

August 28, 1819 • July 24, 1900

Phineas Wolcott Cook FAMILY ORGANIZATION NEWSLETTER

NOVEMBER, 1970



PHOEBE IRENE COOK ALLRED

The seventh child of Phineas Wolcott and Ann Eliza Howland Cook was born on January 19, 1852, at Manti, Utah. She was named after her maternal grandmother-Phoebe Baker Howland.

Those who know her recall that as a woman she was above five feet three inches tall with light brown hair and blue eyes. She was kind and considerate of others, giving love and comfort to many throughout her life. She had a lovely voice and became an accomplished speaker. In later years, she trained as a nurse so she could give more help to the sick and the afflicted.

In the Endowment House on the fifth day of October, 1867, Phoebe Irene was married to Byron Harvey Allred, the son of Orissa Angelia Bates and William Moore Allred.

At St. Charles, Idaho, they set up housekeeping with one frying pan, a few knives and forks, spoons, and tin plates; three boxes for table chairs, and a fireplace. Two years later they purchased a stove.

A son was born on March 31, 1870 and was named Byron Harvey, Jr. A daughter was born April 10, 1872 and was given the name of Myra Irene. These were the only children of Phoebe Irene.

In 1875, Phoebe Irene and Byron Harvey accepted the Patriarchal Order of Marriage and Byron took as his second wife, Alta Matilda Rolph (or Rolf).

The winter of 1876-77 was spent in southern Utah where they attended the dedication of the St. George Temple. Byron Harvey worked on the Temple road, acting as chaplain of the company.

In 1878, the family moved to Garden City, Utah, where they lived for approximately eleven years.

In 1887, they moved to Afton, Wyoming. Byron Harvey led the choir in Afton, and Phoebe Irene and Byron sang together at many public gatherings. Phoebe Irene's love and compassion for her neighbors brought her into service as a midwife at the birth of many babies.

In 1890, it was necessary for them to move to Mexico where the law did not prohibit plurality of wives. Alta Matilda remained in Deming, New Mexico, with her family until the spring of 1891 when Byron Harvey returned to help her and the children join the others. In Mexico, Mary Eliza Tracy became the third wife of Byron Harvey.

They lived in the "Colonies" for awhile in a tent until they were able to build a house. They endured many hardships at a place which they called "Poverty Flats." As soon as they were able to do so, the three families began the building of adobe houses in Guadalupe. The younger children helped to blend the mud and straw with their bare feet for the adobe blocks. The older children worked the farms.

(Continued on page 4)

A Message from your President

Dear Family Members:

We have had an eventful year in furthering the programs and acquaintances of the family organization. The reunion August 8th was successful and very enjoyable. It was both satisfying and inspiring to listen to the outstanding, talented young people who performed musical numbers and to view the fine appearance of the entire group. It should be a matter of pride to each one of us that the descendants of Phineas are good people, faithful to the high principles advocated by the Church and loyal without question to this great country.

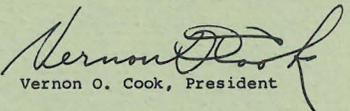
Phineas and his wives all suffered considerable hardships, sacrificing most of the comforts of life while enduring hunger, privation, and the heavy rigors of pioneer life. They established industrious families and left a heritage of faith and fortitude for their posterity far more important than this world's goods.

The future of the family organization will now depend on how much we value this heritage. There is a great deal of work to do in accumulating and preserving for the good of all the genealogies, family histories, photographs, and heirlooms. One of the real treasures is the diary of Phineas which is both heart-rending and heart-warming. Every family should have a copy of this wonderful record, and this is one of our priority projects for 1971.

We desire your support in order to carry on the work of the family organization. This support should be in the form of involvement with the organization's projects as well as financial.

I can say without reservation that this family is one of the very strong, outstanding families in the Church today, and that by cooperation and unity of purpose we can make it stronger and better.

Sincerely yours,


Vernon O. Cook, President

GENEALOGICAL ASSIGNMENT

1. The genealogical committee would like to place a family group sheet for every one of our 935 families in a family archive. Please send your family group sheet to Rex Cook at Hyrum, Utah.
2. Can you help with genealogy research at the Salt Lake Genealogical Library? If so, contact Pearl C. Day

523 East 7th South
Salt Lake City, Utah

for an assignment.

REUNION

To McKay Phippen, Reunion Chairman, and his committee, congratulations are in order for a most successful reunion last August 8. Nearly 200 family members were present. They came from California, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, and various parts of Utah. Plans are now being formulated for the 1971 reunion which is tentatively set for July 31 at Lakota on Bear Lake. The Beehive House can be reserved for those who wish to stay overnight and cabins are also available. The committee would need to know well in advance if you wish such reservations made. Please plan to be with us at this time.

LET'S MAKE THE "GRAPEVINE" WORK!!

The family organization is trying to work out a "Grapevine" system so that each family might receive messages from time to time and then report back without expense. Families have been organized by cities where free telephone service is available as far as it has been possible.

Each caller has been given five names. The central committee will be asked to call five families who, in turn, may call five more until all have been reached. If you received a list to call, please take it seriously and relay the messages you receive. You will be talking with your cousins whom you may not have known before. Some live in your area, and it's a promise that you will find they are people who will make you proud of your heritage.

The response to the first venture with this system has been interesting. Some have most willingly responded. To them the Publications Committee wishes to attribute the success of this Newsletter.

GRADUATIONS AND SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS

DR. GERALD HAYWARD, son of Lynn and Elizabeth "Libby" Cook Hayward, has accepted the appointment as head of the Health Department at Brigham Young University.

MARY ALICE COOK CHENEY is a public health nurse in Terrace, British Columbia.

RAQUEL COOK, daughter of Joseph W. and Enid C. Cook, is attending Brigham Young University. She is a granddaughter of S. Bryson and Marilla Cook of Logan, Utah.

VIVIENE SMITH, daughter of Dr. G. Gill and Phyllis Cook Smith of Logan, Utah, and GLEN and BRUCE COOK, sons of Vernon O. and Ila C. Cook of Salt Lake City, are also students at the Brigham Young University.

DOYLE HALL, son of Henry Doyle and Vila Beth Hall of Salt Lake City, Utah, will graduate from Utah Technical College in the field of commercial art. He paints and sells his oil paintings.

DR GRANT GILL SMITH, his wife Phyllis Cook Smith, and their family of three daughters and three sons returned to their home in Logan, Utah, in August. Dr. Smith having completed one year of research and study at Stanford University at Palo Alto, California. Dr. Smith is a professor of organic chemistry at Utah State University. During their year at Stanford, Dr. Smith had the privilege of writing and delivering two papers at chemistry meetings in London. His daughter Meredith Lynn accompanied her father to England and visited also in Spain, France, and Scotland.

DR. GRANT OSMOND COOK, son of the late Alonzo Laker Cook and Alice Maude Osmond Cook, and currently a professor of music at San Fernando Valley State College in Northridge, California, received a diploma from the Cleveland Institute of Electronics in Electronics Technology on August 12, 1970. On September 18, 1970, he received his Federal Communications Commission Radio Telephone Operator License, First Class.

(Continued on page 6)

THREE ACTING BISHOPS

Congratulations to the family of Van Ness and Hattie Booth Wallentine of 142 West Fourth South, Logan, Utah. Among other outstanding accomplishments, three of their sons are now serving as L.D.S. ward bishops. Max, the oldest son is serving as bishop of the Salem Ward in Spanish Fork, Utah. This is the third time he has been a bishop. He was called as bishop of the Purdue Ward while attending the Purdue University at Fayette, Indiana, and again as a bishop of Brigham Young University ward. He filled a mission for the L.D.S. Church in the Eastern States, has his Ph.D. degree and, at present, is directing the Brigham Young University Laboratory farm at Spanish Fork, Utah. He married Alma Gay Winters, and they have eight children.

Robert is the bishop of the Mantua Ward in Box Elder County, Utah. He filled a mission in the West Central States. This past summer he received his Masters degree in electrical engineering at the Utah State University and is teaching at Weber State College in Ogden. He married Norma Jean Halling, and they are the parents of five children.

Booth is the bishop of one of the wards newly formed from the Des Moines, Iowa, branch. He is Director of Publications, Radio, and TV Communications for the Iowa State Farm Bureau, and he has his B.S. degree. Booth married Raeda McCammon, and they have three children.

Craig, the fourth son, is in the Seventies Quorum and mission presidency of the Granger North Stake. He served in the Eastern States Mission, has his B.S. degree, and teaches at West Jordan High School. He married Lynn Hicken, and they are the parents of three children.

Reed, the fifth son, is serving as an L.D.S. missionary in Denmark. Jean, a daughter, is the wife of Jack L. Peterson and is the mother of three children. Her husband also served on an L.D.S. mission in Scotland and is a market research analyst for the Union Pacific Railroad at Omaha, Nebraska.

Van Ness has set a worthy example for this fine family. He is a successful cattleman and rancher. He served on a mission in the Eastern States which was interrupted by sickness, but when he had recovered sufficiently, he finished his service in the Western States Mission. He served as bishop of the Paris, Idaho, Ward, and for eleven years he was second counselor in the Bear Lake Stake Presidency. Since that time, he has served four years as the bishop of the Logan 6th Ward.

Hattie spent many years as president of the women's division of the Western States Farm Bureau and distinguished herself as a fine public speaker. She is the owner and operator of the "Tots to Teens" clothing store in Logan, Utah. She is a daughter of Alvira Cook Booth Rich and a granddaughter of Alonzo Howland Cook.

OUR GROWING POSTERITY

RHONDA LEE ALLRED, daughter of Ronald A. and Christina Lee Allred of Riverton, Utah, born 12 July 1970.

SYDNEE LYNN ALFREY, daughter of Roger J. and Mary Lynn Alfrey of Salt Lake City, born 16 September 1970.

DUSTIN TODD EREKSON, son of Terry Dale and Claudia Jean Erekson of Sandy, Utah, born 29 July 1970.

CARRIE ANNE COOK, daughter of Don V. and Nancy Lynne Cook of Sandy, Utah, born 23 June 1970.

STACIE STOKES, daughter of Joseph W. and Carol C. Stokes of Roy, Utah, born 15 September 1970.

LISA LYNN MCKINNON, daughter of Elwin Dickson and Margaret Alley McKinnon of Randolph, Utah, born 9 September 1970.

JENNIFER JENKINS, daughter of Wayne Thomas Jenkins and Kath Joy Hatch Jenkins of Provo, Utah, born 8 July 1970.

(Continued on page 6)

FAMILY MEMBERS NOW SERVING ON L.D.S. MISSIONS

GARY H. COOK, son of Lew D. and Mildred H. Cook returned 2 September 1970 from the Peruvian Mission where he has served for the past two years.

WID GRANT LAMBORN, son of Grant W. and Loa Cook Lamborn Laketown, Utah, will leave 14 November 1970 for the Australian West Mission.

ALVA JERMAH HATCH, son of Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Teeples Hatch of Vernal, is serving in the Florida Mission.

WILLIAM MARTIN JACOBSEN, son of Mr. and Mrs. LaVerl S. Jacobsen, is now serving in the Northeastern States Mission.

DAN COOK, son of Noel L. and Lila Mae Allen Cook, is serving in the Montana Mission.

WILLIAM EASTMAN, JR., son of William V. and Melva H. Eastman returned 1 June 1970 from his mission. He served 9.5 months in the Eastern States Mission and from there was transferred to the Bermuda Islands where he completed his two years of service.

GEORGE VERNON SOUTH, son of George Q. and Melba E. South of Salt Lake City, returned from his mission on 31 August 1970.

GARY A. COOK, son of Alton D. and Donna A. Cook of Brigham City, returned recently from the South Central States Mission.

MERRILL DEON COOK, son of Omer and Eva Cook, left 31 October 1970 for the California Central Spanish Mission. (9)

BOYD J. NIELSEN, son of John and Marjorie Ungerman Nielsen of Huntington, Utah, left 21 October 1970, for the Delaware, Maryland Mission.

SYBIL COOK, daughter of Alonzo Cook of Rigby, Idaho, has just returned from fulfilling a two-year mission.

LORIN T. DUKE, son of Gordon and Mavis T. Duke of Provo, returned in November from the French East Mission.

LEE W. COOK, son of Garth and Iris W. Cook of Carey, Idaho, recently returned from the Finish Mission.

BRADLEY FACKRELL, son of Dale and Mary S. Fackrell of Portland, Oregon, began training at the mission home on November 7, 1970. He will serve in the Japanese Mission. He left Salt Lake

November 12 for the Church College in Hawaii where he will take his language training before going to Japan.

GLEN McMILLAN, son of LaVar and Ruby McMillan of Murray, Utah, has been training in the language school at the Brigham Young University in preparation for a mission in South Germany. He left for his mission field the second week in November.



NEW FAMILIES SINCE JANUARY, 1970

KREHL OSMOND COOK, son of Dr. and Mrs. Melvin A. Cook of Salt Lake City, married Mary Gay Newton, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Newton also of Salt Lake City, 1 September 1970. They are making their home in Eugene, Oregon, where Krehl is studying at the University of Oregon.

LOTHAIR W. PENDLETON, son of Stewart Rhead and Edwina Allred Pendleton of Salt Lake City, married Susan Marie Mathis 28 August 1970. Lothair is presently employed at the University Hospital and is attending the University of Utah.

DENNIS LEON HATCH, son of Albert R. and Ila Southam Hatch, married Kathleen Ann Knowles in the Salt Lake Temple 23 September 1970.

KATHLEEN JOY HATCH, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Boyd T. Hatch of Vernal, married Thomas Jenkins of Manti in the Manti Temple 26 September 1969. They are making their home in Provo where Thomas is finishing his studies at the Brigham Young University. Both Kathleen and Thomas are fine musicians.

EUGENE LEVERAL COOK, son of David D. and Viola S. Cook of Garden City, Utah, married Donna L. Nellinger 1 September 1970.

FINANCE

The 1971 family organization dues are due in January, 1971. Please help us to make an outstanding organization for this fine family. To those who have supported the organization during the year 1970, thanks and appreciation are extended, but we need much more support to begin the genealogical research program and to reprint the diary. There is also a plan for duplication of pedigree sheets, family groups, and pictures.

Help us make 1971 a banner year. Send family organization dues (\$7.50) to DEAN S. COOK our Financial Vice-President. His address is

P.O. Box 557
Centerville, Utah 84014

NOTES FROM THE DIARY OF CARL COOK

— THE ONLY LIVING SON OF PHINEAS WOLCOTT COOK

IMPLICIT OBEDIENCE

In the spring of 1847 when plans were made to move west to the Rocky Mountains, father was ready and anxious to go with the very first company. He had a good team and wagon and had planned on it fully. He desired to help explore the way and build the road, and then to help start the new colony wherever it was to be established. His love of adventure and exploration as a pioneer was prominent, and he was much disappointed when President Brigham Young elected otherwise, saying, "No, you are needed here to help plant and raise foodstuff and build houses. We have a lot of immigrants coming, and they must be fed and sheltered here until arrangements can be made for them to cross the plains and mountains to the new location of the Saints." Father did not rebel or question further why he should not go. Also, President Young wanted father's team and wagon to assist that first company, and father willingly permitted them to go. From that time on and ever afterward, father willingly and faithfully obeyed the requests and desires of the great President Brigham Young.

As later instructed, he crossed the plains with his family in "Brigham Young's Company" and arrived in Salt Lake Valley the third day of September, 1848. There, in the employ of President Young, he worked on the "Beehive" and "Lion" houses, built mills, and constructed houses in Salt Lake and vicinity.

In 1850, President Young sent father and family to Manti with a company of twenty-four men and their families who went to establish a settlement there. He built a rock house in Manti for President Young. He also built a grist mill--the first one there. He stayed three years and came back when Brigham called him.

QUITS TOBACCO HABIT

After he joined the Church, he learned the Word of Wisdom, was converted to it, and undertook to obey and live it. The tobacco habit had long been established, and he found it very hard to break off, having used it for chewing all his life; but he persistently tried to quit the habit permanently.

Late one fall, I do not know exactly when it was or where, father was working with a companion at a whip-saw mill (a mill for sawing logs into lumber by hand; one man stands on top of the log and the other works directly under it in a pit and pulls the saw up and down). The companion was working in the pit. A cold wind came up, and notwithstanding his work and exercise on top of the log, the wind was so cold that he felt the need of his mittens. He called to the man below to wait until he went to his coat a little distance away to get them. He went there and pulled his mittens from his coat pocket, but in so doing, the remaining part of his tobacco plug came out, too, and fell on the ground. As it rolled out on the ground, a silent voice or thought seemed to say to him: "Seems your plug of tobacco is not being used

(Continued on page 4)

Matilda's and Mary's children called Phoebe Irene "Aunt Irene," and she was respected and loved by them because of her "wisdom, helpfulness, neatness, and justice."

The people in Mexico lived under trying circumstances, and there was a great deal of sickness and much need of medical help. It was because of this need that Phoebe Irene returned to the United States, and then to Salt Lake City where she attended the L.D.S. Hospital Nursing School for two years. After returning to the colonies, she was much in demand, and middle of the night horseback rides were frequent for "Aunt Irene" in her missions of mercy.

As the years went by, their farms and domestic animals grew and multiplied, providing them with many of the good things of life. When the children graduated from the one-room school consisting of eight grades, they would go to Colonia Juarez to receive further education at the academy there.

The family enjoyed an Edison "fonograf," one of their favorite records being "Red Wing." An organ brought them much pleasure and happiness as they gathered around it for hymns and prayers in the morning and evening. A telephone brought them closer to Myra and her husband-Warren Longhurst-and the children who were students in Juarez and to Byron Harvey, Jr. and his families.

By 1912, Mexico was in a state of revolution, and the "Mormons" were advised to leave until the trouble was over. Since Phoebe Irene's husband was the Branch President, it was his responsibility to inform the others and to prepare for the exodus. He had been ill just prior to this time and worked many long hours to arrange for their trip to El Paso, Texas. President Allred traveled on the first train to oversee the trainload of women and children. A second train carried the men on the following day. They arrived in the U.S. on July 29, 1912.

The U.S. Government was prepared to give them emergency help until they could find adequate housing. Their first night was spent in a large dance hall where there were about 300 people sleeping on quilts on the floor. The following day they were offered a large lumber yard to set up units. A community kitchen was installed and swings, teeter-totters, etc., for the children. Several of the people became ill with diarrhea. A doctor warned that an epidemic of typhoid could well be started under the existing conditions, so President Allred arranged for families to be moved into houses as soon as possible where they would wait to return to Mexico.

President Allred's families were moved into a two-story red brick house on the morning of August 6, 1912. He then took Phoebe Irene to the railroad station so she could go to Blackfoot to see Harvey, Jr. and his family. He went from there to buy a washboard and a tub. When he returned to the house, he collapsed and died.

Alta Matilda and her family were advised to go on to Blackfoot to live with her son Orville for awhile; Mary and her family went to Ogden.

Phoebe Irene followed her husband in death April 18, 1913, at Salt Lake City.

DEATHS

DANNY CAPRON, son of Robert and Eva Fluckiger Capron of Pomona, California, was killed in an automobile accident at Blackfoot, Idaho, 25 July 1970. He was 8 years of age. His grandparents Wilford and Clella Cook Fluckiger are serving on a mission in Cairns, Australia.

THOMAS JOSIAH TINGEY of Kaysville, an active Church worker and an outstanding civic and community leader, passed away in the late summer. His wife Rowena Cook preceded him in death. She was the daughter of Henry Howland and Jeanette Calder Cook.



up very fast." "No," he replied, "and it ain't going to be." He picked it up and replaced it in the pocket, laid the coat on the log, and went back to work, and did not think of the tobacco again that day.

That evening after supper he became ill. He was worse in the morning with the same symptoms he had suffered several times before when he had for some days resisted the use of tobacco. His wife said, "You must take some tobacco. It will cure you, as it always does." "No," he said, "I am going to quit tobacco. It is the work of the devil that makes me sick, and I am going to fight it out with him right here and now. I will win or die." He continued to get worse all day and that night. The next morning his head and face were badly swollen, and he was in severe pain. Again, his wife recommended that he take some tobacco, but he firmly refused and asked her to go and get their neighbor, an Elder of the Church, to come to him.

When the Elder came to him, father said: "I want you to help me down to the river and baptize me for the cure of my tobacco habit and the restoration of my health." "Why, man!" said the neighbor. "Do you know what kind of weather it is outdoors? The river is frozen over solid, and it is a bitter cold day."

"No matter. You can chop a hole in the ice big enough to put me in it, and I don't mind the cold. I can bear it," said father.

"Very well," said the friend. "I guess I can bear it if you can." So he went and chopped the ice. Then he came back and helped father to walk to the river, led him out on the ice, and baptized him as requested. The illness abated at once. The tobacco habit was broken off, and from then until the time of his death, father never again used tobacco in any form.

QUITS BRIGHAM

After working for President Brigham Young for nine years, his family having increased some, he decided he must do something other than work for wages. He must get some property of his own. So he went to Payson in Utah Valley to live. He took a contract there and built a house for the United States Government for the use of the Indians west of Spanish Fork in 1857.

While he was living at Payson, his mules strayed away and in searching for them, he wandered over the hills toward the south until he saw the meadows, bogs, and brushland where Goshen now is. He felt the thrill of pioneering, so he applied to President Young and secured permission and encouragement as well as direct counsel and instructions to take a colony of families which President Young called to go and make a settlement.

GOSHEN FOUNDED

In 1857, father, in charge of a colony, went to the southwest from Payson and started to establish a settlement. They had no time to get logs from the distant mountains and build houses for winter shelter, so they dug pits, or holes in the ground, covered them with poles, grass, and earth, and called them dugouts. In these, they lived very comfortably (?) (I wonder about light, heat, and ventilation) until sometime in February. Then the water began to rise and seep into their homes, and they were obliged to move to higher ground and burrow in again for the rest of the winter. Later, under the personal supervision of President Young, they moved the settlement a mile or two further upland and began building more permanent homes.

We do not know when the town was named, but it was no doubt named for the birthplace of its first bishop who was born at Goshen, Connecticut. It also was an appropriate name because it was and is the home of some of the children of Israel who wandered southward from Palestine or Jerusalem.

At any rate, father was the first presiding officer in the colony, and

(Continued on page 5)

the people called him "bishop." I talked with an old man at Santaquin, Utah, in 1930 who remembered Bishop Cook of Goshen, and he gave me the details of the early settlement and the "dugouts."

It was while living in Goshen that a Mr. Teeple came courting my sister Harriett. They were married when she was only fifteen years of age. She also gave me much of the history of my father as recorded herein.

After presiding there as Bishop for a few years (probably not more than four or five), father was released and made a trip to California. Later, he came back and moved his clay house from Goshen to a new location down on the west side of Utah Lake where he took up a place and called it the "Lone Tree Place." Here he built a stockade comprising sheds, corrals, etc., on heavy cedar posts set close together -- a sort of shelter against Indian arrows as well as from wind or storm. He had a considerable lot of hay in stacks which he cut on the nearby natural meadows and enough livestock to feed it to. But a fire--caused by ashes thrown out in the yard from the cookstove in the house and fanned by the wind--burned the stockade, sheds, hay, and all late in the fall and left them in distress to take care of the stock.

Later, in answer to a call from President Young, he went to Camp Floyd for a year, and he was then called to go and help settle Bear Lake Valley. It took much time to travel for want of roads, and the part of their trip from Logan to Paris, Idaho, took them ten days. They arrived on December 7, 1864. Their cattle wintered out on the hills near Bear Lake that first winter.

SWAN CREEK

Early in the spring, they moved to Swan Creek which was so named for the fact that a flock of wild swans was seen in the open water of the lake as some approached the place. The lake was mostly covered with ice, but where the waters of the stream emptied into it there was an open area. The land in this vicinity was considered unimportant, it is said, and, therefore, was allotted by the Authorities to father. Whether it was so or not does not matter now, but because of the abundant stream of water, it might be the best place in the Valley because of the waterpower that was later developed and produced a site for father's mills.

He and his boys got out timber from the mountains to build houses and barns, cleared off the sagebrush, and planted crops. They dug ditches for the mill and for irrigation and soon became well provided for. They were later considered well-to-do. The land was a little haven fringed on the west by the mountains and on the east by the lake. The wonderful stream of spring water gushing out of a crevice in the solid rocks a little more than a mile up the canyon tumbled down into the valley and across the little farmland into the lake. This stream and also the lake did much to provide for the comfort and wealth of the family as well as affording them pleasure and consolation.

Here in this lovely nook, father with the help of his good wives and their hardworking, industrious sons and daughters built a little empire and became in a short time almost independent of the rest of the world. Here they repeated the processes followed in other settlements, planted crops for food and feed for their livestock, built comfortable homes and other necessary improvements as well as the mills.

One of the first and most important developments undertaken was the building of a mill to grind their wheat into flour and meal. It was important for them and also for the other settlers in the valley. So the work on the mill, once the building was in process, had to be rushed along as rapidly as possible. They employed the assistance of their neighbors from nearby and far away who would be paid later in mill products or service or by barter of such things as they had on hand or as they could spare. Under these conditions, with harvest at hand and all the people in need of flour, father promised the men working that he would be responsible for Sabbath Day working.

RESPONSIBLE FOR SABBATH DAY WORKING

The mill race was nearly finished. One more day with the crew of men on the job would complete it. It was Saturday afternoon. The men were prepared and planning after the day's work was done (or earlier in the afternoon) to go to their homes miles away. They would not return until the following Monday, and some would probably find work at home to detain them so that they would not come back at all, and the race would not be finished until the middle of the following week or later. The people needed milling work, and in his anxiety to hasten the completion of the work, he felt there was some justification in his request that the men all stay and work most of the day Sunday until the job was finished, and then they could go to their homes and need not return.

But these Mormon pioneers had been taught to keep the Sabbath Day holy and not work on Sunday, and the suggestion was not approved by the men. However, his ambition and anxiety urged him to continue his solicitations and after some further discussion, father proposed that if the men would stay and work, he would bear the sin of it and be responsible for their misdeeds with regard to it. To this the men finally agreed, worked on Sunday, and finished the mill race and then went home.

Within a day or two afterward, father became so ill he could not work despite his desire and efforts to continue. He went to bed where he was confined for six weeks, and the mill had to wait for his recovery. No one else was found or available who could go ahead with the finishing, preparing the burrs, the bolting bins and sieves, the shafts, wheels, and other machinery so that not only he, but with him the entire community were caused to suffer because, or as an apparent result, of the violated Sabbath Day, and thus the longer delay of the mill. Whether this was so or not, it was taken as just punishment for the willful disobedience of the commandment, and the counsel of the Church Authorities who had so often cautioned the people not to become so busy in their subduing of the wild that they had no time to serve the Lord.

Father always afterward as well as before placed much stress upon obedience to those in authority over him. He generally accepted their counsel and considered it a sacred duty to do so and also to keep the commandments of the Lord.

HOME INDUSTRY

There under the vigilant eye and the industrious hands of the master builder, mechanic, farmer, miller, fisherman, etc., the plantation grew and thrived. He finished the grist mill and made flour and meal for all the people in the valley. With the able assistance of his sons, they raised grain and hay crops, cattle, sheep, swine, and also geese and other poultry. His wonderful wives spun wool into yarns from which they wove cloth or knitted stockings, mittens, and other clothing including dresses, coats, pants.

They added to the grist mill a saw mill to make lumber and a carding machine to comb the wool all of which helped to build their own plantation and also the neighborhood. They occasionally had some trouble with Indians, but fortunately none very serious. They fed them and pampered their whims and managed to get along with them. Once they had a company of Indians there binding the grain at harvest time that had been cut by hand with the old style "cradle." These Indians, after receiving their pay, for some reason were not satisfied, so they rode their horses into the field they had just finished binding and trod down the shocks of grain, doing as much damage as they conveniently could, and then departed until next time they might want some favor.

They fished in the lake with a homemade seine, laid out from the homemade boat. They caught wagon loads of suckers some of which were salted in homemade barrels, some dried and smoked, but many were hauled away and sold in Salt Lake City or elsewhere at a good price. They also caught some very fine lake trout by baited hook and line. These sold most readily for a high price.

OUR GROWING POSTERITY, Continued

LAYNE COOK RICH and SHAYNE COOK RICH, twin sons of Stephen R. and Julie Cook Rich, born 13 July 1970.
 MINDY McKINNON, daughter of James Brent and Renee Lamborn McKinnon, born 28 July 1970.
 MICHELLE LEE COOK, daughter of Michael Lew and Sherry Butler Cook, born 4 August 1970.
 JASON DARRELL JACOBSEN, son of Lloyd R. and Jennifer Jacobsen, born 1 September 1970.
 PATRIC McKINNON, son of Mark and Joan McKinnon, born 18 March 1970. Joan is the daughter of Thelma Satterthwaite and Keith Johnson of Laketown, Utah.
 MONICA FORSBERG, daughter of Dewey and Bonnie Rae Johnson Forsberg, born 2 December 1969. Bonnie Rae is also a daughter of Thelma Satterthwaite and Keith Johnson of Laketown, Utah.
 VA LYNN PRICE, daughter of Charles and DeAnn Booth Price of Idaho Falls, Idaho, born 1 April 1970.
 STARLA MAE COOK, daughter of Richard Dale and Vesta Cook of Ucon, Idaho, born 2 September 1970. Starla Mae died a few hours after her birth.
 SHERRY LYNN COOK, daughter of David and Iris Cook of Ririe, Idaho, born 20 October 1970.
 DAVID ALLAN SOUTH, son of Allan and Linda South of Provo, Utah, born 2 April 1970.
 BRYCE LAYNE DUNFORD, son of Jeddy L. and Traci Dunford of Salt Lake City, born 2 April 1969.
 ALLYSON RUTH POND, daughter of L. Gerald and A. Darlene Cook Pond of Northridge, California, born 19 July 1970.
 EDWARD MARK PETERSEN, son of Dr. S. Keith and Barbara Cook Petersen of Salt Lake City, Utah, born 16 August 1970.
 LISA ANNE SANDERS, daughter of Gill O. and Virginia Cook Sanders of Salt Lake City, Utah, born 20 August 1970.
 CARL STEPHEN HULET, son of Grant and Wanda F. Hulet, born 6 September 1970. He died the following day.
 SON, born to Max and Gay Wallentine of Spanish Fork, Utah, October 1970.
 DAUGHTER, born to D. Alan and Carmen Booth Peterson of Anaheim, California, 3 April 1970.

SERVICEMEN

L. GERALD POND, husband of A. Darlene Cook Pond, is stationed at the Naval Training Center in San Diego, California.

GRADUATIONS AND SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS, Continued

SHERYLEE COOK, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howland J. Cook, toured Europe this past summer and has now returned to attend Utah State University where she is studentbody secretary.
 MARGARET ZENZ, 16-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Zenz, was elected to the national honorary society this month.
 RODNEY SPENCER, son of Rodney Gay and Gayle Spencer, graduated from Utah State University this past June and is now serving in the United States Air Force in Denver, Colorado.
 RICHARD DALE COOK, son of Richard D. and Vesta Cook, is serving as a stake missionary counselor at Ucon, Idaho.
 RENAE EASTMAN CALL, daughter of Gary and Renae Call of Woodruff, Utah, graduated from Henager Business College in Ogden in June, 1970.
 TERRY KAY EASTMAN graduated from Hollywood Beauty College in Logan on 18 October 1970.
 BRENT GNEITING, son of Lloyd C. and Thelma Gneiting, received an assistantship to graduate school as he works for his masters degree at Utah State University.
 LYLE RITCHIE COOK is in the bishopric in his ward. His wife Bernice is Primary president.
 ANITA WESTON, daughter of Ben E. and Marie Pope Weston of Garden City, Utah, graduated from Brigham Young University on 21 August 1970. She has accepted an assignment to teach school in Cardston, Canada.
 GARY A. COOK, son of Alton D. and Donna A. Cook of Brigham City, Utah, is serving as President of the Inter-Fraternal Council at Utah State University. Gary recently returned from an L.D.S. mission.
 ROGER KING, son of Roger D. and Claudia Phippen King has just completed a special six-week assignment at San Diego State College on a National Science Foundation grant, studying history and philosophy of science. Roger is a science teacher at Jordan High School in Salt Lake City, Utah.
 JOHN H. McDONALD, husband of Sue Allred, received his Doctor's degree in transplant biology from the University of Utah in August, 1970. He spent several months in California studying the new techniques in kidney transplant.
 MAJOR R. L. BARRUS who has spent the last two and one half years in Okinawa is staying briefly in Salt Lake City before taking a new assignment in Colorado Springs.
 ELDEN WOLCOTT and FLORENCE SHIRLEY COOK are spending the winter in Mesa, Arizona, where they are actively engaged in temple work.



NOTICE

There are still many errors in the addresses on the mailing list. Please send correct addresses for married children, brothers, sisters or others if they are sent in your care or if you know the Newsletter was not received by them. If you are moving, please send your new address to

Publications
 Box 266
 North Salt Lake, Utah 84054

The next Newsletter will be published in March, 1971. Please send your news items to the above address no later than March 5. Marriages, births, deaths, assignments, biographical sketches, humorous incidents, faith-promoting experiences, and other items of interest should be included. Be sure to completely identify the person and his place in the family together with place names and important details.

There are posterity booklets still available free of charge if you have not thusfar received a copy. Duplicates may be purchased at a cost of \$1.00 per copy. Some of the July Newsletters are still available, too. Request them from the above address.

Phineas Wolcott Cook
 FAMILY ORGANIZATION
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 Utah 84054

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