 | Huntington, | Emery  | Utah                   |      |     |     | Date <u>8, March, 1928</u><br>To <u>Jennie loertscher</u>  | <u>4, Aug 1912</u> | <u>8 Jan 1926</u>   | <u>B.U.C.</u>                         |
|               | 2 Mary Maud  | 27        | May  | 1905 | Huntington, | Emery  | Utah                   |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   | <u>1 June 1913</u> | <u>12 Oct 1928</u>  | <u>B.U.C.</u>                         |
|               | 3 Vonda  | 31        | Jan  | 1907 | Huntington, | Emery  | Utah                   |      |     |     | Date <u>11, October, 1928</u><br>To <u>Johnnie Ray Corgiat</u>   | <u>11 Oct 1915</u> | <u>11 Oct 1928</u>  | <u>B.U.C.</u>                         |
|               | 4 Peter Elven  | 31        | Dec  | 1908 | Huntington, | Emery  | Utah                   |      |     |     | Date <u>14, November, 1934</u><br>To <u>Beulah M. Ungerman</u>   | <u>1 July 1917</u> | <u>5 May 1937</u>   | <u>B.U.C.</u>                         |
|               | 5 Della Adelia   | 25        | Oct  | 1910 | Huntington, | Emery  | Utah                   |      |     |     | Date <u>22, June, 1936</u><br>To <u>James Potter</u>   | <u>6 July 1919</u> | <u>22 June 1936</u> | <u>B.U.C.</u>                         |
|               | 6 Bertha Mae   | 27        | July | 1919 | Huntington, | Emery  | Utah                   |      |     |     | Date <u>26, August, 1941</u><br>To <u>Louis B. Jones</u>   | <u>4 Sept 1927</u> | <u>25 June 1942</u> | <u>B.U.C.</u>                         |
|               | 7  |           |      |      |             |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                     |                                       |
|               | 8  |           |      |      |             |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                     |                                       |
|               | 9  |           |      |      |             |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                     |                                       |
|               | 10   |           |      |      |             |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                     |                                       |
|               | 11   |           |      |      |             |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                     |                                       |
|               | 12   |           |      |      |             |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                     |                                       |
|               | 13   |           |      |      |             |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                     |                                       |
|               | 14   |           |      |      |             |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                     |                                       |
|               | 15   |           |      |      |             |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                     |                                       |

Genealogical Data For Husband

**HUSBAND** Johnnie Ray Corgiat  
 Birth 22 July 1904 Place Spring Valley, Ill.  
 \*Chr. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
 Death \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
 Burial \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
 Father Michael Corgiat Mother † Mary Frecchio  
 Married 11 Oct. 1928 Place Salt Lake City, Utah  
 †Other Wives (if any) \_\_\_\_\_

Where was information shown on this family record obtained? From Mrs. Vonda Corgiat as of 17 Oct. 1963

Genealogical Data For Wife

**WIFE** Vonda McElprang  
 Birth 31 Jan. 1907 Place Huntington, Utah  
 \*Chr. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
 Death \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
 Burial \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
 Father Thomas Peter McElprang Mother † Maude Howard  
 †Other Hus. (if any) \_\_\_\_\_

Family Representative: \_\_\_\_\_

Name and address of person submitting this sheet.

Johnnie R. Corgiat  
Huntington, Utah

**HUSBAND'S**  
 Name (in full) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Wife \_\_\_\_\_

## TEMPLE ORDINANCE DATA

**HUSBAND**  
 Baptized 15 Aug. 1926  
 Endowed 11 Oct. 1928

(Relationship of Family Representative to Husband)

**WIFE**  
 Baptized 28 Aug. 1915  
 Endowed 11 Oct. 1928  
 Sealed to Husband \_\_\_\_\_

(Relationship of Family Representative to Wife)

\*Christening date requested only in lieu of birth date (not L.D.S. Church Blessing). †List other wives/husbands in order of marriage. #List complete maiden name for all females.

| Sex<br>M<br>F | CHILDREN<br>List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth  | WHEN BORN |      |      | WHERE BORN      |        | State<br>or<br>Country | DIED |     |     | MARRIED<br>(First Husband or Wife)<br>List Additional Marriages with Dates on<br>Reverse Side of Sheet | BAPTIZED<br>(Date) | ENDOWED<br>(Date) | SEALED<br>To Parents<br>Date & Temple |
|---------------|---|-----------|------|------|-----------------|--------|------------------------|------|-----|-----|--|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
|               |   | Day       | Mo.  | Yr.  | Town            | County |                        | Day  | Mo. | Yr. |  |                    |                   |                                       |
|               | 1 Raylene Corgiat   | 30        | July | 1947 | Salt Lake City, | Utah   |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                   |                                       |
|               | 2 Darlene Corgiat   | 23        | July | 1948 | " " "           | "      |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   | Sept. 1, 1955      |                   | 21 June 1955                          |
|               | 3   |           |      |      |                 |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                   |                                       |
|               | 4 Adopted in the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District<br>in and for the County of Emery, State of Utah 12 January 1955 |           |      |      |                 |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                   |                                       |
|               | 5 Judge F.W.Keller issuing the Decree of Adoption   |           |      |      |                 |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                   |                                       |
|               | 6   |           |      |      |                 |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                   |                                       |
|               | 7   |           |      |      |                 |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                   |                                       |
|               | 8   |           |      |      |                 |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                   |                                       |
|               | 9   |           |      |      |                 |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                   |                                       |
|               | 10  |           |      |      |                 |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                   |                                       |
|               | 11  |           |      |      |                 |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                   |                                       |
|               | 12  |           |      |      |                 |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                   |                                       |
|               | 13  |           |      |      |                 |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                   |                                       |
|               | 14  |           |      |      |                 |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                   |                                       |
|               | 15  |           |      |      |                 |        |                        |      |     |     | Date _____<br>To _____   |                    |                   |                                       |



#### SHORT HISTORY OF SOREN VILHELM (SAMUEL WILLIAM) MACKELPRANG FAMILY

Having been converted to the church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in 1854, in Rodby, Maribo County, Denmark, Grandfather Mackelprang with his parents and the rest of the family came to America in 1855. Grandfather was seven years old at the time. The family settled in Cedar City, Utah. In his youth he learned the carpenter trade. This became his occupation through life.

Grandmother was born to the Thomas Terry family in Little Cottonwood, Salt Lake County, Utah. Her parents were sent to colonize and settle what was later known as Hebron, Washington County, Utah. Grandmother was the second child in the family of ten children. The first five children were girls so it was Grandmother that always helped her father with the outside chores. Her work was often hard, but this outdoor life during her growing years developed her into a strong, robust, beautiful young lady. She also learned from her mother to card wool, spin yarn, and weave cloth which was made into clothing. This proved a boon to her in later life after she became a widow and had to support a family of ten children, the youngest being only three months old.

Grandmother possessed a very kind disposition with a pleasing personality which drew friends to her always. When she was but 16 years, she and Grandfather and others traveled by team and wagon to Salt Lake City and were married in the Endowment House October 5, 1869. Their first home was an adobe house in Cedar City, Utah.

Five children were born to this couple in Cedar City. They were Samuel, Estella, Margaret, Lydia and Minerva.

At this time a large group of families were called by the Authorities of the Church to dispose of their property and travel to South Eastern Utah. They were to settle the country and try to civilize the Indians roving about. No matter how hard, they never disobeyed counsel. The men at once began to dispose of their property.

The Mackelprang home and orchard were sold for two teams, a wagon, some corn and some money. After loading one wagon with bedding, clothing, and some food, Grandmother and four of the children climbed into the spring seat, with Estella holding the smallest child. Grandmother drove the team, Jack and Bald, all the way. Samuel, the eldest child, rode horse back and drove cattle. Grandfather drove two teams hitched to his other wagon loaded with tools, corn, wheat, and food supplies.

The company from Cedar City left October 4, 1879, traveling a little east and north to Red Creek, now known as Paragonah. Here the other companies from Harmony, Parawan joined them. Silas S. Smith was chosen captain of the company.

The following are names of most of the men and their wives and families that belonged in the First Company to settle the new country:

Silas S. Smith, chosen to be captain of the company  
Jessie N. Smith, he and Silas later settled in Snow Flake, Arizona  
Soren (Samuel) Mackelprang, wife Adelia, and their five children, Samuel, Estella,

Margaret, Lydia, and Minerva

Joe Smith, later settled in Mankas, Colorado

Ben Perkins, 1st wife Mary Ann, 2nd wife Sarah Perkins

Jens Nielson, the first Bishop of Bluff  
Jonnie Gowns

Hyrum Perkins, wife Racheal

Lem Redd, wife Eliza Westover, had invalid daughter named Lula

Samuel Rowley, wife Annie, and Samuel James, Annie, Hannah, Sarah Jane, and Alice  
Samuel Cox, wife Sarah Cox and Sarah Jane

George Hobbs, was one of the exploring party

George Ipson

William Hutcheson

Platt DeLyman

Neils Decker

William Hyde

Charles Walton

Jim Decker

Cornelias Decker

Joseph Lyman

Buren Barney Sr.

Buren Barney Jr.

Amasa Barton

Fails Haskel, Indian interpreter

Irene Haskel, first school teacher

Julia and Leona Walton

Margaret and Caroline Nielson

Anna Decker,gave birth to a girl at the 50 mile spring and named her Lena Deseret

Leaving Red Creek, the company traveled due east up Red Creek to Panquitch then south to a small mountain. This was a distance of about three miles over the top and going down the south side. The country opened into a little valley known as potato valley. They traveled on into Escalante country where they found a small colony of people who had raised abundant crops. The travelers wished to buy some food. The Escalante people hoping to make a little money raised prices so high that very little food was bought.

Their next camp was near a wash where a little spring was found. This was called the ten mile spring. The water proved so hard that cooking and washing was a real chore. They had to stay there until a road was built. A scouting party of men was sent ahead. After some cutting timber, clearing rocks, the wagons were brought up to a point within a few miles of the Colorado River.

Here they found rock formation, sand stone mountains, cliffs, and here and there little wells or holes in the rocks. These contained water and was an interesting sight for thirsty people and animals. However, in some there were bugs and filth, rendering the water unfit to use. Leading from these holes were many trails, going out in all directions across the country, revealing that wild animals came here to drink. Some distance farther south a spring of good water was found. They named this spring the "Fifty Mile Spring".

The face of the cliff at the top of the canyon leading up from the river was perpendicular. A rope was thrown over from the top to the bottom of the first cliff and measuring the rope it was found to be 47 feet. Below this was a sandy spot covered with trees and shrubs--then on down rocks, boulders, and small cliffs, extending down to the Colorado River, a distance of several hundred feet. The men would go down the rope to clear a way to the river.

With the Navajo mountains on the south and mouth of the Grand Gulch on the north, the only way to make a road to the river was to widen the chasm through the rock ledge. The company not having blasting powder to work with, knew what a grave situation this was. Silas S. Smith was chosen to return and ask for help from the State and Church authorities to get material for blasting the road. Platt DeLymon was chosen to take charge in Smiths absence.

During the waiting period, ferry boats were made to cross the river when the company would reach it. Grandfather Mackelprang being a carpenter, was put in charge of the ferry making. During the first week in January, 1880, Charles Hall and Grandfather were lowered over the cliff with ropes around their waists down to the banks of the Colorado river. There they cut trees and logs for the ferry. Lumber was brought from Escalante through the chasm in the rock for the bottom of the ferry. All this work was done by hand in order to finish the ferry so the wagons could cross the river.

Grandmother and some of the other women gathered hoofs from the dead animals found on the surrounding plains to make glue for tightening the ferry boat.

Grandmother was in a delicate condition when they left for Bluff, but she never complained although she suffered severely sometimes with neuralgia pains. One night in December she sat in the spring seat of the wagon and Grandfather extracted a tooth with a pair of pliers. This was done in the moonlight and after the children were asleep.

Christmas was spent at this camp ground. Charles Walton had his brass horn along and not only Christmas night but every night he gave a bugle call and all that were able gathered around the camp fire to sing songs, some spoke, and one would lead in prayer. Quite after Samuel Cox with his violin would lead in dancing in the cool air around the camp fire.

Powder for blasting rock was brought from Salt Lake and the chasm was cut through the cliff. It took three and one-half months to make the trail possible for the wagons. When the time came for the wagons to go down, a team was stationed behind the wagon with a chain attached to the running gear to keep the wagon from going to fast. Old Jack and Bald, the trusty team, were put on the tongue of many of the wagons that went down over the rocky trail through the "Hole in the Rock".

The ferry boat was large enough to carry two teams of horses or oxen, one wagon, and men to care for the animals each trip across the river. The ferry was named Halls Ferry, after the man who had helped with the building of it.

The company crossed the river the first week in February. The women were very happy to be able to have all the water they needed to wash and clean up their wagons before moving on.

From here they went up Cottonwood Canyon. Another halt was made there as a dugway had to be blasted up the sloping side of a solid sand stone bluff. On one side the rock was standing out like three separate shelves which had to be blasted out.

Getting upon the surface of the earth again, they traveled on about one days journey when another halt was made. From here a number of the men returned to the Escalante desert to assist in gathering some of their cattle that had been separated and lost while crossing the desert.

After their return the company traveled east and came to a lake some 8 by 40 rods in size. The south end and head of this lake terminates at the base of two solid sand stone bluffs about a rod and a half apart. Back of these there was a beautiful strip of meadow, a striking contrast to the mounds of sand stone. In moving on they wound around between these sand mounds and soon came to a slight divide of this same formation which was very severe on animals feet. It was necessary to shoe many of the horses and oxen. Shoes for oxen were made with two plates oblong in shape for each foot.

Traveling up Castle Gulch some nine miles they came to Oak Springs which was up on the side of the hill. There another halt was made while a road was made down Clay Hill. This took some weeks. It was here at Clay Hill that a party came bringing more powder for blasting. They also brought some cheese and squash which was divided accordingly to the number in each family.

Before going down the steep hills which confronted them, the lead teams would be taken off, the women would walk and drive the teams down, while the men would bring the wagon down with the rear teams.

At the foot of this hill they encountered a snow storm. The night was dark and cold and as there was no wood and very little water all went to bed without supper.

The next day the scattered company came together. Then after traveling on for two days they were confronted with a big box canyon walled in with irregular ledges with an occasional rock broken off. Steering to the left they traveled up



the side of the gulch until they found a crossing going down the other side to within about a rod of where they had camped a few nights before.

It was now March with a foot of snow and the frost coming out of the ground. There was no chance to dodge a mud hole on account of standing cedars and pines. Winding their way off the cedar ridge, they came to the Comb Wash. Here the wagon wheels would go deep in the quick sand. People and animals were getting very weary. Many of the animals began to lag and were unable to pull their load farther. Eventually they reached the San Juan River. At the mouth of the wash the animals rested while the men made a very difficult piece of road a quarter of a mile of very steep dugway. After bringing the wagons to the top, they found a large area of flat rock similar to a table. They traveled on to Butler wash and the remaining six or seven miles was made without much trouble. They arrived adjacent to the cite of what was later the town of Bluff. This was the first company to settle Bluff. Two families of white people lived two miles up the river.

After traveling six months and fourteen days in all kinds of weather and hardship, they had arrived. On April 6, 1880 a band of Navajo Indians were camped on one side of the San Juan river and a band of Utes on the other. As soon as they saw the camp fires of the company camp, they came in numbers whooping and yelling. Children ran for their mothers, women were frightened, and men feared trouble. Fails Haskel, Indian interpreter, talked to the Indians for a long time and finally agreed to collect money for the Indians if they would allow the company to stay in peace. Many men gave ten dollars each. Grandfather was one of them.

On investigating the following day it was found necessary to blaze a trail up from the head of a small box canyon which led up from the northeast corner of their prospective town. This accomplished the next thing to determine was where a canal should come. The canal was surveyed and they all worked hard to get it built. When the canal was finished and ready for the water, to their surprise the water in the river had gone down and left the head of the canal above the surface of the water. They tried to raise the water by means of a dam, but failed in the attempt. They then extended the canal up to where a perpendicular cliff formed the north bank of the river. Here they tried again to tap the river with the same result.

Finding it impossible to raise even a late crop that year, they arranged for the building of a meeting house, and they had it finished by Christmas. The lumber for the pulpet and floor was sawed with a whip saw. Until the building was finished, the meetings were held under a large tree.

On June 9, 1880, Grandmother gave birth to a blond curly haired baby boy. They named him Thomas Peter. He was born in a covered wagon bed. Later they added a rock room by the box of the covered wagon making two rooms.

Grandfather did some freighting to Ponaca, Colorado, and would bring back sacks of provisions. Grandmother would take the sacks and dye them bright colors. She would gather rabbit brush blossoms and produced orange color, and from slippery elm flowers she got red color. After dyeing the sacks, she would make shirts and vests out of them. These she traded to the Indians for blankets, pinenuts and woolen exchange. From the wool she corded and spun yarn and knit stocking for the family.

Grandfather built a molasses mill and made molasses for the town people from the small amount of cane that was grown.

The first houses were built facing in and joining his neighbor forming a fort to give protection from the Indians. Later a town sight was laid out and each man drew for his lot. Grandfather was fortunate in drawing a lot joining the land allotted to him. Here he built the rock room with a brush shed on the front.

On March 2, 1882, a baby girl was born and given the name of Mary Ann. She went back and visited Bluff in 1928 and the rock room was still standing.

Wheat and potatoes proved failures while corn and sugar cane crops more successful. Cattle raising proved to be the main resource, but the Indians stole and drove off the cattle at their will so it was all one could do to exist.

It was very common for a band of outlaws to come to the town when a celebration was being held. They would shoot out the lights and cause much excitement. At one celebration a gun fight took place and Sister Walton was shot and killed.

During the years spent there, the water situation was a major problem. The water was either too low to raise anything or so high it would wash out what crops they had. Gradually the families left to settle in other localities. This made it very hard for the few families who stayed. It was a constant struggle and they became very discouraged.

In the winter and early spring of 1884 an abundance of snow had fallen in Colorado causing the San Juan River to be unusually high. The run off was so high it took out the head gate in the canal. The men worked so fast and hard but it was just like pitching straw against a strong wind. During the high flood waters some of the crops and valuable land was destroyed.

In the summer of 1885 their crops were small. It consisted of corn, beets, and a few melons. It was very discouraging for the families. So the Mackelprang and Pace families decided to leave.

In September Grandmother had a new baby boy. They named him Joseph. When he was three weeks old the two families left for Carbon County.

When they arrived in Price, the Pace family stayed there. Grandfather brought his family on to Emery County and stopped in Huntington. Life had been so hard that they didn't have very much to bring with them to start over again.

The day after they arrived in Huntington Grandfather drew his number for the lots that was to be his. He drew the plot of ground two blocks south of Center Street and on Main.

The first little log house was built on the west end of the block. It was made of quaking aspens and logs.

While living in this home Grandfather filed on ground southwest of town for farming purposes. He built a small house there and they had to live out there six months a year to keep the ground.

He decided to build a larger home on the east lot. He made the adobies for the building and also the fancy ornamental cornish around the roof. They painted the adobie bricks red.

In January 1887 Grandmother gave birth to a baby girl. They called her Ada.

Grandfather had a furniture store on the corner of Center and Main Streets. Here he made all kinds of furniture and picture frames. He also had 30 stands of bees out at the farm and he made the first honey extractor in Emery County.

In November 1888, Grandmother again gave birth to a baby girl. She was named Pearl.

In March 1889, Grandfather passes away leaving Grandmother with a large family of young children to raise.

It seems as though it was Grandmothers cross all her life to have to work hard and always have to struggle to make ends meet. When the children were small she would take them into the fields and she and the little girls would strip the leaves off the sugar cane. The boys would cut the stalks and bring them into town where they would make molasses to sell and for the family use.

All the children received as much education as possible at that time. As soon as the boys were old enough they took jobs wherever they could. Mostly it would be sheep herding. The girls would do ironing and housework for people.

The big adobie house stood for about twenty-five years. Then it started to crumple. Peter, Joseph and Will Cook hauled the one room cabin in from the farm

and added three more rooms onto it. That place is still standing. On this ground Grandmother always had her garden. She raised currants and fruit also.

After her children were married, she raised some of her grandchildren. She was always helpful and sweet, never asking for help and always willing to do for others.

Grandmother fell one day over in front of a store and broke her hip. She lived for some time, finally passing away on January 7, 1930. She had lived a very dramatic, lonesome, and yet happy life and was 77 years old. She was laid to rest in the Huntington Cemetery.

As grandchildren we are very proud to be descendants of these fine stalwart people. May we be able to leave such a history when we are called upon to leave this earth we pray!