

**SAINTS**

**SEEKERS**

**SETTLERS**

**SPIRITS**

**THE LIVES AND LEGACIES OF  
JAMES X ALLEN AND ELIZABETH PIDD**

**BY GREG EVANS**



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# *Dedication*

*To the Memory of  
George Kerr  
Captain of the Ship Golconda*



*the "conduct of Captain Kerr  
gave great satisfaction  
to all the company, and  
before parting a vote of  
thanks with three cheers  
was tendered him."*

*Millennial Star  
Vol. XV  
1853*



# **SAINTS SEEKERS SETTLERS SPIRITS**

**THE LIVES AND LEGACIES OF  
JAMES X ALLEN  
AND  
ELIZABETH PIDD**

**BY  
GREG EVANS**

**FIFTH EDITION  
JULY 2020**

Date	Year	Depart	Arrival	Ship	Leader	Souls	Our Ancestor	Souls	Cum.
June	1840	Liverpool	New York	Britannia	John Moon	41		41	41
Sept.	1840	Liverpool	New York	North America	Theodore Turley	200		200	241
Oct.	1840	Liverpool	New Orleans	Isaac Newton	Sam Mulliner	50*		50	291
Feb.	1841	Liverpool	New Orleans	Sheffield	Hiram Clark	235		235	526
Feb.	1841	Bristol				181*		181	707
Feb.	1841	Liverpool	New Orleans	Echo	Daniel Browett	109		109	816
Mar.	1841	Liverpool	New Orleans	Alesto	Thomas Smith	54		54	870
Apr.	1841	Liverpool	New York	Rochester	Brigham Young	130		130	1,000
Aug.	1841	Bristol	Quebec	Caroline	Thos. Richardson	100		100	1,100
Sept.	1841	Liverpool	New Orleans	Tyrian	Joseph Fielding	207		207	1,307
Nov.	1841	Liverpool	New Orleans	Chaos	Peter Melting	170		170	1,477
Jan.	1842	Liverpool	New Orleans	Tremont		143		143	1,620
Feb.	1842	Liverpool	New Orleans	Hope	James Burnham	270		270	1,890
Feb.	1842	Liverpool	New Orleans	John Cummins		200*		200	2,090
Mar.	1842	Liverpool	New Orleans	Hanover	Amos Fielding	200*		200	2,290
Sept.	1842	Liverpool	New Orleans	Sidney	Levi Richards	180	Joseph Knowles	180	2,470
Sept.	1842	Liverpool	New Orleans	Medford	Orson Hyde	214		214	2,684
Sept.	1842	Liverpool	New Orleans	Henry	John Snider	157		10	2,694
Oct.	1842	Liverpool	New Orleans	Emerald	Parley Pratt	250		250	2,944
Jan.	1843	Liverpool	New Orleans	Swanton	Lorenzo Snow	212		212	3,156
Mar.	1843	Liverpool	New Orleans	Yorkshire	Thomas Bullock	83		83	3,239
Mar.	1843	Liverpool	New Orleans	Claiborne		106		106	3,345
Sept.	1843	Liverpool	New Orleans	Metoka		280		280	3,625
Oct.	1843	Liverpool	New Orleans	Champion		91		91	3,716
Jan.	1844	Liverpool	New Orleans	Fanny	William Kay	210		210	3,926
Feb.	1844	Liverpool	New Orleans	Isaac Allerton		60		60	3,986
Feb.	1844	Liverpool	New Orleans	Swanton		81		81	4,067
Mar.	1844	Liverpool	New Orleans	Glasgow	Hiram Clark	150		150	4,217
Sept.	1844	Liverpool	New Orleans	Norfolk		143		143	4,360
Jan.	1845	Liverpool	New Orleans	Palmyra	Amos Fielding	200-?		200	4,560
Feb.	1845	Liverpool	New Orleans	Walpole		204?	Peter Burgess, Ann Esplins Burgess, Lizzie, Wm.	204	4,764
Sept.	1845	Liverpool	New Orleans	Oregon		125-?		125	4,889
Jan.	1846	Liverpool	New Orleans	Liverpool	Hiram Clark	45		45	4,934
Aug.	1846	Liverpool	New Orleans	Charlotte		137*	Elizabeth Creer & Ellen (Elizabeth's Mother)	137	5,071
Aug.	1847	Liverpool	New Orleans	Charlemagne	Unknown Unknown	?		?	
Feb.	1848	Liverpool	New Orleans	Carnatic	Franklin Richards	120		120	5,191
Mar.	1848	Liverpool	New Orleans	Sailor Prince	Moses Martin	80		80	5,271
Sept.	1848	Liverpool	New Orleans	Erin's Queen	Simeon Garter	232		232	5,503
Sept.	1848	Liverpool	New Orleans	Sailor Prince	L. Butler	311		311	5,814
Nov.	1848	Liverpool	New Orleans	Lord Sandon		11		11	5,825
Jan.	1849	Liverpool	New Orleans	Zetland	Orson Spencer	358		358	6,183
Feb.	1849	Liverpool	New Orleans	Ashland	John Johnson	187		187	6,370
Feb.	1849	Liverpool	New Orleans	Henry Ware	Robert Martin	225		225	6,595
Feb.	1849	Liverpool	New Orleans	Buena Vista	Dan Jones	49		49	6,644
Mar.	1849	Liverpool	New Orleans	Hartley	William Hulme	220		220	6,864
Mar.	1849	Liverpool	New Orleans	Emblem	Robert Deans	100		100	6,964
Sept.	1849	Liverpool	New Orleans	Pennell	Thomas Clark	236		236	7,200
Sept.	1849	Liverpool	New Orleans	Berlin	Jas. Brown	253		253	7,453
Nov.	1849	Liverpool	New Orleans	Zetland	S. Hawkins	250		250	7,703
Jan.	1850	Liverpool	New Orleans	Argo	Jeter Clinton	402	Mary Rostron	458	8,161
Feb.	1850	Liverpool	New Orleans	Josiah Bradlee	Thomas Day	263		263	8,424
Mar.	1850	Liverpool	New Orleans	Hartley	David Cook	109		109	8,533
Sept.	1850	Liverpool	New Orleans	North Atlantic	David Sudworth	357		357	8,890
Oct.	1850	Liverpool	New Orleans	James Pennell		254		254	9,144
Oct.	1850	Liverpool	New Orleans	Joseph Badger	John Morris	227		227	9,371
Jan.	1851	Liverpool	New Orleans	Ellen	J. Cummings	466		466	9,837
Jan.	1851	Liverpool	New Orleans	G. W. Bourne	Wm. Gibson	281		281	10,118
Feb.	1851	Liverpool	New Orleans	Ellen Maria	Geo. Watt	378		378	10,496
Mar.	1851	Liverpool	New Orleans	Olympus	Wm. Howell	245		245	10,741
Jan.	1852	Liverpool	New Orleans	Kennebec	John Higbee	333		333	11,074
Feb.	1852	Liverpool	New Orleans	Ellen Maria	Isaac Haight	369		369	11,443
Mar.	1852	Liverpool	New Orleans	Rockaway		30		30	11,473
Mar.	1852	Liverpool	New Orleans	Italy	O. Monster	28		28	11,501
Jan.	1853	Liverpool	New Orleans	Forest Monarch	John Forsgren	297*		297	11,798
Jan.	1853	Liverpool	New Orleans	Ellen Maria	Moses Clawson	332		332	12,130
Jan.	1853	Liverpool	New Orleans	Golconda	Jacob Gates	321	James X. Allen & Elizabeth Pidd	321	12,451
Feb.	1853	Liverpool	New Orleans	Jersey	Geo. Halliday	314		314	12,765
Feb.	1853	Liverpool	New Orleans	Elvira	Owen Young	345		345	13,110
Feb.	1853	Liverpool	New Orleans	International	Chr. Arthur	425		425	13,535
Mar.	1853	Liverpool	New Orleans	Falcon	Cor. Bagnall	324		324	13,859
Apr.	1853	Liverpool	New Orleans	Camillus	C. Bolton	228		228	14,087
Aug.	1853	Liverpool	New Orleans		Page Bender	17		17	14,104
	1853	Liverpool	New Orleans			23		23	14,127
Jan.	1854	Liverpool	New Orleans	Jesse Munn	Chr. Larsen	333*		333	14,460
Jan.	1854	Liverpool	New Orleans	Benjamin Adams	H. Olsen	384*		384	14,844
Feb.	1854	Liverpool	New Orleans	Golconda	Dorr Curtis	464		464	15,308
Feb.	1854	Liverpool	New Orleans	Windermere	Daniel Garn	477		477	15,785
Mar.	1854	Liverpool	New Orleans	Old England	John Angus	45		45	15,830
Mar.	1854	Liverpool	New Orleans	John Wood	Robert Campbell	393		393	16,223
Apr.	1854	Liverpool	New Orleans	Germanicus	Richard Cook	220		220	16,443
Apr.	1854	Liverpool	New Orleans	Marsfield	William Taylor	366		366	16,809
Apr.	1854	Liverpool	New Orleans	Clara Wheeler		29		29	16,838
	1854	Liverpool	New Orleans			34		34	16,872
Nov.	1854	Liverpool	New Orleans	Clara Wheeler	Henry Phelps	422		422	17,294

## Mormon Ships 1840 to 1854

Date	Year	Depart	Arrival Ship	Leader	Souls	Our Ancestor	Souls	Cum.
Jan.	1855	Liverpool	New Orleans Rockaway	Samuel Glasgow	24		24	17,318
Jan.	1855	Liverpool	New Orleans James Nesmith	Peter Hansen	440		440	17,758
Jan.	1855	Liverpool	New Orleans Neva	Thomas Jackson	13		13	17,771
Jan.	1855	Liverpool	New Orleans Charles Buck	Richard Ballantyne	403		403	18,174
Feb.	1855	Liverpool	Philadelphia Isaac Jeans	George Riser	16		16	18,190
Feb.	1855	Liverpool	Philadelphia Siddons	John Fullmer	430	John & Sarah Knowles (Joseph's parents)	430	18,620
Mar.	1855	Liverpool	Philadelphia Juventa	William Clover	573		573	19,193
Apr.	1855	Liverpool	Philadelphia Chimborazo	Edward Stevenson	431		431	19,624
Apr.	1855	Liverpool	New York Samuel Curling	Israel Barlow	581		581	20,205
Apr.	1855	Liverpool	New York Wm. Stetson	Aaron Smethurst	293		293	20,498
July	1855	Liverpool	New York Cynosure	George Seager	159		159	20,657
Nov.	1855	Liverpool	New York Emerald Isle	Phil Merrill	350		350	21,007
Dec.	1855	Liverpool	New York John J. Boyd	Knud Peterson	512		512	21,519
	1856	Liverpool			319		319	21,838
Feb.	1856	Liverpool	New York Caravan	Daniel Tyler	457	Daniel & Gwenllian Evans	489	22,327
Mar.	1856	Liverpool	Boston Enoch Train	James Ferguson	534		534	22,861
Apr.	1856	Liverpool	Boston Samuel Curling	Dan Jones	707		707	23,568
May	1856	Liverpool	New York Thornton James	G. Wille	764		764	24,332
May	1856	Liverpool	Boston Horizon	Edward Martin	856		856	25,188
June	1856	Liverpool	Boston Wellfleet	John Aubray	146		146	25,334
Nov.	1856	Liverpool	New York Columbia	J. Williams	223		223	25,557
	1857	Liverpool			69		69	25,626
Mar.	1857	Liverpool	Boston George Washington	J. Park	817		817	26,443
Apr.	1857	Liverpool	Philadelphia Westmoreland	Mathew Cowley	544		544	26,987
May	1857	Liverpool	Philadelphia Tuscarora	Richard Harper	547		547	27,534
July	1857	Liverpool	Philadelphia Wyoming	Chas. Harmon	36		36	27,570
	1857	Liverpool			50		50	27,620
Jan.	1858	Liverpool	New York Underwriter	Henry Harriman	25		25	27,645
Feb.	1858	Liverpool	New York Empire	Jesse Hobson	64		64	27,709
Mar.	1858	Liverpool	New York John Bright	Iver Iversen	90		90	27,799
Apr.	1859	Liverpool	New York Wm. Tappscott	Robert Neslen	725		725	28,524
July	1859	Liverpool	New York Antarctic	James Chaplow	30		30	28,554
Aug.	1859	Liverpool	New York Emerald Isle	Henry Hug	54		54	28,608
Mar.	1860	Liverpool	New York Underwriter	James Ross	594		594	29,202
May	1860	Liverpool	New York William Tappscott	Asa Calkin	731		731	29,933
	1861	Liverpool			84		84	30,017
Apr.	1861	Liverpool	New York Manchester	C. Spencer	380		380	30,397
Apr.	1861	Liverpool	New York Underwriter	Milo Andrus	624		624	31,021
May	1861	Liverpool	New York Monarch of the Sea	Jabez Woodard	955		955	31,976
Apr.	1862	Hamburg	New York Humboldt	H. Hansen	323		323	32,299
Apr.	1862	Hamburg	New York Franklin	Chr. Madsen	413		413	32,712
Apr.	1862	Hamburg	New York Electric	Soren Christoffers	336		336	33,048
Apr.	1862	Liverpool	New York John J. Boyd	J. Brown	701		701	33,749
Apr.	1862	Hamburg	New York Athenia	Ola Liljenquist	484		484	34,233
May	1862	Liverpool	New York Manchester	J. McAllister	376		376	34,609
May	1862	Liverpool	New York Wm. Tappscott	Wm. Gibson	808		808	35,417
May	1862	Havre	New York Windermere	S. Bailiff	110	Total Number of Saints per Year (1840-1868)	110	35,527
May	1862	Liverpool	New York Antarctic	W. Moody	38		38	35,565
	1862	Liverpool			8		8	35,573
Apr.	1863	Liverpool	New York John J. Boyd	Wm. Cluff	763		763	36,336
May	1863	Liverpool	New York B.S. Kimball	H. Lund	654		654	36,990
May	1863	Liverpool	New York Consignment	A. Christenser	38		38	37,028
May	1863	Liverpool	New York Antarctic	J. Needham	483		483	37,511
May	1863	Liverpool	New York Cynosure	D. Stuart	754		754	38,265
June	1863	London	New York Amazon	Wm. Bramall	882		882	39,147
	1863	Liverpool			72		72	39,219
Apr.	1864	Liverpool	New York Monarch of the Sea	John Smith	974		974	40,193
May	1864	Liverpool	New York General McClellan	Thos. Jeremy	802		802	40,995
June	1864	London	New York Hudson	John Kay	863		863	41,858
	1865	Liverpool			58		58	41,916
Apr.	1865	Liverpool	New York Belle Wood	Wm. Shearman	636		636	42,552
May	1865	Hamburg	New York B.S. Kimball	A. Winberg	558		558	43,110
May	1865	Liverpool	New York D. Hoadley	Wm. Underwood	24		24	43,134
	1866	Liverpool			83		83	43,217
Apr.	1866	Liverpool	New York John Bright	C. Gillett	747		747	43,964
May	1866	London	New York Caroline	S. Hill	389		389	44,353
May	1866	London	New York American Congress	John Nicholson	350		350	44,703
May	1866	Hamburg	New York Kenilworth	Sam. Sprague	684		684	45,387
May	1866	Liverpool	New York Arkwright	J. Wixom	450		450	45,837
May	1866	London	New York C. Grinnell	R. Harrison	26		26	45,863
June	1866	Hamburg	New York Cavour	N. Nielsen	201		201	46,064
June	1866	Hamburg	New York Humboldt	Geo. Brown	328		328	46,392
June	1866	Liverpool	New York Saint	Mark Stevens	104		104	46,496
	1867	Liverpool			56		56	46,552
June	1867	Liverpool	New York Manhattan Arch	N. Hill	482		482	47,034
	1868	Liverpool			178		178	47,212
June	1868	Liverpool	New York John Bright	James McGaw	722		722	47,934
June	1868	Liverpool	New York Emerald Isle	H. Hals	876		876	48,810
June	1868	Liverpool	New York Constitution	Harvey Cluff	457		457	49,267
June	1868	Liverpool	New York Minnesota	John Parry	534		534	49,801
July	1868	Liverpool	New York Colorado	Wm. Preston	600		600	50,401
	1868	Liverpool			4		4	50,405

## Mormon Ships 1855 to 1868

## James X Allen Timeline

- 1830 – James X Allen born in England. Mother is 'Ann' or 'Hannah'. Father is John.
- 1842 – Baptized into LDS Church in Yorkshire, England
- 1853 – Immigrates to America on *Golconda*
- 1853 – Stops in Nauvoo on the way to Utah. Speaks with Joseph Smith's mother who tells him her husband did not trust Brigham Young.
- 1854 – Marries Elizabeth ('Lizzie') Pidd in Little Cottonwood, Utah
- 1855 – Daughter Bertha Ann born in Utah
- 1856 – Daughter Eveline born in Utah
- 1858 – Daughter Sybilia born in Utah
- 1860 – Living with wife 'Lizzie', 28, Bertha, 5, Eveline, 4, Sybilia, 2, in St Joseph, MO. He is a schoolteacher.
- 1861 – 1865 – Serves as a Private in the Hospital Corps for the 35<sup>th</sup> Missouri Infantry. Comes out a Private, as well.
- 1866 – Son Franklin X is born in Missouri
- 1867 – Graduates from *St. Louis Medical College*
- 1870 – Living with Lizzie, Bertha, Eveline, Sybilia, Frank and his mother 'Ann' in St Louis. He is now working as a physician.
- 1873 – Becomes a Mason
- 1877 – Utah court grants divorce to James and Lizzie in September
- 1877 – Marries Ellen Stevens in Ogden, Utah in October
- 1880 – Living in Ogden, Utah with wife Ellen, Nellie, 7, and his mother 'Hannah'. Listed as a physician.
- 1881 – Utah court grants James and Ellen a divorce in February. James was the defendant in both divorces
- 1882 – Marries Julia Augusta Morgan in Ogden, Utah
- 1882 – Daughter Beatrice Augusta is born in Utah to Julia
- 1883 – Elected into membership of *Astronomical Society of the Pacific*
- 1884 – Daughter Julia Clarissa born in Utah
- 1887 – Son James Read is born in Utah
- 1888 – Gives "Dictation" to L H Nichols
- 1893 – Daughter Veda Viola born in Utah
- 1900 – Living in Ogden with wife Julia and four children. Still a physician. States on census that he is not a naturalized citizen.
- 1904 – *Gifts of the Tongue* published in Improvement Era (September)
- 1904 – *Thoughts for the Mildly Skeptical* published in Improvement Era (December)
- 1907 – Son James dies
- 1910 – Living with Julia and daughter Veda. He is a resident alien.
- 1911 – James X. Allen dies on 27 December 1911 in Weber County, Utah. Julia collected his Civil War pension after he died. He had been collecting money as a war invalid.

## James X Allen Timeline

## Elizabeth Pidd Timeline

- 1832 – Elizabeth (Lizzie) Pidd born in England. Mother is Ann. Father is Adonijah.
- 1851 – Working as a domestic servant in Holbeach, England
- 1853 – Immigrates with older sister Sarah to America on *Golconda*
- 1854 – Marries James X Allen in Little Cottonwood, Utah
- 1855 – Daughter Bertha Ann born in Utah
- 1856 – Daughter Eveline born in Utah
- 1858 – Daughter Sybilia born in Utah
- 1860 – Living with husband James, 30, Bertha, 5, Eveline, 4, Sybilia, 2, in St Joseph, MO. James is a schoolteacher.
- 1866 – Son Franklin X is born in Missouri
- 1870 – Living with husband James, Bertha, Eveline, Sybilia, Frank and mother-in-law 'Ann' in St Louis. He is now working as a physician
- 1877 – Utah court grants divorce to James and Lizzie in September
- 1880 – Living in Pleasanton, Iowa with daughter Bertha, son-in-law Alex Greer, and son Franklin. She is head of household, divorced, and occupation "Farmer".
- 1891 – Marries James W Anderson, a divorced man, in Pleasanton, Iowa. They move to Kansas City, Kansas, where her recently married son Franklin lives with his wife.
- 1900 – Living in Kansas City. Her son Franklin and wife Mary are divorced, but Mary and two grandchildren live nearby in Kansas City with Mary's mother.
- 1904 – Relocates to Lamoni, Iowa and moves in next door to daughter Bertha Greer.
- 1910 – Living in Lamoni, Iowa with husband James after 18 years of marriage. Next door are living daughter Bertha and husband Alexander.
- 1911 – First husband James X Allen dies in Ogden, Utah in December.
- 1917 – Second husband James W Anderson dies in Pleasanton, Iowa in January.
- 1918 – Elizabeth Pidd Allen Anderson dies on 10 December 1918 in Pleasanton, Iowa

## Elizabeth Pidd Timeline





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## Preface to the Fifth Edition

Since its limited first, second, and third editions of *Saints Seekers Settlers Spirits* (SSSS), I have continued to perform research on one of the book's two subjects: James X Allen. Rather than revise the book itself, I chose to summarize some of my new knowledge in this preface. The sources of new information include his Journal, his divorce judgments, Ogden newspaper articles published between 1880 and 1917, extensive personal correspondence between James X Allen and family members, and his daughter Eveline's unpublished autobiography. *Voices of the Past* - a separate volume that I edited after writing SSSS - contains 45 transcriptions of personal correspondence and other documents. The remainder of this preface begins with a chapter-by-chapter summary of the contributions of these documents to the record and ends with a revised and expanded timeline of James X Allen's life.

### *Chapter 1 - Sheffield, England -1830 to 1852*

James was baptized at age 2½. His father died soon afterwards. At age 6 he worked in a weaver's factory. A neighborhood cobbler taught him the alphabet.

### *Chapter 4 - Little Cottonwood, Utah – 1854 to 1859*

Sarah and Elizabeth Pidd and James Allen traveled across Iowa together as members of the Joseph W Young Company. Upon their arrival in Nebraska, however, James left and joined the Vincent Shurtleff Freight Company and traveled with it to Utah. The Pidd sisters probably remained with the Joseph W Young Company for their trip.

The first act James recorded in his journal upon his arrival in Utah was to ask that a message be sent to his mother Ann in England to come to Utah. She came.

Eveline Burgess's account of her parent's courtship states that her mother accepted James rather than marry a bishop who was pestering her. It does not mention a suitor from England or support other "juicy details" found in her granddaughter's account.

Two months after James and Betsey married, she suffered a miscarriage. In the summer of 1854 James worked 400 miles from Betsey at Mormon Ferry, Wyoming.

Eveline Burgess's account of James Allen's encounters with the Bishop and Brigham Young agree with that written by her father Samuel Burgess who would have heard it directly from James X Allen during his visit with him in Ogden, Utah.

### *Chapter 5 - St Joseph, Missouri - 1859 to 1866*

James's widowed mother Ann arrived in Utah sometime between 1854 and 1857 when at age 45 she became a polygamous wife of Abraham Palmer. She did not live

with Abe very long, however, and most likely accompanied her son's family when they fled Utah in 1859. The 1860 US Census for St Joseph lists an "A. Allen, age 48" working as a housekeeper for the household next door to her son James Allen.

James arrived in St Joseph before August of 1859 when he signed a property deed.

James and Betsey grieved the loss of their first son William Ptolemy<sup>1</sup> and James sent his wife a poetic lament, apologizing to her for it reminding her of their great loss.

James Allen added the middle initial X to his name (c. 1860) to distinguish himself from others with the same name whose mail deliveries were mixed up with his.

In an 1863 letter he complained that an Army promotion would require he spend savings he had hoped to apply to his post-war education on a new uniform instead.

#### *Chapter 6 - St Louis, Missouri - 1866 to 1876*

Son Franklin Henry Allen substituted X for his middle name "Henry" in order to be more like his father. When Franklin X Allen named his own son Ralph X Allen.

James organized an RLDS society for young women called the *Sisters of Dorcas*. He wrote about it in a letter to Joseph Smith III that was published in the *Saint's Herald*.

#### *Chapter 8 - Ogden, Utah - 1877 to 1910*

James's 1881 divorce settlement states that "no issue" came from their marriage, evidence that reinforces my opinion that James was not Ellen's daughter's father.

Extensive family correspondence reveals that James maintained contact with his children by Betsey throughout his Ogden years. Son Franklin lived for a time in Ogden and knew his half-sister Veda for years before they both lived in Del Rio, TX.

James's son Reed was injured in by streetcar accident in Ogden. When he died two years later at age 20 he was engaged and planned to attend medical school.

James cared about his legacy and hoped for a male line to carry on the Allen name.

Three months before James died, daughter Beatrice's infant child died at his home.

James attended conventions of the Democratic Party in 1901 and 1906.

A St Louis paper published James's obituary because he had been a prominent Mason in Missouri Lodge No. 1. This newspaper article is noteworthy primarily because it contains the only labeled photograph of James X Allen that I have found.

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<sup>1</sup> James probably named his son Ptolemy after the Greek astronomer and astrologer Claudius Ptolemy. James was an amateur astronomer and a member of the *Astronomical Society of the Pacific*.

## James X Allen Timeline

### 1830's

- 1830 Parents John Allen and Ann Bedford (age 17) are married at Silkstone Church on May 31. James is born in Barnsley (Yorkshire, England) on November 19 to John and Ann Allen.
- 1833 Baptized at age 2½ at Thornhill Church on July 22. Father's occupation is listed as laborer. Father dies and mother Ann becomes a widow at age 20; James is 2 years old.
- 1837 James works at age 6 in a weaver's factory.  
A neighborhood cobbler teaches him the alphabet.

### 1840's

- 1842 James is baptized as a member of the LDS church at age 11 by missionary Thomas Brown.

### 1850's

#### James in his 20's

- 1853 Immigrates on the *Golconda*. (Occupation Linen Weaver.) Meets Betsey Pidd at while at sea. Visits Nauvoo and meets with the mother of Mormon Church founder Joseph Smith, Jr. Travels with Betsey and Sarah Pidd from Keokuk to Nebraska with Joseph Young Company. Travels from Nebraska to Utah with the Vincent Shurtleff Freight Company. Drives a wagon.
- 1854 Marries Betsey Pidd in Little Cottonwood, Utah on January 11.  
Lives and works 400 miles east of Little Cottonwood at Mormon Ferry, Wyoming in July.
- 1855 First daughter Bertha Ann born in May.
- 1856 Second daughter Eveline born in September (near Ogden).  
Mother immigrates to Utah (exact date uncertain but sometime between 1854 and 1857).
- 1857 Mother weds Abraham Palmer in February; marriage is sealed in Salt Lake City temple in April.
- 1858 Third daughter Sybil born in June (near Ogden).
- 1859 Relocates from Utah to St Joseph, Missouri where he buys property in August as "James Allen".

### 1860's

#### James in his 30's

- 1860 School teacher in St Joseph, Missouri. Lives with his wife, their three daughters, and his mother. Adds a middle initial "X" to his name to disambiguate his mail deliveries (year is approximate).
- 1861 Son William Ptolemy born in October.
- 1862 Enlists as "James X Allen" in the Union Army. Ward master for 5<sup>th</sup> *Missouri Cavalry* in March. Private in the 5<sup>th</sup> *Missouri Infantry Hospital Corps* in May.  
Son William Ptolemy (age 10 mo.) dies in August.  
Discharged for insubordination from 5<sup>th</sup> *Missouri Infantry Hospital Corps* in September.  
Re-enlists. Private in 35<sup>th</sup> *Regiment* of the Missouri Infantry's Hospital Corps in October.  
Serves as a surgeon for the Union Army in the Mississippi Valley campaigns from 1862 to 1863.
- 1865 Discharged from 35<sup>th</sup> *Regiment* of the Missouri Infantry's Hospital Corps in May.
- 1866 Relocates from St Joseph to St Louis before August when Franklin was born.  
Son Franklin Henry Allen born in August.  
Enrolls at *St Louis Medical College*.
- 1867 Graduates from *St Louis Medical College*. Sets up an office at his home on 1019 Morgan Street.
- 1868 Elder in RLDS church. Organizes *Sisters of Dorcas*. Teaches Latin to Samuel R Burgess (age 17).

### 1870's

#### James in his 40's

- 1870 Physician and lives with wife Betsey, their four children, and his mother.
- 1872 Becomes a Mason. Junior warden in Missouri Lodge No. 1. Later is 32<sup>nd</sup> degree Mason.
- 1874 Worshipful Master of Missouri Lodge No. 1.  
Daughter Bertha marries Alexander Greer in February.
- 1876 Wife Betsey leaves him relocates from St Louis to Alex Greer's farm in Pleasanton, Iowa.  
Daughter Eveline marries Samuel Rostron Burgess on July 4.
- 1877 Relocates from St Louis to Ogden.  
Grandson Samuel Allen Burgess born in September.  
Judge grants his wife Betsey a divorce on October 22 in Ogden.  
Marries Ellen Stevens on October 29 in Ogden.
- 1878 Daughter Sybil marries T. Boner Zenor in March.

- 1879 Ordained into the *Quorum of High Priests* of LDS Church in August. Serves as its Secretary.  
Dropped from a committee that is writing a history of the LDS Church for an encyclopedia.  
Granddaughter Florence Burgess born in July  
Granddaughter Elizabeth May Zenor born in May

#### **1880's James in his 50's**

- 1880 Physician in Ogden. Lives with his wife Ellen, her daughter Nellie (age 7), and his mother.  
Granddaughter Bertha Zenor born in September.
- 1881 Judge grants wife Ellen a divorce on grounds of physically abusing her in September.  
Granddaughter Bertha Zenor dies at age 11 months on August 4.  
Grandson Arthur Burgess born on August 4.  
Granddaughter Eveline Zenor born in December.
- 1882 James (age 61) marries recent English immigrant Julia Augusta Morgan (age 25) on January 5.  
Daughter Beatrice Augusta born in November.
- 1883 Mother dies on April 12. Her headstone is inscribed *Ann Palmer*.  
Elected a member of the *Astronomical Society of the Pacific*  
Grandson Harold Burgess born in August
- 1884 Daughter Julia Clarissa (called "Clara") born in November.
- 1887 Son James Reed (called "Reed") born in June
- 1888 Summarizes his medical education to L H Nichols (for Hubert Bancroft) in May.  
Granddaughter Sybil Burgess born in June  
Son Franklin marries first wife Mary Brown in September
- 1889 Grandson Ralph X Allen born in September

#### **1890's James in his 60's**

- 1891 First wife Betsy re-marries to James Anderson, brother of William Anderson.
- 1892 Granddaughter Bertha Budge Allen born in April.  
Grandson Boner Zenor born in October.
- 1893 Daughter Veda Viola born in September.
- 1898 Granddaughter Eveline Zenor dies at age 17 in October.
- 1899 Son Franklin marries second wife Alma Mae Porter.

#### **1900's James in his 70's**

- 1900 Physician in Ogden. Lives with wife Julia and four children
- 1901 Secretary at the 1901 convention of the *Democratic Party* in October.
- 1903 Grandson Samuel Allen Burgess visits him in Ogden in July.  
Son Franklin, a piano salesman, seeks sales to Ogden schools in November.
- 1904 *Gifts of the Tongue and Thoughts for the Mildly Skeptical* published in *Improvement Era*.  
Medical director of the Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) of Utah  
Daughter Julia Clarissa (Clara) marries Ernest Stone.
- 1905 Granddaughter Katherine Stone born in November
- 1906 President of the Ogden Council of Physicians  
Delegate to a convention of the *Democratic Party* in October  
Daughter Beatrice marries future Hollywood film actor/director Horace Carpenter.
- 1907 Daughter Eveline becomes US Women's Chess Champion. James taught her chess.  
Son Reed dies at age 20 in June, in part from after effects of a 1905 streetcar accident.
- 1908 Son Franklin has piano store in Ogden; He audits his father and step-mother's finances.  
Grandson Allen Stone born in March.

#### **1910's James in his 80's**

- 1910 Physician in Ogden. Lives with his wife Julia and their daughter Veda Viola.  
Travels to St Louis for a week-long stay with his daughter Eveline Burgess in June.
- 1911 Granddaughter Marjorie Stone born in March.  
Granddaughter Sybil Burgess announces engagement to Gomer Louis Evans in April.  
Granddaughter Beatrice Azalea Carpenter born in August.  
Granddaughter Beatrice Carpenter dies (age 1 month) at his Ogden home in September.  
Dies at home in Ogden on December 27 of heart failure at age 81.



# Introduction

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At 2:30 a.m. on Wednesday the 18<sup>th</sup> of February 1856, the steamer *Constitution* towed the sailing ship *Caravan*, heavily laden with railroad iron and lead and its more precious cargo of 456 passengers, away from Liverpool's Mersey docks and into the Atlantic Ocean. Under the command of Captain William Sands the ship set sail for the Port of New York. At 8:00 a.m. some of the passengers gathered on deck and sang the lyrics of *Yes, My Native Land*<sup>2</sup>. Its first and last stanzas are:

Yes, my native land, I love thee;  
All thy scenes, I love them well;  
Friends, connections, happy country,  
Can I bid you all farewell?  
Can I leave thee,  
Far in distant lands to dwell?

Bear me on, thou restless ocean,  
Let the winds my canvas swell;  
Heaves my heart with warm emotion,  
While I go far hence to dwell!  
Glad I bid thee,  
Native land, Farewell! Farewell!

## Saints

The passengers on the *Caravan* referred to one another as “saints” because they had all been re-baptized as “latter-day saints” by Mormon missionaries from America. Among the 456 saints onboard were the last of my father's eight great grandparents to immigrate to America, 24-year old Daniel and 34-year old Gwenllian Evans.

All eight of my father's great grandparents were among over 50,000 re-baptized English, Scot, Irish, and Welsh natives to sail from Liverpool between 1840 and 1868 on one of 150 ships chartered by the Mormon Church. My father's great grandparents came between 1842 and 1856 at an average age of 26 years<sup>3</sup>. Five were single and three married with children when they arrived in America.

This book is about two of those eight: *James X Allen* and *Elizabeth Pidd*, my father's mother's mother's parents. It is intended to be the first of a series of books that document the lives of the parents, grandparents, and great grandparents of my father, Walter Evans, and of his three siblings – Alice, Cedric and Samuel Evans.

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<sup>2</sup> Published in a Mormon hymnal, it was a repurposed version of *Missionary Farewell*, a hymn written by Samuel Francis Smith during his student days. Smith also composed the iconic patriotic hymn *America*. Smith never realized his dream to become a missionary, but his hymn was a favorite among missionaries. In its original form the phrase “heathen lands” was used in place of “distant lands”.

<sup>3</sup> The youngest was 20 and the oldest 34 years old.

## **A Brief History of the Reorganized Church of Latter-Day Saints (RLDS)**

Joseph Smith, Jr. founded the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Born in Vermont in 1805, he grew up in a religious family with eclectic tastes. Both parents, but especially his father, searched in vain for a religion that fulfilled their needs.<sup>4</sup> When he was a young man Joseph announced that he had revelations. He attracted followers, whom non-followers derisively called *Mormons*, and founded the church.

The Mormons moved west through New York, Ohio, Illinois, and Missouri. Joseph Smith, Jr. wanted to build a temple and establish a *New Zion* in Jackson County on Missouri's border with Kansas. Violent resistance drove the Mormons into Illinois. During the chaotic "Missouri War" year of 1837 Joseph sent several loyal followers to Preston, England because the brother of one, a Rev. James Fielding, had invited his brother Joseph to speak from the pulpit. They returned in the spring of 1838.

Northwest of Quincy, Illinois was the river town of Commerce. Its residents lived on a high bluff a mile from shore because the lowlands were a flood plain. In 1839 Smith claimed the lowlands for the Mormons and named his new town Nauvoo<sup>5</sup>. A "second wave" of missionaries led by Brigham Young returned to England in March 1839 and began a well-organized effort to baptize new converts as latter-day Saints. When the trickle of converts from England (soon to become a flood) arrived in America, they all came to Nauvoo. By mid-1844 its population of more than 16,000 exceeded Chicago's. These Mormons drained the marshes and constructed a white limestone temple on the bluff. Everything was indeed "beautiful" – for a time.

In 1844 Joseph and Hyrum Smith were arrested on charges of arson<sup>6</sup>, jailed in nearby Carthage, and were awaiting a trial when a mob attacked and killed them. Nearby residents feared a violent reaction from Nauvoo's Mormon militia<sup>7</sup> and tensions grew. Mormon leaders decided to evacuate Nauvoo and in the winter of 1846 Brigham Young led a group westward that settled by the Great Salt Lake.

A minority of Mormons, including the prophet's family members, rejected Brigham Young's leadership and sought alternate leadership. Years passed until in 1860 Joseph Smith III reunited those who had rejected Young's leadership and asserted his claim as the leader of the *true* LDS church. In 1866 he moved from Nauvoo to Plano, Illinois and his followers formed the *Reorganized Church of Latter-day Saints*, or RLDS for short. In 1881, after a colony of RLDS members had settled near Lamoni, Iowa, Smith moved the church headquarters from Illinois to Iowa.

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<sup>4</sup> Richard Lyman Bushman, in his highly regarded book *Joseph Smith, Rough Stone Rolling* (page 16, 17) wrote that the Smith family was exposed to a "conglomeration of doctrines and attitudes, some imported from Europe, others springing up from New England, none sorted or ranked by recognized authority, all available for adoption as personal whim or circumstances dictated.... Orthodoxy seemed inaccessible, inanimate, and hostile. ... They were anguished souls, starved for religion. ... If there was personal motive for Joseph Smith, Jr.'s revelations, it was to satisfy his family's religious want ..."

<sup>5</sup> Meaning *Beautiful Place* – "transliterated" from Hebrew.

<sup>6</sup> An anti-Mormon publishing house was set afire in Commerce.

<sup>7</sup> They had formed a militia after being attacked when they were driven from Missouri.



## Seekers

When the first Mormon missionaries arrived in England in July 1837 they received the warmest welcome from its lowest socio-economic classes. Matthew Bowman in his book *The Mormon People* wrote: “many British Mormons were from the industrial working class ... which was suffering from the effects of a late 1830’s depression.” The missionaries, he wrote, promised “land, fresh air, and independence.” *The Millennial Star*, a newspaper the missionaries published in England, promised “Millions of acres of land ... with a soil as rich as Eden.”

Thus, my father’s great grandparents were seekers: they sought fresh starts and new beginnings. They needed a positive attitude and dreams to survive the journey from England to the America’s West. Hazards beset them at every stage. Liverpool’s Mersey docks were rife with pickpockets, cholera and yellow fever were rampant in New Orleans, and for those that sailed to New York, icebergs<sup>8</sup> and storms drifted in the North Atlantic. Travel via river or rail from their ports of entry were unsafe and uncomfortable. And for those that ventured westward to Utah, there were the perils and the hardship of walking from frontier outposts across prairies and mountains.

Joseph Knowles was the first of my father’s great grandparents to immigrate. His parents lived in Preston – literally ground zero for the first Mormon missionaries. Joseph’s father John Knowles was baptized in August 1837 and his son Joseph shortly thereafter. Joseph was unmarried and 27 when he arrived at Nauvoo in 1842. In 1845 Peter Burgess was the second great grandparent to leave England, sailing at age 29 with his wife Ann, his young children William and Elizabeth. Within weeks of his arrival in Nauvoo, Ann and William became ill and died. In 1846 when Nauvoo evacuated, Peter Burgess and Joseph Knowles were among several hundred Mormons who chose to settle in St Louis rather than follow Brigham Young to Utah.

Elizabeth Creer was the third to immigrate, leaving her home of Preston at age 27 in 1846 with several sisters, a brother, and her mother. Nauvoo had evacuated by the time they arrived and the family settled in St Louis. Elizabeth and Joseph got married in 1848<sup>9</sup>. Mary Rostron was the fourth to immigrate, sailing in 1850 at age 28 unaccompanied by family. She and Peter Burgess married in St Louis in 1851.

In 1853 a 20-year-old Elizabeth Pidd, accompanied by her older sister Sarah, met 22-year old James X Allen on the sailing ship *Golconda*. Within twelve months they traveled all the way from Liverpool to Little Cottonwood, Utah and were married.

Born in Wales, Daniel and Gwenllian Evans were married in 1853 in Merthyr Tydfil and had a two-year old daughter Mary when they immigrated in 1856. Arriving in New York, they traveled west by rail and settled in St Louis where Daniel worked in its coal mines – the same kind of work he had performed in South Wales.

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<sup>8</sup> The sailing ship *John Rutledge* sunk after striking an iceberg and all aboard save one died. It had departed Liverpool just one month before the Evans family sailed on the *Caravan*.

<sup>9</sup> The Knowles and Creer families almost certainly knew one another in Preston, England.

## Settlers

Within a few years of their arrivals, all eight great grandparents were married. Joseph and Elizabeth Knowles had two children, Joseph Isaac and Sarah Ellen in 1850 and 1855. Tragically, Elizabeth died of a disease before 1860, leaving Joseph a widower with two young children in need of day care when he worked in the mines. British coal miners formed the nucleus of the Dry Hill branch of the RLDS church near present-day Forest Park, including members Joseph Knowles and Daniel Evans, whose daughter Mary was about the age as Joseph's daughter Sarah. Gwenllian Evans may well have cared for her children *and* the widower Joseph's two children.

Peter and Mary named their first son Samuel<sup>10</sup>. Peter Burgess and his brother Samuel became business partners and sold tarpaulins for the protection of freight at the St Louis waterfront. Peter Burgess brought his family on two business trips to Salt Lake City, the first in 1855 and the second in 1864. On the second trip Peter became ill and died in 1865 at age 49. His widowed wife Mary returned to St Louis and started a dry goods business. Samuel dropped out of school to help in the store.

James and Elizabeth Allen left Utah for Missouri and in 1867 settled in St Louis where he attended its medical school. He also preached at the RLDS church near the waterfront, where a 17-year-old Samuel Burgess often attended. When James Allen invited Samuel to his home to be helped with his Latin, Samuel met the three Allen daughters: Bertha, Eveline, and Sybilia. Samuel and Eveline married in 1876, the same year Elizabeth divorced James. Elizabeth ultimately settled in Lamoni, Iowa after she married James Anderson; James married Julia Morgan in Ogden, Utah.

In 1872 Daniel Evans bought 120 acres of land near Sullivan, Missouri and changed his occupation from coal miner to farmer. His son Gomer returned to St Louis to become a locomotive engineer for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. In 1878 he married Sarah Knowles, his sister Mary's childhood friend from the Dry Hill RLDS church.

## Spirits

In 1918 Elizabeth Pidd Allen Anderson died and entered the afterlife, bringing to an end my father's eight great grandparents' journeys from *saints* to *seekers* to *settlers* to *spirits*. I believe the spiritual dimensions of the impulses that led them to respond to the call of Mormon missionaries continue to animate the lives of us who descend from them. Within my own Congregational tradition, the Reverend John Robinson spoke these words to the Pilgrims as they boarded the *Mayflower* in 1620:

*If God reveals anything to you by any other instrument of His, be as ready to receive it as you were to receive any truth by my ministry, for I am verily persuaded the Lord hath more light and truth yet to break forth out of His Holy Word.*

And today, within my United Church of Christ denomination, we humbly proclaim: "*God is still speaking*,". I like to think my second great grandparents would agree.

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<sup>10</sup> Mary and Peter both had brothers named Samuel, which may account for the choice of name.

## Gomer Louis Evans

b: 26 Nov 1885 in St Louis, Missouri, USA  
m: 10 Sep 1912 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA  
d: 09 Sep 1934 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA  
Arrival:

## Walter Richard Evans

b: 15 Jan 1920 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA  
m: 11 Apr 1942 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA  
d: 10 Jul 1999 in Whittier, Los Angeles, California, USA  
Arrival:

## Sybilila Burgess

b: 21 Jun 1888 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA  
d: 11 Sep 1968 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA  
Arrival:

## Gomer Dan Evans

b: 08 Jul 1859 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA  
m: 04 Dec 1879 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA  
d: 03 Jan 1897 in New Haven, Franklin, Missouri, USA  
Arrival:

## Sarah Ellen Knowles

b: 29 Aug 1855 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA  
d: 02 Nov 1928 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA  
Arrival:

## Samuel Rostron Burgess

b: 26 Dec 1851 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA  
m: 04 Jul 1876 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA  
d: 18 Jan 1918 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA  
Arrival:

## Eveline Allen

b: 19 Sep 1856 in Ogden, Weber, Utah, USA  
d: 10 Jul 1936 in Independence, Jackson, Missouri, USA  
Arrival:

## Daniel Evans

b: 14 Sep 1831 in Llanelly, Carmarthenshire, Wales  
m: 13 Jun 1853 in Merthyr Tydfil, Wales  
d: 06 Mar 1917 in Boone, Franklin, Missouri, USA  
Arrival: Ship "Caravan"

## Gwenllian Williams

b: May 1821 in Breconshire, Wales  
d: 03 May 1904 in Boone, Franklin, Missouri, USA  
Arrival: Ship "Caravan" (35 saints named Williams on same voyage)

## Joseph Knowles

b: 11 Jun 1815 in Cobh, Cork, Ireland  
m: 23 Oct 1848 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA  
d: 08 Sep 1880 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA  
Arrival: Ship "Sydney"

## Elizabeth Creer

b: 31 Mar 1819 in Preston, Lancashire, England  
d: Bet. 1856-1860 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA  
Arrival: Ship "Charlotte"

## Peter H. Burgess

b: 07 May 1815 in Barton, Lancashire, England  
m: 06 Mar 1851 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA  
d: 24 Feb 1865 in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake, Utah, USA  
Arrival: Ship "Walpole" from Liverpool

## Mary Alice Rostron

b: 12 Oct 1821 in Tottington, Lancashire, England  
d: 30 Nov 1903 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA  
Arrival: Ship "Argo" from Liverpool

## James X Allen

b: 19 Nov 1830 in Bamsley, Yorkshi...  
m: 11 Jan 1854 in Little Cottonwood...  
d: 27 Dec 1911 in Ogden, Weber,...  
Arrival: Ship "Golconda" from Liverpool

## Elisabeth Pidd

b: 28 Apr 1832 in Whaplode, Lincolnshire, England  
d: 10 Dec 1918 in Lamoni, Decatur, Iowa, USA  
Arrival: Ship "Golconda" from Liverpool

# Walter R Evans Pedigree Chart



# **SAINTS SEEKERS SETTLERS SPIRITS**

**THE LIVES AND LEGACIES OF  
JAMES X ALLEN  
AND  
ELIZABETH PIDD**



**AND I SAY UNTO YOU,  
ASK, AND IT SHALL BE GIVEN YOU;  
SEEK, AND YE SHALL FIND;  
KNOCK, AND IT SHALL BE OPENED UNTO YOU.  
FOR EVERY ONE THAT ASKETH RECEIVETH;  
AND HE THAT SEEKETH FINDETH;  
AND TO HIM THAT KNOCKETH IT SHALL BE OPENED.**

**LUKE 11: 9-10 (KJV)**





# Chapter 1

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## ***Sheffield, England*** **1830 - 1852**

*This town of Sheffield is very populous and large, the streets narrow, and the houses dark and black, occasioned by the continued smoke of the forges, which are always at work: Here they make all sorts of cutlery-ware, but especially that of edged-tools, knives, razors, axes, and nails.<sup>11</sup>*

In 1801 Sheffield had a population of over 31,000. By the standards of the time it was a large town. By 1851 it had grown to over 135,000. Like all 19th century towns Sheffield was dirty and unsanitary. However even for the time Sheffield had a reputation as a grimy and dirty town, not surprising considering its heavy industries. In 1832 there was an epidemic of cholera in Sheffield that killed 402 people. In the working class areas of Sheffield the worst houses were back-to-backs. These houses were literally joined back to back without even an alley between them. In 1864 the authorities forbade the building of more such houses.

### **Early Life of James Allen**

James Allen was conceived in the winter of 1830 in Barnsley, England<sup>12</sup>, a small southern Yorkshire town whose main industries were linen weaving, glass making, and coal mining. After John Allen and 18-year-old Ann Bedford, daughter of engraver James Bedford, learned she was pregnant with his child, they decided to marry in the Silkstone Parish Church of England<sup>13</sup> – the same church in which John Allen had been baptized<sup>14</sup>.

Six months later, on 26 October 26 1830, Ann gave birth to her first, and perhaps only child in Barnsley<sup>15</sup>. A few months before her son's third birthday, James was baptized on 22 July 1833 at St. Michael & All Angels Parish Church in Thornhill<sup>16</sup> - about half way

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<sup>11</sup> From *A tour thro' the Whole Island of Great Britain* by Daniel Defoe

<sup>12</sup> 1911: James Allen's death certificate

<sup>13</sup> 1830: Silkstone Church marriage registration

<sup>14</sup> 1805, 1809: Silkstone Church baptism records

<sup>15</sup> It is difficult to prove a negative. His mother Ann Bedford Allen was in her 40's when she arrived in Utah and married Abraham Palmer. No evidence that she came with children. (Although she was only 18 when she had James.) I find no baptism records for any other children of John and Ann Allen in Yorkshire. I find no 1841 or 1851 UK census records for any Allen household in Yorkshire.

<sup>16</sup> 1833: Thornhill Church baptism record

between Barnsley and Huddersfield, where his mother Ann had been born in 1812. Little is known about his early life<sup>17</sup>, except that his mother taught him to read from the Bible<sup>18</sup> and Mormon missionaries had a powerful influence as he entered his adolescent years.

### **Conversion by Mormon Missionaries**

The first Mormon missionaries from the United States arrived in Lancashire, a few tens of miles west of Barnsley, when James was about six years old. James was baptized by Thomas Brown<sup>19</sup> when he was 11 years old<sup>20</sup>. Every Sunday he walked the seven miles to and from the Mormon meetinghouse to participate in its services. A new missionary, Lorenzo Barnes<sup>21</sup>, had recently arrived from America and Barnes's glossolalia (speaking in tongues) made a powerful impression upon young James, who wrote of his experiences years later in an article entitled, *Passing of the Gifts of Tongues*<sup>22</sup>. In it he describes his own experience of speaking in tongues when he was only twelve years old and of the shame he felt when he and a friend named Harry accepted money for clog dancing at a public house when egged on by some beer-drinking patrons.

By 1851 James, now 20 years old, had relocated ten miles south of Barnsley in Sheffield. Originally known for the cutlery<sup>23</sup>, Sheffield experienced the same overcrowding and unsanitary living conditions afflicting communities in England between 1800 and 1850.

### **Apprentice to an Engraver**

James apprenticed to an engraver<sup>24</sup> John Rodgers in the southwest section of the city known as Eccersall Bierlow. Engraving certainly required manual dexterity and may have laid the groundwork for his decision later in life to become a surgeon. A few blocks away from Rodgers' house was Sheffield *School of Medicine*, established 1828, one of the first schools of medicine in England. James may have taken a few classes<sup>25</sup>.

By late 1852 James relocated to a home shared by two families who, like James, would to immigrate to the valley of the Great Salt Lake. Accompanying him in December 1852 to the Port of Liverpool were his housemates the Whitehead's and Sudbury's: John and Mary Whitehead, their children, and John's sister and brother-in-law, Emma and Samuel Sudbury. After they arrived in Liverpool, they each deposited a pound sterling and booked passage on the *Golconda*, a ship scheduled to sail in January. When they registered as passengers, James Allen listed his occupation as linen weaver, John Whitehead as a farmer, and Sam Sudbury as a miller.

Two sisters had arrived in Liverpool to book passage on the *Golconda*, too. They had traveled from a town an even greater distance from Liverpool – Holbeach, Lincolnshire.

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<sup>17</sup> I cannot find any 1841 UK census records for the Allen household.

<sup>18</sup> From Eveline Burgess's account: "she taught me to read the bible..."

<sup>19</sup> 1911 Obituary in Ogden's *Evening Standard*

<sup>20</sup> 1911 Obituary

<sup>21</sup> Accompanying Lorenzo Barnes to Yorkshire in 1842 was James Burgess, brother of Peter Burgess.

<sup>22</sup> See appendix for *Passing of the Gifts of Tongues*.

<sup>23</sup> Chaucer mentions it in *Canterbury Tales*

<sup>24</sup> James's mother's father was an engraver, too.

<sup>25</sup> From 1888 *Dictation* to LH Nichols.

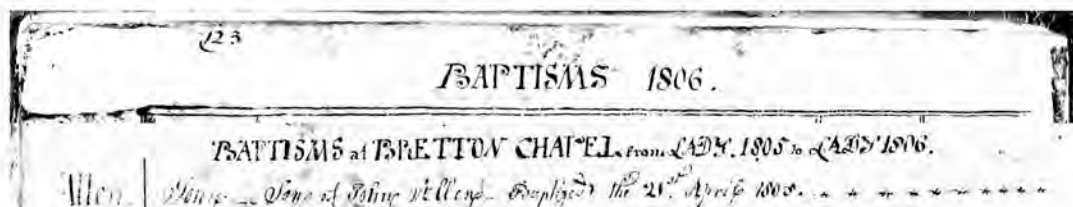
On 11 September 2012, Nancy and I visited Silkstone Church near Barnsley where I took these photos. A memorial service was scheduled shortly and so we were invited inside and we met some congregants. We saw the Huskar Memorial window that was installed in 2010 to honor the memory of 26 children who lost their lives in a 1838 coal mine disaster. (James X Allen was himself just 8 years old 1838) - Greg Evans



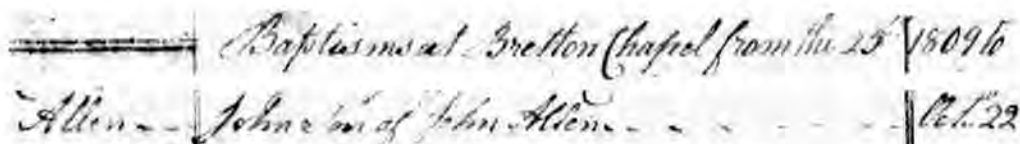
John Allen of this Parish  
and the Chapelry of Barnsley  
 and Ann Bedford of this Parish  
and the Chapelry of Barnsley  
 were married in this Church by Barnes with Consent of  
this Thirty first Day of  
May in the Year One thousand eight hundred and thirty  
 By me Robt Affleck Vicar  
 This Marriage was solemnized between us { John Allen  
X Ann Bedford's mark  
 In the Presence of { Joseph Tingle  
Jeremiah . Shunee  
 No. 488.

All Saints Church, Silkstone, Barnsley, England

Site of 1830 Wedding of James Allen's parents, John Allen and Ann Bedford  
 (Note: John Allen signed his name, but Ann Bedford entered her mark, an "X")



25 April 1805 Baptism of John Allen, Son of John Allen at Bretton Chapel in the Parish Church of Silkstone with Stainborough in Barnsley, Yorkshire



22 October 1809 Baptism of John Allen, Son of John Allen at Bretton Chapel in the Parish Church of Silkstone with Stainborough in Barnsley, Yorkshire

### James X Allen's Father, John Allen (b. 1805 or 1809)

Two Candidate Baptism Records - Both in Bretton Chapel of All Saint's Church, Silkstone  
(Marriage of John and Ann Bedford took place in this church in 1830)

BAPTISMS solemnized in the Parish of Huddersfield  
in the County of York in the Year 1813

28 <sup>th</sup>	Ann Bedford	James Sarah	Bedford	Hudders- field	Chase- driver	Wm. Glandy
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No. 80.

28. Ann of James & Sarah - Bedford - Ch. Driver - Oct. 16-18.



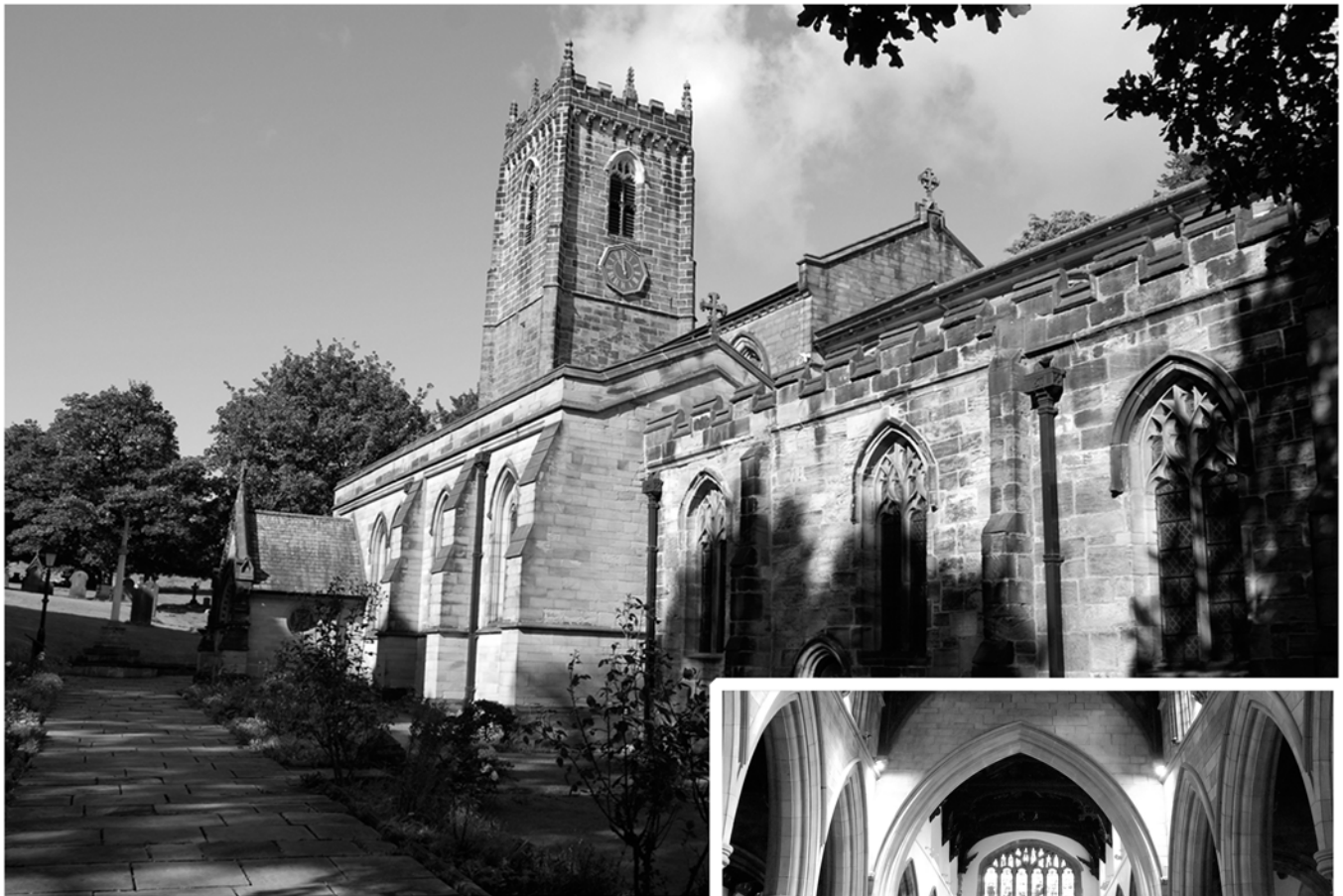
Engraver's Chase and Chasing Hammer used by Engravers

### James X Allen's Mother, Ann Bedford (b.1812)

Two 28 March 1813 Baptism Records at St. Peter's Church Huddersfield

Lists names of James' maternal grandparents - James and Sarah

Lists maternal grandfather's occupation - Chase Driver



On 11 September 2012, Nancy and I visited the Thornhill Parish Church in Dewsbury. A meeting of its archeological society was taking place and one of its members, a delightful woman, invited us into the church and gave us a complete tour.  
-Greg Evans

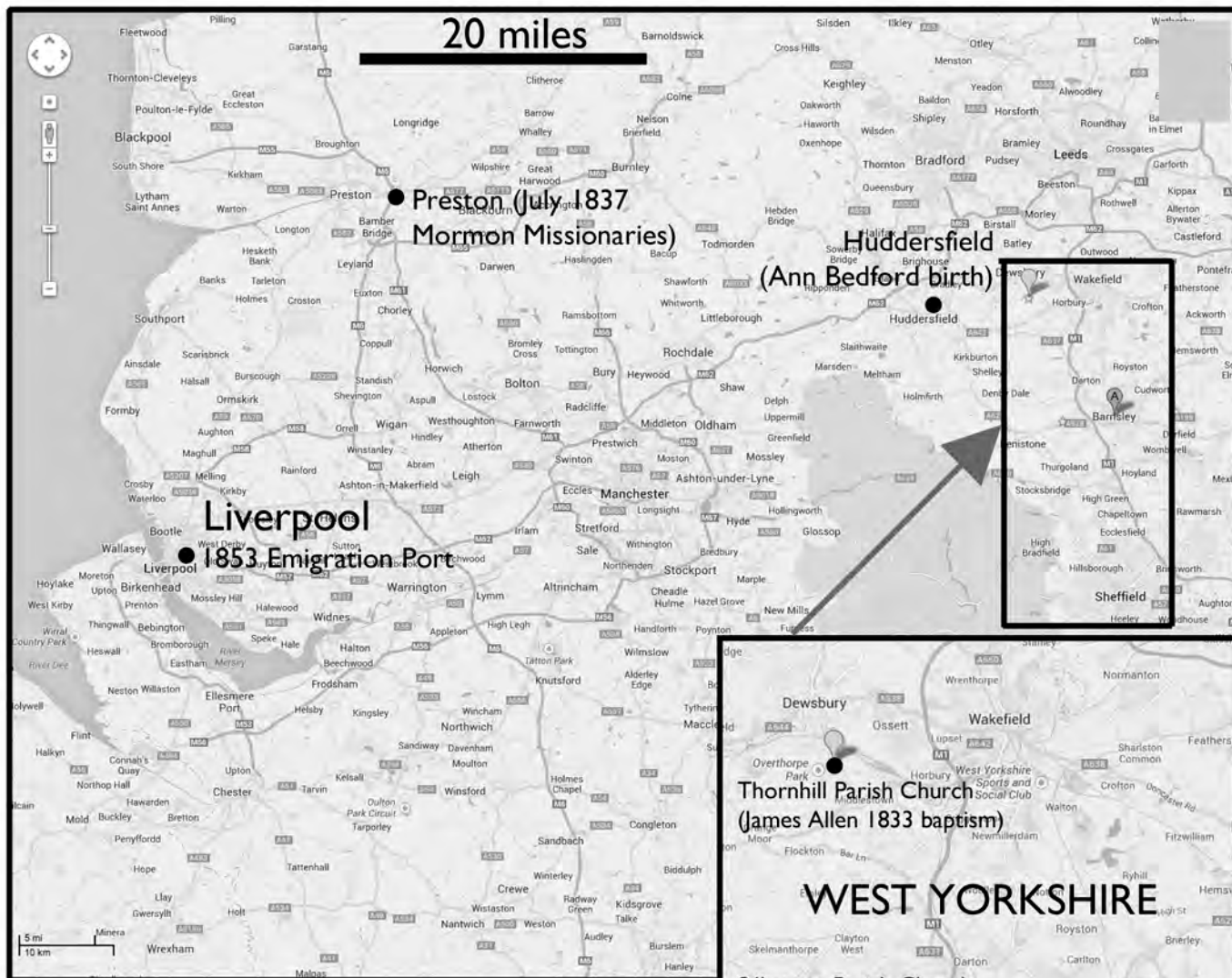


BAPTISMS solemnized in the Parish of <i>Thornhill</i>						
in the County of <i>York</i>			in the Year 1833			
<i>22</i>	<i>James</i>	<i>John</i>	<i>Allen</i>	<i>Edge</i>	<i>Labourer</i>	<i>Wm. Allen</i>
<i>No. 1194</i>	<i>of</i>	<i>Wm</i>				<i>Thornhill</i>

22 July 1833 James Allen baptism record, listing parents as John Allen (Labourer) and Ann Allen  
If correct, then James X Allen was almost three years old when he was baptized.

St. Michael and All Angels, Thornhill Parish Church  
Probable site of James Allen Baptism in 1833





6 DATE OF BIRTH	
Nov. 19, 1830	
(Month) (Day) (Year)	
9 BIRTHPLACE (State or country)	
Barnsley, Yorkshire, England	
PARENTS	10 NAME OF FATHER
	11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (State or country)
	12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER
	13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (State or country)
John Allen	
England	
Ann Bedford	
England	

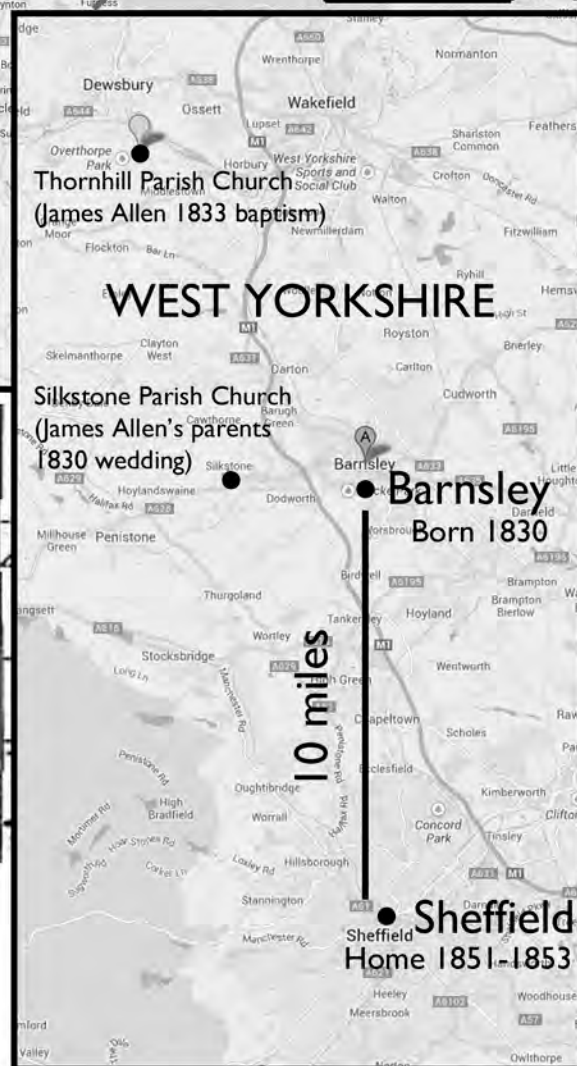
James Allen information from his death certificate

Date of Birth Nov 19, 1830

Birthplace Barnsley, Yorkshire, England

Father John Allen

Mother Ann Bedford



Sites in England: 1830 to 1853

Parish or Township of <i>Woodhall Hurton</i>		Ecclesiastical District of <i>Pro-Rs</i>		City or Borough of <i>Sheffield</i>		Form of		Village of	
House No.	Name of Street, Place, or Road, and Name or No. of House	Name and Surname of each Person who abode in the house, on the Night of the 30th March, 1851	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Age of		Rank, Profession, or Occupation	Where Born	Whether Blind, or Deaf, or Lame
					Males	Females			
34	<i>Mount Pigeon</i>	<i>John Rodgers</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>Mar</i>	<i>30</i>		<i>Engraver, Printer &amp;c</i>	<i>Sheffield Yorkshire</i>	
	<i>William Wood</i>	<i>Elizabeth De</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>Mar</i>	<i>31</i>			<i>do do</i>	
		<i>John D</i>	<i>Son</i>		<i>8</i>		<i>Scholar</i>	<i>do do</i>	
		<i>James Allen</i>	<i>Apprentice</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>19</i>		<i>Engraver</i>	<i>do do</i>	
		<i>Amos Fox</i>	<i>Apprentice</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>17</i>		<i>Engraver</i>	<i>Weston Derbyshire</i>	
		<i>Annie Middleton</i>	<i>Servant</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>16</i>		<i>General Servant</i>	<i>Sheffield Yorkshire</i>	

## 1851: James Allen, Apprentice to an Engraver in Sheffield

Address: Nathan Road, Mt Pisgah home of John Rodgers, Engraver Printer

James's maternal grandfather James Bedford was a "chase driver" and a chase is an engraving tool.

Parish or Township of	Ecological District of	City or Borough of	Town of	Village of
Woodhall Hurton	Pro-Rs	Sheffield	Sheffield	do
4/24 Monmouth St	John Whitehead	Head	24	Police man
	Mary do	Wife	24	do
	Edward do	Son	8	Scholar
	Ann do	Son	4	do
	Thomas do	do	1	at home
	William B. H.	Head	24	Police man
	Isidore do	do	11	Carpenter
	Mary do	do	11	at home
	William Nelson	Head	24	Wadler
	William do	do	24	Opium Rec
	Thomas do	do	1	do
	Samuel Sudbury	Head	24	Miller
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## 1851: John Whitehead and Sudbury Families, 24 Monmouth Road

Golconda passenger list indicates James Allen was living at this address in January 1853



Evidence suggesting that James Allen lived, worked, and studied medicine in Sheffield:

1. He listed his address on the Golconda passenger list as 24 Monmouth Street
2. In his 1888 interview with LH Nicholes, James said he began his study of medicine in England.
3. Sheffield's School of Medicine (est. 1828) was among the first medical schools in all England.
4. The School of Medicine's location was within a mile or so of Mt. Pisgah and 24 Monmouth St.
5. James Allen's maternal grandfather was an engraver and a James Allen was apprenticing to engraver John Rodgers at Mt. Pisgah in 1851.
6. Engravers and surgeons both use hand tools and need good manual dexterity to do their work.

Sheffield: 1851 - 1853

## Chapter 2

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### ***Holbeach, England*** **1832 - 1852**

*Holbeach is a fenland market town in the South Holland district of southern Lincolnshire, England.*

Situated on the prime meridian, 90 miles north of the naval observatory in Greenwich, four miles east of Spalding, and two miles west of Holbeach in the county of Lincolnshire is a tiny hamlet with the colorful name of Whaplode Washway.

#### **Early Life of Elizabeth Pidd**

Elizabeth Pidd's father Adonijah Pidd was born two miles west of Whaplode in Moulton in 1791 and in 1818 married Ann Forman at the Moulton Deanery. After their first child Henry died at birth in 1820, Adonijah and Ann Pidd had a son followed by three daughters. After their youngest daughter Elizabeth died in her first week of life, they gave their next daughter, born on 28 April 2 1832 the same name and baptized her at the St. Mary's Church in Whaplode. She never knew her biological father, however, because Adonijah died after her first birthday, leaving his wife Ann to care for a nine-year old son William and three young daughters.

Within a year or so, Ann remarried a farmer named Thomas Proctor<sup>26</sup>. He was very strict with his stepchildren, often even unkind. According to Sarah in an account she gave years later to a descendant, she and Elizabeth were scared to death of him. He punished them if he thought they had picked any nuts or fruit from trees in his small orchard. When their stepfather was at work, their mother would let them go into the orchard and get what they wanted, making sure to erase their footprints with a garden rake before Thomas got home.

Ann warned him, "*Proctor you will come to a bad end for ill treating these fatherless children.*" According to Sarah, their stepfather was later crushed at his work and suffered a horrible death.

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<sup>26</sup> This narrative is based on the account of Laraine Smith. See the appendix for her complete account.



### **Conversion by Mormon Missionaries**

The following is an excerpt of an account written by Laraine Smith, a second great granddaughter of Sarah:

*When Sarah was a young lady she went out as an apprentice, to learn sewing. She became a dressmaker and a tailor, She would go out sewing at different places for a week or two at a time and by so doing made quite a lot and was able to save up some money. The LDS missionaries came to England and she heard them preach and was converted. So she left the Methodist [church] and joined the LDS church. The Elders of course described America as being so wonderful and told how grand it was to live with the saints in Zion. So she and Elizabeth decided to come to Utah. She had saved enough money to bring her sister and herself to America and had a little to spare.*

### **UK Census**

The 1851 UK census lists Sarah's sister Elizabeth as an 18-year old servant girl employed at 1 Albert Street in Holbeach<sup>27</sup>. Living there was Suzanna Tember (age 52) and her daughter Betsey (age 17), perhaps a friend to Elizabeth.

### **Liverpool or Bust**

By December of 1852, Sarah had saved the money required to pay her sister's way on a Mormon sailing ship. They traveled together to Liverpool and deposited 1 pound sterling for tickets on the *Golconda*, set to sail on January 23, 1853.

They were not the only ones to have traveled from their neighborhood to Liverpool in December 1852. Three older women, a boy, and a 25-year old single man named Charles Clarke, all from Risegate, Gosberton (see map on plate at the end of the chapter) made the trip as well. These *Risegate Five* were not to sail from Liverpool with the sisters, however. Why? As the old saying goes, "the plot thickens."

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<sup>27</sup> Nancy and I stayed at the Elloe Lodge in 2013, a few short blocks away from 1 Albert Street..

Lincolnshire Towns of Spalding, Whaplode, and Holbeach - Home to the family of Adonijah Pidd

Methodist Church, Spalding



Elizabeth Pidd was born few miles from the North Sea in the eastern part of Lincolnshire, a flat, rural, English county north of London.

Nancy and I visited in Sept 2012. We stayed at the Elloe Lodge, a family operated B&B in Holbeach. We were a 5 minute walk from the house where Elizabeth Pidd worked as a domestic servant in 1851, We drove to Green Lane, where the Pidd domicile was located when Elizabeth was born. We arrived at Whaplode's St. Mary's Church just before a beautiful sunset and listened to bell ringers practicing. We were invited into the church.



All Saints Parish Church in Spalding



The Parish Church of St. Mary's Whaplode Washway -- Where Elizabeth Pidd was baptized in 1832



September 2012 Visit to Elizabeth Pidd's Lincolnshire Churches

Absolom Pidd, w., & Mary Barker ... 15 May 1799

WE HAD A MY LITTLE

#### 15 May 1799 Marriage of Elizabeth Pidd's Paternal Grandparents

Adonyah Pidd & Ann Foreman ... 22 Mar. 1818

Moulton Pidd

#### 22 March 1818 Marriage of Elizabeth Pidd's Parents

**Adonijah Pidd**

England Births and Christenings, 1538-1975

spouse: Ann

child: Henry Pidd

**Adonijah Pidd**

England Births and Christenings, 1538-1975

spouse: Ann

child: Elisabeth Pidd

**Adonijah Pidd**

England Births and Christenings, 1538-1975

spouse: Ann

child: Elisabeth Pidd

**Adonijah Pidd**

England Births and Christenings, 1538-1975

spouse: Ann

child: William Pidd

**Adonijah Pidd**

England Births and Christenings, 1538-1975

spouse: Ann

child: William Pidd

**Adonijah Pidd**

England Births and Christenings, 1538-1975

spouse: Ann

child: Sarah Pidd

**Adonijah Pidd**

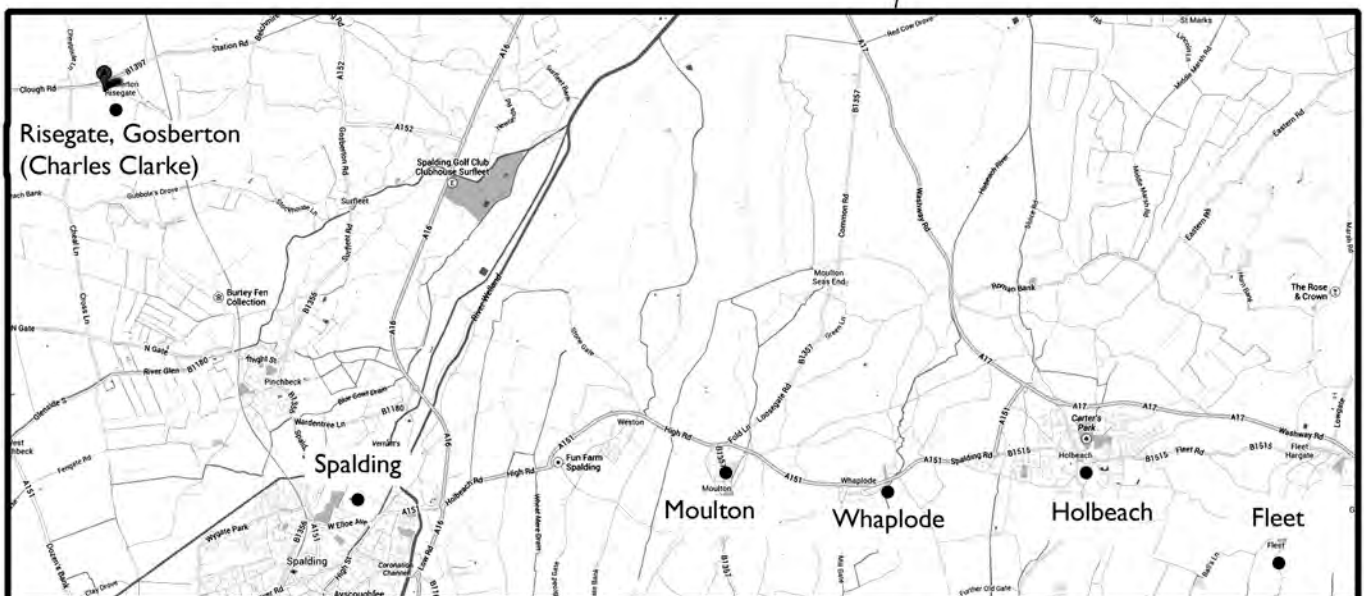
England Births and Christenings, 1538-

spouse: Ann

child: Marian Pidd

List of Children born to Adonijah Pidd and Ann Forman Pidd

## Records of Pidd Marriages and Births in England



Map of towns where Elizabeth and Sarah Pidd lived and worked

## Chapter 3

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### ***Liverpool, England*** **1853**

*Under the presidency of Elder Jacob Gates, three hundred and twenty-one Saints sailed from Liverpool on board the ship Golconda, January 23, 1853.*

Between 1830 and 1930 over nine million emigrants sailed from Liverpool bound for a new life in the “New World”, including about 55,000 Latter-day Saints.

Many of these emigrants were poor, and were assisted to emigrate by their local Church branches, or from 1849 by the Church's own Perpetual Emigrating Fund Company. By 1852, over £125,000 had been given to assist poor emigrants, and the Church had its own charter and supply agent in Liverpool.

In 1854 a Mormon agent gave evidence to a parliamentary inquiry on how the Mormon Church organized this mass emigration. He testified that it chartered its own ships, charging passengers £3.12s.6d to New Orleans and £20 for the full journey to Salt Lake City.<sup>28</sup>

#### **James Allen meets the Pidd sisters**

All sources of information about the voyage of the *Golconda* agree upon this basic fact: sisters Sarah, age 27, and Elizabeth Pidd, age 21, and bachelor James X Allen, age 22, set sail for New Orleans from the Port of Liverpool on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of January 1853. However, different sources offer conflicting accounts about pre-existing relationships the two women may have had and how the two sisters responded to overtures made by James Allen toward Elizabeth Pidd.

#### **Account of Eveline Alice Burgess<sup>29</sup>**

My family *direct line* version of “what happened next” comes courtesy of Eveline Alice Burgess, a great grand daughter of Elizabeth Pidd Allen. Attached to a 1988

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<sup>28</sup> Information sheet 29 of the *Liverpool Maritime Archives and Library*

<sup>29</sup> There are two Eveline Burgesses. Eveline Alice Burgess is granddaughter of Eveline Allen Burgess.

Christmas letter she sent to her first cousin Sam Evans, Eveline is a typewritten document entitled "*Part of the Allen Saga Remembered*."<sup>30</sup> In reference to James Allen and Elizabeth Pidd, the document states:

*They had come over on the same boat and crossed the Plains in the same Emigrant Train. James Allen tried to make love to her all the way across the country although she had her fiancée with her and gave him no encouragement. He left a long "poem" written in 1853 about his attraction to her and her beauty.*

Additional insight into his feelings for her is available, since four stanzas of this 1853 poem were transcribed in 1890 by James's granddaughter Dr. Bertha Allen Greer:

- 8      *A British damsel young and blithe, Beguiled my time away,  
To vie in converse some would strive, but Betsy won the day.*
- 9      *Her laughing eyes and cherry lips, Were so much bewitching.  
O'er the deck she lightly trips, Hopping, jumping skipping.*
- 10     *Her songs were many – sweetly sung. All loved them for to hear.  
Many were there with stouter lung, But none with voice so clear.*
- 11     *She was an angel to me then, Her countenance of love,  
Indeed you'd think her born again, or dropped from heaven above.*

### **Account of Laraine Smith<sup>31</sup>**

Elizabeth Pidd's sister Sarah gave oral histories to her descendants. Laraine Smith, a second great granddaughter of Sarah (and a 4<sup>th</sup> cousin of mine) wrote about Sarah and Elizabeth Pidd's voyage on the *Golconda* to New Orleans:

*They left England and sailed for America, leaving their mother behind who they never saw again, They were on the ship ten weeks, all of which she was sea sick and wondered if she would ever live to reach land. There was a young man on the ship by the name of James Allen. They became very well acquainted with him and he was very helpful to them. He fell in love with Elizabeth. Just before they landed at New Orleans Sarah said, "Now Lizzy we aren't going to be seen with Allen, so we will hurry and get off before he sees us. We will then be rid of him," Allen had worn the same old clothes and cap all the way on the ocean and Sarah thought that he had no more to change into. She thought he looked very dirty. So as soon as the ship docked the girls were all ready to get off and hurried away. They walked around New Orleans and whom should they meet, but Mr. Allen. He had saved his new clothes and kept them clean. They laughed and walked on together, but when they left New Orleans and journeyed on to Missouri. Mr. Allen didn't go and they didn't see him again for a long time.*

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<sup>30</sup> See Appendix for full text.

<sup>31</sup> See Appendix for full account

### **The Golconda Passenger List's *Risegate Five***

Yet another source of information is the *Golconda's* passenger list. The manifest includes the name, age, and residence of all 350 men, women, and *children and the date each deposited his or her pound sterling to sail on it*. Only one male gave as his residence a location within 50 miles of Sarah and Elizabeth's home: Charles Clarke, a 25-year-old single man, lived ten miles west of Holbeach in Risegate. Halfway between these hamlets lay the largest town in the region, Spalding, where very possibly Elizabeth and Charles might have met at its Mormon meetinghouse.

Charles's name, one of five passengers from Risegate (i.e., the *Risegate five*) all of whom made *Gondola* ticket deposits, appears *adjacent* to those of Sarah and Elizabeth on the *Golconda* registry – additional evidence that the sisters and he knew one another. In a tantalizing twist, however, the *Risegate five* made deposits for two trips to New Orleans: the January 23<sup>rd</sup> sailing of the *Golconda* and the February 15 sailing of the *Elvira Owen*.

### **A Speculative Resolution**

What reason might have led the *Risegate five* to register on two different ships scheduled to sail a month apart? A possible clue is found in the passenger lists themselves. On *both* manifests the names of two of the *Risegate five* are lined out and replaced with two other names. One of the two new names is that of 20-year old single woman, Susan Cammomile.

It is pure speculation, but I wonder if the substitution and the double registration are correlated events with a common explanation. Was there uncertainty about the date by which the Susan and her companion would arrive in Liverpool? Whatever the actual explanation, what is known with certainty is that the *Risegate five* sailed on the *Elvira Owen* and, on the day before it sailed, Charles and Susan were married. President John W Young's daily journal states:

*Monday 14th- morning cold, snow falling fast. Doctor & government officers came on board to clear the ship about 6 am. In the cabin, Charles Clarke aged 25, Susan Cammomile aged 20, both of the Lincolnshire Conference, were united in matrimony by President John W. Young in the presence of..*

Eveline Alice Burgess and Laraine Smith acknowledged that James Allen met and fell in love with Elizabeth on board the *Golconda*. Whereas Eveline asserted that Elizabeth was accompanied on the ship by her fiancée and was unresponsive to James Allen, Laraine said nothing about a fiancée but said that James's unkempt appearance was a turn-off, especially to Sarah.

The passenger list shows no eligible men within a 50-mile radius of Holbeach sailing on the *Golconda*, at least raising doubts about the accuracy of Eveline's account. The "Risegate Five" evidence suggest a third possible scenario: that Elizabeth Pidd had expected to marry Charles Clark, that he went so far as to accompany her to Liverpool, but once there he jilted her to marry another woman, Susan Cammomile.





On September 9, 2012, Nancy and I visited the Merseyside Port and the Maritime Museum. Outside the museum is a statue (right) honoring the tens of thousands who emigrated to America having been converted by Mormon missionaries.  
-Greg Evans



Sailing ships in the Mersey River at Liverpool



Sailing ships at dock

### 1830 – 1930 Liverpool: Emigration Port for Nine Million \*

Between 1830 and 1930 over nine million emigrants sailed from Liverpool bound for a new life in the "New World" countries such as the United States, Canada and Australia. For much of this period Liverpool was the most popular port of departure for emigrants from Europe to the Americas and Canada because she already had well-established transatlantic links based on the import of cotton and timber. Liverpool was also well placed to receive the many emigrants from the countries of northwestern Europe, who would cross the North Sea to Hull and then travel to Liverpool by train. \*

### Mormon Missionaries Arrive in Liverpool \*

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints came to the British Isles when seven missionaries landed at Liverpool on July 19, 1837. The success of this first mission (more than 1,500 converts by April 1839) set the stage for the even more successful apostolic mission of 1839-1841. It saw nine of the eleven apostles serving as missionaries in England under the direction of Brigham Young. \*

The Church grew rapidly in Great Britain among the working classes of the Northwest, the Midlands, and Wales. Membership counts at the end of 1851 showed 33,000 members of the Church in the United Kingdom and Ireland and 12,000 in Utah. \*

### Emigration of British Converts from Port of Liverpool \*

Emigration to the United States to help build the main body of the Church was the recommended pattern for the members during the first century of the Church in the British Isles. From 1847 to 1869, more than 32,000 British and Irish converts to the Church left their homelands for a new life in pioneer America. \*

## Liverpool, England



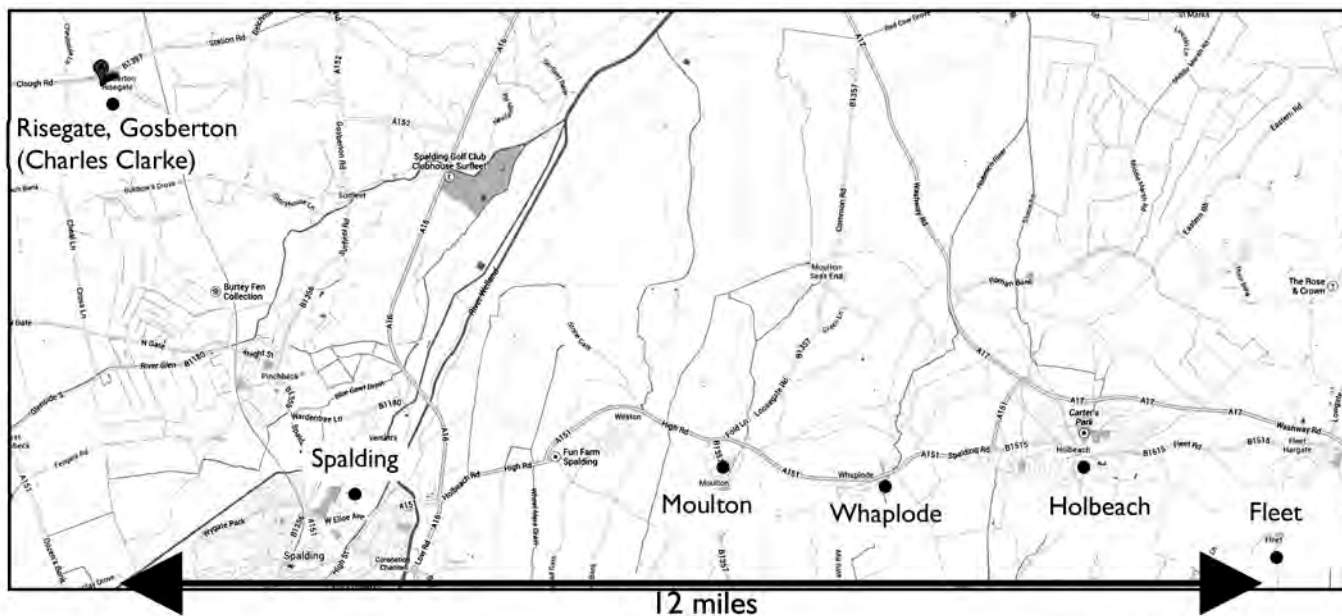
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<i>Sarah Smith</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>Gosberton Risegate</i>	<i>5 0 0</i>	<i>185</i>
<i>Ann Spencer</i>	<i>82</i>		<i>Lincolnshire</i>		
<i>Sarah Sandale</i>	<i>50</i>				
<i>Susan Cammomile</i>	<i>20</i>				
<i>Henry Inkley</i>	<i>15</i>				
<i>Susan Elsey</i>	<i>16</i>				
<i>Charles Clarke</i>	<i>25</i>				
<i>Sarah Pidd</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>Jan 16/53</i>	<i>Saracen's Head N. Holbeach</i>	<i>1 0 0</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>Elizabeth Pidd</i>	<i>21</i>		<i>Mr J. Bridges, Fleet</i>	<i>1 0 0</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>Mary E Hood</i>	<i>21</i>		<i>Molton Head, near Spalding</i>	<i>1 0 0</i>	<i>23</i>

Sarah Smith	age 72	Gosberton Risegate Lincolnshire
Ann Spencer	age 82	ditto
Sarah Sandale	age 50	ditto
Susan Cammomile	age 20	ditto
Henry Inkley	age 15	ditto
Susan Elsey	age 16	ditto
Charles Clarke	age 25	ditto

**The Gosberton Risegate party of five paid deposits to sail on the Golconda and the Elvira Owen. Two passengers were scratched and two added. Why? Susan Cammomile and Charles Clarke would marry the day before the Elvira Owen sailed (see Journal Entry below.)**

Sarah Pidd	age 27	Jan 16th/53	Saracen's Head, near Holbeach
Elizabeth Pidd	age 21		Mr. J. Bridges, Fleet, near Holbeach
Mary E Hood	age 21		Molton, Seas End, near Spalding



<i>Sarah Smith</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>18 Feb 2nd 53</i>	<i>Gosberton Risegate</i>	<i>5 0 0</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>Ann Spencer</i>	<i>82</i>		<i>Lincolnshire</i>		
<i>Sarah Sandale</i>	<i>50</i>				
<i>Susan Cammomile</i>	<i>20</i>				
<i>Henry Inkley</i>	<i>15</i>				
<i>Susan Elsey</i>	<i>16</i>				
<i>Charles Clarke</i>	<i>25</i>				

Sarah Smith	age 72	Feb 2nd/53	Gosberton Risegate Lincolnshire
Ann Spencer	age 82		ditto
Sarah Sandale	age 50		ditto
Susan Cammomile	age 20		ditto
Henry Inkley	age 15		ditto
Susan Elsey	age 16		ditto
Charles Clarke	age 25		ditto

**Monday 14th- morning cold, snow falling fast. Doctor & government officers came on board to clear the ship about 6 am. In the cabin, Charles Clarke aged 25, Susan Cammomile aged 20, both of the Lincolnshire Conference, were united in matrimony**

##

60 sailed Jan 22 1853

Ship *Golconda* 1170 Tons, Capt

Date	Christian Name	Surname	Profession or Occupation	Age	C.	No. of N.	Date of Admission
1853	William J.	Thompson	Labourer	23	4	Jan 19 53	
	James	Allen	Linen Weaver	32	5	Jan 20 53	
	John W.	Whitehead	Farmer	25	6	Jan 20 53	
	Mary	do		27			
	Samuel	do		7			
	Samuel J.	do		5			
	Richard J.	do		1			
	Samuel J.	Sudbury	Miller	33	7	Jan 21 53	
	Emma	do		20			

IS Christ of Latter-day Saints Archives

22-2 January 1853

To Sail for New Orleans

Address	Deposit	Return	Transferred	Transferred
	#	P.	Page	to Page
2 Monmouth St. Sheffield	1	0	29	58
24 Monmouth St. Sheffield	1	0	13	56
24 Monmouth St. Sheffield	5	0	28	56
24 Monmouth St. Sheffield	2	0	28	56

IS Christ of Latter-day Saints Archives

## James Allen, Linen Weaver, Age 32 on Golconda Passenger List

Address: 24 Monmouth Street, Sheffield.

Also living at this address and listed as passengers are John Whitehead family and Samuel and Emma Sudbury. Emma Sudbury was sister of John Whitehead.

8 A British damsel young and blithe, Beguiled my time away,  
 To vie in converse some would strive, but Betsy won the day.  
 9 Her laughing eyes and cherry lips, Were so much bewitching.  
 O'er the deck she lightly trips, Kipping, jumping, skipping.  
 10 Her songs were many - sweetly sung, All loved them for to hear.  
 Many were there with stouter lung, But none with voice so clear.  
 11 She was an angel to me then, Her countenance of love,  
 Indeed you'd think her born again, Or dropped from heaven above.

Lines composed by J. H. A. in 1853 while crossing the Sea.  
 A tribute to my mother, Copied by B. A. Greer

Dec 16<sup>th</sup> 1890. Pleasanton Iowa.

Verses 8 to 11 of James Allen's poem to Elizabeth "Betsy" Pidd  
 Composed on the 1853 Golconda Crossing. Transcribed by Bertha Allen Greer in 1890

1853 Goldonda Passenger List and Poem to Elizabeth Pidd



**Ship: 1124 tons: 171' x 33' x 22'**  
**Built: 1852 at Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada**

## **Golconda**

**Under the command of Captain George Kerr the British ship Golconda transported 785 Mormons in two companies across the Atlantic. The first voyage began on 23 January 1853 at Liverpool. Elder Jacob Gates presided over the 321 Saints on board, including a number of returning missionaries. During the crossing a brief storm wrecked the vessel's three top masts. Two emigrants died, two couples were married, four babies were born, and a Swedish sailor was baptized. According to the Millennial Star, the "conduct of Captain Kerr gave great satisfaction to all the company, and before parting a vote of thanks, with three cheers was tendered him." After six weeks on the ocean the Golconda arrived at the mouth of the Mississippi River. There they waited for twelve days before a steam tug could tow her to New Orleans. The ship finally anchored at that port on 26 March, a passage of sixty-two days.**

### **Golconda: 321 Saints**

Under the presidency of Elder Jacob Gates, three hundred and twenty-one Saints sailed from Liverpool, on board the ship Golconda, January 23, 1853. Among other prominent elders on board there were Claudius V. Spencer, A. M. Harmon, R. Rostron, W. Speakman and John Carmichael, who had acted as pastors and presidents of conferences; some of them had been in the missionary fields for many years. Among those who emigrated in the Golconda, were the late Thomas King and his wife, Hannah Tapsfield King, who assisted quite a number of poor Saints in emigrating to Zion.

After a prosperous voyage of forty-four days, the Golconda arrived at the Balize, at the mouth of the Mississippi River, where they waited twelve days for a steam tug to take them up to New Orleans. During the voyage, half an hour's storm despoiled the gallant vessel of her three top masts.

Four births, two marriages, and two deaths occurred on board; the health of the Saints was very good generally during the entire passage. On the twentieth of March, Elder Spencer baptized Erik M. Caste, a Swedish sailor, who accompanied the Saints to the Valley. The conduct of Captain Kerr gave great satisfaction to all the company, and before the parting a vote of thanks, with three cheers, was tendered him.

On the twenty-sixth of March the vessel arrived safely in New Orleans, where the emigrants boarded the steam packet Illinois, on which they continued the journey to St Louis, Missouri, and thence, soon afterwards, to Keokuk, Iowa.

Millennial Star, Vol. XV, pp. 105, 282, 288, 392

## **Liverpool to New Orleans: January to March 1853**

## Chapter 4

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### ***Little Cottonwood, Utah 1854 to 1859***

*Union was known as Little Cottonwood from the time of its first settlement in 1849 to 1854. The name Union was chosen on account of the unity, which prevailed in the settlement*

Among the first settlers on the south side of Little Cottonwood Creek, in the spring of 1849, was Jehu Cox, who built a house on the present site of Union Fort and commenced farming. Elijah Elmer located about two miles further up the creek about the same time. In the fall of 1849 Silas Richards<sup>32</sup> bought out Elijah Elmer's improvements and settled there with his family, together with a number of saints who had just crossed the plains in a company of which he was captain.

The following year more settlers arrived and a comfortable schoolhouse was built, in which Silas Richards taught school during the winters of 1850-1851 and 1851-1852. Captain Richards was appointed to preside over the settlement immediately upon his arrival, but on July 13, 1851, he was ordained a Bishop and in that capacity, appointed to take charge of the saints at the Little Cottonwood.

As the Indians were somewhat hostile, an adobe fort was erected at Union in 1854, with walls 12 feet high and six feet thick at the base. Although most of the people moved into the fort, they were never molested by Indians. On account of this structure being erected, the place was known as Union Fort for many years.

#### **Arrival in the New World:**

The *Golconda* with its 300 saints arrived in New Orleans on March 26, 1853 – the third of eight ships that sailed from Liverpool between January and March 1853 with over 2500 folk. The year 1853 was unique in the annals of Mormon migration due to a disastrous accident on the Missouri River in 1852 that had killed many who were making their way from St Louis to one of the overland companies. Brigham Young directed everyone to avoid the Missouri River and gather in Keokuk, Iowa a few of hundred miles north of St Louis and a few miles south of Nauvoo, Illinois.

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<sup>32</sup> The same Silas Richards that presided at the wedding of James Allen and Elizabeth Pidd.

Joseph Smith's 78-year-old widow, Lucy Mack Smith, lived at the Mansion House in Nauvoo with her son Joseph Smith III, future head of the RLDS church. James Allen must have been among the pilgrims to visit her because Charles Derry reported in his diary a conversation he had with James Allen about Lucy Smith. In it he wrote: *"He told me that while on his way to Utah from England, he called at Nauvoo and saw Sister Lucy Smith, the mother of the Martyr, who told him she heard her son, Joseph, say that if Brigham Young ever led the Church, he would lead it to Hell. Others have testified that they heard the Martyr make a similar statement."*

### **Overland trip from Keokuk to Utah: Two accounts**

The one-off use of Keokuk as an embarkation place accounts for the incomplete overland records for the 2500 saints who trekked to Utah in the spring and summer of 1853. Among the unlisted are James Allen and the Pidd sisters. Consequently, there is no way to verify Eveline Burgess's assertion that James, Sarah, and Elizabeth traveled in the same overland company to the Great Salt Lake in 1853.<sup>33</sup> Laraine Smith's account of events<sup>34</sup> has many interesting and plausible anecdotes<sup>35</sup> of Sarah and Elizabeth's overland experience. However, as none makes mention of either James Allen or of Elizabeth's fiancée, at a minimum it raises doubts about the accuracy of Eveline's account. More relevant to our gaining an understanding of how Elizabeth and James came to get married are the independent accounts of Eveline and Laraine of what happened in Utah after James and Elizabeth arrive. The accounts agree on the basic fact of their marriage, but the details are different.

### **Account of Eveline Burgess (Great granddaughter of Elizabeth Pidd)**

*Once in Utah her fiancée went out to build them a cabin and was never seen or heard from again. Very shortly various church officials began to try to get her to become a polygamous wife. Grandfather Allen was one of her suitors, and she married him. However, she daimed (sic) to be of the landed gentry and steadfastly stated that "As soon as the children are old enough, I will divorce him". In another place she wrote that she had two chances to choose a husband, and took the wrong one both times.*

### **Account of Laraine Smith (Second great granddaughter of Sarah Pidd)**

*In the fall of 1853 the wagon train pulled into the Old Tithing Yard in Salt Lake City. The immigrants quickly unloaded and left to do as they pleased. Some had people who met them. But Sarah and Elizabeth knew no one and finally were left alone sitting on their trunks. They didn't know what they were going to do or where to go. When it was about dark a man came along and asked them what they intended to do. They said they didn't know. So he asked one of*

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<sup>33</sup> The 1860 census has a listing in Keokuk for Charles and Susan Clarke and their children, and so we know that they stayed behind while most of the others left for Salt Lake City.

<sup>34</sup> See appendix for full text.

<sup>35</sup> *One day she and Lizzy started to walk ahead of the wagons. They had done this a great many times. They would walk a long ways and then sit down and rest until the wagons caught up. This time they walked along a stream where there was a lot of willows and brush. All at once a large animal came out of the brush and stared at them. They were so frightened. She said that she heard that if you look them in the eye and didn't move the animal wouldn't attack. So they stared at it and it just stood there. Every minute they expected it to jump at them, but it finally walked slowly away. She said they ran as fast as they could all the way back to the wagons and after that they never walked very far ahead.*

*them to go with him. He said that his wife needed someone to help her. So Sarah said that Lizzy could go. Reluctantly Lizzy climbed into his rig and left. The girls didn't see each other again for several weeks. And each one wondered just what had happened to the other. Sarah moved from place to place sewing and making clothes for different families. Elizabeth did housework for a living.*

*[Sarah] was sewing at a home west of the Jordan River. She was looking out the window one day and who[m] should she see, but her sister driving in the yard with Mr. Allen. Lizzy came running to the house and said, "Sarah I must talk to you." The girls went into the room alone and Lizzy asked, "Sarah which would you do, marry the man you loved or marry the one you are engaged to?" [Sarah] had met and liked the man Lizzy was engaged to marry and while she hated to think of Lizzy breaking the engagement, she could only answer by saying, "The man you love, of course."*

*Lizzie married Allen and they asked Sarah to come and live with them. They said that she could call it her home and always come there when she wasn't working. Sarah thought this would be wonderful, so she moved in with them. But only a short time passed when Allen asked her to become his second wife, saying how nice it would be for the sisters to always be together. This she said almost broke her heart and she knew how terrible Elizabeth felt. She moved out the next day.*

### **Speculative Thoughts**

What new knowledge might be gleamed from the two accounts? Laraine's makes its first reference to an unnamed fiancée for Elizabeth. Is this "mystery man" the same man that, according to Eveline, accompanied Lizzie from England or is it someone else – perhaps someone who ask her to marry him since the sisters arrived in Utah? Second, whereas Eveline's wrote the fiancée fled and Eveline was directed to marry James Allen, Laraine's implies the opposite; namely, Eveline chose James for love.

Polygamy figures into both accounts, but with different twists. Laraine's account states that James proposed a polygamous relationship with Lizzie's sister Sarah. Eveline's account says that LDS leaders pressured Lizzie to wed an already married man and that she chose James at least in part to avoid such a fate.

I find the most intriguing statement to be Eveline's, *In another place she wrote that she had two chances to choose a husband, and took the wrong one both times* because it suggests the existence of a written record written that might resolve the question.

Before moving on to what happened with Elizabeth and James, let's close the book on Sarah. She married twice, the first time in 1854 as a second wife to a polygamist to whom she had three children<sup>36</sup>. Shortly after his death, she married again in 1867 to a twice married and divorced man, William Smith. They had two children of their own, lived in a monogamous relationship until he died in 1893. Sarah died in 1910.

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<sup>36</sup> One child, Lucy Griffiths, was a first cousin of Eveline Burgess. Known as "Cousin Lucy", she married her stepbrother Hyrum Smith. On one occasion they visited Eveline in St Louis.



## Married in Utah

On 11 January 1854, a year after they met on the *Golconda*, James and Eveline were married in Little Cottonwood, a few miles south of Salt Lake City. Within a few years they had three daughters: Bertha Ann (b. 1855 in Sugar Creek), Eveline (b. 1856 near Ogden), and Sybilia (b. 1858 near Ogden). According to Eveline Burgess: *He was an autocratic head of the family, and not easy to get along with. Apparently she looked down on him, believing she had married 'beneath her'. It could not have been a very happy family, since James Allen loved her and the children, and his feelings were not reciprocated...*

Shortly after the birth of Sybilia, something happened that caused the family to flee Utah. According to Eveline Alice Burgess's account (and consistent with what we know about James' personality), he had a falling out with church leaders. Eveline provided an account of the circumstances leading to his decision to flee.

*It seems he [James] was in trouble because he had said from the stand 'All is not well in Zion.' The next time the Bishop was in town, he was called on to speak, and began by announcing, 'When Solomon's temple went up there was not sound of an anvil or hammer. When ours went up, it was the noisiest place in town.'*

*The Bishop objected, father asked to speak, was urged to 'Be brief.' He came forward with his Bible in hand and began, 'I have always thought badly of any man who would blame his faults on a woman. I have even thought badly about our Father Adam because he blamed his fall on Eve. But this time I have to blame a woman, and that the noblest woman who ever walked God's earth, my mother, for she taught me to read my Bible and believe what I read there.*

*And he opened the Bible and read the passage about the Temple of Solomon. He went on, 'But now that the living Oracles have spoken, I stand corrected.' (Church leaders were considered living oracles and their pronouncements were superior to any scripture.)*

*Next thing, Brigham called him in and told him they had decided to give him a dispensation to take another wife. He asked for time "since a man in your position may have this opportunity at any time, and I don't know when I shall get another chance." Brigham agreed to 'Take all the time you want.' (There were not enough women to 'go around' in a frontier settlement like Utah and since Brigham had 21 wives, no one could get into polygamy without a special dispensation. Hence this was a special 'sop' Brigham held out to him to try to persuade him to keep quiet and remain.)*

*He went home, told his wife, and took the family in a wagon, going only a few miles at a time, stopping in each settlement, [to] let them trot out any eligible woman, if there were any. In this way, they inched their way out of Utah. One morning, he said to his wife, 'Betsy, we're in Idaho' and to the horse 'Giddap.' They didn't stop [un]til they got to [St Joseph] Missouri.*

Preview of the next chapter: The Allen family – James, Elizabeth, their three daughters, and James's mother - took the Oregon Trail for St Joseph. Elizabeth would birth to a son, William Ptolemy in August of 1861, but he would not live to see his first birthday. In April 1861 the Civil War had broken out and the far-western outpost of St Joseph would not escape it. Men were needed and 30-year James enlisted. The war years would change his life in ways he could not imagine.



2012: Smith homestead at Nauvoo, Illinois



2012 Locks at Keokuk Canal, Keokuk, IA

In May 2012 I visited Keokuk and Nauvoo. The Mississippi River has rapids at Keokuk that were unnavigable until a bypass canal was built. Nauvoo lies a few miles north on the eastern shore of the Mississippi River. Originally called Commerce, Joseph Smith, II renamed it. Commerce had been founded at the southern most crossing of the river that cattle would walk across. The Nauvoo site is now managed jointly by the LDS church and the Community of Christ - Greg



Joseph Smith Mansion House as originally built in 1843 - Nauvoo, Illinois

Mansion House 1842, Nauvoo; Lucy Mack Smith's Home

(Here follows the letter published in the JOURNAL, volume 1, page 107.— ED.)

In the absence of Elder Blair I was left in charge of the work in Pottawattamie, Mills, and Fremont Counties. I made Bro. **James X. Allen** acquainted with the contents of Joseph's letter. He became satisfied that the Brighamite stories were false, and he united with the church and was for a time a useful member. He told me that while on his way to Utah from England he called at Nauvoo and saw Sr. Lucy Smith, the mother of the Martyr, who told him she heard her son Joseph say that if Brigham Young ever led the church he would lead it to hell. Others have testified that they heard the Martyr make a similar statement.

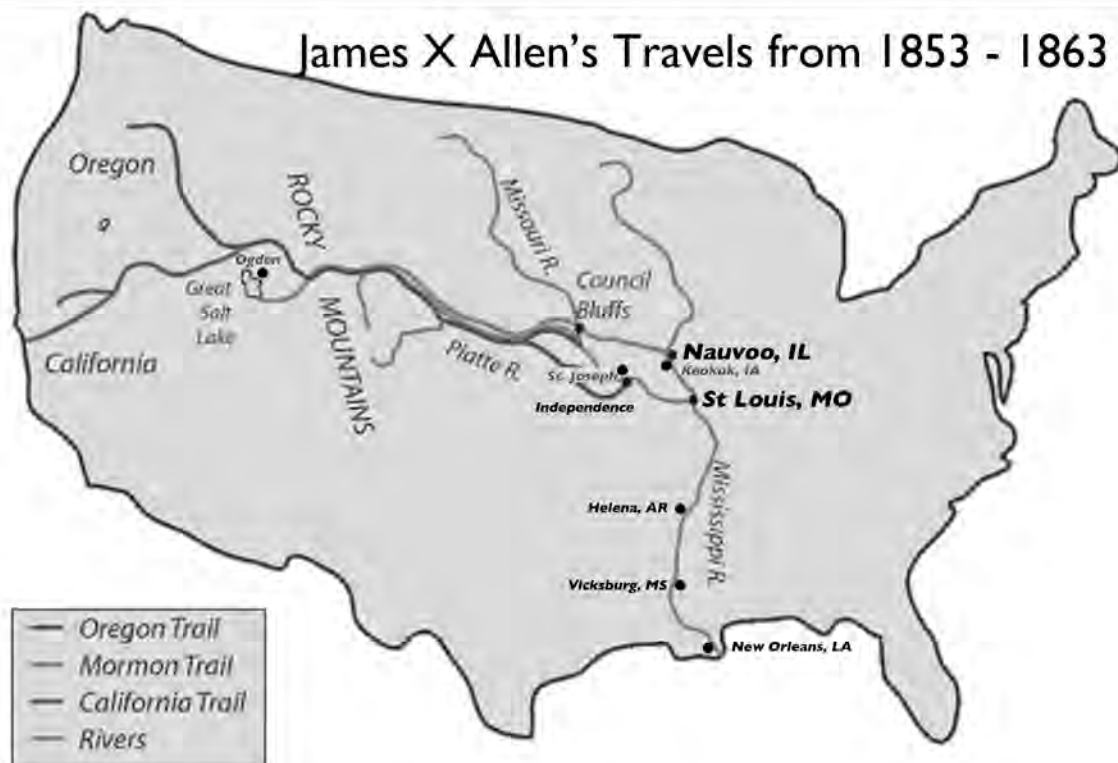
Excerpt from Charles Derry's diary that mentions James X Allen.



Lucy Mack Smith  
Widow, Joseph Smith

1853: Nauvoo, Illinois and Keokuk, Iowa





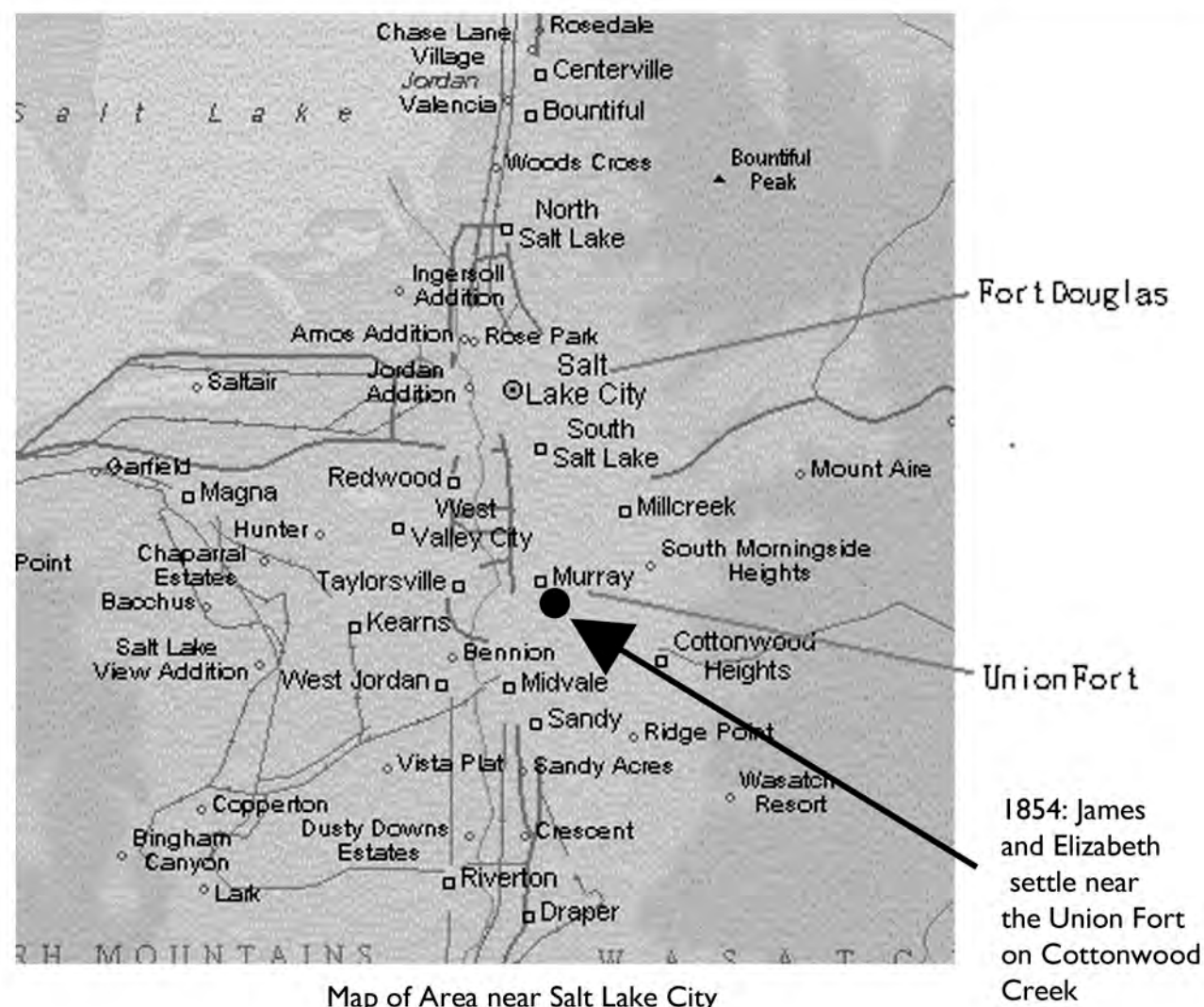
Church officials wanted to avoid not only the inflated outfitting costs at Council Bluffs, but also the treacherous Missouri River itself. The previous year, Latter-day Saints had experienced the worst maritime disaster in the history of Mormon migration when the boiler on the steamboat *Saluda* exploded, killing more than two dozen Mormon converts." British artist Frederick Piercy, who sketched segments of the Latter-day Saint journey from Liverpool to Salt Lake, noted, "At St. Louis I learned that the Emigrants to G.S.L. Valley, instead of going up the dangerous Missouri in steam-boats would, this year (1853), start from Keokuk and cross the State of Iowa to Kanessville." The Saints would thus avoid river travel on the Missouri, but in exchange they would have an extra 300 miles of overland travel with teams across Iowa."

DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER of 1853, more than 2,500 Mormon emigrants would swell the population of Keokuk, which was estimated at about 3,000 before their arrival. One historian noted, "By 1853, Keokuk had more people than its houses could shelter, although the citizens were building houses at a rapid rate."

The encampment on that field on the outskirts of Keokuk served as a temporary gathering place for European converts, largely from Great Britain, with several hundred from Scandinavia, who were preparing to cross the plains to the Salt Lake Valley.

During the several weeks during which Latter-day Saints prepared for their overland journey, some had a little time to explore the surrounding area. Some took time to see the dilapidated Nauvoo Temple and to visit Emma and Lucy Mack Smith, the widow and mother of the martyred Prophet Joseph Smith. Although most were very busy with their preparations, they enjoyed socializing with one another.

### 1853 Migration Route: New Orleans to Keokuk to Salt Lake City



***Deseret News*, (Great Salt Lake City, UT)**  
**Thursday, January 19, 1854; Issue 3; col E**

**MARRIED:**

In Little Cottonwood Ward, Jan. 11th, 1854,  
 by Bishop Silas Richards, Mr. JAMES ALLEN  
 and Miss ELIZABETH PIDD, both formerly  
 of England, now of Little Cottonwood Ward, G.  
 S. L. Co., U. T.

1854 Marriage of James Allen and Elizabeth Pidd at Cottonwood, Utah

## Chapter 5

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### ***St Joseph, Missouri*** ***1860 to 1866***

*In 1861 St. Joseph was a bustling western outpost on the frontier -- the westernmost city served by railroad before the completion of the trans-continental railroad – and was the eastern terminus of the Pony Express.*

St. Joseph is known for many things: Pony Express, Jesse James, Cherry Mash Candy, and more. However, most people don't connect St. Joseph with the Civil War. While its true there were no great battles here, there was conflict. Neighbor turned against neighbor. Business partners dissolved partnerships. Families became divided. Approximately 2,000 men fought for the Union, while roughly the same number joined the Confederate cause.

The War was barely a month old when the United States flag was torn down from the roof of the St Joseph Post Office and destroyed by a secessionist mob. Union troops arrived in St. Joseph to keep the town under Federal control and protect the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad. It wasn't long, however, before they were ordered elsewhere. City leaders tried to keep St. Joseph neutral, but the city was still considered too important as a transportation hub, as well as a viable commercial center, to be left alone for very long. Shortly after the Union troops left, Confederate militia marched into town, took control, and looted. It is estimated that 25 wagons of various items were loaded up and headed south.

When word of the trouble in St. Joseph reached the Union Army, more Federal troops were sent to St. Joseph. These soldiers arrived in St. Joseph in September 1861. At the end of 1861, St. Joseph found itself under martial law. Over the next four years, the citizens of St. Joseph were required to have passes to enter and leave the city. There were still many Southern sympathizers in St. Joseph who refused to sign a loyalty oath to the United States. As a result they were assessed heavy fines and put in jail.<sup>1</sup>:

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.stjomo.com/civil-war/>

### **A New Home in St Joseph**

On August 31 of 1859 James purchased a tract of land in St Joseph for the princely sum of \$125. St Joseph would become the Allen family home from 1859 until 1866. James listed his occupation in the US Census records for 1860 as “school teacher”. His mother Ann worked next door to her son’s home and worked as a housekeeper. Ann must have accompanied her son’s family when it fled Utah in 1859.

### **James Allen’s Retrospective Account**

Decades after the war was over, James gave a short account of his Civil War experiences to LH Nichols in an 1888 interview that is on microfilm at the research room of the Bancroft Library at the University of California at Berkeley.<sup>2</sup>

*I was urged to go into the Confederate services and as I had received instruction in England and was a swordsman was offered a commission. But I felt I could not come into a country and take up arms against the Government and so I enlisted on the side of the north in the 5<sup>th</sup> M[iss]O[uri] Cavalry which was disbanded after one years service.*

*I then went to the medical college and returning from lectures one day was picked up by the provost guard and taken before the Marshall and told I must go into the services. I told them I was a subject of the Queen, and I was told to go to the British Counsel and get protection papers. This I would not do for I had declared my intention of becoming a Citizen and I came to America to make it my home, and therefore I went again into the services and remained until the war closed.*

*I was immediately made Hospital Steward and was later made acting Surgeon in charge of a Post Hospital where I had experience of great value to me and what at first seemed a hardship proved to be a very fortunate occurrence.*

### **Military Records Account**

Surviving military service records<sup>3</sup> permit us to verify much, but not all, of Allen’s account of events. That Allen told Nichols he attended medical classes in St Joseph before he enlisted on the side of the Union army is consistent with Eveline’s accounting of events. The military records show he was served as a ward master at a U.S. Army Post Hospital that was attached to the 4<sup>th</sup> Missouri Cavalry in St Joseph from 9 March 1862 to 30 April 30 1862. He was promoted from private to sergeant of Company K. Five months later on September 22, however, the army discharged him for insubordination. (A “minor detail” James chose not to divulge to Nichols.)

By May 1862 he had enlisted in the 35<sup>th</sup> Missouri Infantry Hospital Corps, whose headquarters were at Camp Benton (AKS Benton Barracks) in North St Louis at the intersection of Grand Avenue and Natural Bridge Avenue on the site of Fairground

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<sup>2</sup> See Appendix for complete text.

<sup>3</sup> Fold3.com. See plates at end of chapter.

Park. James described himself as a 5 ft 10 ½ in tall 32-year-old clergyman with blue eyes and brown hair. Six months later (March 1863) he was promoted to Hospital Steward and assigned to a field hospital in Helena, Arkansas. He became an acting 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant of Company H under Captain Sawyer and performed general surgery in its Ambulance Corps from August 1863 until May 1865. Union soldiers wounded in Vicksburg Campaign that raged between November 1862 and July 1863 had been treated at Helena (Ref: maps in plates at the end of the chapter.)

### **Civil War risks were from bacteria, not bullets**

Although the 35<sup>th</sup> Hospital Corps was not involved in hand-to-hand combat, Allen's war service was not without risks. Bacteria had proved to be greater threat to health than bullets and bayonets. About 234 enlisted men in the 35<sup>th</sup> Corp died of disease compared to only eight deaths due to enemy action.

### **Post-War Events**

By the end of the war in April 1865 roughly 2,000 men from Buchanan County joined the Union Army and approximately the same amount joined the Confederate. It took several years for St. Joseph to recover from the Civil War. During the next decade, the city re-established its reputation as a commercial center.

James Allen was discharged from military service in May 1865. He returned from Camp Benton<sup>4</sup> to St Joseph where his wife and three daughters, ranging in age from 3 to 6 at the war's beginning and now age 7 to 10, awaited his return.

James's service in the Union Army's medical corps may have given renewed impetus to his long-held dream of becoming a general practice physician. The family moved to St Louis, a much bigger city with highly respected medical college, and a new chapter in their lives began. James's mother Ann moved with the family to St Louis.

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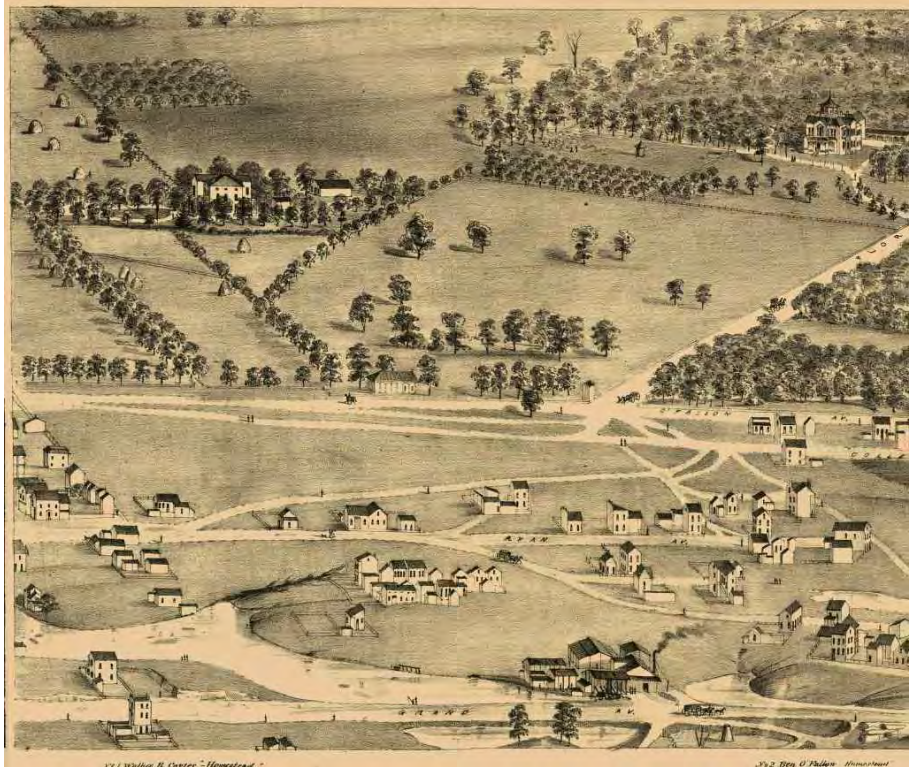
<sup>4</sup> Benton Barracks is situated upon a very flat piece of land, but very suitable for a drill camp, for which it was originally intended. The buildings, so far as comfortable quarters for the soldiers was taken into consideration, I think were well designed. Good cookhouses, with suitable furnaces for cooking were conveniently arranged in the rear of the Barracks. As to water, nothing could have been better looked to than the water conveniences; and, no doubt, this was one of the reasons for selecting this piece of ground, as being sufficiently low to allow water to be carried into camp by the means of pipes leading from a large reservoir situated upon an elevated part of the city. This water was, we might say, carried to the door of every cookhouse, and was in every way convenient. The buildings for the Port commander, and for Regimental Head Quarters were also convenient and well arranged. The camp was well drained, consequently it never remained muddy any length of time after heavy rains and spells of wet weather. Upon the whole, I never saw any better in all my travels as a soldier, and doubt much if there is any better of a kind in the United States.

Source: *One Years Soldiering*, published 1863 by F.F. Kiner of the 14<sup>th</sup> Iowa Infantry; Republished by Morgan Avenue Press, Savage, Minnesota



James X Allen was a private in Company E, H  
Company E – Cpt. William J. Cross, Cpt. Richard B. Linville; St. Joseph, Missouri

History of 35<sup>th</sup> Regiment of the Missouri Infantry  
Organized at Benton Barracks, Missouri, 3 December 1862.



Camp Benton (AKA Benton Barracks) – Now Fairgrounds Park in St Louis

35<sup>th</sup> Regiment was ordered to Helena, Arkansas, January 1863, arriving on 10 January

Attached to:

2nd Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Army Corps, Dept. of the Tennessee, to Feb 1863.

2nd Brigade, 13th Division, 13th Army Corps, to March 1863.

1st Brigade, 13th Division, 13th Army Corps, to July 1863

Repulse of Holmes' attack\* on Helena, Arkansas, July 4, 1863

2nd Brigade, 13th Division, 16th Army Corps, to August 1863.

Helena, Arkansas, District of Eastern Arkansas, to January 1864.

Helena, Arkansas, District of Eastern Arkansas, 7th Army Corps, Dept. of Arkansas, to Feb 1865.

1st Brigade, 1st Division, 7th Army Corps, to June 1865

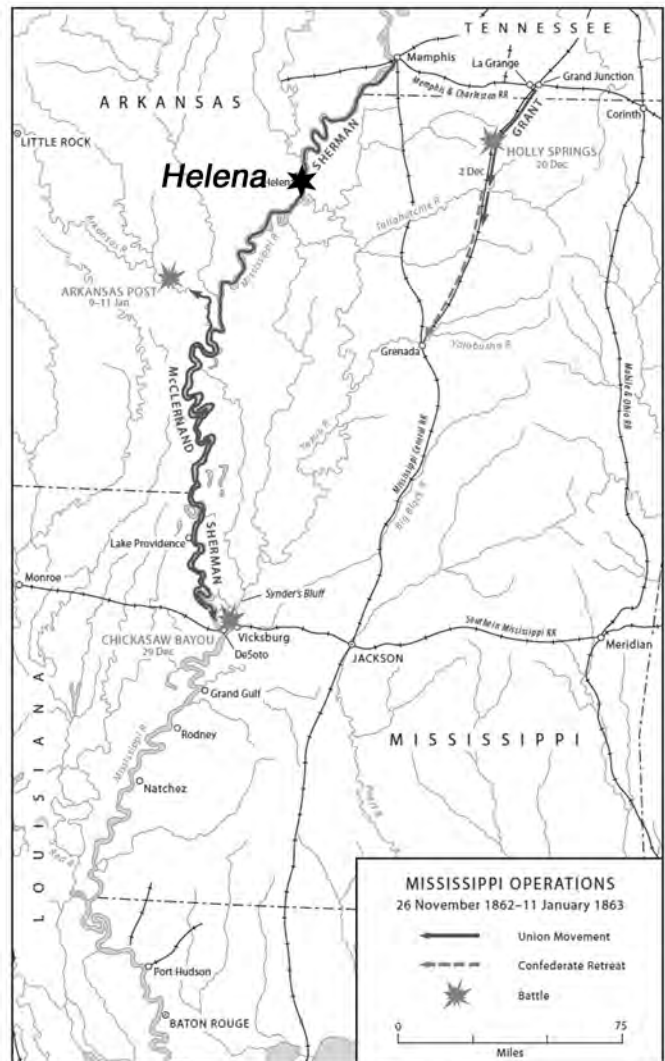
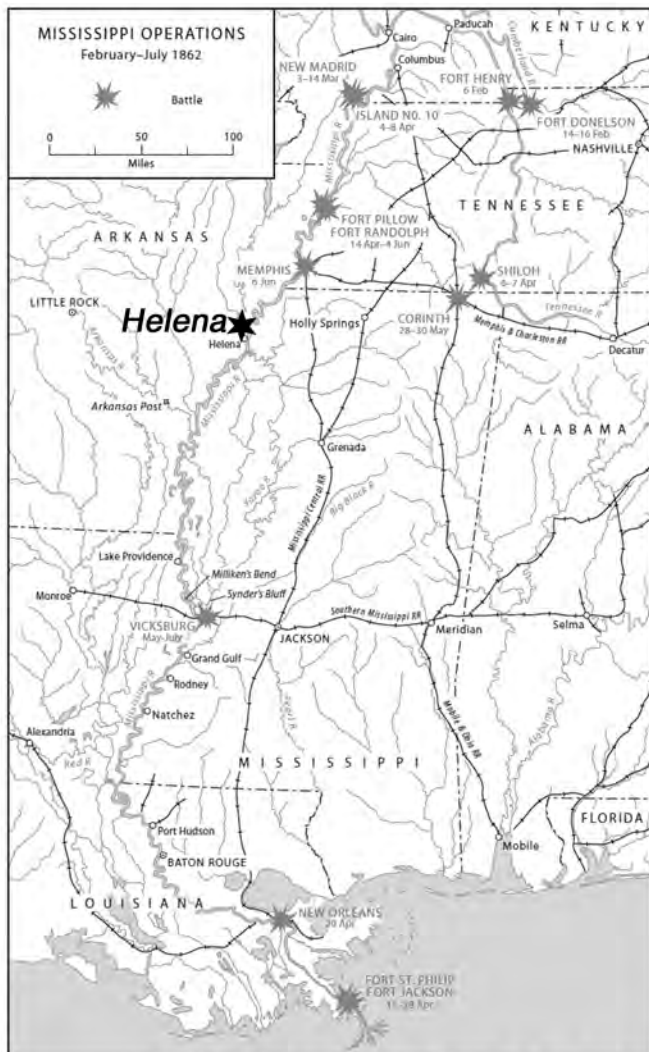
Mustered out 28 June 1865;

Move to Benton Barracks, Missouri, July 3-12, and discharged.

Casualties:

2 Officers and 8 Enlisted men killed in battle

2 Officers and 234 Enlisted men by died of disease.



## Mississippi Theater of Operations in Civil War



## Civil War Surgery Kits

5 S. M. Cav. Mo.

A | 1 |

James X Allen  
Part Thompson's unattached  
Co. A., Reg't

Appears on Hospital Muster Roll

of U. S. A. Post Hospital,  
at St. Joseph, Mo.,  
for to April 30, 1862.

Attached to hospital:  
When Mar 9, 1862.  
How employed Ward master.

Last paid by Maj. *Swarr* paid  
to \_\_\_\_\_, 186 \_\_\_\_.

Bounty paid \$ \_\_\_\_; due \$ \_\_\_\_.

Present or absent, \_\_\_\_\_.

Remarks Discharged from  
Service in Hospital  
April 20/62.

Book mark: \_\_\_\_\_

(313) L. A. Rosafy Copyist

5th Cavalry - Apr 1862

A | 5 S. M. Cav. | Mo.

James X Allen  
Sgt., Co. K, 5 Reg't Missouri S. M. Cav.  
(1st Organization.)

Appears on Returns as follows:

May 1862. Hosp Nurse  
Mar 9 to Apr 20/62.

Sept. 1862. (On extra duty  
Hosp. Independence Mo.  
Sept 1 to 22/62.  
Loss Sept. 22. Independent  
since Mo. Dischd  
Insubordination

Book Mark: \_\_\_\_\_

(346) W. W. Laughlin Copyist

5th Cavalry - Sep 1862

A | 35 | Mo.

James X. Allen  
Co. N 35 Reg't Missouri Infantry.

Appears on

Company Descriptive Book  
of the organization named above.

DESCRIPTION.

Age 32 years; height 5 feet 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches.  
Complexion Light  
Eyes Blue; hair Brown  
Where born Yorkshire England  
Occupation Clergyman

ENLISTMENT.

When Oct 16, 1862  
Where St. Louis Mo  
By whom S. P. Hyde; term 3 y'rs.  
Remarks Promoted to Ho-  
pital Steward March  
19. 1863  
Descriptive Roll furnished  
and forwarded to Chaplain  
Herrick Dec 29. 63

(383g) D. M. D. Copyist

35th - Oct 1862

James X Allen Civil War Military Records



35th - Mar 1863

A 35 Mo.

James Allen  
Pr., Co. E, 35 Reg't Missouri Infantry.

Appears on Returns as follows:

Oct & Nov 1862 On  
extra duty detailed  
nurse at Regimental  
Hospital from Oct 18.  
62 per Order of the  
Colonel

Dec 1862 to Feb 1863  
On extra duty attending  
in Hospital from Oct  
29, 62 nurse. (C. H.)

Mar 1863 to May 8, 63  
Shell Mound place  
Permitted to Hospital  
duty

Book mark:

Bayles  
(548) Copyist.

35th - Oct 1864

A 35 Mo.

James V. Allen  
Cor., Co. E, 35 Reg't Mo. Inf.

Appears on Returns

as follows:

May & June 1864 -  
acting 2<sup>d</sup> Lieut.  
Detailed from Co. E.  
35 Mo. Inf. Reg't.

July 1864 -  
acting 2<sup>d</sup> Lieut.  
Detailed from Co. E.  
35 Mo. Inf. Reg't.

Aug. 1864 -  
Signs Return as  
acting 2<sup>d</sup> Lieut.  
Sept. & Oct. 1864 -  
Signs Return  
as acting Lieut. Comd.  
the Company

Entry cancelled.

Book mark:

Act. Clerk  
(549) Copyist.

35th - May 1865

A 35 Mo.

James X Allen  
Pr., Co. H, 35 Reg't Missouri Infantry.

Appears on Returns as follows:

Aug 1863 to May 1865  
Jan. Aug. 1. Helena  
Ark Assigned to  
C. H. Aug 3, 63  
Absence detailed for  
duty to report to Capt.  
Lawyer Supr of  
Cintabanda at  
Helena, Ark. Ambulance  
Corps Aug 3, 63. S.O.  
No 21 May. Gen.  
Prentice, at Surgeon

Book mark:

Bayles  
(546) Copyist.

James X Allen Civil War Military Records

## Chapter 6

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### ***St Louis, Missouri 1867 to 1876***

*If there had been no Mississippi River, there would have been no St Louis.*

St Louis's origins were along the western shore of the river, a few miles south of the inflow from the Missouri. By 1867 its population had grown to 300,000<sup>5</sup> and it stretched seven miles north/south along its riverfront and three miles to the west.

Steamboats were the major river transportation between 1850 and 1870. At St. Louis they were anchored three deep and in a line for a mile along the levee. St. Louis was the nation's third busiest port until the beginning of the Civil War. The 1874 completion of the Eads Bridge signaled the beginning of east - west railroad commerce at St. Louis. By the 1880s the steamboat approached its decline.

Sanitation services did not keep up with population. Combined with primitive knowledge of what caused diseases and how they spread, there were epidemics. St Louis was victim to several epidemics of cholera -- one in 1849 killed 10% of the population and one in 1866 killed over 3500 people.

During the 1870's its infrastructure developed with the first horse-drawn street railways, the acquisition of 1000 acres to the west (to become Forest Park), the St Louis Telephone Company (1876), the opening of the first bridge across the river (Eads, 1874). The city's hub may have been Union Depot where 13 railways came together at Poplar and 11<sup>th</sup> Streets.

The city continued its growth and its population of over one half million by 1890 made it the country's 4th largest city behind New York, Chicago, Philadelphia. As recently as 1960, St Louis was still in the top 10 cities by population in the US, but, significantly, it was the first time a city ranked in the top ten in population had fewer people than had lived there at the beginning of the decade. The so-called "white flight" from inner city to suburb had begun. In 2010 St. Louis ranked 58<sup>th</sup>.

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<sup>5</sup> Roughly the same population as in 2012.

### **Student at Medical School**

Upon their arrival in St Louis in 1866<sup>6</sup>, Elizabeth gave birth in August to a son they named Franklin Henry Allen. The family moved into their new home at 1019 Morgan Street (between 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup>). Their three daughters -- Bertha (12), Eveline (11), Sybilia (9) -- attended Franklin School before matriculating at St Louis High<sup>7</sup>.

About a 15 minute walk south of Morgan was St Louis Medical College<sup>8</sup>, more commonly known at the time as Pope's College<sup>9</sup>. James most likely took classes from Dr. John Hodgen – considered a mechanical genius and noted for surgical inventions, including the Hodgen splint – and Dr. Elisha Hall Gregory, surgeon-in-chief, and considered by some to be the greatest medical lecturer in the school. In 1867 he graduated<sup>10</sup> and commenced to work out of his home on Morgan Street.

### **Preacher in RLDS Church**

In the same year he became a physician, James chose to leave the LDS branch of the Mormon Church and join the Reorganized Church, receiving his baptism on 8 September 1867. Soon thereafter he became a frequent preacher at the RLDS meeting house at Broadway and Le Baume, about a mile north of Morgan. The Reorganized LDS church had separated itself from the Salt Lake City branch because its members rejected Brigham Young as the successor to Joseph Smith, Jr. after Smith assassination in 1844, and especially his institutionalization of polygamy.

### **Mentor to Samuel R Burgess**

His passion, intelligence, and education (and perhaps his young daughters) caught the attention and eye of an earnest, newly baptized 18-year old named Samuel Rostron Burgess. Samuel was the oldest of four children living with Mary Burgess, a widow whose husband Peter had died in Salt Lake City in 1865. His mother had demanded Sam drop out of Franklin School in order to help her in a small dry goods business she operated near their home at 6<sup>th</sup> and Market.

Young Samuel was eager to better himself in an ambitious course of self-study, and James X Allen, a former schoolteacher himself, took it upon himself to become Samuel's private tutor. The relationship grew stronger over time, perhaps because Samuel, having recently lost his biological father, was drawn to James Allen as a surrogate father. James had lost his first-born son ten years before and may have found Samuel to be a surrogate son.

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<sup>6</sup> James graduated from St Louis Medical College in 1867.

<sup>7</sup> The high school was built in 1855 at a cost of \$50,000 at the corner of Olive and 15th streets. It had three stories and a basement, nine classrooms, a 700-seat auditorium, and 16 smaller rooms.

<sup>8</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue and Myrtle (now Clark) – located near the left field foul pole of Busch Stadium.

<sup>9</sup> After its most prominent early dean, Dr. Charles Alexander Pope (1818 – 1870)

<sup>10</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> century medical schools were run on a very different basis from their modern successors. Nearly all faculty members were part-time educators. Professors received fees for the courses they taught and maintained busy private practices. They were not expected to produce original research. Students were admitted to medical schools without rigorous preparation and often without college degrees. Instruction was based almost entirely on lectures; laboratory or bedside learning was rare.

Samuel kept a daily journal and between April 1868 and December 1876 “Dr. Allen” makes many appearances in Burgess’s journal, including these:

*Apr 25, 1868 ... the evening preaching... was only tolerably enjoyed, ... but the evening service by Dr. Allen I was much pleased with.*

*Feb 4, 1871: ...Obtained “Tempest and Sunshine” by Mrs. Holmes at the Public School Library. Called at Dr. Allen’s and compared Latin and German exercises. He read me his last article for the Hope, “Aunt Ruth’s Dream”.*

*May 10, 1874: ... Returned in the evening to the city and heard Dr. Allen preach at the Le Baume St. hall.*

*May 27, 1874: Was sick with fever. Got a prescription from Dr. Allen and went home in the afternoon.*

### **A Mason**

During this time period James became a Mason and in 1873 was named Postmaster of Missouri Lodge Number 1 – the first lodge west of the Mississippi. A curiosity during this period are duplicate references to James Allen on Morgan in 1873 and 1874 City Directories – one a physician and one as a janitor at the *Masonic Hall*.

### **Separation**

The 1876 St Louis city directory lists James as living at a new address – 1217 Chambers – suggesting that he and Elizabeth were now separated after 22 years of marriage.

On July 4, 1876, Samuel and Eveline Allen eloped. His journal entries in the latter half of 1876 indicate that his wife’s parents Elizabeth and James were each living in Pleasanton, Iowa but in separate homes.

James’s final appearance in Samuel’s journal entries<sup>11</sup> is Christmas Day 1876.  
*Dec. 25, 1876: Eveline and I spent all Christmas day and evening at our home, 1008 Eighteenth St. We had with us to dinner and during most of the day Dr. Allen, Mrs. [Bertha Allen] Greer, mother, Martha [Burgess], Peter [Burgess], and Mr. Kuhnert.*

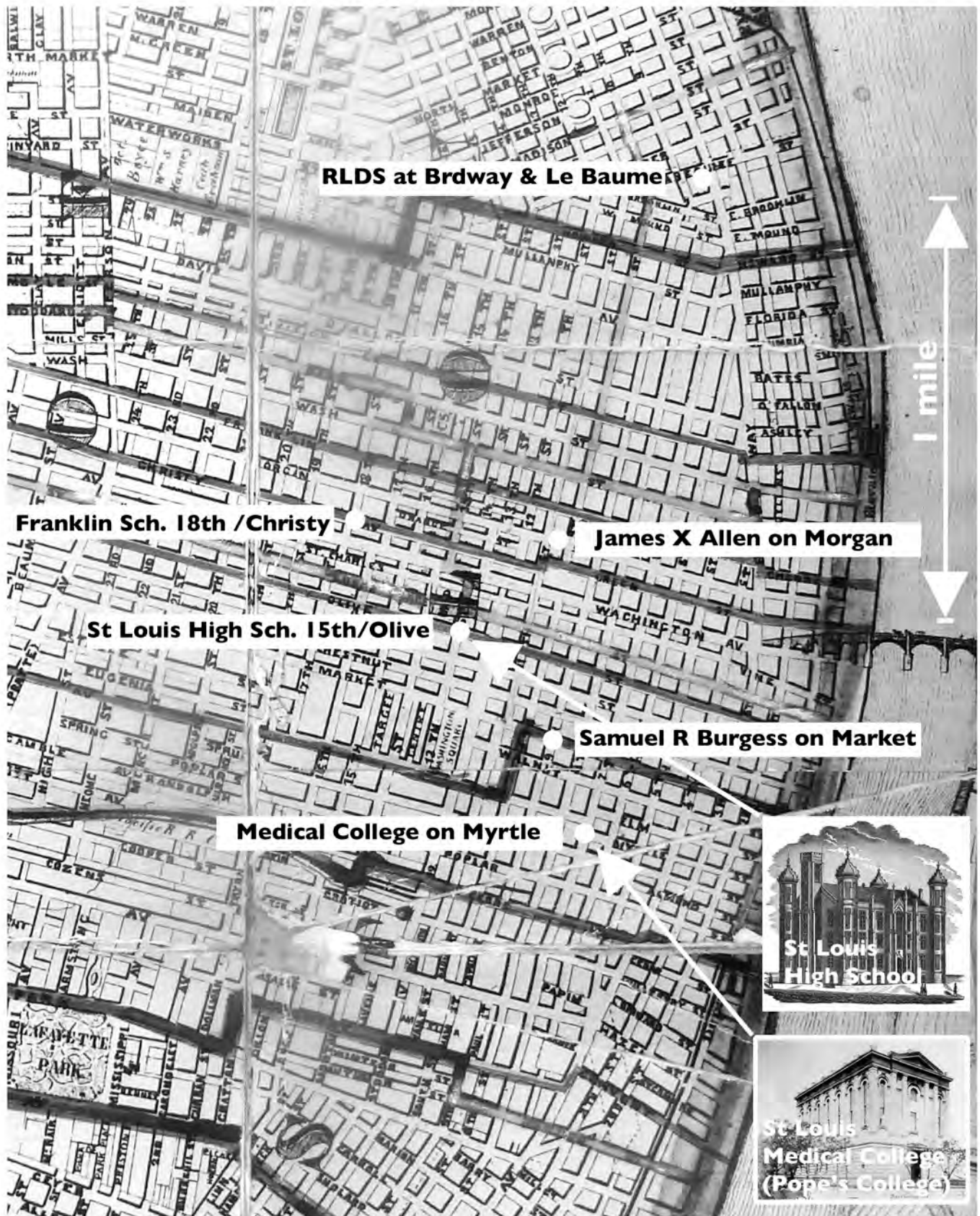
### **Divorce**

The next chapters examine the lives that Elizabeth and James led after a Utah judge officially granted her a divorce from him in September 1877. Elizabeth, now age 42, began the next chapter of her life on a farm in Pleasanton, Iowa, living with three of her four children – Bertha, Sybilia, and Franklin -- and Bertha’s husband Alex Greer. The second half of her life would prove considerably less tumultuous than the first. James, by contrast, hit a “reset” button in Ogden, Utah.

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<sup>11</sup> Journal references occur in the journal after his daughter Eveline became its principal author.

## North St Louis: 1867 to 1876



Map of St Louis with Important Locations Labeled



# ST. LOUIS MEDICAL COLLEGE

## ORDER OF LECTURES.

SESSION 1875-76.

Hours.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9 A. M.	Johnson.	Boisliniere.	Johnson.	Boisliniere	Johnson.	Boisliniere.
10 A. M.	Hodgen.	Gregory.	McDowell.	Gregory.	Hodgen.	Gregory.
11 A. M.	McDowell.	Smith.	Baumgarten.	Smith.	McDowell.	Alleyne.
12 M.	Gregory.		Gregory.		Gregory.	
3 P. M.	Alleyne.	Alleyne.	Hodgen	Hodgen.	Alleyne.	Hodgen.
4 P. M.	Baumgarten.	Litton.	Smith.	Litton.	Baumgarten.	Smith.
7 P. M.						Litton.

JOHN T. HODGEN, M. D., Dean.



Elisha Hall Gregory, M.D.  
(1824-1906)

Professor of Anatomy, St. Louis Medical College, 1852-1867; Professor of Surgery, St. Louis Medical College, 1867-1890; Professor of Surgery, Medical Department of Washington University, 1891-1902

A student of Dr. Pope, Elisha Gregory was the surgeon-in-chief of the St. Louis Medical College when Pasteur's germ theory and Lister's antiseptic procedures transformed the field. At first skeptical of these innovations, Gregory later conducted his own investigations and changed his practice accordingly. An effective teacher, among his most noted students was the pioneer plastic surgeon Dr. Vilray Blair (a member of the Washington University clinical faculty from 1894 to 1955.) Blair called him the "greatest medical lecturer we have had."



John Thompson Hodgen, M.D.,  
(1826-1882)

Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, Missouri Medical College, 1854-1864; Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, St. Louis Medical College, 1864-1875; Dean, St. Louis Medical College, 1875-1882

John Hodgen was a student of Joseph Nash McDowell and subsequently became a leading member of the Missouri Medical College faculty. Disruption and damage there during the Civil War led him to join the rival St. Louis Medical College, where he became an influential professor and later dean. Considered a mechanical genius by his colleagues, he was noted for surgical inventions — among them, one that bears his name; the Hodgen splint for treating femoral fracture.

James X Allen graduated from St Louis Medical College in 1867

Page No. 165

**SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in St. Joseph in the County of Buchanan State of Missouri enumerated by me, on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1860. William Lewis Ass't Marshal.**  
**Post Office St. Joseph**

dwelling-house, numbered in the order of valuation.	Family numbered in the order of valuation.	The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in this family.	Description.			Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age.	Value of Real Estate.		Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
			Age.	Sex.	Color.		Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal Estate.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	1517	J. Allen	29	M		School Teacher		100	England	
7		E. "	28	F						
8		P. "	5	F					Utah	
9		E. "	4	F						
10		J. "	2	F						

## 1860: St Joseph

Page No. 166 Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered (if at all) merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

**SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in Subdivision No 15, in the County of Saint Louis, State of Missouri, enumerated by me on the 24<sup>th</sup> day of July, 1870.**  
**Post Office: St. Louis Mo D. Blakely Jr., Ass't Marshal.**

1	2	3	4			7	8		10	11		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
			4	5	6		8	9		11	12								
The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family.																			
Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female.																			
Value of Real Estate owned.																			
Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth.																			
Parentage.																			
Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic.																			
Constitutional Debility.																			

## 1870: St Louis

# 1868 to 1876 St Louis City Directory Listings for James Allen

**1868** Allen James, bookkeeper, George Wyman & Co.  
r. Olive, w. of Grand av.  
Allen James W. bookkeeper, Butchers' & Dro-  
vers' bank, r. 300 13th  
Allen James W. tinner, r. 1718 n. 7th  
Allen James X. physician, 1019 Morgan, r. same

**1869** Allen James M. coppersmith, r. 1210 N. 14th  
Allen James W. bookkeeper Butcher's and Dro-  
vers' Bank of St. Louis, 800 N. 5th, r. 1115  
Chestnut.  
Allen James X. physician, 1019 Morgan, r. same

**1870** Allen James, machinist, r. 1430 Papin  
Allen James, pilot, Main, ne. cor. Walnut  
Allen James X. physician, 1019 Morgan,

**1871** Allen James, pilot, r. 24 S. Main  
Allen James J. r. 1110 N. 12th  
Allen James X. physician, 1019 Morgan

**1872** Allen James, pilot, r. 24 S. Main  
Allen James J. r. 1110 N. 12th  
Allen James X. physician, 1019 Morgan

**1873** Allen James, bkkpr. r. 1119 N. 17th  
Allen James, lab. Shickle, Harrison & Co.  
Allen James, clk. bds. Montague House  
Allen James, pilot, 24 S. Main  
Allen James F. stenographer, room 9, 419 Olive,  
r. California av. bet. Allen and Russel avs.  
Allen James H. carpenter, bds. 818 N. 21st  
Allen James J. servt. bds. 3733 Lucas av.  
Allen James M. tinner, Hull & Cozzens  
Allen James S. janitor Masonic hall, r. 1019 Morgan  
Allen James X. physician, r. 1019 Morgan  
Allen John (John Allen & Co.), bds. 2520 B'dway

**1874** Allen James, waiter Laclede Hotel  
Allen James F. (Walbridge, Holland & Brown),  
r. 3005 California av.  
Allen James J. wks. 3733 Lucas av.  
Allen James L. physician, r. 1019 Morgan  
Allen James M. tinner, r. 615 Franklin av.  
Allen James S. compositor, bds. 616 Market  
Allen James X. janitor Freeman's Hall, r. Morgan

**1875** Allen James, pilot, 24 S. Main, r. Victoria, Mo.  
Allen James, salesman, bds. 1005 B'way  
Allen James, waiter Southern Hotel  
Allen James A. salesman D. Crawford & Co. r.  
Elleardsville  
Allen James F. (Walbridge, Holland & Brown),  
r. es. Oregon, cor. Russell  
Allen James H. bkpr. r. es. Argyle av. nr. Small  
Allen James H. carpenter, r. 2217 Wash  
Allen James X. physician, 1019 Morgan

**1876** Allen James, carp. bds. 2217 Wash  
Allen James, lab. bds. 615 Franklin av.  
Allen James lab. I. M. R. R. Cardt.  
Allen James, lab. r. 1214 Spruce  
Allen James, tinner Cochran & Kammerer  
Allen James (Walbridge, Holland & Brown),  
r. Oregon, ne. cor. Russell av.  
Allen James F. reporter, r. ws. Oregon av. nr.  
Russell av.  
Allen James X. physician, r. 1217 Chambers



Worshipful Masters.	Senior Wardens.	Junior Wardens.	Treasurers.	Secretaries.
1857.....John D. Taylor.	John Goodin.	Robert S. Voorhis.	John D. Daggett.	James O. Alter.
1858.....John Goodin.	Robt. S. Voorhis.	A. Newmark.	John J. Outley.	Judah A. Hart.
1859....."	"	Francis Turnbull.	John D. Daggett.	John D. Taylor.
1860.....Robert S. Voorhis.	Henry Hudson.	John Moyses.	"	Wm. A. Prall.
1861.....John Goodin.	"	Jndah A. Hart.	"	G. S. Ensell.
1862....."	J. J. Outley.	"	Jos. Crawshaw, Sr.	Edw. Crawshaw.
1863.....Judah A. Hart.	James O. Alter.	D. N. Burgoyne.	H. S. Lansdell.	Geo. F. Couley.
1864.....James O. Alter.	D. N. Burgoyne.	Rosington Elms.	"	John McKittrick.
1865.....D. N. Burgoyne.	Geo. F. Gouley.	John McKittrick.	Judah A. Hart.	Wm. A. Prall.
1866.....Geo. F. Gouley.	John McKittrick.	Wm. A. Prall.	"	Geo. C. Deane.
1867.....John McKittrick.	Wm. A. Prall.	John D. Melvin.	"	Geo. W. Ferris.
1868.....Wm. A. Prall.	John D. Melvin.	James H. Tolman.	John D. Daggett.	"
1869.....John Goodin.	James H. Tolman.	Sol. B. Beliew.	"	"
1870.....James H. Tolman.	John D. Melvin.	Geo. J. King.	"	Chas. F. Vogel.
1871.....George T. King.	Charles Garvin.	David Goodfellow.	"	"
1872.....Charles N. Garvin.	David Goodfellow.	James X. Allen.	"	"
1873.....David Goodfellow.	James X. Allen.	M. W. Eagan.	"	"
1874.....James X. Allen.	M. W. Eagan.	Joseph Nutt.	"	"
1875.....Michael W. Eagan.	Wm. Douglas.	H. S. Roebuck.	Isaiah Forbes.	"
1876.....Wm. Douglas.	Chas. F. Vogel.	A. B. Pearson.	"	Wm. H. Mayo.
1877.....Chas. F. Vogel.	Wm. H. Goodin.	V. O. Saunders.	"	"
1878.....V. O. Saunders.	Wm. H. Mayo.	John H. Deems.	"	Chas. F. Vogel.
1879.....Wm. H. Mayo.	John H. Deems.	T. S. Funkhouser.	"	"
1880.....John H. Deems.	Wm. Gillespie.	V. S. Colbert.	"	Wm. H. Mayo.
1881....."	"	M. H. Beck.	Chas. F. Vogel.	"
1882.....Wm. Gillespie.	Henry L. Rogers.	Alphonse F. Perrier.	"	"

Missouri Lodge, No. 1, has recommended to the Grand Lodge of Missouri the granting of the following petitions for charters for new lodges in the city of St. Louis, viz.:

1845. Dec. 4th, petition of E. G. Simons and associates for a new lodge to be called "Polar Star."

1848. Oct. 3th, petition of William H. Merritt, Erastus Wells, and associates for a new lodge in the northern part of the city to be called Beacon Lodge.

1850. May 2d, petition of Mr. Baumgartner and associates for a new lodge in the southern part of the city to be called Irwin Lodge.

1854. Oct. 5th, petition of Messrs. Brennan, Brooks, Hall, and others for a new lodge to be called Tyrian Lodge.

1857. Jan. 15th, petition for a new lodge in the city to be called Pride of the West.

1865. March 16th, petition of Messrs. Wannell, Dozier, Shorn, and associates for Keystone Lodge.

1867. Sept. 5th, petition of Messrs. Gibson, Butts, and others for a new lodge to be called Aurora.

1868. Feb. 20th, petition of Messrs. Wolke, Sues, Sears, etc., Cosmos Lodge.

1869. Oct. 21st, petition of B. Goldschmidt, Charles Buechel, and J. Hafke, for Meridian Lodge; afterwards rescinded; no signatures to the petition.

1870. Feb. 17th, Petition of Thomas C. Ready and fifty others for Tuscan Lodge.

1871. June 15th, petition of R. A. Waters, B. A. Dozier, F. J. Rice, and others for Cache Lodge, at Carondelet.

1871. Sept. 21st, petition of Edward Nathan, J. J. Fischer, and Adolph Klemtepf, for Itaska Lodge.

1872. Feb. 15th, petition of C. C. Rainwater, Thomas R. Garrard, and R. M. Hubbard, for Anchor Lodge.

1872. March 7th, petition of John M. Collins, S. F. Ramsdell, and M. H. B. Atkins, for Westgate Lodge.

1872. June 20th, petition of A. B. Barbee, William T. McCutcheon, and James J. Denney, for Lambskin Lodge.

The fiftieth anniversary of the date of the charter to Missouri Lodge, No. 12, was celebrated by Missouri Lodge, No. 1, Oct. 8, 1866. The following

account of the proceedings was obtained from the record book:

"A called communication of Missouri Lodge, No. 1, was held at Masonic Hall, northeast corner of Chestnut and Third Streets, on Oct. 8, 1866; present, George Frank Gouley, W. M.; John McKittrick, S. W.; William A. Pratt, J. W.; Judah A. Hart, Treas.; George C. Deane, Sec.; James H. Tollman, S. D.; Joseph Nutt, J. D.; George B. Brua, Tyler; John Goodin, P. M.; James O. Alter, P. M.; Ross Elms, John D. Melvin, George W. Ferris, William N. Morrison, John Geckie, J. M. Broomfield, Alonzo B. Pearson, William H. Goodin, J. J. Outley, R. M. Mather, D. L. M. Robinson, A. Newmark, L. Kingsland, Jacob Kuhn, James X. Allen, Richard L. Parker, John W. Reeder, Lewis Holden, John Brooke, Charles H. Rochow, thirty members, and the following visitors: J. A. H. Lampton, P. M.; James Merry, John Glenny, T. H. Russell, S. D. Howard, J. K. Dalmas, William H. Stone, W. F. Dieterichs, Jr., of George Washington Lodge, No. 9; Theodore Nagle, William W. Worstall, of St. Louis Lodge, No. 20; John C. Bloomfield, William B. Parker, of Napthali, No. 20; Henry Cupps, of Pride of the West Lodge, No. 179; J. B. Austin, W. M.; William B. Buckland, J. W.; A. B. M. Thompson, Sec.; Martin Collins, P. M.; William N. Loker, P. M.; William Bosbyshell, J. H. Case, John King, brevet major U. S. A.; W. W. Wallace, James Buckland, E. W. Klipstein, H. Silvester, Dr. George H. Blickhahn, Thomas Richeson, W. A. Miller, R. M. L. McEwen, James McArthur, of Occident Lodge, No. 163; Frederick Volmer, Sec.; S. H. Miles, of Keystone Lodge, No. 243; William C. Defriez, W. M.; John W. Luke, P. M.; William P. Curtis, Sec.; Charles C. Whittlesey, Samuel D. Hendel, of Polar Star, No. 79; Thomas Jessop, Hermitage Lodge, No. 356, Illinois; Morand Smith, Sacramento Lodge, No. 49, California; J. W. McDonald, W. M.; Kansas City Lodge, No. 220; L. Wright, Columbian Lodge, No. 484, New York; William M. Fisher, Kane Lodge, No. 454, New York; N. D. Rogers, Palmyra, No. 128, New York, seventy-three present.

"George F. Gouley, W. M., presiding, delivered an address, giving a brief history of the lodge for the fifty years of its existence, so far as he had been able to gather it from the limited sources of information in his possession as Grand Secretary (the records from 1816 to 1833, inclusive, have been lost or destroyed at the death of John B. D. Valois, the secretary, in 1834)."

## Chapter 7

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### ***Pleasanton, Kansas City, and Lamoni 1877 to 1918***

*Pleasant Plains is situated in Hamilton Township. Immediately on the Missouri line, it was laid out in the spring of 1854... This is destined to become a village of considerable (sic) in the County lying as it does on a beautiful undulating prairie surrounded with dense forests of excellent lumber. ...*  
1856 Iowa State Census, Hamilton Township, Decatur County

Hamilton Township in Decatur County, Iowa sits on the northern Missouri border, roughly halfway between the Mississippi River, 140 miles east, and the Missouri River, 140 miles west. Today Interstate 35 runs through it, connecting Kansas City 110 miles south and Des Moines 80 miles north. Decatur County's 2010 population was roughly the same as in 1860 – about 16 people per square mile.

Among the first to arrive in Hamilton Township were a few Latter Day Saint families who chose to settle in Iowa rather follow Brigham Young and the majority of Nauvoo, Illinois evacuees to Utah. They laid out a plan in 1860 for a town to be known as called *Pleasanton*. That same year other like-minded Mormons who recognized Joseph Smith III – not Brigham Young – as successor of Joseph Smith, Jr. had met in Amboy, Illinois and laid claim to be the *true* LDS church.

Twelve years later in 1872 they added *Reorganized* to their name and became the RLDS church. In 1877, Smith authorized the purchase of 3,000 acres of land in Hamilton Township, about 12 miles west of Pleasanton, to become the town of *Lamoni*, named after a pacifist king in the Book of Mormon.

Joseph Smith III moved the church headquarters from Plano, Illinois to Lamoni in 1881 and built a home called *Liberty House*. Lamoni hosted an annual general conference until 1914 when it was moved in Independence, Missouri. In 1895, Smith established *Graceland College* with a first-year class of 18 students. Now known as *Graceland University*, the school has over 1500 students enrolled.

## 1877 Divorcee and Grandmother

In 1874, when Elizabeth's daughter Bertha married Alexander Greer -- an Iowa farmer transplanted from Canada -- the couple settled in Pleasanton. Two years later, when Elizabeth filed for divorce from James, she and her daughter Sybilia (18) and son Franklin (10) moved in with Bertha and Alexander. Eveline remained in St Louis with her new husband Samuel Burgess. Two years after arriving, Sybilia married Theopolis Boner Zenor and settled on a nearby farm in Pleasanton.<sup>12</sup>

Elizabeth's children blessed her with eleven grandchildren in the years following her divorce from James X Allen. The first, a son named Samuel Allen Burgess, arrived in September 1877 and Elizabeth traveled to and stayed for several weeks in St Louis and helped daughter Eveline after the birth. She was also present for the births of her second and third grandchildren: Florence in 1879 and Arthur in 1881.

Grandchildren born to daughter Sybilia undoubtedly kept Elizabeth busy, too, as her family lived on a nearby Pleasanton farm. Two grand daughters arrived in quick succession -- Elizabeth May Zenor in May 1879, named for her mother and birth month, and Bertha Eveline Zenor in September 1880, named for her two sisters.

The 4<sup>th</sup> of August 1881 was a day of blessing and tragedy. Elizabeth had traveled from Pleasanton to St Louis to support Eveline with the birth of her third child Arthur Pidd, born that day. Meanwhile, *on the very same day* in Pleasanton, eleven-month-old Bertha Eveline Zenor died. On August 21 Elizabeth's entire family -- children, spouses, and grandchildren - gathered in St Louis. Samuel's journal entry explains how he managed eleven family members in his five-room home.

*We are pretty crowded in our little five-room house, but are feeling first rate. Little Florence says, "I've got a full house, I'll bet you I've got a full house." Mr. & Mrs. Greer sleep in the back room up-stairs, Mrs. Allen, Eveline and the baby sleep on the bed in the front room up-stairs, Sybilia and little May sleep on the couch in the front room upstairs and Sammy sleeps on the floor upstairs (front room). Frank, Florence and I have a bed together on the floor on the front room downstairs.*

The Iowan visitors returned to Pleasanton on September 27 by steamship and railroad. Ten weeks later in December, Sybilia gave birth to her third daughter whom she named Eveline after the sister that had hosted her and shared in her grief over the death of Bertha<sup>13</sup>. The count of Elizabeth's living grandchildren was now five, where it remained for eighteen months until Eveline gave birth to Harold Cantwell Burgess in 1883.

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<sup>12</sup> All three daughters got married before their twentieth birthdays: Bertha in 1874 at age 18 years 8 months, Eveline in 1876 at age 19 years 10 months, and Sybilia in 1878 at age 19 years 9 months.

<sup>13</sup> Eveline Zenor's life would be cut short when she became ill and died quite suddenly a few weeks before her 17<sup>th</sup> birthday in 1898. Her Aunt Eveline freely expressed her grief in her journal when she wrote: Such sad news reached us this morning. My sister Sybilia Bonar writes *The first bride in the family is getting her robes ready today -- her Lord called her at daybreak this morning -- only sick three days -- she is My Eveline, my darling -- my little one.* I can scarcely believe it possible that one so young (not yet 17) so healthy and happy is called from the associations of all who loved her so dearly -- to go alone on the long

Following Harold, the seventh grandchild born in six years, came a welcome pause of five years before the peace was broken by the arrival of Sybilia in June 1888 to Sam and Eveline Burgess. Eveline, having been honored by her sister Sybilia's decision to name her most recent daughter Eveline, returned the compliment by naming her last child after her sister Sybilia.

Son Franklin now got into the action. Six months after his newest niece's birth he married Mary Brown and the couple moved to Kansas City, Kansas. Franklin listed his occupation in 1890 as "2<sup>nd</sup> Store, which may mean that he worked in a 2<sup>nd</sup>-hand store. Mary blessed Elizabeth with another grandson – Ralph X Allen in May 1889, but then the baby was in Kansas City and Elizabeth was living in Pleasanton. In 1891 Mary became pregnant again and delivered a daughter Bertha Budge in April 1892. By this time, as will be explained shortly, Elizabeth had made decisions that would give her easy access to her two youngest grandchildren.

Sybilia, not to be outdone by her younger brother, gave birth in September 1892 to her last child and only son-- after an eleven-year gap! She named him Boner after her husband, T. Boner Zenor. Elizabeth now had ten grandchildren, two in Kansas, three in northeastern Nebraska, and five in St Louis.

Every summer during the 1880's, Eveline made the trip from St Louis to Pleasanton with her growing brood to her mother and sister Bertha – initially brought by their parents and as they grew older, they would stay for months. Samuel diligently kept a record in his journal each visit to Iowa, always referring to Elizabeth as "Eveline's mother" as in the following two examples.

*1882 June 21 ...We are going to Eveline's mother's home, Pleasanton, Iowa, where I expect to spend a couple of weeks and to leave Eveline and the children through the balance of the summer.*

*1885 July 4: Our wedding [anniversary] day we spent at the house of Eveline's mother where a lot of the relatives and friends came to spend the day and have a picnic. We had a quiet pleasant time.*

As much as Elizabeth enjoyed the role of grandmother, she was also devoted to the RLDS church. Joseph Smith III had made Lamoni, a few miles from Pleasanton, the church headquarters in 1881, an act that drew more of his followers to move to Lamoni. Two families, headed by two brothers, William and James Anderson, were among those that relocated with their wives and children in the late 1870's and early 1880's.

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journey – She loved her home – her parents and sister and brother so much that she could not enjoy even visiting for only a very short time; it makes us doubly sorrowful to think of her as leaving them to take this flight into the great unknown; hereafter alone. Only our Faith in God, and our hope of a better hereafter, where we can all meet again sustains me in the grief that almost overpowers me when I think that my darling little niece and namesake is gone from this life. Hers was a beautiful character – full of Hope, Love, and sunshine.

Elizabeth had come to know these brothers when she and James X Allen moved to St Louis. Both James and William would have roles in her life.

### **The Anderson Brothers: James and William**

James and William were born in Glasgow, Scotland in 1834 and 1842 respectfully to William and Jeanette Anderson. Converted by LDS missionaries in Scotland, they chose Joseph Smith as the name for their third son in 1850. Five years later, the five Andersons arrived in New York on the Mormon ship *Samuel Curling* and immediately travelled overland to Salt Lake City with the *Milos Andrus* Company. They did not like what they found in Utah, however, they soon removed themselves to St Louis where James and William became prominent businessmen, opening up two furniture stores and employing their brother Joseph as a salesman. Soon after settling in St Louis William and James each married in 1860 and began families.

In addition to being prominent businessmen, the brothers were active members of the same RLDS congregation in St Louis that Elizabeth Allen attended. Samuel, single at age 22, had worked at his job at *Shorb and Boland* all day Christmas Eve of 1873. His journal reads: *Closed at about mid-night and came up to our house 2405 Ninth from where a party of serenaders set out. The company included Misses Eveline Allen, Sybilia Allen, Marantha Spraggon, Maria Thorp, Eliza Geeson, Mrs. Cowlshaw, Sister Alice and Martha, Messrs. Ashton, Will Molyneaux, Kuhnert, Winter and myself. We sang at Yeoman's, Roberts's, Thorp's, Molyneaux's, Gibson's, Fifes's, Greenwood's, Kyte's, McFarland's, Cook's, Wm. Anderson, Jas. Anderson, and Dr. Allen's. Got home about 6 A.M. Christmas morning. The pieces mostly sung were "Christians Awake," "Joy to the World," "Must Jesus bear the Cross alone," and "All Hail the Power".*

In the late 1870's James and William served as presidents of the St Louis branch of the church. James with his wife and five children made the move about the same year as Elizabeth – 1877. The Andersons and the Zenor's lived on nearby farms – the former on Section 21 and the latter on Section 20. James's wife Joan gave birth to three more children in Iowa. When at age 44 she had her last child in 1883, her brother-in-law William arrived with his wife and four children to farm in Section 21.

William Anderson would become the presiding bishop of the Lamoni stake and a member of the RLDS high council. He was a mentor and close friend of Samuel and Eveline Burgess for over 40 years<sup>14</sup>. He baptized their first three children and whenever Samuel and Eveline visited Elizabeth in Iowa, they would stay at his home. James Anderson remained active in the church, but never rose higher than "high priest" in rank. Sometime between 1885 and 1890, his marriage to Joan ended in divorce. The awkwardness of a divorced high priest became more awkward still when in 1891 James and Elizabeth Allen, both in their late 50's, got married!

### **1891: Second Marriage and Move to Kansas City**

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<sup>14</sup> William Anderson's first journal appearance was 1872 when Samuel gave him a letter of resignation as Sunday school superintendent. The last mention was on the occasion of his death in 1911.

Eveline Burgess made no journal entries in 1891 and so nothing is known about the wedding of her mother Elizabeth and James Anderson. Where should they live? Kansas City became a logical destination for the Andersons to locate. Whatever scars left by his divorce would certainly heal more rapidly in Kansas City than Pleasanton. In nearby Independence, the “Old Stone Church” was just been completed, the brightest star in the RLDS’s growing constellation of churches. For Elizabeth a Kansas City home reunited her with her son Franklin, her newest grandchild Ralph, and enabled her to be present for the birth of her next grandchild, Bertha Budge.

Back in Pleasanton, James’s former wife Joan and her eight youngest children stayed on the Anderson farm. Joan’s grown sons William and Dugald helped her keep it going. Unlike James, she never remarried. When her son Dugald married and began a family of his own, Joan continued to live with him and moved with them to Bates County, Missouri sometime between 1900 and 1910.

James Anderson and Elizabeth joined an RLDS church in Kansas City, where they would live for twelve years. Although the frequency of Elizabeth’s contact with her daughters and their children became more infrequent, she undoubtedly enjoyed being with her son Franklin and his children Ralph and Budge ... at least until Franklin’s marriage with Mary ended in divorce about 1897. Franklin left Kansas, married 21-year old Alma Mae Porter when he was 33, and settled in Del Rio, Texas. Mary, Ralph and Budge remained in K.C. within a mile of Elizabeth.<sup>15</sup> In 1901, Elizabeth escorted her nine-year-old granddaughter Budge to St Louis. On other occasions her daughters and grandchildren visited her in Kansas City.

### **1903: Return to Iowa to live in Lamoni**

By 1903 her daughter Bertha and husband Alexander were established physicians in Lamoni, having earned degrees in Homeopathic Medicine in St Louis. The childless Greer’s had bought a new two-story home with bedrooms that they opened to Bertha’s teenage nieces and nephews from St Louis for summer-long visits.

Dr. Bertha Greer, affluent enough to have a live-in maid and driver, may well have had a small cottage built on their property to accommodate her mother. In any event, after a 12-year absence from Iowa<sup>16</sup>, James and Elizabeth moved back to Iowa into a cottage adjacent to the much grander new two-story Greer home in Lamoni. When her grandchildren stayed at their aunt, Elizabeth would now see them, too.

It must be said that James Anderson is conspicuous by his absence from his daughter-in-law Eveline Burgess’s journal. For example, during the fabulous St Louis World’s Fair, when the Burgess’s hosted dozens of out-of-town friends and family in their St Louis home, James never made an appearance. His wife Elizabeth apparently came alone. In stark contrast are dozens of journal entries referencing James’s brother William, who

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<sup>15</sup> Also living with Mary and the grandchildren by 1900 was Mary’s widowed mother Rebecca.

<sup>16</sup> It is possible that by 1903 his first wife Joan had moved with her children to Bates County, Missouri.

was among the family's closest friends, often hosting the Burgesses in Lamoni or being their guest in St Louis for a week at a time.<sup>17</sup>

Elizabeth's daughter Sybilia Zenor was widowed in 1910 and felt more free to travel. About this same time Elizabeth's health began to decline. Sybilia stayed with her mother in Lamoni from October 1912 through April 1913 and after Elizabeth's husband James Anderson died in January 1917, she moved from Nebraska to Lamoni and lived with and cared for her mother on a full-time basis.

On December 10, 1918, less than two years after James Anderson died, Elizabeth Pidd Allen Anderson died.<sup>18</sup> She had lived a full life of 86 years: 21 with her older sister Sarah in England, 21 eventful years married to James X Allen in which she bore him five children, 15 in Pleasanton as a divorcee and a doting grandmother to her first eight grandchildren, 25 years married to James Anderson - 12 in Kansas City and 13 in Lamoni, and two years with daughter Sybilia in Lamoni. Throughout her adult life she remained very close to her family. Her four children blessed her with eleven grandchildren who would bless her with 30 great grandchildren -- some predeceased Elizabeth and some were born after Elizabeth's death. When she died in December 1918, she had 20 living great grandchildren.

Unanswered questions remain about the men in her life. Did she have a suitor who left her? Did she marry James Allen for love or under duress? What happened in Iowa when James Anderson left his wife and family to marry Elizabeth? Why was he virtually never mentioned in her daughter's journal? If there were three men, why did she write of having *two* choices of men and choosing poorly each time?

Overall the picture that emerges from this account of her life is that Elizabeth was a woman who prized above all else her faith and family. Her church family and her children reciprocated. Her obituary concluded with the statement that her three daughters and two of her grandsons attended the services honoring her life. Harold, who now lived in Pleasanton, having bought a farm in 1904, would have been one.

Sammy, her beloved grandson, was certainly the other. He was the most devoted to her and to the church. After attending one of its general conferences when he was only twelve, he stayed in Iowa with his grandmother for two months. His mother's journal accounts report: "*Have received several good letters from Sammy he is just full of the church and his desire to convert those dear to him to its teachings, I trust her will get his heart's desire if it be right.*" On the occasion of Sammy's 21<sup>st</sup> birthday, his grandmother made the trip from Kansas City to St Louis to be at the birthday party. The day in 1913 that Elizabeth, by then an octogenarian, learned that Sammy had accepted an invitation to become President of the Graceland College in Lamoni would have been a grace note in her life, as it struck two chords: faith and family.

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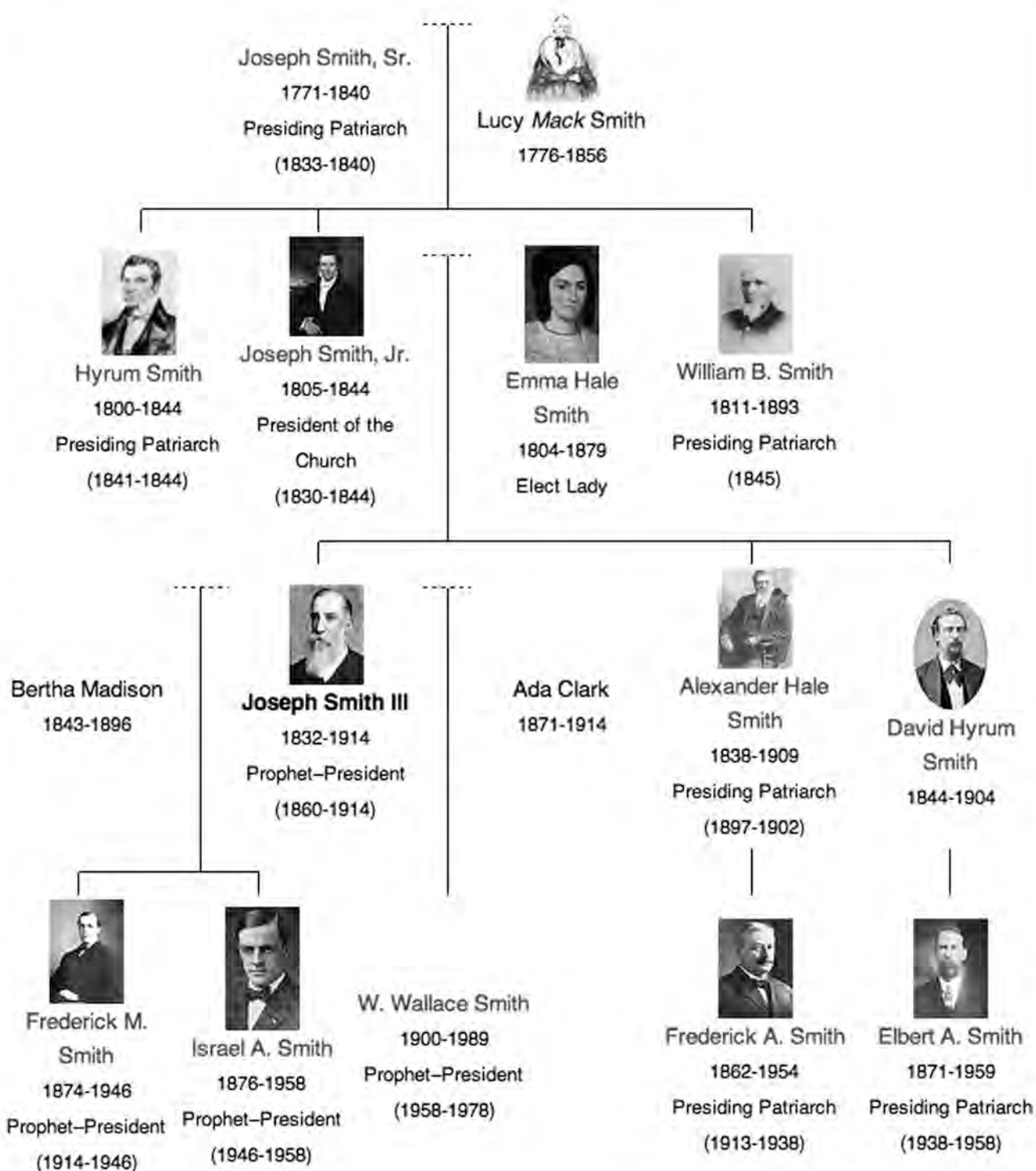
<sup>17</sup> I wonder if when Eveline Burgess wrote that her great-grandmother had written she had two choices of a man whether the second choice was James Anderson and not an 1853 suitor.

<sup>18</sup> Joan Ferguson Allen, James's first wife, had died two weeks before on November 28.

	Elizabeth	Bertha	Eveline	Sybil	Franklin
1877	Divorce James X. Allen; Move to Pleasanton, IA		Grandson Samuel Allen Burgess born		
1878				Daughter Sybil Allen marries Boner Zenor	
1879			Grandaughter Florence Burgess born	Grandaughter Elizabeth May Zenor born	
1880				Grandaughter Bertha Zenor born	
1881			Grandson Arthur Pidd Burgess born	Grandaughter Bertha Zenor dies	
1882				Grandaughter Eveline Zenor born	
1883			Grandson Harold Cantwell Burgess born		
1884					
1885					
1886					
1887					
1888			Grandaughter Sybil Burgess born		Son Franklin marries Mary Brown
1889				Zenors move to Brock, Nebraska	Grandson Ralph X. Allen born
1890					
1891	Marries James Anderson; Moves to Kansas City				
1892				Grandson Boner Zenor born	Grandaughter Bertha Budge Allen born
1893					
1894					
1895	Graceland College founded in Lamoni				
1896					
1897		Graduates Homeopathic College of Medicine St. Louis	Grandaughter Florence is HS Valedictorian		
1898				Grandaughter Eveline dies	
1899				Grandaughter Elizabeth Zenor marries Alvin Knapp	Son Franklin marries Alma Mae Porter
1900		Husband Alex graduates Homeopathic College of Medicine, St. Louis		Zenors in Verdel, Nebraska	
1901				Great granddaughter Sybil Knapp born (Elizabeth)	
1902				Great grandson Harold Knapp born (Elizabeth)	
1903	Moves from Kansas City to Lamoni, Iowa				
1904			Grandson Arthur marries Nannie McKee	Great granddaughter Irma Knapp born (Elizabeth)	
1905			Great grandson born and dies (Arthur)		
1906			Great grandson Arthur Willard Burgess born (Arthur)	Great granddaughter Velma Knapp born (Elizabeth)	
1907			Great granddaughter Phroso born (Arthur) Grandaughter Sybil Burgess is HS Salutatorian Daughter Eveline crowned US Chess Champion	Great grandson Merle Knapp born (Elizabeth)	
1908					
1909			Grandson Harold Burgess marries Bertha Bailey	Great granddaughter Marjorie Knapp born (Elizabeth)	
1910				Son-in-law Boner Zenor dies Sybil moves to Lamoni, Iowa from Nebraska	
1911	Husband James X. Allen dies in Ogden, UT			Great grandson Allen Knapp born (Elizabeth)	Grandaughter Bertha marries William Bays
1912			Grandaughter Sybil Burgess marries Gomer Evans Great granddaughter born and dies (Harold) Great grandson Archibald Burgess born (Arthur)	Grandson Boner Zenor marries Catharine Clinch	
1913			Great granddaughter Alice Evans born (Sybil) Grandson Samuel Burgess becomes President Graceland College	Great granddaughter Ester Knapp born (Elizabeth)	
1914			Grandson Harold moves to farm in Lamoni, IA	Great grandson Ralph Zenor born (Boner)	Great grandson Jocil Bays born (Bertha)
1915			Grandson Samuel Burgess marries Alice Mae Chase	Great granddaughter Verna Knapp born (Elizabeth)	
1916			Great grandson Joseph Cedric Evans born (Sybil) Great grandson Robert Harold Burgess born (Harold)		Great grandson Robert Donald Bays born (Bertha)
1917	Husband James Anderson dies in Lamoni			Great grandson Orvine Zenor born (Boner)	Grandson Ralph X. Allen marries Elise Coop
1918	Elizabeth dies in Lamoni		Son-in-law Samuel R. Burgess dies in St. Louis Great grandson Samuel Rostron Evans born (Sybil)	Great granddaughter Edith Knapp born (Elizabeth)	Great grandson Ralph H. Allen born (1919?) (Ralph)

## Timeline for Elizabeth Pidd and her descendants (1877 - 1918)





## Joseph Smith's Family Tree

Joseph Smith, Jr. - First President of Church of Latter Day Saints  
Joseph Smith, III - First President of Reorganized Church of LDS

**Dr. Bertha Ann  
Allen Greer**

**Eveline  
Allen Burgess**

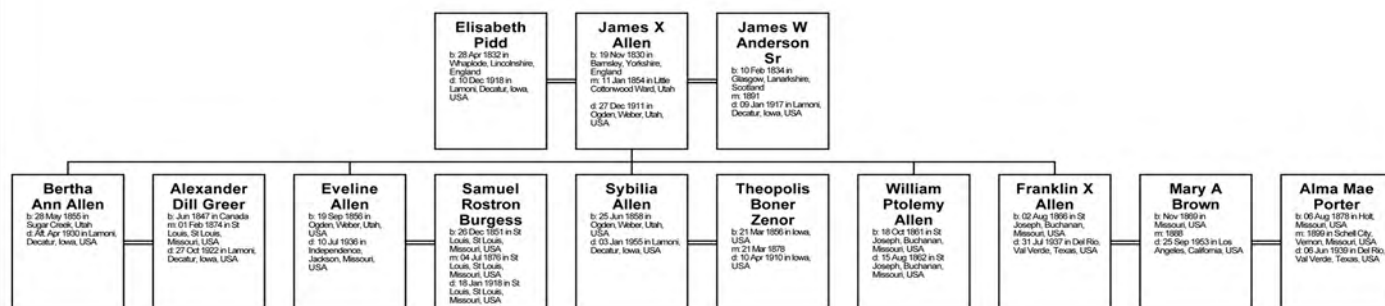
**Sybilia  
Allen Zenor**

**Franklin X  
Allen**



**Elizabeth Pidd  
Allen Anderson**

**Allen Family (c. 1896) (James X Allen not present)**



**Children and Spouses of James X Allen and Elizabeth Pidd**



Nebraska Towns lived in by Sybilia Allen Zenor and Boner Zenor



Liberty Hall, Joseph Smith III  
Built in 1881



RLDS Church, Lamoni  
1907



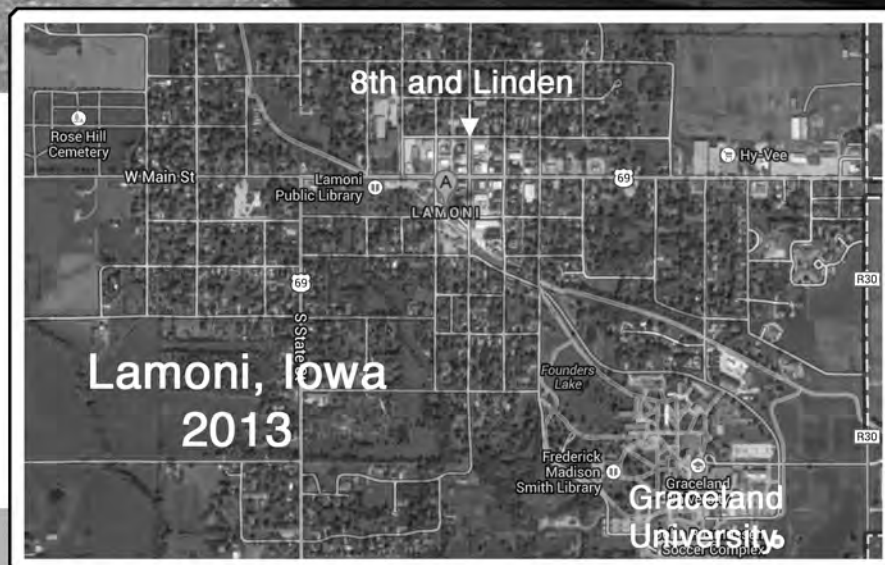
Graceland College, Lamoni  
Established in 1895

**RLDS Landmarks in Lamoni, Iowa**  
Home of Dr. Bertha Allen Greer and Dr. Alex Greer



Linden Street home of  
James and Elizabeth Pidd Allen  
Anderson 1903 - 1917.

8th Street home of  
Dr. Alexander Greer and  
Dr. Bertha Allen Greer



2013 View of Lamoni's downtown from the front yard of the Greer home.



Sybilia Burgess Evans

Eveline Allen Burgess

Elizabeth Pidd Allen Anderson

Alice Evans





Elizabeth Pidd Allen Anderson

Mrs. E. P. Anderson passed away on the 16th of December last, after a long illness of over ten years of heart trouble. The past few years she has suffered several attacks when her life was despaired of. These attacks have become more frequent so that the past two or three years she has been unable to leave her home, to any reasonable extent.

She was born in Lincolnshire, England, the 28th of April, 1832, so was in her eighty-seventh year. Her family belong to the landed gentry in the old country. But in her twenty-first year she and her elder sister, the late Mrs. Sarah T. Smith of Sandy, Utah, with many others left England for America.

She had many interesting stories to tell of conditions and suffering in those early years. On the 11 of February, 1854, she was married to James X. Allen, and with him lived in the West, St. Joseph, Mo. and St. Louis. In 1876 they moved to a farm near Pleasanton, Iowa, this county, where she resided for many years.

To them were born five children, one of whom died in infancy, Ptolemy.

Four survive her, namely: Dr. Bertha A. Greer, who has practiced medicine in Lamoni for the past twenty years, with marked success; Mrs. S. R. Burgess of St. Louis, a chess player of National reputation; Mrs. Sybil Zenor, who has resided with her mother the past few years, and nursed her; and Prof. Frank X. Allen of Del Rio, Texas. She also leaves to mourn her loss nine grandchildren, and twenty great-grandchildren, besides many other relatives and friends.

Fifteen years ago they removed to Lamoni where they have resided ever since, and until his death two years ago and where she has since resided. In fact, she and her daughter, Dr. B. A. Greer, have resided in this county the greater part of the past forty-three years. And each of them have owned property here for nearly the whole of that period. Here she has seen its many changes through which it has passed, to its present prosperity. She was a devoted church member and an active Sunday school worker for many years.

Her three daughters and two of her grandsons attended the services. She was laid to rest in Rose Hill cemetery.

## 1918 Obituary



LATTER DAY SAINTS CHURCH, LAMONI, IOWA.

Photo by Blackens

## Chapter 8

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### ***Ogden, Utah 1877 to 1910***

*Ogden City, the heart of northern Utah, is nestled against the Wasatch Mountains with fantastic views of the Wasatch mountain range to the east and the Great Salt Lake to the west. Two major rivers, the Ogden and the Weber, flow through the City on their way to the Great Salt Lake.*

Ogden has its roots in the railroad industry as the Junction City of the Trans-continental Railroad, which was completed in 1869 at the historic Golden Spike location at Promontory Summit. For decades Ogden was touted as the major passenger railroad junction of the West, owing to its central location for both major east-west and north-south rail routes. This led to the business community developing the catch phrase, *You can't go anywhere without coming to Ogden!* Railroad passengers traveling west to San Francisco from the eastern United States passed through Ogden and not through Salt Lake City to the south.

#### **His second marriage, a mysterious “daughter”, and a second divorce**

After Elizabeth filed for divorce, James's medical practice was negatively affected and he left St Louis. His last appearance in his son-in-law's Samuel Burgess's journal was Christmas Day of 1876 at their home in St Louis. In 1877 James settled in Ogden, Utah and resumed his medical practice.

About a month after a Utah court formally granted Elizabeth the divorce from James in September of 1877 James remarried in October. The woman, Ellen Stevens, was a 45-year-old mother of a four-year old daughter Nellie. Little is known about either Ellen or Nellie. According to the 1880 US Census Ellen was born in England and Nellie was born in Missouri. Whether James fathered the child is unknown, but if he had he kept it a closely guarded secret from everyone in St Louis. I think it more likely that he did not but can offer no proof. One flimsy piece of evidence is a record of an 1865 St Louis marriage of Ellen *Farrell* and John T *Stephens*. The marriage of James and Ellen was short lived. Ellen filed for divorce and in February 1881 a court granted it to her. I don't know what became of either her or her daughter Nellie.

### **His third marriage and second family**

James, at age 50, twice divorced and without children at home<sup>19</sup>, he began life anew at 365 23<sup>rd</sup> Street, Ogden, Utah. Hoping for the third time being the charm, he married a woman younger than his own daughter, a recent English immigrant.

Julia Augusta Morgan<sup>20</sup>, the oldest of three children born to George and Eliza Reed Morgan, was a year younger than James's oldest daughter Bertha Ann, having been born in Manchester, England on April 17, 1856. She had sailed from Liverpool on the Wyoming when she was 22 and arrived in the United States in 1878, about one year after James had resettled in Ogden. Two years later in 1880 her younger brother William Lancelot Morgan arrived and settled in Ogden, too.<sup>21</sup>

In the subsequent decade, while James's children were blessing him with grandchildren, James and Julia had a family of their own. In fact, his daughters Eveline and Sybilia (by Elizabeth) had blessed him with no fewer than six grandchildren when Julia gave birth to her first child Beatrice in 1882. Two years later Julia Clarissa came along, followed by James Read in 1887 and finally Veda Viola in 1893 – when James X Allen was nearly 63 years old.

### **His views on polygamy**

In his 1888 interview with LH Nichols he said: *While I do not regard polygamy immoral, I do not think it right when opposed to the law and have long felt it must go and I firmly believe it would have disappeared without legislation. The people are growing away from it and the policy of the Church will be changed*<sup>22</sup>.

### **His views on LDS doctrines**

In Ogden James rejoined the LDS church. In 1879 the Second Quorum of Elders dropped him from “a committee to prepare and present to the publishers of the Encyclopedia Britannica, Johnson's, and other encyclopedias, an article setting forth the leading facts touching the rise and progress of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, embracing its distinctive doctrines and principles.”

### **His interest in astronomy**

Although we can never know in completeness James's views of the doctrines and principles of the LDS church, we do know that in the last three decades of his life he developed a passion for science. The first evidence of it was his election in 1893 to the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, founded in part to witness the total eclipse of the sun on January 1, 1889. Based at the northern California's Lick Observatory, and attracted such prominent scientists as George Ellery Hale, a founder of Caltech.

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<sup>19</sup> His mother Hannah lived with him, however.

<sup>20</sup> After James death, Julia continued to collect his Civil War pension that he had applied for in 1897. Julia's 1916 death certificate identified her by her maiden name -- Julia Augusta Morgan -- and not her married name Julia A Allen. Her headstone is labeled Julia A Allen, however

<sup>21</sup> William would have a wife and ten children in Ogden before leaving Utah for California.

<sup>22</sup> Within two years the LDS president issued the 1890 “manifesto” advising against plural marriage.



### **His Views on *Science versus Religion***

In 1904 and 1905, at age 73, James published two articles in the LDS publication *Improvement Era*, an organ of the *Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association*. The first, entitled *Suggestive Thoughts for the Mildly Skeptical*, is a 5000-word exposition on the source of human intelligence -- more about it later. The second, entitled *Passing of the Gifts of Tongues*, is much shorter but nevertheless of interest for the autobiographical anecdotes it contains, including the witnessing when he was only 11 years of age in 1842 the American Mormon missionary Lorenzo Barnes speaking in tongues. He recounts the acute embarrassment he felt after he acceded to the taunts of some beer drinker to dance a jig in a bar.

James's *Suggestive Thoughts* was, in comparison, a tour de force. Its four segments ground the case for a divine source of human intelligence on scientific knowledge and recent technological advances. In segment one, James wrote the following very original dialogue between himself (the doctor) and his friend (a lawyer).

Doctor: "I cannot see any need that we have for a God. Everything is governed by law, the planets move in their orbits by law, and the whole of the animal and vegetable kingdoms are governed and perpetuated by law. What is the need or use of a God?"

Doctor: "True, the mineral, the animal and the vegetable kingdoms are all governed by law. Is not this city governed by law?"

Lawyer: "Why, yes, certainly we are governed by law, or we would be in a bad fix if we were not."

Doctor: "Is not the state governed by law?"

Lawyer: "Of course it is, or it would not be a state; it would be simply a mob, a rabble."

Doctor: "Are not the United States governed by law?"

Lawyer: "Why, of course they are. We could not live in the absence of law."

Doctor: "Well, seeing that the city, the state and the nation are governed by law, what need have we of a mayor and city council? What need for a governor and legislature? What need for a president and congress, seeing that everything and everybody are governed by law everywhere? Why not dispense with all these useless and expensive appendages, and live in perfect freedom; free from taxes and all restraint?"

Lawyer: "Look here, what is the matter with you?"

Doctor: "What is the matter with you? You are the enigma. Do you know of any laws that have not some intelligent authorship? Do you not think that there is and must be a conscious intelligence at the back of every beneficent law?"

Lawyer: "Well, I declare, I never looked at it in that light before. I must take time to consider your, to me, new style of arguing the question."

Another section perhaps worthy of an extended excerpt occurs in segment III. In it Allen readily admits to the possibility that intelligent life exists elsewhere in the universe. The implicit argument is that a Creator must exist for us to find ourselves in such a universe so incomprehensibly vast and ultimately mysterious.

*Our forefathers believed that this earth was the all-important world of worlds, that the sun, moon and stars were all secondary; that is, were mere adjuncts to this earth, that they were made for our pleasure and convenience—mainly for light and ornamentation.*

*May it not be possible that the first proposition may turn out to be equally fallacious with the second? We now realize that instead of being the centre of the solar system, and of the universe, the earth, is on a map of the heavens, something like what a flyspeck is on a map of the world, almost too insignificant for serious consideration.*

*As there are worlds hundreds, nay, thousands, of times larger than the earth, is it not possible, yea even probable, that those giant-orbs can be and are inhabited by beings as far in advance of us as we are in advance of the South Sea islanders? If there be anything preposterous in the idea advanced, I, for one, do not see it.*

*And again, many of these mighty, distant worlds are allowed to be many times older than is our earth. May not the occupants of those older worlds have a more extended experience than we have? We know that the arts and sciences advance from century to century with us; and, judging the unknown by the known, may we not, without doing violence to reason, suspect that an enlarged experience in an older, and far more noble world, may result in a superior intelligence?*

*It is wonderful to contemplate upon the many and great changes that have taken place in the thoughts and ideas of men within the space of a few hundred years: When Sir Isaac Newton declared his belief that the sun was as much as five millions of miles distant from the earth, many astronomers thought that his mind was weakening. Five million miles! The distance was too great for the mind to conceive of. We now know that it is nearly twenty times that distance, and it is a very close neighbor, as compared with the great majority of the heavenly bodies.*

### **His ties with his “first family”**

His 1877 divorce from Elizabeth did not end his relationships with his and her children. Accounts from the Burgess journal and his great-granddaughter Eveline Burgess make reference to Christmas gifts, correspondences, trips by his children to Utah, and trips he made to St Louis, Kansas City, Lamoni, and Texas. For example:

1892 and 1893:

Each grandchild received \$0.40 from their grandfather for Christmas [about \$15 in 2012 dollars].

1901:

March 26: I finished my games in the Ladies Chess tourney at the Office Men’s Club and won first place score 9 ½ won ½ loss.

Apr 8: I got a beautiful letter from my father in the morning.

In the evening one Mr. Colby, addressing me as the “The champion lady chess player of St Louis” of

course I was flattered -- the letter is in consequence of my winning in the contest mentioned above.

1903:

June 23: My Father came on the 3 P.M. train from Burlington -- he has been visiting at Lamoni (Dr. B.A. Greer) and Nebraska (Sybil Zenor). He will visit me for about a week.

June 24: Harold came home to spend the night -- he has passes for Denver, Colorado Springs, Ogden

June 29: Father started to Kansas City to visit Franklin

July 6: Samuel A started on his trip to Ogden<sup>23</sup> to settle with the heirs in Cousin Lizzie's<sup>24</sup> estate.

1908

July 23: This morning Sammy and Sybil started for a two-month trip to ... Denver ... Salt Lake City, Sandy, Ogden, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and La Jolla -- returning via Arizona Grand Canyon

Sept 17: Sammy and Sybil returned this evening from their trip having had the "time of their lives" they saw all they started out to see and much more -- they were received with most hearty welcome by friends and relations in every stopping place.

1910:

June 7: Dr. J X Allen (father) arrived this evening from Ogden, Utah.

December 27: We received a telegram announcing the death of my father (Dr. J X Allen) of Ogden -- he had been having severe heart trouble for some time and died quite suddenly.

### **A Respected Ogden Physician into his final decade**

Into the final decade of his life, James held positions of responsibility in medical and fraternal organizations in Ogden. For example he served as a post commander and, up until his death, as medical director of the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) -- a fraternal organization comprised primarily of Civil War veterans. He was elected president of the Weber County (Utah) *Academy of Medicine*.

In 1910 he lived with his wife of 28 years Julia and their youngest daughter Veda in Ogden, Utah and at age 79 was a physician with a "general practice." In fact, he later was elected president of the *Medical Society in Utah*. Upon returning to Ogden after his 1910 visit to St Louis, his daughter Eveline wrote him a letter informing him of developments since his visit: the death of William Anderson<sup>25</sup>, the engagement of his granddaughter Sybil Burgess to Gomer Evans, and his granddaughter Florence's return home from an extended stay in a Denver sanitarium. His complete response, written in very shaky handwriting, is as follows:

---

<sup>23</sup> It may have been on this trip that Sammy met his grandfather. Eveline Burgess wrote: *He visited his Grandfather Allen in Logan. They sat and talked with their meals being brought and removed. When he asked about polygamy, his grandfather took him out in the canyon to discuss it. He said he was given special dispensation to take a second wife because there were not enough women to go around, and Brigham Young having so many wives, only someone important could take a second wife. Sam learned a great deal about early days (1850's) in Utah.*

<sup>24</sup> Lizzie was Sammy's great uncle Samuel Burgess's daughter. The Utah cousins were children of Samuel's sister Rachel and brother James, both of whom had large families.

<sup>25</sup> See Chapter 7. William Anderson was brother of Elizabeth's second husband James Anderson and the president of the RLDS stake in Lamoni.

Ogden, Utah, March 25-11

Sam and Eveline,

*Yours of the 17<sup>th</sup> came to hand all right, and I was so very glad to hear from you, and that you are all in good health. Yes, Wm Anderson's death was quit a shock. I thought all the world of him, and should I ever see Lamoni again, it would seem the same City to me. I wonder how sister Anderson is getting along without him.*

*Sybilia going to be married. The most natural thing in the world. She will 23 in June while you were not 20 when you & Sam were married. She is a good girl. She has Jupiter (+) in the mid-heaven when born & is sure to be honored in her life. I think her life will be a happy one. The man who gets her is in luck.*

*You will feel lost without her, of Course you will. There never will come a time when you not hunger for the presence of your children. We want to have our offspring near us all the time. God bless the girl!*

*Florence coming home. That will soften the blow a little. But let us hope that some good man will carry her off some fine day-& then you will trust some more-still I pray that such a thing will happen.*

*I seen in the Chronicle that Sammy has opened an office in "Aunt Bertha's house & has work on hand." Glad to learn that he is well.*

*I am well. Both my hands are trembling & I cant hide it, & nobody wants a trembling old man. I eat well, sleep well & feel well. I do a little work – not much. Love to the children from  
Father*

Six months after writing this letter, on December 27, 1911, James X Allen died. What are we to make of him? His granddaughter, Sybilia described him as autocratic with a controlling personality. She said he had made her mother play chess with him after school. I believe he was an intelligent, outspoken, educated, and opinionated man. He clearly had a great mind that he actively nurtured throughout his life.

That his first two wives divorced him suggest he was difficult to live with. He certainly did not follow the crowd or take the easy road. With a young family in St Joseph, he chose to enlist in the Union army and serve in a hospital corps. He never became a naturalized citizen of the United States. Yet throughout his life he was a caring teacher and mentor who taught school in St Joseph, Latin to young Samuel Burgess, and chess to his daughter and future US Women's Chess champion.

What did his middle initial "X" stand for? My theory is it stems from his parents illiteracy. They signed their marriage certificate with "X" and not their names. Perhaps James added an "X" to his name as motivation to become a literate man?

What lay in the recesses of his heart? His son Franklin was only eleven years old when his parents divorced in 1877 and his father left him for a life in Utah. Forty years later on 20 January 1918, in a letter to his nephew Samuel A Burgess on the occasion of the death of his father Franklin wrote about his own father ... *I remember how pleased he was the one and only time we sat in a Masonic lodge together. We had traveled the same road. ... the last word father wrote me was "God bless you"*



Ogden with Wasatch Range in Background

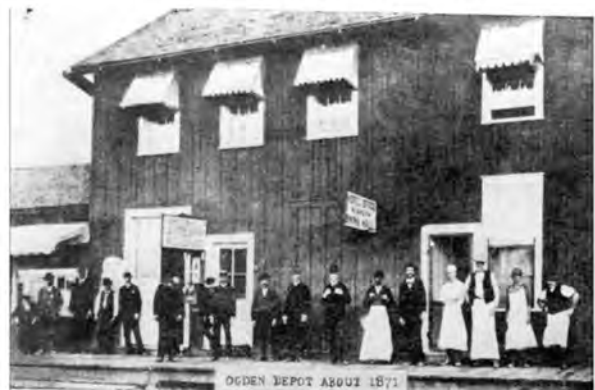


Street Approach to Union Depot - James X Allen lived two blocks from here.



New Union Depot about 1900

Grounds of new Union Depot



Union Depot in 1871

Ogden LDS Temple

## Historic Photographs of Ogden, Utah

## James X Allen as Physician in the News 1881 to 1887

### THE OGDEN HORROR.

#### The Examination of the Two Women Still in Progress.

The examination of the defendant Jennie Rife, on the charge of child murder still drags its length along. Yesterday afternoon Miles H. Jones testified as to the position of the body in the box when it was found. The body was nineteen inches in length and the box in which the remains were found was only ten inches long, the remains having been doubled up in order to get them into the receptacle. The box with its contents was buried on the bank of the river close to where it was found. It was exhumed by Mr. Jones on the Monday following and an autopsy was held by Dr. J. X. Allen, who found air in the lungs. It appears that Mrs. Rife threw the box in the river herself.

This forenoon Dr. J. X. Allen was testifying, and the deposition of Merlin Jones, the lad who found the box, was also taken.

After noon recess Miss Elizabeth Fitzgerald, the charge against her having been withdrawn yesterday, testified for the prosecution.—*Herald*.

Salt Lake City Herald September 5, 1885

### A Dislocation.

On Tuesday last an old lady named Meers, wife of George Meers of Willard, who is past 80 years of age, dislocated her shoulder by a fall while walking down hill. She suffered severely until Dr. J. X. Allen, of this city, arrived. The doctor adjusted the injured limb, and Mrs. Meers is now doing as well as can be expected.

Ogden Standard 7-3-1887

### Serious Accident.

This morning a young man named William Wilson, residing at Harrisville, went hunting. For this purpose he took a "Ballard rifle"—a breech loader—which was not in very good condition. After being out for some time, he saw and fired at a prairie chicken, when the lever in the rear end of the gun was blown out. It flew upward and struck him in the forehead, inflicting a frightful gash. Some powder has also injured the ball of the left eye. Dr. J. X. Allen, of Ogden, was sent for. He dressed the wounds and did all he could for the patient, who is doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances. The doctor says Wilson's life is not in danger, but his left eye is in jeopardy.—*Ogden Herald*.

Ogden Herald September 29, 1881

### Surgical Operation.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. J. X. Allen assisted by Dr. E. C. Williams successfully performed a complete surgical operation on a nine year old daughter of Mr. John Marriott. A few years ago the girl slightly injured the shin bone of her right leg and it gradually grew worse and decayed, until it was found necessary to remove the decayed bone, to prevent more disastrous results. About four inches of the diseased bone was removed and the young lady is now feeling as well as can be expected.

Ogden Standard 1886





MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HELD  
AT THE CHABOT OBSERVATORY, JANUARY 28, 1893.

Vice-President MOLERA presided. A quorum was present. The minutes of the last meeting were approved.

Mr. ROBERT ISAAC FINNEMORE of Durban, South Africa, and Mr. E. J. MOLERA of San Francisco, were elected to life membership.

The following members were duly elected:

LIST OF MEMBERS ELECTED JANUARY 28, 1893.

Dr. JAMES X. ALLEN . . . . . 365 23d St., Ogden, Utah.  
Mrs. JOHN H. DEVEREUX . . . . . 869 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.  
Hon. MANUEL FERNANDEZ LEAL . . . . . Calle de Cordovanes No. 3, City of Mexico, Mexico.

James X Allen  
Elected January 28, 1893

PUBLICATIONS  
OF THE  
Astronomical Society of the Pacific.

VOL. VII. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, JANUARY 1, 1895. No. 39.

LIST OF MEMBERS  
OF THE  
ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY OF THE PACIFIC.  
JANUARY 1, 1895.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

W. W. CAMPBELL (Lick Observatory), . . . . . President  
W. J. HUSSEY (Leland Stanford Jr. University, Palo Alto, Cal.), . . . . . Vice-President  
WM. M. PIERSON (Mills Building, S. F.), . . . . . Secretary  
JOHN DOLBEER (10 California Street, S. F.), . . . . . Treasurer  
C. D. FERRINE (Lick Observatory), . . . . . Secretary  
F. R. ZIEL (410 California Street, S. F.), . . . . . Secretary and Treasurer  
Board of Directors—Messrs. ALYDOR, CAMPBELL, DOLBEER, HOLDEN, HUSSEY, MOLERA, PIERSON, SCHAEERLE, VON GELDERN, ZIEL.  
Finance Committee—Messrs. PIERSON, DOLBEER, VON GELDERN.  
Committee on Publication—Messrs. HOLDEN, CAMPBELL, YALE.  
Library Committee—Messrs. VON GELDERN, MOLERA, BARCOCK.  
Committee on the Comet-Medal—Messrs. HOLDEN (ex-officio), SCHAEERLE, BURCKHALTER.

OFFICERS OF THE CHICAGO SECTION.

Executive Committee—RUTHVEN W. PIKE.

OFFICERS OF THE MEXICAN SECTION.

Executive Committee—CAMILLO GONZALEZ, FRANCISCO RODRIGUEZ REY, AGUSTIN ARAGON.

LIST OF MEMBERS.\*

Mrs. WM. A. ABBÉ . . . . . New Bedford, Mass.  
Mr. CARL H. ABBOTT . . . . . 118 11th St., Oakland, Cal.  
Mr. R. G. AITKEN . . . . . University of the Pacific, College Park, Cal.  
Prof. W. STEADMAN ALDIS\* . . . . . University College, Auckland, New Zealand.  
Prof. W. D. ALEXANDER . . . . . Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.  
Prof. IRA W. ALLEN . . . . . 612 Maple St., Chicago, Ill.  
Dr. JAMES X. ALLEN . . . . . 365 23d St., Ogden, Utah.  
Mr. RICHARD H. ALLEN\* . . . . . Chatham, Morris Co., N. J.  
Mr. ELMER L. ALLOR . . . . . Observatory, Ann Arbor, Mich.

\* A star signifies Life-Membership. Total membership, 433 (56 life-members).

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James X Allen  
Ogden, Utah

PUBLICATIONS  
OF THE  
Astronomical Society of the Pacific.

VOL. VI. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, JANUARY 1, 1894. No. 33.

LIST OF MEMBERS  
OF THE  
ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY OF THE PACIFIC.  
JANUARY 1, 1894.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

E. J. MOLERA (40 California Street, S. F.), . . . . . President  
WM. M. PIERSON (Mills Building, S. F.), . . . . . Vice-President  
W. J. HUSSEY (Leland Stanford Jr. University, Palo Alto, Cal.), . . . . . Secretary  
W. W. CAMPBELL (Lick Observatory), . . . . . Secretary and Treasurer  
F. R. ZIEL (410 California Street, S. F.), . . . . . Secretary and Treasurer  
Board of Directors—Messrs. ALYDOR, BURCKHALTER, CAMPBELL, HOLDEN, HUSSEY, McCONNELL, MOLERA, PIERSON, SCHAEERLE, VON GELDERN, ZIEL.  
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Executive Committee—A. ANGUIANO (Chairman), CAMILO GONZALEZ, FRANCISCO RODRIGUEZ REY, AGUSTIN ARAGON.

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Mr. A. B. ALEXANDER . . . . . 404 Post St., S. F., Cal.  
Prof. W. D. ALEXANDER . . . . . Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.  
Prof. IRA W. ALLEN . . . . . 612 Maple St., Chicago, Ill.  
Dr. JAMES X. ALLEN . . . . . 365 23d St., Ogden, Utah.  
Mr. RICHARD H. ALLEN\* . . . . . Chatham, Morris Co., N. J.  
Mr. ELMER L. ALLOR . . . . . Observatory, Ann Arbor, Mich.

\* A star signifies Life-Membership. Addresses in italics are not within the Postal Union. Total membership, 481 (59 life-members).

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Membership in Astronomical Society of the Pacific



# Summary of Ogden Utah Records:

1877 - James Allen and Ellen Stevens are married

1880 - James (48) living with Ellen (48), Daughter Nellie (8), and Mother Hannah (68)

1900 - James (69) living with Julia (44), Children Beatrice A (17), Julia C (15), James R (12), Veda V (6)

1910 - James (79) living with Julia (54) and Veda (16)

## ABOUT THE WESTERN STATES MARRIAGE RECORD INDEX

### Details For Marriage ID#326455

Groom Last Name: ALLEN  
Groom First Name: James A.  
Groom Residence: Ogden  
Bride Last Name: STEVENS  
Bride First Name: Ellen  
Bride Residence: Ogden  
Place: Ogden Precinct  
Date: 29 Oct 1877  
County of Record: Weber  
State: Utah  
Volume: I  
Page: 25  
Notes:

1877

Source: Middleton J. P. marriage register.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 136

Enumeration Dist. No. 98

SCHEDULE I.—Inhabitants in

Ogden City 3rd Ward, in the County of Weber, State of Utah  
enumerated by me on the 5 day of June, 1880.

1880

Sex	Age	Name	Relationship to head of family	Color	Profession, occupation or trade	Health	Education	Place of Birth	Place of Birth of Parents	Place of Birth of Grandparents
M	48	James X Allen	Head	W	Musician	Good	Eng	Eng	Eng	Eng
F	48	Ellen Stevens	Wife	W	Keeping house	Good	Eng	Eng	Eng	Eng
F	8	Nellie	Daughter	W		Good	Eng	Eng	Eng	Eng
F	68	Hannah	Mother	W	Boarder	Good	Eng	Eng	Eng	Eng

1900

## TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

3980 B

State Utah  
County Weber  
Township or other division of county Historical Record  
Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division, Ogden City  
Enumerated by me on the 5 day of June, 1900, Joseph H. Carter Enumerator.  
Supervisor's District No. 273 Sheet No. 3  
Enumeration District No. 186

LOCATOR	NAME	RELATION	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION	NATIVITY	CITIZENSHIP	OCCUPATION, TRADE, OR PROFESSION	EDUCATION	ATTACHED TO HOME
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
763	67	74	Allen James A.	Head	10	11	12	13
665	72	74	Ellen Stevens	Wife	10	11	12	13
			Beatrice A.	Daughter	10	11	12	13
			Julia C.	Daughter	10	11	12	13
			James R.	Son	10	11	12	13
			Veda V.	Daughter	10	11	12	13

LOCATOR	NAME	RELATION	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION	NATIVITY	CITIZENSHIP	OCCUPATION, TRADE, OR PROFESSION	EDUCATION	ATTACHED TO HOME
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
12	13	14	Allen James A.	Head	10	11	12	13
			Ellen Stevens	Wife	10	11	12	13
			Beatrice A.	Daughter	10	11	12	13
			Julia C.	Daughter	10	11	12	13
			James R.	Son	10	11	12	13
			Veda V.	Daughter	10	11	12	13

## James X Allen Marriage & Census Records in Ogden, Utah 1877 -

## TABERNACLE SERVICES.

The congregation in the Tabernacle on Sunday was called to order by President L. W. Shurtliff. The choir sang: "Jesus mighty king in Zion." The opening prayer was offered by Elder James Burch. Singing: "On the mountain tops appearing."

The Sacrament of the Lords Supper was administered by officer's of the First Ward.

### ELDER J. X. ALLEN

arose to bear his testimony to the truth of the Gospel. The persecutions which the Saints undergo cause them to reason. Further repressive measures against the people are proposed, but, still we must not be hasty and feel to condemn those who bring upon us these trials. We must leave these things to God who is the author of our being. These things are permitted by God. They are necessary for our good individually and collectively. Our Father is cognizant of our most inward thoughts and understands our natures better than we understand them. It is a matter of regret that the Latter-day Saints have not performed their duties more readily. But offenses must come, and, woe to them by whom they come, says the scripture.

An abuse of power will be sorely punished by the Almighty. A man's religion should fit his nature and we should endeavor to conform to the requirements of God. There is no dividing line between the temporal and spiritual matters in this church. We cannot afford to run in opposition to the counsel of those who are called to preside over the Church. Should a man choose to take this course, invariably we will find that he is not attending to all his duties as a servant of God. We should be energetic in posting ourselves in all general matters. A man must not spend all his time in praying and fasting and let his crops all go to waste. We must conform to circumstances. Our religion fits our natures exactly and the opportunities for advancement in all things temporal and spiritual, are such as to encourage us to do right and to live our religion in such a manner as God requires us to.

Elder Allen closed his interesting discourse, which embraced a variety of topics, by testifying to the truthfulness of the Latter-day work.

Ogden Standard - 1887

## DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION.

A Democratic city convention is hereby called to meet Wednesday, October 16, at 11 o'clock a. m. for the nomination of candidates for the office of mayor and other city offices, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said convention.

Primaries for the election of delegates to said convention, for the nomination of two candidates from each ward for the office of councilman, and for the transaction of such other business as may be proper will be held in the various wards of Ogden City at 8 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday evening October 15, 1901.

The place of holding said primaries and the number of delegates to be chosen from each ward, is as follows:

First ward—City hall, 26 delegates.

Second ward—Third Ward Amusement hall, 22 delegates.

Third ward—Mound Fort Amusement hall, 21 delegates.

Fourth ward—Court House, 35 delegates.

Fifth ward—Fifth Ward Amusement hall, 20 delegates.

All persons who believe in the cardinal doctrines of the Democratic party, equality before the law, and economy of administration, are cordially invited to attend and participate in said primaries.

The place of holding said city convention will be announced at the primaries.

Dated Ogden, Utah, Oct. 7, 1901.

T. D. JOHNSON,

Chairman City Committee.

J. X. ALLEN,

Secretary.

October 14, 1901

Ogden Standard

## DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES HELD

NAME DELEGATES TO THE STATE  
CONVENTION.

Meets in Salt Lake This Week to  
Name the State  
Ticket.

The Democratic primaries were held throughout the county last night to name delegates to the state convention, which meets in Salt Lake this week.

The following are the delegates named:

### First-Ward.

Geo. Wardlaw, Mrs. A. T. Doxey, Abbot Maginnis, Ben Ternes, D. H. Ensign, Irving Emmott, James Riley, Mrs. Orson Riser.

### Second Ward.

David S. Tracy, Sadie West, William Underwood, Sarah A. Lowe, Elizabeth Tracy, Dr. R. S. Joyce, S. W. Badcon, Dr. J. X. Allen.

CONFERENCE, SALT LAKE.

October 2, 1906

Ogden Standard

James X Allen, Democrat, in the News



# DEATH OF A YOUNG MAN

WHO WAS TO HAVE BEEN MARRIED SOON.

Reed Allen, Suddenly Taken Ill, Dies  
Soon After Medical Aid is  
Summoned.

Death has again fallen with its dreadful hand into our peaceful community. The black monster is always working to accomplish some aim. He directs his arrows at the brightest marks.

The last victim to fall by his ruthless but inevitable hand is Reed Allen, the youngest son of Doctor and Mrs. J. X. Allen, whose home is at 365 Twenty-third street. This young man, who was born in Ogden, June 8, 1887, was out riding yesterday afternoon with his intended bride, Belle Corey. They drove as far as Willard and back, arriving at her home, on Twenty-seventh street, about 7 o'clock in the evening. They had lunch, but later on Reed complained of numbness in various parts of his body, with increasing pains. The trouble grew until it was thought advisable to send for a doctor. Ezra Rich arrived and noticed at once that the case was a serious one, so the boy was taken home in an ambulance. Upon his arrival there he lapsed into unconsciousness from which he was never aroused. The cause of the death is pelvic cellulitis.

Reed Allen, who was just 20 years old, was a clerk in Jesse Driver's drug store at the time of his death. He has worked in other drug stores, notably Giddings' and Cave's. Today he was to have left for California to visit a sick friend who had telegraphed for him. Next Fall he intended entering an eastern medical college.

Reed has been a sufferer for some time. Two years ago he was in a street car accident and from its effects he has suffered intermittently ever since.

Notice of the funeral will be given later.

## FUNERAL OF REED ALLEN

Held Yesterday Afternoon at Third  
Ward Meeting House.

The funeral of Reed Allen was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock p. m. in the Third ward meeting house. Bishop James Wotherspoon took charge of the services. The music was one of the most impressive parts of the sad rites. "Flee as a Bird" was sung by James Carlson, "Star of the East" by Miss Martha Hellewell, and "One Sweet Solemn Thought" by Miss Marlon Johnson.

The speakers were Joseph Parry, C. F. Middleton, Joseph Webber, Carl E. Peterson and James Wotherspoon. Each one spoke of the good deeds of the deceased and in turn tried to comfort the bereft ones.

The house was crowded with friends and sympathizers, and the floral tributes made one of the largest as well as one of the finest displays ever seen in Ogden. If each flower was a condolence and each bouquet a sympathetic thought, surely Reed Allen's friends were legion.

Death and Funeral of James Reed Allen - Ogden Standard

Death Notice on June 19, 1907 and Funeral article on June 22, 1907

Son Franklin opens a music store in Ogden in 1908 and undercuts established piano dealers

One high grade piano half price,  
Monday, at the new music store, 2215  
Washington Ave. F. X. Allen. —

Ogden Standard June 26 1908



Franklin X Allen c 1900

## PIANO DEALERS WILL PROVE STATEMENTS

To prove that the stand taken by the local piano dealers against the advertisements of the Steger piano, we, the undersigned, are willing to take the Steger piano now on exhibition to use as an example; get together a number of men who are familiar with different woods, chop into the above mentioned piano, and if the case be double veneer on solid mahogany, we agree to drop the controversy and replace the piano with another of the same style, but if, on the other hand, it is not double veneer on solid mahogany, we ask the Glen Bros. to admit their advertisement to be false, and allow us to take the piano in question and do with it as we see fit.

(Signed) F. X. ALLEN, H. E. YOUNG, THOMAS-HORNE MUSIC CO.

### They Can Have the Piano.

The above advertisement was sent in this afternoon to the Standard office. Glen Bros. have nothing to do with the advertisement of the Steger \$600 piano given away by the Standard Publishing Co. The Standard Publishing Co. bought the piano for \$600 and is going to give it away as such. Glen Bros. have sold us a Steger and company style 24 piano and we are going to have that style according to the catalogue description, and it does not concern any piano dealer in Ogden. If the other piano dealers want to attack Glen Bros. Music Co., let them do so direct and not over the Standard's shoulder. The piano in the Ogden Furniture Co. show window is our piano. It carries with it the guarantee of Steger and company, worth \$2,000,000. That is good enough for the Standard.

The music dealers of Ogden can fight out their battles and leave our piano alone. We can buy another style 24 Steger piano for \$600, and we, therefore, agree to let the music dealers have the piano in the Ogden Furniture Co.'s show window for \$600 cash—not one cent less. If they pay this sum they can do as they please—chop it up and prove, if possible, Steger and company of Chicago to be untruthful. But Steger's guarantee is good enough for us. The description given by Steger and company will continue to be used by us, other piano dealers in Ogden to the contrary notwithstanding.

(Signed) WM. GLASMANN.

P. S.—The above named piano dealers will please make their fight on Glen Bros. direct hereafter and not in the name of the Standard or its piano. If Glen Bros. desire to make any reply they can do so at 75c per line, the same as others pay.

Ogden Standard July 13, 1908

## TRUTH LIVES--LIES DIE

The position we have been taking in regard to other piano dealers charging too much for their pianos, has been verified, in that two or three dealers have come out and are allowing discounts of from \$80.00 to \$200.00 on their over-priced pianos. It proves our assertion that they have been charging too much for their instruments, and still say they could allow another \$80.00 to \$200.00 discount, and their prices then would be high enough. There's probably no article in daily use, the real value of which is so little known, as a piano. That's why piano contests are used to deceive the public. The policy of most piano dealers is "get all you can." When over-priced pianos do not move fast enough, even by giving "special discounts," a piano contest is hatched from the germ of deception. Every day piano bondholders come to our store. They compare our prices with the contest dealers' prices, and find that they pay less actual cash for a given value here. That is why they discard their piano purchase check, and come here and buy their piano. We don't believe in squabbles and controversies, but we do believe in speaking the truth that is good for the public and good for upright piano dealing. Methods, not individuals, are subject to our attack. If the searchlight of truth discloses murky double dealing elsewhere, the fault lies there. Other piano dealers try to "knock" us, but we are on the firm foundation of truth.

## TRUTH LIVES, LIES DIE.

If the light we shed on the piano business hurts any other dealer, it's because his methods won't bear inspection. Insist on coming to our store before buying a piano. We are factory distributors for the Hazelton, Braumuller, Bogart, Hasbrouck and other makes of pianos. We are very much in earnest about this piano business, and wish to show you that our one price, and that the lowest, is not only the most economical plan for you now, but all the time. You owe it to yourself not to buy a piano anywhere until you investigate. Call and see us.

F. X. ALLEN PIANO CO  
2215 Washington Avenue, Ogden,  
Utah. Phone 503 Bell.

Ogden Standard September 9, 1908

Two of the highest grade pianos, manufacturers' samples, must be sold at once. Going at wholesale. Half price. The best bargain ever offered in the state. A top notch piano at the price of a cheap one. F. X. Allen, 2215 Washington avenue.

Ogden Standard December 23, 1908



Ogden, Utah, March 25-11.

Sams. & Eveline. Yours of the 17<sup>th</sup> came to hand all right, & I was so glad to hear from you, & that you are all in good health.

Yes. Mrs. Andersen's death was quite a shock. I thought all the world of him, & should I ever see Lamoni again, it would seem the same city to me. I wonder how Sister Andersen is getting along without him.

Sybil is going to be married. The most natural thing in the world. She will be 23 in June. While you were not 20 when you & Sam were married. She is a good girl. She has Infinitus (24) in the mid-heaven when born & is sure to be honored in her life. I think



3. her life will be a happy one. The man who gets her is as lucky.

You will feel lost without her, of course you will. There never will come a time when you not hunger for the presence of your children. We want to have our off-spring near us all the time. God bless the girl!

Florence coming home. That will soften the blow a little. But let us hope that some good man will carry her off some fine day - & then you will get some more - still I pray that such a thing will happen.

I seen in the Chronicle that Sammy has opened an office in "Great Britain's house & has work on hand. I glad to learn that he is well.

I am well. Both my hands are trembling & I can't hide it, & no body wants a trembling old man.

I eat well, sleep well & feel well. I do a little office work - not much. Love to the children from  
Father

Ogden, Utah, March 25 -11.

Sam and Evaline. Yours of the 17<sup>th</sup> came (?) to hand All right, & I was so very(?) glad to hear from you, & that you are All in good health.

Yes, Wm Andersen's death was quiet (sic) a shock. I thought All the world of him, &, should I ever see Lamoni again, it would seem the same City to me. I wonder how sister Andersen is getting along without him.

Sybilia going to be married. The most natural thing in the world. She will 23 in June. While you were not 20 when you & Sam were married. She is a good girl. She has Jupiter (+) in the mid-heaven when born & is sure to be honored in her life. I think her life will be (?) a happy one. The man who gets her is in luck.

You will feel lost without her, of Course you will. There never will come a time When you not hunger for the presence of your children. We want to have our off-spring near us All the time. God bless the girl!

Florence coming home. That will soften the blow a little. But let us hope that some good man will carry her off some fine day - & then you will trust (?) some more (?) - still I pray that such a thing will happen.

I seen in the Chronicle that Sammy has opened an office in "Aunt Bertha's house & has work on hand. Glad to learn that he is well.

I am well. Both my hands are trembling & I cant hide it, & nobody wants a trembling old man. I eat well, sleep well & feel well. I do a little office work – not much. Love to the children from

Father

This letter may well be the last he wrote from Ogden his daughter Eveline in St Louis. James died nine months after this letter was written. In it he responded to news he had received from Eveline ("Yours of the 17th") in which she informed her father that her daughter Sybilia (Geemah) was engaged to Gomer Evans. James had visited St Louis at least twice and at least two of Eveline's children (Sammy and Sybilia) had visited him.

March 1911 Letter: James Allen to daughter Eveline and son-in-law Sam

# PROMINENT DOCTOR DEAD

Dr. James N. Allen died this morning at 4:55 at his residence, 365 Twenty-third street of neuralgia of the heart, aged 81 years. He was born in Yorkshire, England, November 19, 1830.

Dr. Allen first came to Ogden in 1853, departing later for St. Louis to attend the St. Louis Medical College from which he graduated in March, 1867.

He was baptized into the L. D. S. church at the age of 12 years by Thomas Brown and ordained in the quorum of the high priests August 30, 1879, by Lorin Farr, and was secretary of the quorum for many years.

Dr. Allen was a 32nd degree Mason, being a member of Missouri Lodge No. 1, of St. Louis.

He served in the Union army as a surgeon from 1861 to 1864 and was medical director of the G. A. R. department of Utah up to the time of his death and at one time was post commander.

Dr. Allen is survived by a wife and the following children:

Dr. Bertha A. Greer, of Lamoni, Iowa, Mrs. E. L. Burgess of St. Louis, Mrs. Boner Zener of Monowi, Nebraska, Franklin H. Allen of Kansas City, Mrs. H. B. Carpenter of Ogden, Mrs. Ernest E. Stone of Sheridan, Wyoming, Miss Veda Allen of Ogden; twelve grandchildren and nine great grandchildren.

The funeral will be held Sunday, the hour and place to be announced later.

STATE OF UTAH—DEATH CERTIFICATE			
Township _____ or Village _____ City <u>Ogden</u>		(No. <u>365</u> <u>Twenty-third</u> St.; <u>3d</u> Ward)	
2 FULL NAME <u>James N. Allen</u>			
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS		MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH	
3 SEX <u>Male</u>	4 COLOR OR RACE <u>White</u>	5 SINGLE MARRIED <u>Married</u> WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (If write the word)	16 DATE OF DEATH <u>Dec 27</u> , 191 <u>1</u> (Month) (Day) (Year)
6 DATE OF BIRTH <u>Nov. 19</u> , 18 <u>30</u> (Month) (Day) (Year)		17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from <u>12-27</u> , 191 <u>1</u> , to <u>12-27</u> , 191 <u>1</u> , that I last saw him alive on <u>Dec 24</u> , 191 <u>1</u> , and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at <u>4:55</u> p.m. The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows: <u>Congestive Peritonitis</u>	
7 AGE <u>81</u> yrs. — <u>8</u> mos. — <u>8</u> ds. If LESS than 1 day, hrs. or min.?			
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession or particular kind of work. (b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer).			
9 BIRTHPLACE (State or country)			
10 NAME OF FATHER <u>John Allen</u>		Contributory (Secondary) <u>Senility</u>	
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (State or country)		(Signed) <u>Arthur K.</u>	
12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER <u>Ann Bedford</u>		13 DATE OF DEATH <u>12-27</u> 191 <u>1</u> (Address) <u>Ogden</u>	
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (State or country)		* State the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, or, in deaths from VIOLENT CAUSES, state (1) MEANS OF INJURY; and (2) whether ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL OR HOMICIDAL.	
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE (Informant) <u>John A. Morgan Allen</u> (Address) <u>Ogden, Utah</u>		15 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR RECENT RESIDENTS) At place of death yrs. mos. ds. In the State yrs. mos. ds. Where was disease contracted, if not at place of death? Former or usual residence:	
15 FILED <u>Dec 27</u> 191 <u>1</u> <u>Gregory T. Rice</u> REGISTRAR		19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL <u>Ogden City Cemetery</u>	
21 REGISTERED NUMBER <u>555</u>		20 UNDERTAKER <u>Larkin House</u>	
22 NO. OF BURIAL PERMIT <u>1093</u>		DATE OF BURIAL <u>Dec 27</u> , 191 <u>1</u>	
		ADDRESS <u>Ogden, Utah</u>	

READ CAREFULLY INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK OF CERTIFICATE

Death Certificate



## PIONEER DOCTOR CROSSES DIVIDE

Dr. James X. Allen, One of  
Utah's Early Settlers,  
Dies at Age of 81.

(Special to The Herald-Republican.)

Ogden, Dec. 27.—Dr. James X. Allen, pioneer physician of Utah, died this morning of neuralgia of the heart. He resided at 365 Twenty-third street and was eighty-one years of age. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and has practiced medicine in this community for more than forty years.

Dr. Allen was born November 29, 1830, in Yorkshire, England, and was baptized into the Mormon faith at the age of twelve. In 1853 he came to Ogden and during the war from 1861 to 1864, fought in the Union army with distinction.

In 1867 he graduated from the St. Louis Medical college and returned to Ogden, where in 1879 he was ordained in the quorum of high priests by Lorin Farr. He served as secretary of the quorum for many years and was medical director of the department of Utah, G. A. R., up to the time of his death. At one time he was local post commander.

The following children survive him: Dr. Bertha A. Greer of Lamoni, Iowa; Mrs. E. L. Burgess of St. Louis; Mrs. Boner Zener of Monowi, Neb.; Franklin H. Allen of Kansas City; Mrs. H. B. Carpenter of Ogden; Mrs. Ernest E. Stone of Sheridan, Wyo.; Miss Veda Allen of Ogden; twelve grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren. Funeral announcement will be made later.

Salt Lake City Herald

December 28, 1911

*Rites to Be Sunday for  
Civil War Surgeon and  
Past Master of Masons.*



DR. JAMES X. ALLEN

THE funeral of James X. Allen, aged 82, a former well-known physician of St. Louis and past master of Missouri Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M., who died Wednesday at his home in Ogden, Utah, will be held in that city Sunday afternoon. Death was due to heart disease and was sudden. Dr. Allen was widely known as a writer of medical books and articles, and as a lecturer on medical and religious subjects.

Born in England, Dr. Allen moved to St. Louis when a young man and practiced medicine here before the Civil War. He served throughout the war as a surgeon in the Union army. Returning to St. Louis at the close of the war, he was connected for some time with the J. S. Merrell Drug Company. He later became a practicing physician with offices in the old Masonic Hall, Seventh and Market streets. He moved to Ogden, Utah, in 1877 and practiced there until his death. He was a graduate of the old Missouri Medical College in St. Louis.

Dr. Allen leaves a widow, and the following four children by a former wife: Mrs. Samuel R. Burgess, 5920 Etzel avenue, St. Louis; Frank X. Allen, Kansas City; Dr. Bertha A. Greer, Lamoni, Ia., and Mrs. Sybilla Zenor, Monowi, Neb.

St Louis Newspaper Obituary

**CARPENTER**—Beatrice Azalea, the infant daughter of Horace B. and Beatrice Alice Carpenter, died at 7:30 this morning at the home of Dr. J. X. Allen, 365 Twenty-third street. Death was caused by convulsions. The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Allen home, Bishop VanDyke officiating.

Death Notice for J X Allen's Granddaughter and daughter of Beatrice Allen Carpernter September 28, 1911  
*Ogden Standard*

## SOCIETY

One of the most pleasant afternoons of the season was spent Wednesday, when Mrs. Alice Nelson and Miss Annie Cave gave a china shower at the home of their mother, Mrs. Geo. F. Cave, for Miss Christabella Petty, one of the November brides-to-be.

The afternoon was spent in games, music and songs. Miss Irene, Miss Christabella Petty, Mrs. Beatrice Carpenter, furnishing vocal and instrumental music and Miss Norine Moyes delighting those present with a recitation.

Prizes were won in the unique guessing games by Mrs. Grace Fulton who carried away two of the prizes, a set of pretty little pictures and a bon-bon dish. Mrs. Della Foster winning a fine china cup and saucer.

Daintily prepared refreshments were served in the beautifully appointed dining room, which was resplendent with cut-glass, flowers and ferns.

Miss Petty was the recipient of many beautiful and useful gifts.

Following were the invited guests: Mesdames Julia Petty, Martha Westler, Dora Piddock, Julia Allen, Elizabeth Cave, Eva Streng, Alice M. Nelson, Helen Hanson, Alice Fleetwood, Jennie R. West, Maud Greenwell, Annie Fulton, Florence Henderson, Alta Peck, of California; Grace Fulton, Fern Allen, Beatrice Carpenter, Della Foster, Annie Van Dyke, Bessie Leavitt, Alice C. Ripley, Salt Lake City; Selma E. Cave, Jennie E. Nelson, Annie Cross, Dr. Swanson, Mary West, Jane Andrews, Hannah Smith, Misses Christabella Petty, Irene Streng, Norlene Moyes, Doris Cross, Leah V. Fulton, Annie Cave, Marvel Cave, Edith Andrews, Bell Corey and Veda Allen.

Allen Daughters in  
Ogden Standard  
November 3, 1911

## Society

### MAY FESTIVAL.

The W. R. C. May Festival to be given Thursday evening in Eagle hall on Hudson avenue promises to be a pleasant affair.

The following program will begin at 8:15:

#### Music.

Ruby Browning, piano, Leona Paine, violin.

Recitation, "When Malindy Sings," Mrs. Gertrude Hutton.

Duet, Veda Allen, Helen Moon.

Veda Allen in Duet  
Ogden Standard May 21, 1912

## IN THE MOVIES; AN OGDEN MAN

In the photoplay "Common Ground" at the Alhambra next week will be seen Horace B. Carpenter, formerly leading man in stock companies at the Lyceum theatre. Mr. Carpenter is considered an Ogden man, as he married an Ogden girl, Miss Beatrice Allen, daughter of the late Dr. J. X. Allen.

It is said of Mr. Carpenter that he was one of the few picture show performers who succeed in remaining in the casts in the west for photoplays. He is a man of strong personality and is capable of playing leading roles for the movies."

August 3, 1916  
Ogden Standard



## HORACE CARPENTER IS NOW IN MOVIES

Residents of this city who remember Horace B. Carpenter as leading man in stock productions eight or ten years ago, will be given an opportunity to inspect his work as a scenario writer when Douglas Fairbanks comes to the Alhambra theater in the feature film, "Wild and Woolly." This film is the next release by the company, featuring Fairbanks after his divorce from the Triangle corporation.

The popular screen star and Carpenter are great friends, according to information received by Ogden friends of the former stock star, and "Doug" was quick to accept the scenario offered by Carpenter under the new arrangement. The former Ogden man has been with the Lasky players for the past several years and has appeared in several feature screen productions, including "Carmen," with Gertrude Farrar.

Beatrice Allen's Husband  
July 3, 1917 Ogden Standard



Beatrice Allen Carpenter  
with daughter Auda Lasky  
Carpenter and husband  
Horace Carpenter (c. 1916)

Horace Carpenter (c. 1938)

<b>Husband:</b>		James X Allen
	b:	19 Nov 1830 in Bamsley, Yorkshire, England; On Death Certificate - testimony of Julia Morgan (wife)
	d:	27 Dec 1911 in Ogden, Weber, Utah, USA
	m:	05 Jan 1882 in Ogden City, Weber, Utah, USA
	Father:	John Allen
	Mother:	Hannah (Annie) Bedford
<b>Wife:</b>		Julia Augusta Morgan
	b:	17 Apr 1856 in Manchester, Lancashire, England
	d:	10 Feb 1925 in Ogden, Weber, Utah, USA; Find a grave
	Father:	George W Morgan
	Mother:	Eliza Reed
<b>Children:</b>		
1	Name:	Beatrice Augusta Allen
F	b:	08 Nov 1882 in Ogden, Weber, Utah, USA
	d:	09 Oct 1956 in Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, USA
	Burial:	13 Oct 1956 in Culver City, Los Angeles, California, USA; Holy Cross Cemetery; 5835 West Slauson Avenue; grave 1, lot 369, section Q; there is no headstone on her grave
	m:	1906; According to 1910 census.
	Spouse:	Horace Bernard Carpenter
2	Name:	Julia Clarissa Allen
F	b:	27 Nov 1884 in Ogden, Weber, Utah, USA
	d:	23 Apr 1954 in Los Angeles, California, USA
	m:	1904
	Spouse:	Ernest Edgar Stone
3	Name:	James Read Allen
M	b:	08 Jun 1887 in Ogden, Weber, Utah, USA
	d:	21 Jun 1907 in Ogden, Weber, Utah, USA; Ogden City Cemetery
4	Name:	Veda Viola Allen
F	b:	16 Sep 1893 in Ogden, Weber, Utah, USA
	d:	13 Nov 1964 in Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, USA
	m:	Jan 1919
	Spouse:	Frank E. Bartholomew

Headstone of  
Ann Bedford Allen Palmer  
Mother of James X Allen  
28 Oct 1812 - 12 Apr 1883



Obituary  
Julia Allen

Mrs. Julia August Allen, widow of Dr. James X. Allen, died at 8:10 o'clock this morning at the family residence, 605 Twenty-third street, of general debility. She had been confined to her home since July. Mrs. Allen was born on April 17, 1856, at Manchester, England, the daughter of George W. and Eliza Reed Morgan. She came to Utah when 21 years of age and made her home in Ogden since that time. She was an active worker in the Relief society of the Third ward and a member of the Woman's Relief corps. She is survived by her father, three daughters, Mrs. Horace B. Carpenter, of Ocean Park, Calif.; Mrs. Ernest E. Stone, Glendive, Mont.; Mrs. A. Earl South of Ogden, and two brothers, William L. Morgan of Salt Lake and Herbert Morgan of England. Larkin & Sons have charge of the body and funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Julia Morgan Allen and James X Allen Family Group



## Outline Descendant Report for Beatrice Augusta Allen

- ..... 1 Beatrice Augusta Allen b: 08 Nov 1882 in Ogden, Weber, Utah, USA, d: 09 Oct 1956 in Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... +Horace Bernard Carpenter b: 31 Jan 1875 in Sauk Rapids, Benton, Minnesota, USA, d: 21 May 1945 in Los Angeles Cedars of Lebanon Hospital, Los Angeles, California, United States, m: 06 Sep 1897 in Douglas, Wisconsin, USA, m: 1906
- ..... 2 Auda Lasky Carpenter b: 12 Oct 1914 in Los Angeles, California, USA, d: 07 Aug 1989 in Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, USA

## Outline Descendant Report for Veda Viola Allen

- ..... 1 Veda Viola Allen b: 16 Sep 1893 in Ogden, Weber, Utah, USA, d: 13 Nov 1964 in Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... +Frank E. Bartholomew b: Abt. 1890, m: Jan 1919
- ..... 2 Eloise Natalia Bartholomew b: 15 Jan 1921 in Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, USA, d: 20 Jan 2009 in Calico Rock, Izard, Arkansas, USA
- ..... +Valentin Rivera b: 22 Aug 1913 in Santa Fe, Santa Fe, New Mexico, USA, d: 27 Jun 1945 in Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, USA, m: Abt. 1941
- ..... 3 Valentin Dennis Rivera b: 18 Feb 1942 in Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, USA, d: 13 Oct 2007 in Oakley, Contra Costa, California, USA
- ..... +Karen J Keatinge b: 31 Aug 1943, m: 27 Oct 1965 in Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... 4 Dena J Rivera b: 23 Jul 1966 in Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... 4 Susan D Rivera b: 13 Nov 1969 in Contra Costa, California, USA
- ..... +Georgina Molina b: 01 Mar 1938, m: 03 Mar 1965 in San Francisco, California, USA, m: 21 Mar 1974 in Contra Costa, California, USA
- ..... \* 4 Valentin Dennis Rivera Jr. b: 15 Mar 1978 in San Francisco, California, USA
- ..... +Nicola Unknown b: Abt. 1980, m: Abt. 2000
- ..... 5 Amy Rivera b: Abt. 2000 in California, USA
- ..... 5 Caitlin Rivera b: Abt. 2000 in California, USA
- ..... 3 Judith Lynne Rivera b: 18 Sep 1943 in Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... +Thomas William Golden b: 28 Nov 1938 in Moore, North Carolina, m: 27 Dec 1974 in Los Angeles, California
- ..... 4 Heather L Golden b: 22 Oct 1975 in Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... 3 Robin Lea Rivera b: 16 Sep 1945 in Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... +Henry Oscar Fairchild b: 17 Dec 1919 in Mississippi, USA, d: 25 Jun 1997 in Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, USA, m: 1956 in Hollywood, California, USA
- ..... 3 Cindy L. Fairchild b: 09 Sep 1958 in Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, USA, d: 09 Sep 1958 in Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... 3 Henry Oscar Fairchild II b: 30 Aug 1962 in Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... +A. Earl South b: Abt. 1888 in Utah, USA, m: Abt. 1922
- ..... +Harry H Seal b: 18 Dec 1885 in Illinois, USA, d: 11 Jul 1968 in Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, USA, m: 1929 in Riverside, California, USA
- ..... 2 Harry Allen Seal b: 20 Jul 1933 in Riverside, California, USA
- ..... +Grace Attardi b: Abt. 1933, m: 06 Jun 1960 in Clark, Nevada, USA

4 = 3.5 cousins

\* Email exchange

Beatrice Augusta Allen and Horace Bernard Carpenter Descendants  
and  
Veda Viola Allen and Frank Bartholomew Descendants  
and  
Veda Viola Allen and Harry H Seal Descendants



## Outline Descendant Report for Julia Clarissa Allen

- ..... 1 Julia Clarissa Allen b: 27 Nov 1884 in Ogden, Weber, Utah, USA, d: 23 Apr 1954 in Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... +Ernest Edgar Stone b: 11 Sep 1881 in Utah, USA, d: 19 Apr 1968 in Los Angeles, m: 1904
- ..... 2 Katherine Stone b: 23 Nov 1905 in Ogden, Weber, Utah, USA, d: 15 Sep 1988 in Ogden, Weber, Utah, USA
- ..... +Mortimer Massey Riley b: 08 Mar 1894 in Texas, USA, d: 12 Dec 1944 in Los Angeles National Cemetery
- ..... 3 Kathlea M Riley b: 1933 in California, USA
- ..... 2 Allen Gale Stone b: 04 Mar 1908 in Utah, USA, d: 07 Feb 1992 in Contra Costa, California, USA
- ..... +Vera Isabella Havaland b: 1909 in California, USA, m: 1929
- ..... 3 Unk Stone
- ..... +Viola Unknown m: Bef. 1940
- ..... 2 Baby Stone b: Abt. 1910 in Wyoming, USA, d: Abt. 1910 in Wyoming, USA
- ..... 2 Marjorie Irene Stone b: 31 May 1911 in Wyoming, USA, d: 05 Jun 1993 in Ventura, California, USA
- ..... +Leonard Shelley Jr. b: 29 Sep 1905 in Ohio, USA, d: Dec 1986 in Culver City, Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... 3 Pamela Marsden Shelley b: 08 Dec 1942 in California, USA
- ..... +Steve Ray Lassos b: 22 Feb 1943 in Los Angeles, California, USA, m: 07 Jul 1962 in Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... 4 Kristi A Lassos b: 21 Sep 1963 in Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... +Terry M McFarlin b: 15 May 1959, m: 12 Dec 1981 in Ventura, Ventura, California, USA
- ..... 4 Tina Marie Lassos b: 22 May 1967 in Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... +Mister Matyi
- ..... 5 Unk Matyi
- ..... +Carl Leon Goodsby b: 02 May 1953 in Contra Costa, California, USA, m: 02 Aug 1980 in Ventura, California, USA
- ..... 2 Billie Helen Stone b: 1914 in Montana, USA, d: 31 Mar 2004 in Victorville, San Bernardino, California, USA
- ..... +Charles R Westbrook b: 1915, m: 14 Feb 1974 in Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... 2 Geraldine Beatrice Stone b: 12 Oct 1915 in Montana, USA, d: 19 Jun 1985 in Kern, California, USA
- ..... +Arthur W Hooton b: 21 Nov 1912 in Washington, d: 17 Oct 1975 in Kern, California, USA, m: Abt. 1940
- ..... 3 Joel Leslie Hooton b: 06 Sep 1944 in Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... +Judy K Leppek b: 25 Apr 1948, m: 01 Oct 1966 in Kern, California, USA
- ..... +Marilyn Kay Heinlein b: 28 Oct 1948, m: 14 Nov 1975 in Kern, California, USA
- ..... 4 Leslie Danielle Hooton b: 30 Aug 1977 in Kern, California
- ..... +Steven P Urner m: 10 Jun 2000 in Clark, Nevada
- ..... +Mister Oakes
- ..... +Rosalind Unk m:
- ..... 3 Richard Hooton b: 28 Sep 1946 in Twin Falls, Twin Falls, Idaho, USA
- ..... 4 Douglas Hooton b: Abt. 1980
- ..... +Bridgette Nielsen b: Abt. 1980
- ..... 4 David James Hooton b: Abt. 1980
- ..... +Cherie Rawlins
- ..... +Everett Charles Ainge b: 20 Aug 1910 in California, d: 28 Aug 1982 in Kern, California, USA, m: Aft. 1975 in California, USA
- ..... 2 Dorothy D Stone b: 1921 in Montana, USA
- ..... 2 S/Sgt. Robert R Stone b: 20 Feb 1923 in Glendive, Dawson, Montana, USA, d: 15 Oct 1944 in England
- ..... 2 David D Stone b: Bet. 1925-1926 in Glendive, Dawson, Montana, USA
- ..... +Harriet E Cort b: 01 Jan 1923 in Riverside, Riverside, California, USA, d: Jul 1983 in Honolulu, Hawaii, USA, m: 05 Nov 1955 in Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... 3 Anne J Stone b: 17 Jul 1956 in Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... 3 David M Stone b: 20 Sep 1957 in Los Angeles, California, USA

4 = 3.5 cousins

### Julia Clarissa Allen and Ernest Stone Descendants

## Family Accounts

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**p. 80      *Sarah Pidd, My Great Great Grandmother*  
by Laraine Smith**

Laraine Smith, a 2nd great granddaughter of Sarah Pidd and 4th cousin to me, wrote this biographical account. It describes the childhood of Elizabeth and Sarah Pidd, their 1853 emigration from to Utah, and their encounter with James Allen. *Italicized paragraphs contain references to either Elizabeth ("Lizzy") or James.*

**p. 83      *Sarah Pidd*  
by Amy Walker**

Amy Walker, a great granddaughter of Sarah Pidd and a 3<sup>rd</sup> cousin to my father, wrote this biographical account of Sarah Pidd. *Italicized paragraphs contain references to Elizabeth Pidd.*

**p. 84      *Part of the Allen Saga Remembered*  
by Eveline Burgess**

Eveline Alice Burgess, a great granddaughter of James X Allen and a first cousin to my father, wrote this account in 1988. It contains an "alternate version" of events that took place in 1853 when Elizabeth Pidd met James Allen.

## Sarah Pidd, My Great-Great Grandmother

By Laraine Smith

My great-great grandmother Sarah Pidd was the mother of Lucy Ann Griffiths who was the mother of Hyrum Ernest Smith Sr. who was the father of Hyrum Ernest Smith Jr. I (Laraine Smith) am the daughter of Hyrum Ernest Smith Jr.

Sarah was the second child born to Adonijah and Ann Forman Pidd, on March 4, 1825 in the same county as her parents, Whoplude Washway, Lincolnshire, England.

*At the age of eight years old, Sarah's father died leaving her mother with William, herself, Elizabeth and Mary Ann. To make a living for her family she went to work for a man who owned a large plantation. While her mother was at work, Sarah had to take care of the two little girls. The days seemed so long, and they had no clock so Sarah used to watch the sun and when it got in the west she would start to watch for her mother and how very glad she was when she would see her coming down the road. The baby, Mary Ann, died and a while later Sarah's mother married again. Her second husband Proctor was very strict and not very good to his stepchildren. Great-great grandmother Sarah said that they were scared to death of him. They had a small orchard and he wouldn't let them go into it to get any nuts or fruit. When he was gone to work, their mother would let them go and get what they wanted, then she would take the garden rake and rake in all their foot prints before he got home. She used to tell him, "Proctor you will come to a bad end for ill treating these fatherless children." He got crushed at work and suffered a horrible death.*

*When Sarah was a young lady she went out as an apprentice, to learn sewing. She became a dressmaker and a tailor, She would go out sewing at different places for a week or two at a time and by so doing made quite a lot and was able to save up some money. The LDS missionaries came to England and she heard them preach and was converted. So she left the Methodist and joined the LDS church. The Elders of course described America as being so wonderful and told how grand it was to live with the saints in Zion. So she and Elizabeth decided to come to Utah. She had saved enough money to bring her sister and herself to America and had a little to spare. She did have a sweetheart, a young man she was engaged to marry. She had gone with him for four years but he was a poor boy and could only make enough to keep himself. She said she loved him very much, but was too proud to get married and be so poor, so she put off the marriage. She often wished she had paid his way and brought him to America, but she was too proud to offer. And little did she realize that she would never be able to get back, or that she would never see him again. When she left England he gave her a little soldier ornament. She brought it with her and kept it on her mantle where she could see it.*

*They left England and sailed for America, leaving their mother behind who they never saw again, They were on the ship ten weeks, all of which she was sea sick and wondered if she would ever live to reach land. There was a young man on the ship by the name of James Allen. They became very well acquainted with him and he was very helpful to them. He fell in love with Elizabeth. Just before they landed at New Orleans Sarah said, "Now Lizzy we aren't going to be seen with Allen, so we will hurry and get off before he sees us. We will then be rid of him," Allen had worn the same old clothes and cap all the way on the ocean and Sarah thought that he had no more to change into. She thought he looked very dirty. So as soon as the ship docked the girls were all ready to get off and hurried away. They walked around New Orleans and who should they meet, but Mr. Allen. He had saved his new clothes and kept them clean. They laughed and walked on together, but when they left New Orleans and journeyed on to Missouri Mr. Allen didn't go and they didn't see him again for a long time.*

When they got to Missouri they camped and stayed there for some time. Sarah even did some sewing for some people who lived there. The people she met there tried to persuade the girls to stay there and not go to Utah. However their minds were made up and they said, "We started for Utah and Utah we'll see if we live long enough."

The company was finally ready to leave and the fare was paid. They were allowed to each bring a trunk. They traveled in a wagon train and even though it cost quite a bit, they had to walk every step of the way. Only the ones who were sick and could not walk were permitted to ride. The girls were young and well, so it seems they didn't mind too much.

*So many things happened on the plains. One day the Indians made a raid on the wagon train. The Captain seeing them coming ordered all the wagons to get in a circle. This they did with the immigrants inside. That night the Indians prowled around the camp most of the night. They would reach under the tents and feel around to see if they could get something. Sarah said that she and Elizabeth were so frightened they didn't go to sleep all night. The Indians demanded food and to spare bloodshed the company gave them most of their provisions. They gave them so much to keep them friendly that they had very little left. There was so little flour that it had to be rationed out each day. They went very hungry. The last few days all each person had was a small slice of bread. Lizzy would say in the morning, "Oh Sarah I think I'll eat all of mine I'm so hungry." Great-great-grandmother would say "Don't Lizzy you'll be more hungry before the day is done." At noon Lizzy would say "I'm so glad I didn't eat it all."*

One day the wagon train passed a place where some trappers had some buffalo jerks. The immigrants were anxious to buy some. Grandma asked the man to sell her some and without hesitation she reached in her pocket and pulled out a handful of gold coins that she had brought from England and said to the man, "Take what you want." The man was so surprised that Grandma never forgot the expression on his face. She used to say "I've had money in my pocket many times and couldn't buy anything."

When they came to the streams of water the men folks would have to carry the women across. The girls had no trouble, as they were little and didn't weigh a lot. All the men would try to get the small women. There was one large lady, who was called Sister Rye. She always had to wait until last and a time or two the men fell with her and she was soaked. Many died on the plains. The wolves and coyotes were bad and at night they would howl. Sister Rye would say, "Wouldn't it be awful to die out here and be eaten up!" Sarah said that Sister Rye took sick and died. It seems the night she was dying the wolves and coyotes howled all night and the next morning the company were so anxious to go on, that they left two men with Sister Rye, to see that she was buried. Great-great-grandmother said she often wondered if the men waited long enough for her to die, as they caught up with the wagon so soon. And she thought how terrible to be left for the wolves.

*One day she and Lizzy started to walk ahead of the wagons. They had done this a great many times. They would walk a long ways and then sit down and rest until the wagons caught up. This time they walked along a stream where there was a lot of willows and brush. All at once a large animal came out of the brush and stared at them. They were so frightened. She said that she heard that if you look them in the eye and didn't move the animal wouldn't attack. So they stared at it and it just stood there. Every minute they expected it to jump at them, but it finally walked slowly away. She said they ran as fast as they could all the way back to the wagons and after that they never walked very far ahead.*

*In the fall of 1853 the wagon train pulled into the Old Tithing Yard in Salt Lake City. The immigrants quickly unloaded and left to do as they pleased. Some had people who met them. But Sarah and Elizabeth knew no one and finally were left alone sitting on their trunks. They didn't know what they were going to do or where to go. When it was about dark a man came along and asked them what they intended to do. They said they didn't know. So he asked one of them to go with him. He said that his wife needed someone to help her. So Sarah said that Lizzy could go. Reluctantly Lizzy climbed into his rig and left. The girls didn't see each other again for several weeks. And each one wondered just what had happened to the other.*

*Sarah moved from place to place sewing and making clothes for different families. Elizabeth did housework for a living.*

*Great-great-grandmother was sewing at a home west of the Jordan River. She was looking out the window one day and who should she see, but her sister driving in the yard with Mr. Allen. Lizzy came running to the house and said, "Sarah I must talk to you." The girls went into the room alone and Lizzy asked, "Sarah which would you do, marry the man you loved or marry the one you are engaged to?" Grandma had met and liked the man Lizzy was engaged to marry and while she hated to think of Lizzy breaking the engagement, she could only answer by saying, "The man you love, of course."*

*Lizzie married Allen and they asked Sarah to come and live with them. They said that she could call it her home and always come there when she wasn't working. Sarah thought this would be wonderful, So she moved in with them. But only a short time passed when Allen asked her to become his second wife, saying how nice it would be for the sisters to always be together. This, she said, almost broke her heart and she knew how terrible Elizabeth felt. She moved out the next day.*

She heard about Mr. Griffiths and that he was a very good man. Not long after she left Allens house, Joseph Griffiths came and asked her to do some sewing for his family. While she was there Mrs. Griffiths asked Sarah to marry Mr. Griffiths. She said, "Sarah I like you so much and Joseph must get him another wife to receive his salvation. We could get along so well together." Great-great-grandmother said that Griffiths had asked her to marry him, but she had put him off not wanting to marry, but when Mrs. Griffiths wanted her to marry him, she thought she might as well. It would give her a home.

She married Joseph Griffiths the 23rd of March 1854, not because she really believed in polygamy to be right, but it was all that was preached and all they heard. Sarah said that Joseph Griffiths was a very good man and always treated her well. Three children were born of this union. Joseph was the first and died at birth. My Great-grandmother, Lucy Ann was next and George Henry was the third.

Great-great-grandfather Griffiths was taken very sick while out helping work on some project with some other men. They brought him home and he died, never being able to talk to anyone after his arrival. He was only forty-four years old and Sarah always said she really felt that the Lord had delivered her out of polygamy. So many men asked her to be their plural wife after Griffiths died and she said at times she was tempted to marry to get a home, but then she would think, how can I do such a thing when I was delivered out of it.

She went out sewing again and all she earned she took home to the family. Mrs. Griffiths kept Lucy Ann and took care of her while Sarah would go working a week at a time. She would take George with her. While she was working at a Mr. Miller's home he fell into a tub of hot soap that Mrs. Miller had just made and removed from the stove. He was so badly burned that he died. She often related the story and cried when she told it. As he was dying she imagined she saw him and reached out her arms as if to embrace him and said "My dear little boy."

When Lucy Ann was ten years old William P Smith asked Sarah to marry him. She told him that she would under one condition. If he ever wanted to get more wives that he would give her a home and set her free. To this he agreed and they were married the 23rd of November 1867. To them was born a pair of twins Isaac and Sarah Pidd on November 3, 1868 at Union Fort. Isaac died November 8, 1868 and Sarah died March 14, 1876. So Great-great-grandmother had only one of her five children left. She was my Great-grandmother, Lucy Ann Griffiths, who married her stepbrother Hyrum Smith, son of William P Smith and Mary Grimshaw Smith, who is my great-great-grandmother. Great-great-grandmother lived the rest of her life in Union. She died September 26, 1910.

## Sarah Pidd

Written by Amy Walker

Sarah Pidd was born in Whoplude, Washroan, Linconshire England on a Sunday in 1821. Her parents were Adonijah Pidd and Ann Forman Pidd. Sarah had a brother, William, two sisters, Elizabeth and Mary Ann, and also a half brother, Thomas Proctor. Her father died when Sarah was small and her mother married again.

Her stepfather, Thomas Procter, was very strict with his stepchildren, often even unkind. He had a large orchard but would never allow his stepchildren to eat any of the fruit and would punish them severely if he caught them taking any from the trees. Thus, they were glad when they became old enough to be bounded out. Sarah was bounded out for a seamstress and had a very fine teacher and mistress. While learning this trade she met the Mormon missionaries and began saving all her money to come to Utah.

*When her sister, Elizabeth, heard she was coming, she begged her to wait so she could come, also. While Sarah waited for her she made herself and sister many new clothes to bring with them. Just as soon as Elizabeth had worked out her bond, the two sisters bought tickets to Utah. They bought their tickets right in England to go clear to Utah. So imagine their surprise after reaching Missouri on finding they had to walk most of the way across the plains.*

The trip was very hard, but they did have some fun. Sarah told stories about the boys carrying the girls across the streams. They used to draw cuts to see who they should carry as there was one big fat girl. One day quite a small lad drew her to carry and he slipped in the center of the stream. Sarah said it was surely a big splash and they all had a hearty laugh.

*Another time Sarah and Elizabeth walked for miles to a store and bought some cheese, but found it full of maggots. They picked them out and ate the cheese anyway.*

*When they finally reached Utah, Sarah went to work in one of the homes making clothing for the family while Elizabeth did house work. As they were both very young and having no relatives, life was pretty hard for them, as this was no Eden as they were expecting, Thus Sarah sent word to her sweetheart, whom she had left in England and who had intended to join her, not to come as he was not a Mormon and she knew without the religion there was nothing for him here.*

After being knocked about for some time and treated very unkindly by the women, who feared their husbands might want them for another wife, Sarah finally married Joseph Griffiths in 1854, whose first wife, Ann, treated her kindly and begged her to become Joseph's second wife. He was a very kind man and never seemed to think that polygamy was right. He died six years later at the age of 55 (cemetery marker; Ed. Note: Joseph was actually about 43 when he died) leaving his two wives with their little children to rear. Sarah left her little girl, Lucy, and her little boy, George, with Ann while she went back to work sewing to make a living. George was scalded in some hot soapsuds at the age of four so Sarah took Lucy with her from then on. Finally she went to work for William Smith. His first wife was dead and he had divorced the second wife because she was so cruel to his children. He asked Sarah to marry him as the children loved her so much, which she did in 1864, as the Griffiths boys were now old enough to work and take care of their mother.

On November 5, 1868, twins, a boy and girl, were born to Sarah and William, but Isaac died when one month old and Sarah lived only until she was six (Ed Note: Sarah was almost 8 when she died. cemetery marker). Lucy grew up and married Hyrum Smith, her stepbrother, and they took care of their mother, Sarah, after William died. Sarah lived a long life of 85 years and died in 1910 having six grandchildren and several great grandchildren, a very dear and lovable old lady.

## PART OF THE ALLEN SAGA REMEMBERED

James X. Allen (Born Oct 26, 1830, Sheffield, England) and Elizabeth Pidd (Born April 28, 1832, Holbeach, Lincolnshire, England) were married January 11, 1853, in Utah. They had come over on the same boat and crossed the Plains in the same Emigrant Train. James Allen tried to make love to her all the way across the country although she had her fiancé with her and gave him no encouragement. He left a long "poem" written in 1853 about his attraction to her and her beauty. Once in Utah, her fiancé went out to build them a cabin and was never seen or heard from again.\* Very shortly, various church officials began to try to get her to become a polygamous wife. Grandfather Allen was one of her suitors, and she married him. However, she claimed to be of the landed gentry and steadfastly stated that "As soon as the children are old enough, I will divorce him". In another place, she wrote that she had two chances to choose a husband, and took the wrong one both times. He was an autocratic head of the family, and not easy to get along with. Apparently, she looked down on him, believing she had married "beneath her". It could not have been a very happy family, since James Allen loved her and the children, and his feelings were not reciprocated by his wife. Eveline Allen (Grandmother Burgess) learned to play chess because this was one of her duties, to play chess with her father every day when she came home from school. Four children grew to maturity: Bertha Ann (B. May 28, 1855 at 5:00 a.m. at Sugar Creek, Utah) this was "Dr. Greer", Eveline Sept. 19, 1856, near Ogden City, Utah), Sybil (B. June 25, 1858 9 A.M. near Utah near Ogden.) After they "escaped" from Utah, the Allens came to St. Joseph, Mo., where James Allen became Dr. Allen, taking the course of study in medicine in a college at St. Joseph.\*\* There Franklin X. was born Aug. 2, 1866 (after the war and move to St. Louis) Dr. Allen was a surgeon in the Union Army during the war.

The Allens were affiliated with the RLDS church in St. Louis, and Dr. Allen was an Elder in the congregation as long as they remained there. Thus Eveline Allen was playing the organ at choir rehearsal and Samuel R. Burgess singing in the choir when they started to "date". Also Sam R. Burgess took Latin lessons from Dr. Allen and met Eveline

\* Evidence from emigration records supports an alternate version of this "jilted fiancé" episode

\*\* St Joseph had no medical school. James Allen graduated in 1867 from St Louis Medical College.

## The [James X] Allen Saga Remembered

Enclosed in 1988 Christmas letter from Eveline Burgess to Sam Evans



It seems obvious that the family trait of sharp sarcasm came from Grandfather Allen and not from the Burgesses, as witness the story told by him of his reason for leaving Utah: It seems he was in trouble because he had said from the stand "All is not well in Zion". The next time the Bishop was in town, he was called on to speak, and began by announcing "When Solomon's temple went up, there was not sound of an ~~anvil~~<sup>341</sup> or hammer, when ours went up, it was the noisiest place in town." The Bishop objected, ~~he~~<sup>Allen</sup> asked to speak, was urged to "Be brief" He came forward with his Bible in his hand and began, "I have always thought badly of any man who would blame his faults on a woman. I have even thought badly about our Father Adam, because he blamed his fall on Eve. But this time I have to blame a woman, and that the noblest woman who ever walked God's earth, my mother, for she taught me to read my bible and believe what I read there." And he opened the Bible and read the passage about the Temple of Solomon. He went on, "But now that the living Oracles have spoken, I stand corrected" (Church leaders were considered living oracles and their pronouncements were superior to any scripture). Next thing, Brigham called him in and told him they had decided to give him a dispensation to take another wife. He asked for time "Since a man in your position may have this opportunity at any time, and I don't know when I will get another chance". Brigham agreed "Take all the time you want" He went home, told his wife and took the family in a wagon, going only a few miles at a time, stopping in each settlement to let them trot out any eligible women, if there were any. In this way, they inched their way out of Utah. One morning, he said to his wife, "Betsy, we're in Idaho" and to the horse "Giddap" They didn't stop until they got to Missouri. He stated there were not enough women to go around in a frontier settlement like Utah and since Brigham had 21 wives, no one could go into polygamy without a special dispensation. Hence this was a special "sop" Brigham held out to him to try and persuade him to keep quiet and remain.

When his wife divorced him in 1876, Dr. Allen could no longer practice medicine in St. Louis, could find no other source of income, so he returned to Utah, married again and had a second family. He practised medicine in Utah, and died a respected professional man. He does not seem to have affiliated with the Utah church again.\*

\* James Allen was affiliated with the LDS church in Ogden, and was a member until his death in 1911.

## The [James X] Allen Saga Remembered (continued)

Enclosed in 1988 Christmas letter from Eveline Burgess to Sam Evans



## James X Allen Publications

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**p. 88     *Dictation***

**May 1888**

In this dictation to L. H. Nichols in 1888, James Allen gave his account of his education in medicine, including his service to the Union army in the Civil War.

**p. 91**

***Passing of the Gift of the Tongues***

**Dec 1904**

Published in Volume 8 of *The Improvement Era*, James X Allen in this article recalled events from his childhood in Lancashire, England.

**p. 95**

***Suggestive Thoughts for the Mildly Skeptical***

**Sept 1904**

Published in Volume 7 of *The Improvement Era*, James X Allen in this 5000-word article in four parts, set forth his case that the source of all human intelligence is a divine creator.

Dr James X Allen Ogden Weber Co Utah

I was born in England in 1820 was educated there and began the study of Medicine there. In 1853 I came to Utah and resided two years in Salt Lake and in 55 came to Ogden and made this my home until 59 when I went east intending to complete my medical course in St Louis. I was sick some times and when I had recovered fully the war broke out and I was urged to go into the Confederate service and as I had received instruction in England and was a brave man was offered a Commission. But I felt I could not come into a country and take up arms against the Government and so I enlisted on the side of the Union in the 5th Mo Cavalry which was disbanded after one year service. I then went to the Medical College and returning from lectures one day was picked up by the Federal guard and taken before the Marshall and told I must go into the service. I told them I was a subject of the Queen, and I was told to go to the British Consul and get protection papers. This I would not do for I had declared my intention of becoming a Citizen and I came to Quineba to make it my home and therefore went again into the service and remained until the war closed.

I was immediately made Hospital Steward and was later made acting Surgeon in charge of a Post Hospital where I had experience of great value to me and what at first seemed a hardship proved to be a very fortunate occurrence. After the war I returned to St Louis and completed my course graduating in 1867 and practiced in St Louis until 1877 when I returned again to Ogden and continue my practice here.

Dictation of James X. Allen May 21, 1888 in Ogden, Utah

1 When eleven years of age I became a mormon  
2 and am still in the Church. While in St Louis I  
3 became a Mason and was Past Master of Missouri  
4 Lodge No 1 the first lodge West of the Mo River and  
5 I was five years G.T. - In Utah I am not ad-  
6 mitted to Masonic lodges because I belong to the Mormon  
7 Church. I find no fault with this because one of the  
8 requisites in Masonry is that one shall be loyal to the  
9 Government under which they live and in Utah it is  
10 regarded unsafe to admit any one belonging to a church  
11 that allows polygamy contrary to law.

12 While I do not regard polygamy immoral I  
13 do not think it right when opposed to the law and  
14 have long felt it must go and I firmly believe it  
15 would have disappeared without legislation. The  
16 people are growing away from it and the policy  
17 of the Church will be changed.

18 Dr Allen is a very skillful physician  
19 and surgeon and a man much general  
20 information. He is occupied in scientific  
21 study more than in historical.

## **Dictation of Dr. James X Allen Ogden Weber Co Utah [May 1888]**

I was born in England in 1830 was educated there and began the study of medicine there. In 1853 I came to Utah and resided two years in Salt Lake City and in [18]55 came to Ogden and made this my home until [18]59 when I went east intending to complete my medical course in St Louis. I was sick some time and when I had recovered fully the war broke out and I was urged to go into the Confederate services and as I had received instruction in England and was a swordsman was offered a commission. But I felt I could not come into a country and take up arms against the Government and so I enlisted on the side of the north in the 5<sup>th</sup> M[iss]O[uri] Cavalry which was disbanded after one years service. I then went to the medical college and returning from lectures one day was picked up by the provost guard and taken before the Marshall and told I must go into the services. I told them I was a subject of the Queen, and I was told to go to the British Counsel and get protection papers. This I would not do for I had declared my intention of becoming a Citizen and I came to America to make it my home, and therefore I went again into the services and remained until the war closed.

I was immediately made Hospital Steward and was later made acting Surgeon in charge of a Post Hospital where I had experience of great value to me and what at first seemed a hardship proved to be a very fortunate occurrence. After the war I returned to St Louis and completed my course graduating in 1867 and practiced in St Louis until 1877 when I returned again to Ogden and continue my practice here.

When eleven years of age I became a mormon (sic) and am still in the Church. While in St Louis I became a Mason and was Post Master of M[iss]O[uri] Lodge No 1 the first Lodge West of the Missouri River and I was five years G[rand] L[odge]. In Utah I am not admitted to Masonic lodges because I belong to the Mormon Church. I find no fault with this because one of the requisites in Masonry is that one shall be loyal to the Government under which they live and in Utah it is regarded unsafe to admit anyone belonging to a church that allows polygamy contrary to law.

While I do not regard polygamy immoral, I do not think it right when opposed to the law and have long felt it must go and I firmly believe it would have disappeared without legislation. The people are growing away from it and the policy of the Church will be changed.

### **Agent's Report on Persons Interviewed: LH Nichols; May 25, 1888\***

Dr. Allen is a very skillful physician and surgeon and [is] a man [of] much general information. He is occupied in scientific study more than in historical.

Physician: Standing good. This D[octo]r is not rich but amply able to get this work and a man of some means – He is *quite peculiar* and a student, but not in historical directions. However he says he will see this work and so it is possible I might get an order. It may be best to answer (?) this but don't use too much "oil". It is fair to regard him as a man of learning (?); he is an investigation (?) that looks (?) to display (?) into matters and takes nothing for granted. He is decidedly broadquage (?).

\* LH Nichols had an ulterior motive for interviewing prominent citizens for Hubert Bancroft – he was a salesman. Bancroft was a prolific author and multi-volume histories of the West, and Nichols hoped that interviewees would buy Bancroft's "Works."

**James X Allen Dictation taken in May 1888 in Ogden by LH Nichols**



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## PASSING OF THE GIFT OF TONGUES.

BY DR. JAMES X. ALLEN.

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I was somewhat startled a few days ago, while in conversation with a young brother who had just returned from a mission to Scandinavia, by hearing him remark that he had never in his life heard anyone speak in tongues. This same young brother was reared in Utah. His father and mother, as also he himself, are good Latter-day Saints. He has filled an honorable mission, and is today strong in the faith, and yet, he has never heard and experienced one of the most common gifts of the gospel, as enjoyed years ago.

The remark was somewhat of a shock to me; because in the early days of the Church--where I was reared--there were so many of the Saints who enjoyed the gifts, and there were none among my acquaintances who had not heard the sweet sound of the gift of tongues. Many times there would be both speaking and singing in tongues, in the same sacrament meeting. The interpretation of tongues was equally as common as the tongues themselves. In fact, we were wont to regard the speaking in tongues, the interpretation of tongues, the relating of dreams and prophesying, as an essential part of the latter-day gospel. These gifts were a great comfort to the new converts. They strengthened our faith, and served as abiding testimonies to many of us. Sometimes we were taken aback a little by them, as I have on several occasions known parties to confess faults in their tongue that they were ashamed to confess openly in their natural tongue.

One remarkable case of the kind occurred with myself. At the time, I was about twelve years of age, and living seven miles from the meeting house, to which I walked every Sunday. My

custom was to be at the meeting at 10 o'clock in the morning. Some brother would ask me home to dinner. The afternoon meetings were sacrament and testimony meetings. I would, after this meeting, go with some brother to tea—the evening meal being called by that name; and after night meeting I would walk home.

On this special occasion, I refrained from partaking of the sacrament, as also from bearing my testimony, as was my habit. During the meeting, I sat in misery. I felt that I had sinned, but thought as no one present was cognizant of my fault, I considered it useless to enlighten them as to my fall from grace. However, while sitting quietly at the back end of the hall, my body began to swell, so that I feared for the buttons on my clothes. Great drops of sweat stood on my face, and I was thoroughly miserable. The next thing that happened was that I was standing on the floor and talking away, as fast as my tongue could wag. There was no volition in my rising. It seemed as though someone lifted me off my seat, and stood me on my feet. I tried not to talk, but I could not, until the power upon me let me stop. I did not know what I was saying, as the language was strange to me. When through with the tongue; I sat down exhausted. But now came another trouble. It was the custom, when anyone spake in tongues, that some brother or sister would arise and give the interpretation, but in this case no interpretation was given.

After the close of the meeting, a brother asked me to go home to tea with him. On the way to his house, he asked me: Did I know the reason why my tongue was not interpreted? No! He said that I had been dancing. Yes! I had been dancing in a public house? Yes! In fact, I had made a full and contrite confession, and begged the forgiveness of the Saints, promising never to do the like again.

He told me that three of the brethren sitting together each had the interpretation, and each had the same interpretation; and the question was, who should arise and give it? No one of them was willing to give it in the meeting. They argued that I was so truly repentant and humble that they thought my punishment was enough. They argued that one of them should take me home to tea and talk to me.

At that time I had a companion some years older than myself

who was a great clog dancer. I became infatuated with the dancing. But my dancing would be done on the sidewalk, while Harry would occasionally step into a public house (saloon) and dance for money. I was too pious to dance for money, but not too pious to take a full share of what Harry earned. On the occasion of my fall from grace, Harry had remained in the public house so long that I got tired of waiting for him, and stepped in to see if he was not coming. When I got in, Harry was just coming off the floor, and one of the beer drinkers remarked: "Here's a little devil that can dance; get on the floor and give us a step." I declared that I could not dance, when the man said: "You lying little rascal! I've seen you dance many a time."

I was about to turn round and leave the house, when Harry looked at me as much as to say, "Now, Jim, thou gets half." The reproof in his eyes was too much for me, and I danced. But, oh! how wretched I was all that week! I never danced in such a place again.

This was a testimony that has never left me, of the power and discernment of the Spirit of God. Many times when assailed by doubts—who has not been so assailed?—the recollection of that circumstance has come to my aid, and I thank God for a never-dying testimony.

The first person that I ever heard speak in tongues was Lorenzo D. Barnes, in the year 1842. He died the same year, in England—one of the first, if not the first, American elders to die in a foreign country.

I fear that I have made this narrative too long. But I could relate other interesting incidents with regard to the blessed gifts of the gospel. But I fear to be troublesome.

There is a question that comes into my mind: If men now think they can get along without the gifts of the gospel, may not the time come when they may believe they can get along without its ordinances?

Ogden, Utah.

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## **SUGGESTIVE THOUGHTS FOR THE MILDLY SKEPTICAL<sup>1</sup>**

BY DR. J. X. ALLEN, OGDEN, UTAH.

The reasons assigned by skeptics for doubting the existence of a Supreme Ruler of the universe are so many and varied that it would be impossible for me to attempt meeting them all in the brief space usually occupied by contributors to this journal. Neither do I intend to quote scripture to those who doubt its inspiration. My object is to suggest a few thoughts for the consideration of thinkers.

First. There is unlimited space.

Second. There is unlimited time.

Third. There is unlimited intelligence. From due consideration of these three propositions, I conclude that there must be a

Fourth. Namely, unlimited power, wisdom and benevolence.

The first proposition, I admit, is not demonstrable; but it is a hypothesis universally admitted. Should we say, There is a limit to space, the question would very naturally arise: What is there on the other side? I think we may consider this proposition settled, especially as I address myself to thinkers only.

That there is unlimited time may not be so readily consented to. Of course, there is no one known universal measurement of time. But I opine that no well-read thinker will question the statement that all known, as well as all conceivable, parts of the universe have time, although their measurements are varied. This second proposition is much of the same nature as the first. Time is simply a measure of eternity. We cannot conceive of either a beginning or an ending.

Perhaps it would not be amiss to call attention to a few of the various times of which we are cognizant. With us the civil day is from midnight to midnight. The astronomer's day is from high noon to high noon; while the scriptural day is from sunset to sunset: "And the evening and the morning was the first day," etc. A day on this earth is about twenty-four hours, while a day on the sun is some twenty-five times as long; while a day on Mars is but forty minutes longer than with us. Jupiter, although thirteen hundred times larger than the earth, has a day but five twelfths as long.

This persistence of time is deducible from two ascertained facts: namely, the indestructibility of matter, and the universality of law and order.

From spectral analysis, philosophers conclude that the constituent elements of all worlds are pretty much the same, and that these elements are non-perishable.

There is a oneness everywhere in substance and in the laws of motion.

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<sup>1</sup> Published in *The Improvement Era*, a publication of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, Volume Seven, 1904

From these two propositions, we infer the third; namely, There is unlimited intelligence. Everywhere the same laws of attraction and repulsion obtain. There is universal order, no confusion. The same laws govern all worlds.

From the preceding statements, it is reasonable to conclude that one and the same creator or architect has control of the whole. The oneness of the universe is detectable, not only in the anatomy of all the heavenly bodies, but also in their physiology, showing that they are presided over by one conscious, intelligent mind.

Although I promised not to quote scripture, I think it would not be amiss to give a quotation from Cicero, as translated in Rollin's history:

We ought, above all things, to be convinced that there is a Supreme Being who presides over all the events of the world, and disposes everything as Sovereign Lord and Arbiter: that it is to him mankind are in debted for all the good they enjoy: that he penetrates into, and is conscious of whatever passes in the most secret recesses of our hearts: that he treats the just and the impious according to their respective merits: that the true means of acquiring his favor, and of being pleasing in his sight, is not by employing riches and magnificence in the worship that is paid to him, but by presenting him with a heart pure and blameless, and by adoring him with an unfeigned, profound veneration.

This Roman scholar and philosopher, though not cognizant of the numbered worlds revealed by the instruments of precision called into requisition by modern astronomers, could see a oneness of design, a unity of arrangement, that precluded the possibility of chance.

Discord, disorder, irregularity, contradiction and inconsistency may be the result of chance; but order, harmony, beauty, and consistency, when universal and persistent, must be and of necessity are the productions of infinite intelligence, wisdom and goodness.

This universality of law, commonly spoken of as the law of nature, is considered and spoken of by many as being the "Great First Cause,"—self-originated and self-perpetuated; while more deeply reflecting minds conclude that, of necessity, there must be a something at the back of and beyond nature. Can there be a shadow independent of substance, or a result without a cause?

One is almost induced to regard the doubting of the existence of an uncreated spirit of infinite intelligence and wisdom beyond nature, as savoring, if not of insanity, at least of a degree of mental imbecility. Instance: Recently an old friend of mine, a skeptic by nature and a lawyer by profession, came into my office and said:

"Doctor: I cannot see any need that we have for a God. Everything is governed by law, the planets move in their orbits by law, and the whole of the animal and vegetable kingdoms are governed and perpetuated by law. What is the need or use of a God?"



Doctor: "True, the mineral, the animal and the vegetable kingdoms are all governed by law. Is not this city governed by law?"

Lawyer: "Why, yes, certainly we are governed by law, or we would be in a bad fix if we were not."

Doctor: "Is not the state governed by law?"

Lawyer: "Of course it is, or it would not be a state; it would be simply a mob, a rabble."

Doctor: "Are not the United States governed by law?"

Lawyer: "Why, of course they are. We could not live in the absence of law."

Doctor: "Well, seeing that the city, the state and the nation are governed by law, what need have we of a mayor and city council? What need for a governor and legislature? What need for a president and congress, seeing that everything and everybody are governed by law everywhere? Why not dispense with all these useless and expensive appendages, and live in perfect freedom; free from taxes and all restraint?"

Lawyer: "Look here, what is the matter with you?"

Doctor: "What is the matter with you? You are the enigma. Do you know of any laws that have not some intelligent authorship? Do you not think that there is and must be a conscious intelligence at the back of every beneficent law?"

Lawyer: "Well, I declare, I never looked at it in that light before. I must take time to consider your, to me, new style of arguing the question."

## II.

There is unlimited intelligence in the mineral kingdom:<sup>2</sup> You are wandering in the mountains, and incidentally you come upon a crystal—it may be of any size, from an ounce to pounds—you pick it up and examine it minutely, you find that it has a given number of faces, and the same number of angles—that all the faces have the same inclination to each other: that all the angles are of exactly the same size, containing exactly the same number of degrees. The crystal is perfect. If you are not versed in mineralogy, nor in chemistry, you wonder what it is composed of. If you have a friend whom you know to have studied the natural sciences, you take your crystal home, and subsequently you interrogate your friend about your find. After trying to scratch it with his pocket knife, and noting its faces

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<sup>2</sup> There is a possibility that some readers will misunderstand Dr. Allen, and identify the form of the intelligence occurring in the mineral kingdom with that occurring in living things. The intelligent action of the Spirit of God undoubtedly stands behind every phenomenon in the universe, yet there is an essential difference between the organized intelligence capable of volition, and the non-living material, which, under the influence of universal intelligence, is made to assume forms of symmetry. The living thing grows from within; the thing not alive grows by additions from the outside. —*Editors.*

and angles, he tells you that it is crystallized silicon, or a quartz crystal. He speaks with such positiveness that you are satisfied that your friend knows what he is talking about. You then want to know how it came to have that beautiful form. And he tells you that it did not always have that form, that at some past period it was amorphous, that is, that it had no organized form, but that it was in a liquid state, so that the molecules of which it is composed could move freely among themselves, the frictional resistance not being too great to impede their natural propensity, they arranged themselves in the order in which you now see them; that on becoming colder with time, the friction was too great for further movement, and they have remained in the delightful shape into which they once marshaled themselves.

"But," you say, "how could the molecules move themselves? I have always heard it said that the earth and all that compose it are dead, having neither life nor intelligence. How then could the molecules, as you call them, move themselves?"

He will then, most likely, tell you that there was a time when it was generally believed that God worked all the wonders in the earth at the time of the creation. And later on, it was supposed that the angels performed miracles of this kind, and that even now there are many who attribute to the fairies the many wonders revealed by mother earth.

Have you ever examined a light flake of snow with a magnifying glass, and noticed the beautiful crystals contained therein? Snow crystals are composed of water. They are all six-sided, and they present many beautiful figures. A piece of charcoal, graphite, and the diamond, are all composed of the same substance, carbon; but carbon acts differently under different conditions. Scientists call condition the environment. A great deal depends upon the environment. You take a little sugar or a little salt and pulverize it, leave it in a dry place and atmosphere; and, at the expiration of a month, you examine it under a magnifying glass, and you will find that it has undergone no perceptible change. But you dissolve your sugar or alum, as the case may be, and leave it in a place where the water can evaporate, and, after it has been evaporated to dryness, you again examine it with your magnifying glass, and you will find that beautiful crystals have formed. All matter has a certain power of motion. In the dry state, the molecules of sugar cannot overcome the friction of the neighboring particles, which prevents it from moving so as to assume the crystallized form.

Now, when you look at a crystal, you see an intelligent form or design. You then ask yourself, "Can there be an intelligent result independent of an intelligent cause?" Now, if with the scientist you discard the miraculous, you have to conclude that the intelligence must of necessity reside in the molecules themselves. Geologists understand that there is no such thing as inert matter, but that all atoms possess a certain power of motion and a certain sphere of action.

Intelligence in the vegetable kingdom: If you have the time and the patience to carefully note the leaf of a tree, you will find that it performs the functions attributed to the stomach and lungs of an animal. It digests the food of the plant or tree; it also absorbs the atmosphere just as do our lungs, with this difference: The lungs of the animal appropriate the oxygen of the atmosphere, and exhale the carbonic acid which is brought to the lungs in the venous blood, while the leaf of the plant (when green and in sunlight) absorbs the common atmosphere and appropriates the carbon dioxide for the upbuilding of its tissues.

Perhaps it would not be amiss to give a very brief epitome of vegetable physiology: The rootlets absorb the water from the soil. Soil-water is impregnated with the salts contained in the neighborhood of the rootlets, so that not only water, but the necessary salts for the nourishment of the tree or vegetable, are absorbed by the rootlets, and by them, to some extent, pumped through the trunk of the tree to the leaves. The leaves are provided with breathing tubes, by which they take in the oxygen and carbon dioxide (with some nitrogen) which is dissolved in the water, and by the aid of the sun's rays, they manufacture living protoplasm. The excess of water is evaporated, by the leaves generating capillary attraction, thereby greatly assisting the process of the circulation of the sap, and the digested food, protoplasm, is distributed to wherever it is needed.

When the sunlight strikes the leaves, they do not consume all of the oxygen absorbed, and, therefore, they exhale much oxygen into the surrounding air. But in the nighttime, they exhale carbon dioxide, the same as animals.

Perhaps it is time that we should define what we mean by "Intelligence." One of the definitions given by Webster is; "The act of knowing." I have met some pretty well posted men who say that intelligence is spirit. With many people spirit and soul are synonymous. I call to mind the saying of a German philosopher who puts forth this saying: "The soul is asleep in vegetation; dreaming in the brute creation; and is awake in man." It would seem that the three words—intelligence, spirit and soul, were understood to be synonymous with him.<sup>3</sup> I do not propose to either defend or attack this philosopher's statement. The first definition of Webster will answer my purpose very well. Why do the roots of the tree always travel in the direction of water? No matter in what direction the moisture may be—east, west, north or south, or perpendicular, that is the direction in which the roots travel. It is because they know how to act. That is intelligence. Some one will say, "It is their nature to feel after the water." True enough! But, seriously, don't you think that there must, of necessity, be a something at the back of and beyond nature?

The leaves supply the whole tree with oxygen. They manufacture all that is essential for the tree's well being. They make living protoplasm, which no living man can do. They know how to act. That is intelligence. I do not say that the vegetable world possesses conscious intelligence, but intelligence is there, all the same. You pick up a leaf that has lain in a damp place for a long time. All the flesh (mesophyl) has fallen from it. You have a wondrously formed skeleton leaf. Every rib and vein and veinlet is so beautifully and intelligently arranged! Can you for a moment imagine that this artistic design was by accident, or even self designed? You may say nature did it. God walks through nature. Nature's laws are God's laws, and nature is his workshop or laboratory.

### III.

Whence does man derive his intelligence? There is an idea prevalent, among skeptics and agnostics, that man is the highest product of nature, that there exists no intelligences higher than man, in any world discovered or undiscovered, that there is not any being in

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<sup>3</sup> The identification of intelligence with the soul and the spirit is, perhaps, questionable. Intelligence is a quality, a form of energy. Spirit is a form of matter. Intelligence is not spirit, but a quality of spirit. — Editors

existence that surpasses him in either mechanism or in mentality.

Our forefathers believed that this earth was the all-important world of worlds, that the sun, moon and stars were all secondary; that is, were mere adjuncts to this earth, that they were made for our pleasure and convenience—mainly for light and ornamentation.

May it not be possible that the first proposition may turn out to be equally fallacious with the second? We now realize that instead of being the centre of the solar system, and of the universe, the earth, is on a map of the heavens, something like what a flyspeck is on a map of the world, almost too insignificant for serious consideration.

As there are worlds hundreds, nay, thousands, of times larger than the earth, is it not possible, yea even probable, that those giant-orbs can be and are inhabited by beings as far in advance of us as we are in advance of the South Sea islanders? If there be anything preposterous in the idea advanced, I, for one, do not see it.

And again, many of these mighty, distant worlds are allowed to be many times older than is our earth. May not the occupants of those older worlds have a more extended experience than we have? We know that the arts and sciences advance from century to century with us; and, judging the unknown by the known, may we not, without doing violence to reason, suspect that an enlarged experience in an older, and far more noble world, may result in a superior intelligence?

It is wonderful to contemplate upon the many and great changes that have taken place in the thoughts and ideas of men within the space of a few hundred years: When Sir Isaac Newton declared his belief that the sun was as much as five millions of miles distant from the earth, many astronomers thought that his mind was weakening. Five million miles! The distance was too great for the mind to conceive of. We now know that it is nearly twenty times that distance, and it is a very close neighbor, as compared with the great majority of the heavenly bodies.

Bacteriology was in its infancy, but a short time ago. Today, the microscopic will show you living creatures, both animal and vegetable, a thousand times more minute than the ancients ever conceived of. It being demonstrated beyond all dispute that there are innumerable living creatures, thousands of times more minute than the ancients ever dreamed of, is it not strongly presumptive that there may be living intelligences many times our superiors?

And now comes our question: Whence does man obtain his intelligence, which is so very far in advance of that of all other earthly creatures? Let us look around for a short time. We have seen that there are signs of life and intelligence in the most minute particles of matter, —not necessarily conscious intelligence, but it is there all the same.

Somebody has said that all life is the same, differing not in kind but in quantity. May it not be the same with intelligence? A man is not conscious when he is sound asleep, but he is alive, and will shrink from an irritant just as if he were awake. There is much talk just now about sub-consciousness. May there not be a sub-conscious state? May not a sleeping sub-conscious condition obtain in every molecule of matter, seeing that the molecules moor so precisely and methodically in forming crystals of the many elementary as well as compound substances? Yet, we cannot conceive of man deriving his superior mind from the mineral kingdom. Neither can we conceive how it can come from the vegetable world;

although we know the vegetable to be far in advance of the mineral kingdom. Do we, then, get our superior minds from the brute condition? Thousands of illustrations of animal intelligence can easily be called to mind, but it would be, simply, a waste of time and labor to cite them, as every man with a reflective mind knows full well that all good comes from above, and not from below.

All life, whether animal or vegetable, is maintained by the supra-mundane trinity—air, rain and sunshine. I take it to be axiomatic that man's intelligence is no exception to the rule.

I am aware that one man will tell you that our intellectuality is from parents through heredity, while another will say that it is absorbed or manufactured from the food we eat; while another, that it is condensed experience, and that environment is the chief factor in making us what we are. I leave these statements to the good sense of my readers, as a discussion of them would be too tedious for these pages.

Right here let me propound a few questions, one question under varied circumstances. Did you ever know of a boy, wishing an education in the arts, mechanics or the classics, being put under the tutelage of a master more ignorant than himself? Are not children brought up by parents wiser than themselves? Do school boards employ teachers less advanced than the pupils who are committed to their charge? In every case, the good is from above. The food we eat is manufactured by the vegetable leaves out of the air, rain and sunshine, with a small admixture of mineral dissolved in the soil by the waters from above. The very coal that warms us in winter is, metaphorically speaking, crystallized sunlight! The very dews of heaven that make our glorious country so fruitful and Eden-like, although their native home is the vast ocean, before they can administer to our lives and pleasures, are first lifted out of their native depths by the life-giving rays of the father of light, to an elevation miles above terra firma, whence they descend to happify the children of men

Do we exaggerate when we say that "all good comes from above?" I think not. You go to the spring for water; you know that unless there exists a fountain of water higher than the spring, you will come back as you went—without the wherewith to quench your thirst. You know that the spring is but the short arm of an inverted siphon. Your city lady resorts to the hydrant to replenish your water pail; but, were there not a reservoir situated in a more elevated locality, you might twist the faucet until doomsday, for all the good it would do you.

Do you not think that the rule holds good with regard to the human intellect? I opine that there is, and of necessity must be, a fountain of intelligence as much higher than man, as the heavens are higher than the earth, else our efforts to exaltation would be vain indeed. This fountain of goodness we call God!

I think I hear some simple one asking: "If there be a God who is so very wise and benevolently disposed, why does he not teach us more? Why not advance us more rapidly in the scale of being?" etc. While I would not undertake to defend the Father of the human race, who is too powerful to need my feeble arm, nor would I presume to offer excuses for his conduct towards his children, he being too wise to need my infantile effort, yet, by way of suggestion, I will ask a question: Why don't you put your boy in pants while he is still an infant? Why don't you start your child in the eighth grade, instead of in the

Kindergarten? Why don't you put the roof on your house before you secure the foundation? Why don't you plant your grain before you prepare the ground, or why don't you grind your grain before it is ripe? And there are, O, so many whys that I must stop, for eternity is too short to ask and answer one tithe of the whys, that spring up all around.

Dear reader, I must apologize for so long a talk, but my excuse is, if you will kindly accept it, I feel friendly toward you. God, who made you, loves you, and I want you to believe that he is, and be reconciled to him.

#### IV.

Were the Prophets inspired? In the beginning of this article, I promised not to quote scripture to those who doubted its inspiration; but if you will excuse me, I would like to suggest a few thoughts which seem to imply a possibility of more than ordinary foresight in, at least, one of the sacred writers; namely, the Prophet Joel.

In chapter two, verse 28, we read: "It shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my Spirit upon all flesh," etc. The time when this great outpouring of the Spirit is to occur does not strike one at first as being very definite; but many men of learning in ancient writings, paraphrase this passage by substituting for "afterward," "in the last days," which substitution seems to be justifiable, after reading a little further along, —verse 31: "The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before the great and terrible day of the Lord come." We think, with many men far better posted, that the last quotation fully justifies the amended reading.

Of course, I am aware that scribes will tell you that the passage quoted was fulfilled on the day of Pentecost. On that day there certainly was a mighty outpouring of the Holy Spirit. That there was a partial fulfillment of the blessing promised, there can be no question; but that the promise was only partially fulfilled becomes evident, on a closer examination of the text.

"In the last days." The Pentecost took place in the meridian of time, and not in the evening; for if we call those "the last days," what are these? Again, "upon all flesh," or more literally, "all nations." On the day of Pentecost the blessing was not universal. It did not result in good to all nations. Again, that time could not, with any degree of propriety, be spoken of as "The dreadful day of the Lord."

But how about the nineteenth century? How about the marvelous enlightenment which has come into the world, since the year 1820, when, as Joseph Smith tells us, "the heavens were opened," and a great light fell upon him, and the Holy One of Israel appeared unto him? Have you ever thought of that time as the commencement of the mightiest outpouring of light that the world has ever experienced? I may mention a few of the great revelations that have been vouchsafed to man since that eventful year.

In the year 1825, George Stephenson ran the first passenger train in England. Mr. Stephenson was an illiterate man, born in the humblest walks of life, unblest with either education or wealth. Can you not see that a higher intelligence had a part in that astounding revelation of untold benefit to the nations? Is it possible to imagine that great light was obtained from any lower or inferior source? We must admit, in all reverence and



humility, that God was and is the author of all good. Mr. Stephenson was the honored instrument in the hands of the Almighty in blessing the sons of men.

What shall we say of electricity? And what of Charles Wheatstone, who is said to be the father of practical electricity? In the year 1837, Charles Wheatstone took out a grant for the building of the first telegraph line, for which the British Government created him knight. Was it mere chance which enabled Sir Charles to harness this wonderful force? A force that is inexhaustible, all powerful, and of inexpressible benefit to "all nations?" We fail to see any chance about it. It is God's power long held in reserve for the blessing of the nations, in God's own due time.

It is not necessary that I should amplify further on this subject, nor is it necessary to expatiate upon telegraphy, wireless telegraphy, the numerous improvements in machinery, both in the shop and on the farm; in steam apparatus and printing.

In the 40's, Lord Ross completed his large telescope, by which the heavens were wonderfully multiplied to our vision. In 1844, Dr. Simpson made the discovery of chloroform which has proved such a blessing to "all flesh." What shall we say of the telephone which makes neighbors of those living miles away? What can we say of the hundreds of discoveries and inventions which have come to light since God has restored the gospel with the priesthood which has the authority to administer in the ordinances of salvation?

This has been an age of the outpouring of God's Spirit upon "all nations." It has not been by chance, but it is as God foreordained it should be, as foreseen by the Prophet Joel.

In the year 1840, the streets of London were lit up with gas, and since that time nearly every city of importance in the world has been similarly illuminated: another evidence of the prophets foresight, and of God's pleasure in fulfilling the predictions of his servant. But the skeptic will ask—"What has this to do with Joseph Smith and his revelation?" and a very proper question, too, it is.

I fear I shall have to quote scripture again. "What doth it profit a man, if he gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?" What benefit to the nations to gain such vast utilities, if they are to be damned ever afterwards? This whole proceeding is in perfect keeping with the teachings of our Lord and Savior: "Seek ye first the kingdom of heaven and his righteousness, and all these things" (worldly comforts) "shall be added unto you."

The Almighty commenced the great "outpouring of his Spirit," by first teaching man the way of life. After calling a prophet in spiritual things, he then inspired other good men, each in his special calling. There are prophets endowed with many and varied gifts, but all by the same Spirit.

Do you believe that the prophet Joel was inspired? Do you not see that there is a higher intelligence than that possessed by man? —an undying intelligence that knows all, sees all, and cares for all? Now please excuse me one minute: If the prophet Joel was inspired, may not some of the other prophets have been inspired? And why not our great nineteenth century prophet, Joseph Smith?

# Descendants

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This section has information about descendants of James X Allen and Elizabeth Pidd.

It begins with a table listing all children of James X Allen, spouses, and the number of descendants by generation.

The continues with one page biographies” of their four children.

It concludes with the charts of family groups of their children who had children and descendant reports for subsequent generations.

**p. 106      Summary Table: Children, Spouses, and Descendant Counts**

James X Allen and Elizabeth Pidd

James X Allen and Julia Augusta Morgan

Sarah Pidd (sister of Elizabeth) & Josiah Griffiths & William Smith

**p. 107      James X Allen and Elizabeth Pidd Family Group**

**Brief Biographies**

p.108      Bertha Ann Allen Greer

p.110      Eveline Allen Burgess

p.112      Sybilia Allen Zenor

p.114      Franklin X Allen

**p.116      Eveline Allen and Sam Burgess Family Group**

p.117      Samuel Allen Burgess and Alice Mae Chase Descendants

p.118      Arthur Pidd Burgess & Elizabeth Jane “Nanie” McKee Descendants

p.118      Harold Cantwell Burgess and Bertha Bailey Descendants

p.118      Sybilia Burgess and Gomer Louis Evans Descendants

**p.119      Sybilia Allen and Theopolis Boner Zenor Family Group**

p.120      Eveline May Zenor and Alvin Knapp Descendants

p.121      Boner M Zenor and Catharine Clinch Descendants

**p.122      Franklin Allen and Mary Brown Family Group**

p.122      Ralph X Allen and Elise Coop Descendants

p.122      Bertha Budge Allen and William Carroll Bays Descendant

### Children of James X Allen & Elizabeth Pidd

### Numbers of Descendants

Name of Child	Birth	Death	Age	Name of Spouse	# GC	# GGC	# GGGC
Bertha Ann Allen	1855	1930	75	Alexander D Greer			
Eveline Allen	1856	1936	80	Samuel R Burgess	5	12	22
Sybilia Allen	1858	1955	97	T. Boner Zenor	4	13	16
William Ptolemy Allen	1861	1862	1				
Franklin X Allen	1866	1937	71	Mary Brown	2	5	>1
				Alma Mae Porter			
Total					11	30	>39

### Children of James X Allen & Julia Morgan








Name of Child	Birth	Death	Age	Name of Spouse	# GC	# GGC	# GGGC
Beatrice Augusta Allen	1882	1956	74	Horace Carpenter	1		
Julia Clarissa Allen	1884	1954	70	Ernest Edgar Stone	9	>6	>4
James Read Allen	1887	1907	20				
Veda Viola Allen	1893	1964	71	Frank Bartholomew	1	4	4
				Harry Seal	1	?	?
Total					12	>10	>8

### Children of Sarah Pidd and Josiah Griffiths and William Smith

### Numbers of Descendants

Name of Child	Birth	Death	Age	Name of Spouse	# GC	# GGC	# GGGC
Josiah Griffiths	1855	1855	0				
Lucy Ann Griffiths	1857	1933	76	Hyrum Smith	6	31	73
George Griffiths	1858	1862	4				
Isaac Pidd Smith	1868	1868	0				
Sarah Pidd Smith	1868	1876	8				
Total					6	31	73

## Family Group Sheet for Elisabeth Pidd

<b>Husband:</b>		James X Allen	
	b:	19 Nov 1830 in Barnsley, Yorkshire, England; On Death Certificate - testimony of Julia Morgan (wife)	
	d:	27 Dec 1911 in Ogden, Weber, Utah, USA	
	m:	11 Jan 1854 in Little Cottonwood Ward, Utah; Cousin David gave date as 11 Feb 1854, but it was January 11.	
	Father:	John Allen	
	Mother:	Hannah (Annie) Bedford	
<b>Wife:</b>		Elisabeth Pidd	
	b:	28 Apr 1832 in Whaplode, Lincolnshire, England; Holbeach	
	d:	10 Dec 1918 in Lamoni, Decatur, Iowa, USA	
	Father:	Adonijah Pidd	
	Mother:	Ann Forman	
<b>Children:</b>			
1 F	Name:	Bertha Ann Allen	
	b:	28 May 1855 in Sugar Creek, Utah	
	d:	15 May 1930 in Lamoni, Decatur, Iowa, USA; Source - CoC Archives	
	m:	01 Feb 1874 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA	
	Spouse:	Alexander Dill Greer	
2 F	Name:	Eveline Allen	
	b:	19 Sep 1856 in Ogden, Weber, Utah, USA; "Near Ogden Utah" on Death Certificate	
	d:	10 Jul 1936 in Independence, Jackson, Missouri, USA	
	m:	04 Jul 1876 in Montgomery City, Montgomery, Missouri, USA	
	Spouse:	Samuel Rostron Burgess	
3 F	Name:	Sybilina Allen	
	b:	25 Jun 1858 in Ogden, Weber, Utah, USA	
	d:	03 Jan 1955 in Lamoni, Decatur, Iowa, USA	
	m:	21 Mar 1878	
	Spouse:	Theopolis Boner Zenor	
4 M	Name:	William Ptolemy Allen	
	b:	18 Oct 1861 in St Joseph, Buchanan, Missouri, USA	
	d:	15 Aug 1862 in St Joseph, Buchanan, Missouri, USA	
5 M	Name:	Franklin X Allen	
	b:	02 Aug 1866 in St Louis, Missouri, USA; According to death certificate and Iowa marriage certificate	
	d:	31 Jul 1937 in Del Rio, Val Verde, Texas, USA	
	m:	15 Sep 1888 in Leon, Decatur, Iowa, USA	
	Spouse:	Mary A Brown	
	Spouse:	Alma Mae Porter	

James X Allen and Elizabeth Allen Family Group

## ***Bertha Allen Greer (1855 – 1930)***

In February 1874 at age 18 Bertha Allen married 27-year-old Toronto-born man of Irish ancestry, Alexander Dill Greer in St Louis. Both had been baptized into the RLDS church before their wedding. The couple moved to Pleasanton, Iowa where Alex became a farmer and Bertha worked as a milliner. Living with them in 1880 were Bertha's 45-year-old mother Elizabeth and her 13-year-old brother Franklin.

In 1896 and 1897 Bertha Allen roomed at her sister Eveline Burgess's St Louis home and attended the Homeopathic College<sup>4</sup>, where on April 8 at age 42 she and twenty-five other classmates received their degrees. Two years later Alex took room and board temporarily in St Louis until he received his degree in homeopathy in 1900. After 1902, when Bertha and Alex bought a two-story house at 100 West 8<sup>th</sup> Street<sup>5</sup>, her sister Eveline sent her children to stay with her for weeks at a time. Bertha's niece Florence wrote letters home complaining about Aunt Bertha *managing her*. As a doctor, Bertha believed she knew how to treat Florence's undiagnosed illness.<sup>6</sup>

She was not shy about offering medical advice to the President, as an *Iowa Recorder* article from December 12, 1928 testifies. "... Before Herbert Hoover left for his South America journey, Dr. Bertha Greer, of Lamoni Decatur County, wrote him a letter of advice as follows: *Don't let the people kill you with kindness. You are a trifle overweight. Make it a rule to eat what you want and food that will give you strength of body and mind, too. Let the people know you are not to be feasted. Your country wants the service you are anxious and willing to give, conserve your strength of body and mind to that end.*" Dr. Greer signed the letter: *A country doctor of thirty years experience.*

Bertha delivered many Lamoni babies and Alex listed his occupation as an optometrist in 1915. She never had children of her own. In 1920, Bertha and Alexander were living in the same house they owned at 100 West 8th Street. Alex Geer died in 1922 at age 75 and Bertha Greer followed in 1930 at age 74.

After her passing, Joseph Anthony, one of her former patients and newspaper columnist wrote her eulogy: *"Day or night, winter or summer, she visited home after home, lending every possible effort to alleviate pain and suffering. She ushered hundreds of little ... Lamonites into this world ... She was a woman of ability who fortified that ability through her faith in prayer to the extent her problems were never undertaken alone. ... She holds a permanent place in the hearts of Lamoni citizens who ... place her without question in the forefront of Lamoni's passing parade."*

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<sup>4</sup> According to wikipedia: Homeopathy is a system of alternative medicine based on his doctrine of *like cures*, according to which a substance that causes the symptoms of a disease in healthy people will cure similar symptoms in sick people. Homeopathic remedies are found to be no more than a placebo and homeopathy is considered a pseudoscience. The scientific community regards homeopathy as nonsense. The axioms of homeopathy are refuted and lack biological plausibility.

<sup>5</sup> The 1915 Iowa census lists its value as \$1000 and the owner as James Anderson – not Alex Greer. It was common to protect the property in a lawsuit to transfer title from true more affluent, owner.

<sup>6</sup> One possibility is that Florence suffered from diabetes, for which medicine had no treatments until the discovery of insulin in 1921, three years after she died.



Dr. BERTHA A. GREER.  
Physician & Surgeon.  
Graduate of Homeopathic Medical College.  
St. Louis, Missouri.  
SPECIALTY: Diseases of Women & Children.  
Office and residence: 1 door north of Patriot.  
The Independent Patriot, September 9, 1897

Dr. Bertha A. Greer ¶

There is a theory that certain stars in the heavens represent individuals who have departed this earth; and the more worthy the life of the individual, the more brightly his star shines. If a condition of this kind exists, I am sure that no star representing a departed Lamoni citizen could shine more brightly than the one representing the life of Dr. Bertha A. Greer. ¶

Many years ago she came to Lamoni to practice her profession and opened an office in the building which stood where the telephone office now stands. Later she built the large square house which stands on the corner to the northeast of this location, and which will probably always be known as the Greer property. ¶

My first contact with her was shortly after she had opened her office here. I was a shy, backward youngster and had come through the darkness and a drenching rain only because my mother insisted that she was too ill to go through the night without the attention of a physician. The doctor eyed me critically as I stood hesitatingly just inside the door of her office, and in her abrupt manner she inquired why I had come. I tried clumsily to explain and felt pretty much crushed when, as I thought, she was inclined to scold me for not coming while it was still daylight. In my confusion I felt like making a dash for the door, until she forestalled such action and commanded me to sit down until she had time to see what arrangements could be made. ¶

A short time later her carriage drew up at the door and after a few preliminary arrangements I was seated beside her, riding through the night and the storm more or less bewildered and wondering what she would command me to do next, but realizing, too, that whatever it was there would be no alternative but to obey. After a ride of a few blocks we arrived at mother's home and the doctor set to work to make the patient comfortable and administered whatever attention she deemed was needed. There was no hasty examination and polite withdrawal, but a deliberate, painstaking investigation of every factor pertaining to the case, which lasted until well into the night and ended only when she felt assured she had accomplished the result she sought. ¶

I cite this personal experience only because it was so typical of the service she rendered to the people of Lamoni. For many years she was a familiar figure in practically every home in Lamoni. Day or night, winter or summer, she visited home after home, lending every possible effort to alleviate pain and suffering. She ushered hundreds of little red-skinned, squalling Lamonites into this world, and then struggles with every form of disease to keep them alive and healthy; and there are many of them living today who would not have been but for her excellent nursing her efficient and untiring efforts, and the loyalty to the task to which she had consecrated her life. ¶

To think of her merely as a dispenser of medicine or prescriptions would be little short of sacrilege. She was a woman of decisive action and one who gave loyal support to every organization in the community which stood for the uplift of the citizens. She was a woman of ability, who fortified that ability through her faith in prayer to the extent her problems were never undertaken alone. As a benefactor of mankind she holds a permanent place in the hearts of Lamoni citizens, who treasure the memory of her and her services as a precious asset and place her without question in the forefront of Lamoni's passing parade. ¶

Copied, June 23, 2001 from Lamoni's Passing Parade by Joseph H. Anthony by Jean Belzer ¶

## Obituary and Tribute to Dr. Bertha Ann Allen Greer



## ***Eveline Allen Burgess (1856 – 1936)***

Eveline Allen met the man who would become the love of her life when she was eleven years old. Her father James had moved the family to St Louis when he enrolled at its Medical College. Sixteen-year old Sam Burgess attended the RLDS church where James preached on Sundays. Sam's widowed mother had made him drop school to work in her dry goods store and support the family. Sam spent his evenings alone studying, and James Allen invited him to his home to teach him Latin.

James Allen was very fond of chess and insisted that Eveline come home from high school at noon to play him. Eveline later recalled that she would have to run back to school to avoid being tardy for class. After she graduated *first in her class* in 1875 she left St Louis to teach school and music in Montgomery County, staying at the home of John Anderson, where on the fourth of July 1876 she married Sam Burgess. She had five children with him: Sammy, Florence, Arthur, Harold, and Sybil.

Eveline played no chess during her childbearing years. One day her young brother Franklin, eager to try his new chess-playing skills against his sister, challenged her to play. She protested that she had forgotten the moves, but had Sam buy a chess set. The next day, after losing their first game, she beat Franklin the next sixteen. Her brother would never play her again game but her husband Sam became fascinated with the game, taught himself to play, and co-founded the *North St Louis Chess Club*. Eveline was its only woman member; she sometimes played eight men at a time.

Eveline accompanied her husband from 1895 and 1909 to New York on his business trips, always staying at the elegant St. Denis Hotel<sup>7</sup> on Broadway. In May 1906 the New York's *Women's Chess Club* sent invitations to women of standing throughout the United States to participate in a tournament, the winner to be named *American Chess Champion*. However, a serious illness of her mother caused Eveline to miss it. When Eveline accompanied Sam to New York the following winter, the editor of the *American Chess Bulletin* arranged for a match between Eveline and 1906 tourney's winner and reigning champion, Mrs. Clarence Frey. In a series held at the Martha Washington Hotel 30 E. 30th Street,<sup>8</sup> Eveline won and became the new champion.

Eveline enjoyed singing, especially Gilbert and Sullivan songs, although she was not very good at it. A devout woman of great faith, she was elected president of the Women's Auxiliary at the 1914 RLDS general conference in Independence, Missouri. She would really sing out on church hymns such as "*Marching to Zion*". After Sam died in 1918, she lived with to sister Bertha in Lamoni, Iowa, until Bertha died in 1930, when she moved to live with her children in Independence, Missouri.

An article in *Notable Women of St Louis* described her nature as follows: *Mrs. Burgess is a plain, straightforward, sensible, clear-headed woman, absolutely without any pretense or desire for notoriety. She is a delightful companion and devoted mother.*

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<sup>7</sup> The St. Denis still stands, but has been repurposed as an office building.

<sup>8</sup> The Martha Washington Hotel still stands but is now known as the 30/30 Hotel.

## MISS BURGESS CHAMPION.

### Takes United States Title at Chess for Women from Mrs. Frey.

By winning the sixth game of the match with Mrs. C. P. Frey of Newark, Mrs. S. R. Burgess of St. Louis acquired the women's championship at the Hotel Martha Washington yesterday afternoon. The record for the series was  $4\frac{1}{2}$  points for Mrs. Burgess to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  for Mrs. Frey, a victory that clearly entitles the winner to her new distinction. The seventh game of the series will as a matter of course not be contested, as the result would not in any way change the situation.

In the game yesterday, Mrs. Frey had the move in a queen's gambit declined, and the challenger again won a pawn on her eighth move after a sortie of the queen to QK3. Some excellent play on both sides followed, the manoeuvring being confined to the queen's wing of the board. Clever play by Mrs. Frey enabled her to win back her pawn on the twenty-third move, but her opponent by taking the open queen's bishop's file retained the superior position. On her thirtieth move, Mrs. Burgess got her knight strongly posted, with the result that she won a bishop. A passed pawn of white on the extreme left file required some attention on the part of Mrs. Burgess, but when this had been stopped, the resignation of Mrs. Frey was forthcoming after forty moves.

from *The New York Times*

### MRS. BURGESS CHESS CHAMPION

#### Defeats Mrs. Frey And Gets Gold And Enamel Chessboard.

New York, March 9.—Mrs. S. Burgess, of St. Louis, won the woman's chess championship of the United States today by defeating Mrs. C. P. Frey, of Newark, N. J., in the sixth game of a series at the Hotel Martha Washington, in this city.

Mrs. Burgess' score for the series was  $4\frac{1}{2}$  points to Mrs. Frey's  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

A souvenir chess board in gold and enamel was presented to Mrs. Burgess in recognition of her victory. It was reported that Mrs. Lynn, of Chicago, will now challenge Mrs. Burgess.

Mrs. Burgess said she would be prepared to accept any challenge next fall, but the games would have to be played in St. Louis.

from the *Baltimore Sun*



MRS. EVELINE A. BURGESS

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., July 11 (P).—Mrs. Eveline Allen Burgess, Lamoni, Iowa, national women's chess champion from 1906 to 1920, died here yesterday of injuries she suffered in a fall at her home a week ago.

*The New York Times*

Published: July 12, 1936

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## ***Sybilia Allen Zenor (1858 – 1955)***

Sybilia Allen was 19 and single when her parents divorced in 1877 and she moved to a farm in Pleasanton, Iowa with her brother, mother, her aunt, and uncle. Soon after they arrived, she met and married Theopolis Boner Zenor in March 1878. Two years later Boner bought a 67-acre farm a quarter mile north of Sybilia's mother's farm. When her sister Eveline brought her new babies to Iowa, the families would enjoy one each other's company. Samuel Burgess's 1 July 1880 journal entry states:

*...Boner and Sybilia Zenor with their baby little May, and Frankie Allen met us at the Davis City depot and drove us over, in their wagon, to Pleasanton, Iowa ... After supper we spent a social evening all together in the front room Boner playing a number of pieces of dance music on the violin, and Frankie Allen accompanying him on the piano.*

Sybilia named her four children after her mother Elizabeth, her sister Bertha, her sister Eveline, and her husband Boner. Tragically, two of her four children died young – Bertha in 1881 at age eleven months and Eveline in 1898 at age sixteen.

Eleven years into their marriage, the Zenor family decided to leave Pleasanton in the spring of 1889 and move to Brock, Nebraska. It must have been a shock to her sisters and her mother for Sybilia to move to a distant frontier town. Later the Zenor family moved even further up the Missouri River to Knox County, Iowa where they settled near Indian territories in an aptly named spot called *Windy Ridge*.

Nebraska experienced a boom after the Homestead Act granted land to families willing to settle it. In 1890 the government signed a peace treaty with the Sioux Indians, reducing the fears of Indian raids. Materials were scarce and at first settlers lived in sod houses with dirt floors. Development accelerated with the westward expansion of the railroad along the Missouri River. Its arrival enabled the Allen's, Burgesses, Greer's, and Zenor's to travel between Nebraska, Iowa, and Missouri.

Sybilia Zenor's life was not an easy one, but the record of it reveals her to be a loving and caring person. In an undated letter (c. 1900) to her niece Sybilia Burgess, she wrote: *Dear little niece ... I hope you are doing nicely at school. I wish Boner and the girls could go to school and in August 1907...Tomorrow is a circus ... and your Foxy Uncle wants to go and Saturday an old settlers picnic at Verdel, we will go to that too as we dont aim to miss anything. Of course it rains (in spots) but we dont mind that.*

The photographs of her that survive display on her a serene, happy countenance that contrasts rather markedly with those displayed by her serious sisters.

A widow for the last 45 years of her life, Sybilia moved to Lamoni to live with and care for her mother after she was widowed in 1917. Next door lived her sister Bertha until her death in 1930. Sybilia never left Lamoni. She died there in 1955 at age 96. Successive generations traveled to Lamoni to visit their beloved *Aunt Sibbie*, including her niece and namesake (and my grandmother) Sybilia Burgess Evans.



Sybilia Allen Zenor and Boner Zenor  
Elizabeth May (top) and Eveline (c. 1890)

Dear little Niece  
I send you a couple of pillow for your new present & I hope your dreams will be pleasanter & your sleep more refreshing when your dear little head shall rest on the fruit of the Nebraska duck.  
As for the rest of the box you can put these slips in an old hat & let each one that wants to draw & see what the result will be.  
I hope you are doing nicely at school. I wish Boner & the girls could go to school. These are kisses  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX from Auntie

Undated letter (c. 1900) from  
Sybilia Zenor to Sybilia Burgess



Monowi Population	
Census	Pop.
1910	109
1920	100
1930	123
1940	99
1950	67
1960	40
1970	16
1980	18
1990	6
2000	2
2010	1
Est. 2012	1

Monowi is only incorporated city in US with population of 1!



Monowi, Nebraska - Main St.  
VERDEL



Verdel, Nebraska early 1900's



Verdel, Nebraska in 2010

Nebraska towns where Zenors lived:  
Brock, Windy Ridge, Verdel, Monowi

## ***Franklin X Allen (1866 - 1937)***

Franklin Allen was the youngest of four children and the only son born to James and Elizabeth Allen. He was born in 1866 St Joseph, Missouri after his father returned from serving in the Union army, lived his early years in St Louis, and his teenage years in Pleasanton, Iowa. His three sisters were married by the time their kid brother -- whom they called *Frankie* -- was 14 years of age, they were still a presence in his life. Bertha, the oldest, and her husband Alex lived with them; Sybilia, the youngest, and her husband Boner, lived on an adjacent farm. Eveline and her husband Sam visited Pleasanton every summer. According the Sam's journal accounts from 1880, 14-year-old Frankie played piano at family gatherings

Franklin's entire family was active RLDS church members and so it was only natural that when Franklin was ready to marry in his early twenties, he would marry within the RLDS church family. At age 23 Franklin married eighteen-year-old Mary Brown, the youngest of six children of John and Rebecca Hunt Brown. The couple settled in Kansas City, Kansas, where the 1890 census states his occupation was "2<sup>nd</sup> Store", which may mean that he worked in a 2<sup>nd</sup>-hand store. In their first few years of marriage, Mary had two children – Ralph in 1889 and Bertha Budge in 1892<sup>9</sup>. Franklin's mother lived in town, having relocated after marrying James Anderson.

Shortly after Bertha's birth, Franklin's marriage ended in divorce and he moved 100 miles south of Kansas City to Vernon County, Missouri where married nineteen year old Alma Mae Porter of Vernon in about 1897. The newlyweds were among seven boarders living with a Vernon family in Vernon in 1900. Franklin worked as a piano salesman. By 1920 the Allen's had moved in 1918 as far south as one can and remain in the United States – Del Rio, Texas on the Rio Grande River along the US-Mexican border. He listed his occupation as *piano tuner* in 1920<sup>10</sup> as he did in 1930 when he and Alma were still in Del Rio. By then Alma's parents had moved in next-door; both owned their homes. Franklin and Alma had no children of their own.

Although Franklin was physically distant from his sisters and mother, he remained close in spirit. Franklin wrote a 1908 letter<sup>11</sup> to his nephew Sammy after his father Sam Burgess died and one to his sister Eveline a year later. After Alexander Greer died, Franklin's sister Bertha visited him and Alma in Del Rio in 1926 and 1929, writing letters to her niece Sybilia that still survive. Franklin may have maintained contact with his half-sister Veda Seal. The slim evidence is a 1940 US Census record from listing for Veda and husband Harry in Del Rio at an address about a mile from the Franklin had died in when in 1937 he died at age 70. Alma followed in 1939.

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<sup>9</sup> Ralph was born in Kansas, but Budge was born in Nebraska – perhaps during a visit to Franklin's sister Sybilia, who had moved to Nebraska in 1889.

<sup>10</sup> His mother's 1918 obituary referred to her son as a *Professor*. Music instructors at that time carried that title (e.g., *Professor Harold Hill's on hand and River City is gonna have a boy's band ...*).

<sup>11</sup> He wrote in part: *Your wire just rec[eived]. I cant (sic) realize it yet. My second best friend. (sic) The person who had the most influence on my life of any one and always for good. ... I envy you your belief. I have no other remedy than only hope. ... God bless you. I hope we will meet you all in Iowa this Spring, and I also hope we will all meet again.*

Del Rio Texas Jan. 20 1918.

Dear Sam:-

Your wire just rec. I Cant realize it yet. My second best friend. The person who had the most influence on my life of any one, and always for good.

Alma is sick in bed today, and it is very cold for here, but she is not dangerously ill. Just one of her old spells, however as she has been free of them so long it worries me some.

I wish I knew what to say to you to make you feel your loss the less, but I know from experience how impossible that is.

And from my experience I can not hold out much hope of time being a cure-all for the wound. However you have a hope, and belief that I have not, and that is your advantage.

I have only hope, and you have belief. I have wished that I too might have the belief, and have tried, but always failed.

My loss has done this for me, it has made me more resigned, and when I think of going I have less fear, or am more resigned as I think of it as going thro the same degree as my father has gone. I remember how pleased he was the one and only time we sat in a Masonic lodge together. We had traveled the same road. Now he has taken a degree more than I have, and I hope to meet him again, and once more meet him on the level. I envy you your belief. I have no other remedy than only hope. And the last word father wrote me was

"God bless you". I hope we will meet you all in Iowa this Spring, and I also hope we will all meet again.

Yes I hope we will all meet again.

Love to all from

Uncle Frank & Alma.



Jan 20, 1918 Dear Sam ...

*I have only hope, and you have belief.  
I have always wished that I too might  
have the belief, and have tried, but  
have always failed.*








*My loss has done this for me, it has  
made me more resigned as I think of  
it as going thru the same degree as  
my father has gone. I remember how  
pleased he was the one and only time  
we sat in a Masonic lodge together.  
We had traveled the same road. Now  
her has taken a degree more than I  
have, and I hope to meet him again,  
and once more meet him on the level.*

*I envy your belief. I have no other  
remedy than only hope. And the last  
word father wrote me was "God bless  
you." ... I hope we willl all meet again.*

*Your Uncle Frank and Aunt Alma*



## Family Group Sheet for Eveline Allen

<b>Husband:</b>		Samuel Rostron Burgess	
	b:	26 Dec 1851 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA	
	d:	18 Jan 1918 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA	
	m:	04 Jul 1876 in Montgomery City, Montgomery, Missouri, USA	
	Father:	Peter Burgess	
	Mother:	Mary Alice Rostron	
<b>Wife:</b>		Eveline Allen	
	b:	19 Sep 1856 in Ogden, Weber, Utah, USA; "Near Ogden Utah" on Death Certificate	
	d:	10 Jul 1936 in Independence, Jackson, Missouri, USA	
	Father:	James X Allen	
	Mother:	Elisabeth Pidd	
<b>Children:</b>			
1 M	Name:	Samuel Allen Burgess	
	b:	15 Sep 1877 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA; Home address: 1008 N 18th St, St. Louis, MO	
	d:	25 Nov 1950 in Independence, Jackson, Missouri, USA	
	m:	15 Jun 1916 in Lamoni, Decatur, Iowa, USA	
	Spouse:	Alice Mae Chase	
2 F	Name:	Florence Burgess	
	b:	25 Jul 1879 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA	
	d:	12 Apr 1920 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA	
3 M	Name:	Arthur Pidd Burgess J.D.	
	b:	04 Aug 1881 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA	
	d:	01 Sep 1945 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA	
	m:	01 Jan 1904 in St Joseph, Andrew, Missouri, USA	
	Spouse:	Elizabeth "Nanie" Jane McKee	
4 M	Name:	Harold Cantwell Burgess	
	b:	01 Aug 1883 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA	
	d:	09 Dec 1971 in Independence, Jackson, Missouri, USA	
	Burial:	Mound Grove Cemetery, Independence, Jackson Cty, Missouri, USA	
	m:	07 Mar 1909 in Lamoni, Decatur, Iowa, USA	
	Spouse:	Bertha Francis Bailey	
5 F	Name:	Sybilia Burgess	
	b:	21 Jun 1888 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA	
	d:	11 Sep 1968 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA; RLDS records give data as Sept 8.	
	m:	10 Sep 1912 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA	
	Spouse:	Gomer Louis Evans	

Eveline Allen and Samuel Rostron Burgess Family Group

## Outline Descendant Report for Samuel Allen Burgess

- ..... 1 Samuel Allen Burgess b: 15 Sep 1877 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA, d: 25 Nov 1950 in Independence, Jackson, Missouri, USA
- ..... +Alice Mae Chase b: 15 Oct 1892 in Iowa, USA, d: Jan 1972 in Independence, Jackson, Missouri, USA, m: 15 Jun 1916 in Lamoni, Decatur, Iowa, USA
- ..... 2 Eveline Alice Burgess b: 13 Mar 1919 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA, d: 05 Jun 1993 in Independence, Jackson, Missouri, USA
- ..... 2 Florence Marie Burgess b: 18 Oct 1920 in Lamoni, Decatur, Iowa, USA, d: 22 Nov 2006 in Independence, Jackson, Missouri, USA
- ..... +Daniel Marvin Belcher b: 31 Oct 1917 in Portland, Multnomah, Oregon, USA, d: 23 Jul 2006 in Independence, Jackson, Missouri, USA, m: 28 Sep 1941 in Independence, Jackson, Missouri, USA
- ..... 3 Alice C Belcher b: 30 Mar 1949 in Independence, Jackson, Missouri, USA
- ..... +Donald Stayton b: 05 Apr 1951
- ..... 3 Danielle Belcher b: Abt. 1950 in Independence, Jackson, Missouri, USA, d: Bef. 2006
- ..... +Mr. Saunders
- ..... 3 Samuel W Belcher b: 06 Jan 1951 in Independence, Jackson, Missouri, USA
- ..... +Susan Belcher
- ..... 3 Charles W. Belcher b: 15 Sep 1954 in Independence, Jackson, Missouri, USA
- ..... +Dr. Rebecca N Belcher
- ..... ✱ 3 Hadley Burgess Belcher b: 28 Dec 1956 in Independence, Jackson, Missouri, USA



## Outline Descendant Report for Arthur Pidd Burgess J.D.

- ..... 1 Arthur Pidd Burgess J.D. b: 04 Aug 1881 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA, d: 01 Sep 1945 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA
- ..... +Elizabeth "Nanie" Jane McKee b: 12 Oct 1884 in St Joseph, Andrew, Missouri, USA, d: 17 May 1960 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA, m: 01 Jan 1904 in St Joseph, Andrew, Missouri, USA
- ..... 2 Infant Son Burgess b: 11 Mar 1905 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA, d: 11 Mar 1905 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA
- ..... 2 Arthur Willard Burgess b: 17 May 1906 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA, d: 03 Jun 1974 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA
- ..... +Frances Elizabeth Schudde b: 23 Jan 1905 in Iberia, Miller, Missouri, USA, d: Nov 1982 in Eureka, St Louis, Missouri, USA
- ..... 3 Elizabeth "Betty" Burgess b: Abt. 1943 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA
- ..... +James Nicholas Tanurchis b: 27 Jan 1941 in Eureka, St Louis, Missouri, USA
- ..... 4 Nicholas James Tanurchis b: 15 Dec 1970 in Eureka, St Louis, Missouri, USA
- ..... +Rebecca E Fitzpatrick b: 30 Sep 1968
- ..... 5 Daughter Tanurchis
- ..... +Unknown Fitzpatrick
- ..... 4 William James Tanurchis b: Abt. 1977 in Eureka, St Louis, Missouri, USA
- ..... 3 Robert Arthur Burgess b: 06 Dec 1939 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA, d: 19 May 2011 in St Peters, St Charles, Missouri, USA
- ..... +Beryl Sadler b: 26 Sep 1942, d: 15 Mar 1973 in Dayton, Montgomery, Ohio, USA
- ..... +Doris June Carroll b: Abt. 1940
- ..... 2 Elizabeth Euphrosyne (Phroso) Burgess b: 02 Nov 1907 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA, d: 16 Mar 1988 in Florissant, St Louis, Missouri, USA
- ..... 2 Archibald Rostron Burgess b: 25 Feb 1912 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA, d: 05 Aug 1981 in College Station, Brazos, Texas, USA
- ..... +Kate Carruthers Phillips b: 09 Apr 1909, d: 13 Dec 1977 in College Station, Brazos, Texas, USA
- ..... 3 Deborah Jane Burgess b: 10 Nov 1952
- ..... +Anthony Capraro
- ..... +Leta Fern Hendrix b: 29 May 1913 in Welch, Craig, Oklahoma, USA, d: 15 Feb 2009 in Overland Park, Johnson, Kansas, USA, m: 1933, m: 01 Jan 1979 in Brazos, Texas, USA



## Outline Descendant Report for Harold Cantwell Burgess

- ..... 1 Harold Cantwell Burgess b: 01 Aug 1883 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA, d: 09 Dec 1971 in Independence, Jackson, Missouri, USA
- ..... +Bertha Francis Bailey b: 08 Jul 1889 in Lamoni, Decatur, Iowa, USA, d: 27 Jan 1990 in Independence, Jackson, Missouri, USA, m: 07 Mar 1909 in Lamoni, Decatur, Iowa, USA
- ..... 2 Infant Daughter Burgess b: 07 Jan 1912 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA, d: 07 Jan 1912 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA
- ..... 2 Robert Harold Burgess b: 23 Oct 1916 in Lamoni, Decatur, Iowa, USA, d: 09 Dec 1990 in Portland, Multnomah, Oregon, USA
- ..... +Mary Elizabeth Barnes b: 02 Dec 1919 in Grove City, Mercer, Pennsylvania, USA, m: 10 Mar 1945 in Mercer, Butler, Pennsylvania, USA
- ..... 3 Barry Robert Burgess b: 02 Oct 1946 in Chicago, Cook, Illinois, USA
- ..... +Judith E Hyde b: 27 Jun 1951, m: 11 Jun 1971
- ..... 4 Gregory J Burgess b: 19 Nov 1972 in Oregon, USA
- ..... 4 Mollie Burgess b: 11 Jul 1976 in Oregon, USA
- ..... 4 Megan Kathleen Burgess b: 17 May 1979 in Oregon, USA
- ..... +Dawnne Anne Ralph b: 29 Nov 1967 in Del Norte, California, USA, m: 15 Apr 2000 in Jackson, Oregon, USA
- ..... 3 John Harold Burgess b: 25 Nov 1949
- ..... +Deborah Shoemaker b: Abt. 1948, m: 12 Jun 1982
- ..... 4 Robert Burgess b: 1984
- ..... 4 Child Burgess



3 = generation of second cousins

**Descendants of Burgess Brothers: Sam, Arthur, Harold**

## Outline Descendant Report for Sybilia Burgess









- ... 1 Sybilia Burgess b: 21 Jun 1888 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA, d: 11 Sep 1968 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA
- .... +Gomer Louis Evans b: 26 Nov 1885 in St Louis, Missouri, USA, d: 09 Sep 1934 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA, m: 10 Sep 1912 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA
- ..... 2 Alice Evans b: 23 Dec 1913 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA, d: 30 Jul 1999 in Washington City, District Of Columbia, District of Columbia, USA
- ..... +Duncan Hallock b: 12 Jul 1911 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA, d: 10 Apr 2013 in Lakeland, Polk, Florida, USA, m: Abt. 1937
- ..... 3 David Duncan Hallock Sr. b: 22 Sep 1938 in Panama City, Panama, Panama, d: 07 Mar 2012 in Bartow, Polk, Florida, USA
- ..... +Harriet Claire Frazier b: 11 Mar 1940 in Florida, USA, m: 02 Sep 1961 in Bartow, Polk, Florida, USA
- ..... 3 Barbara Alice Hallock b: 18 Jun 1941, d: 12 Dec 1967
- ..... 3 Bruce Evans Hallock b: 01 Jul 1945 in St Louis, Missouri, USA
- ..... +Sheryl Diane Kilgore b: 31 Aug 1948 in California, USA, m: 16 Nov 1999 in Honolulu, Hawaii, USA
- ..... 2 Joseph Cedric Evans Sr. b: 18 Jun 1915 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA, d: 21 Jun 1993 in Independence, Jackson, Missouri, USA
- ..... +Dorothy Marie Fairbanks b: 10 May 1918 in Cook, Illinois, USA, d: 13 Jun 2007 in Independence, Jackson, Missouri, USA, m: 27 Jul 1941 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA
- ..... 3 John Fairbanks Evans b: 20 Jun 1942
- ..... +Sara Jane Haviland b: 01 Jun 1943, m: Abt. 1967
- ..... 3 Joseph Cedric Evans Jr. b: 05 Aug 1944
- ..... +Mary Alice Crivello b: 11 Apr 1942, m: 26 Apr 1975 in Independence, Jackson, Missouri, USA
- ..... 2 Samuel Rostron Evans b: 19 Jan 1918 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA, d: 04 Jan 2006 in Spring, Harris, Texas, USA
- ..... +Betty Brown Timmerman b: 06 Aug 1920 in Northfield, Washington, Vermont, USA, d: 11 Nov 2013 in The Woodlands, Montgomery, Texas, USA, m: 11 Jul 1940
- ..... 3 Richard Arthur Evans b: 31 May 1944
- ..... 3 Donald Louis Evans b: 27 Jul 1946 in Harris, Texas, USA
- ..... +Susan Marinis b: 22 Oct 1946 in Dallas, Collin, Texas, USA, m: 01 Aug 1970 in Midland, Texas, USA
- ..... 3 Peggy Lynn Evans b: 20 Sep 1949
- ..... +Jack Wayne Lesch b: 19 Apr 1949, m: 08 Jan 1972 in Houston, Harris, Texas, USA
- ..... 2 Walter Richard Evans b: 15 Jan 1920 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA, d: 10 Jul 1999 in Whittier, Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... +Arline Adolphine Pillisch b: 25 Mar 1920 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA, d: 09 Jan 2011 in Fullerton, Orange, California, USA, m: 11 Apr 1942 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA
- ..... 3 Randall Gomer Evans b: 22 Nov 1944 in Schenectady, New York, USA
- ..... 3 Gregory Walter Evans b: 16 Aug 1947 in St Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA
- ..... +Carol Ellen Sanderson b: 07 Jul 1947 in New York, New York, USA, m: Abt. 1970 in New York, New York, USA, m: 13 Apr 1985 in Palo Alto, San Mateo, California, USA
- ..... 3 Nancy Arline Evans b: 12 Jun 1952 in Whittier, Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... +Dan Edward Littrell b: 26 Mar 1951 in California, USA, m: 08 Sep 1973 in Whittier, Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... 3 Gary Burgess Evans b: 31 Mar 1954 in Whittier, Los Angeles, California, USA

3 = generation of siblings and first cousins

## Sybilia Burgess and Gomer Louis Evans Descendants

## Family Group Sheet for Sybilia Allen

<b>Husband:</b>		Theopolis Boner Zenor	
	b:	21 Mar 1856 in Franklin, Story, Iowa, USA	
	d:	10 Apr 1910 in Iowa, USA	
	m:	21 Mar 1878	
	Father:	John J Zenor	
	Mother:	Amanda C Loving	
<b>Wife:</b>		Sybilia Allen	
	b:	25 Jun 1858 in Ogden, Weber, Utah, USA	
	d:	03 Jan 1955 in Lamoni, Decatur, Iowa, USA	
	Father:	James X Allen	
	Mother:	Elisabeth Pidd	
<b>Children:</b>			
1	Name:	Elizabeth May Zenor	
F	b:	May 1879 in Missouri, USA	
	d:	1960 in Nebraska, USA	
	Burial:	Monowi, Boyd, Nebraska, USA; Alford Cemetery	
	m:	01 Mar 1899 in 5 children and 5 living by Apr 1910; Photo on 50th wedding anniversary	
	Spouse:	Alvin Knapp	
2	Name:	Bertha Eveline Zenor	
F	b:	Sep 1880 in Iowa, USA	
	d:	04 Aug 1881 in Iowa, USA	
3	Name:	Eveline Zenor	
F	b:	12 Dec 1881 in Pleasanton, Decatur, Iowa, USA	
	d:	Oct 1898 in Iowa, USA; Nov 2, 1898 Journal entry by Eveline Burgess speaks of her profound grief.	
4	Name:	Boner M Zenor	
M	b:	Oct 1892 in Nebraska, USA	
	d:	23 May 1923 in Valley, Montana, USA	
	m:	Abt. 1912	
	Spouse:	Catharine E Clinch	

Sybilia Allen and T. Boner Zenor Family Group

## Outline Descendant Report for Elizabeth May Zenor



- ..... 1 Elizabeth May Zenor b: May 1879 in Missouri, USA, d: 1960 in Nebraska, USA
- ..... +Alvin Knapp b: 15 Mar 1875 in Wisconsin, USA, d: 1956 in Nebraska, USA, m: 01 Mar 1899 in 5 children and 5 living by Apr 1910
- ..... 2 Sybil Knapp b: 1901 in Nebraska, USA, d: 1928 in Monowi, Boyd, Nebraska, USA
- ..... 2 Harold M. Knapp b: 13 Mar 1903 in Nebraska, USA, d: 15 Feb 1971 in Ansley, Custer, Nebraska, USA
- ..... +Elizabeth Ann Hicks b: 19 Dec 1906 in Nebraska, United States, d: Sep 1981 in Ansley, Custer, Nebraska, United States of America, m: Bet. 14 Aug 1925-1935
- ..... 2 Irma Knapp b: 1904 in Nebraska, USA, d: 1929 in Monowi, Boyd, Nebraska, USA
- ..... 2 Velma K Knapp b: 23 Feb 1906 in Missouri, USA, d: 19 Apr 1997 in Ewing, Holt, Nebraska, USA
- ..... +Walter H Munter b: 17 May 1903 in Randolph, Cedar, Nebraska, USA, d: 16 Aug 1978 in Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska, USA, m: Abt. 1924
- ..... 3 Darlene Mae Hunter b: 03 May 1925 in Randolph, Cedar, Nebraska, USA, d: 24 May 2008 in Bolivar, Polk, Missouri, USA
- ..... +Reverend Loris Humphrey Anderson b: 05 Sep 1925 in Mariaville, Rock, Nebraska, United States, d: 08 Apr 2006 in Joplin, Jasper, Missouri, United States, m: 05 Aug 1952 in Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska, United States
- ..... 2 Merle Knapp b: 06 Feb 1908 in Nebraska, USA, d: 27 Jun 1994 in Longview, Gregg County, Texas
- ..... +Charles Jackson Wilkerson b: 03 May 1895 in New Mexico, USA, d: 20 Dec 1957 in Tucson, Pima, Arizona, USA, m: Bet. 1930-1940 in No children in 1940 when she is 33 and he is 44.
- ..... +Charles Worth McCoy b: 27 Oct 1912, d: 17 Dec 1990, m: 15 Sep 1974 in Gregg, Texas, USA
- ..... 2 Marjorie M Knapp b: 13 Jul 1909 in Nebraska, USA, d: 25 Feb 1990 in Greenwood, Cass, Nebraska, USA
- ..... +Arthur Edward "Buss" Greene b: 08 May 1907 in Nebraska, USA, d: Sep 1985 in Lynch, Boyd, Nebraska, USA
- ..... 3 Betty Lou Green b: 1928 in Nebraska, USA, d: Bef. 2013
- ..... 3 Donald Arthur Green b: Jan 1929 in Nebraska, USA
- ..... 3 Stanley D Greene b: 04 Nov 1932 in Nebraska, USA
- ..... +Anna Lois Davy b: 1934 in Nebraska, USA, m: Abt. 1955 in Nebraska, USA
- ..... +Kathryn Reynolds Bedell b: 1938, m: 03 Sep 1978 in Amador, California, USA
- ..... 3 Dana J Greene b: 1935 in Nebraska, USA, d: Bef. 2013
- ..... 3 Sydney Rae Greene b: 18 Jul 1936 in Lynch, Boyd, Nebraska, USA, d: 03 Aug 2005 in Lynch, Boyd, Nebraska, USA
- ..... +Caroline "Jane" Cole b: 17 Jun 1938 in Great Bend, Barton, Kansas, USA, d: 07 Jul 2013 in Littleton, Jefferson, Colorado, USA, m: 01 Jul 1961 in Denver, Colorado, USA
- ..... 2 Allen Knapp b: 1911 in Nebraska, USA, d: 1912 in Monowi, Boyd, Nebraska, USA
- ..... 2 Ester Elizabeth Knapp b: Mar 1913 in Nebraska, USA, d: Aft. 1930
- ..... 2 Verna Fern Knapp b: Mar 1915 in Montana, USA, d: Aft. 1930
- ..... +Mister Unk b: Abt. 1915, m: Bet. 1930-1936
- ..... \*..... 3 Rhea Loris Unk b: 09 Feb 1936
- ..... +Douglas Wayne Talley b: 10 Apr 1936 in Iowa, USA
- ..... 2 Edith Evelyn Knapp b: 25 Mar 1918 in Monowi, Boyd, Nebraska, USA, d: 14 Feb 1998 in Coppell, Dallas, Texas, USA
- ..... +William J Fernau b: 10 Apr 1911 in Butte County, Nebraska, d: 19 Aug 1985 in O'Neill, Holt, Nebraska, USA, m: 03 Feb 1934 in Charles Mix, South Dakota
- ..... 3 Kerry Warren Fernau b: 05 Jun 1938 in Nebraska, USA
- ..... +Karen Unk
- ..... 3 Kenny Jay Fernau b: 11 Aug 1942 in Nebraska, USA
- ..... +Nancy L Unknown
- ..... \*..... 3 Karen Lynn Fernau b: 09 Feb 1946 in Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska, USA
- ..... +Samuel Maxwell Knepper b: 05 Mar 1945 in Nebraska, USA
- ..... 3 Kane Eugene Fernau b: 05 Mar 1955 in Nebraska, USA
- ..... +Deborah Cleveland

3 = generation of 3rd cousins

\* = email exchange

## Elizabeth May Zenor and Alvin Knapp Descendants

## Outline Descendant Report for Boner McKinley Zenor

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..... 1 Boner McKinley Zenor b: Oct 1892 in Nebraska, USA, d: 23 May 1923 in Valley, Montana, USA  
..... +Catharine E Clinch b: Abt. 1891 in Nebraska, USA, d: 20 Nov 1966 in Lane, Oregon, United States, m: Abt. 1912, m: 20 Apr 1926 in Lawrence, South Dakota, USA  
..... 2 Ralph Theophilus Zenor b: 21 Apr 1914 in Saco, Phillips, Montana, USA, d: Feb 1986 in Pendleton, Umatilla, Oregon, USA  
..... +Alice Luella Lawton b: 06 Nov 1915 in Minnesota, USA, d: 27 Jun 2006  
..... 3 Jeanne Zenor b: Abt. 1940  
..... +Mister McMillan  
..... 3 Delores I Zenor b: 20 Apr 1942  
..... +Ronald Lee Besser Sr. b: 22 Jan 1950 in Topeka, Shawnee, Kansas, USA, d: 19 Jun 2009 in Washington, USA  
..... 3 Ralph Douglas Zenor b: 13 Dec 1944, d: 02 Feb 2009 in Winchester, Douglas, Oregon, USA  
..... +Martha Anderson m: 02 Mar 1968 in Vietnam  
..... 2 Orvine John Zenor b: 06 Jun 1917 in Montana, USA, d: 28 Nov 1998 in Scottsdale, Maricopa, Arizona, USA  
..... +Ann Kaspari b: 1922 in North Dakota, USA, m: Abt. 1944  
..... 3 Cherie Ann Zenor b: 12 Jan 1945 in Sacramento, California, USA  
..... \* 3 John Lawrence Zenor b: 25 Jul 1947 in Sacramento, California, USA  
..... 3 Joan "Jody" Louise Zenor b: 03 Oct 1949 in Sacramento, California, USA  
..... 2 Althea M Zenor b: 1920 in Montana, USA  
..... +Mister Warren

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3 = generation of 3rd cousins

\* = email exchange

Boner McKinley Zenor and Catharine Clinch Descendants



## Family Group Sheet for Franklin X Allen

<b>Husband:</b>		Franklin X Allen
	b:	02 Aug 1866 in St Louis, Missouri, USA; According to death certificate and Iowa marriage certificate
	d:	31 Jul 1937 in Del Rio, Val Verde, Texas, USA
	m:	15 Sep 1888 in Leon, Decatur, Iowa, USA
	Father:	James X Allen
	Mother:	Elisabeth Pidd
<b>Wife:</b>		Mary A Brown
	b:	29 Nov 1869 in Wisconsin, USA
	d:	25 Sep 1953 in Los Angeles, California, USA; Age: 83
	Father:	John Simpson Brown
	Mother:	Rebecca W Hunt
<b>Children:</b>		
1 M	Name:	Ralph X Allen
	b:	07 May 1889 in Kansas, USA
	d:	01 Sep 1963 in Grayson, Texas, USA; Perrin AFB
	m:	1917; In 1930 census lists marriage as 13 years
	Spouse:	Elise Thelma Coop
2 F	Name:	Bertha Budge Allen
	b:	10 Apr 1892 in Nebraska, USA
	d:	21 Apr 1955 in Los Angeles, California, USA
	m:	1911; According to 1930 census
	Spouse:	William Carroll Bays Jr.

## Outline Descendant Report for Franklin X Allen



- ..... 1 Franklin X Allen b: 02 Aug 1866 in St Louis, Missouri, USA, d: 31 Jul 1937 in Del Rio, Val Verde, Texas, USA
- ..... +Mary A Brown b: 29 Nov 1869 in Wisconsin, USA, d: 25 Sep 1953 in Los Angeles, California, USA, m: 15 Sep 1888 in Leon, Decatur, Iowa, USA, m: 1913
- ..... 2 Ralph X Allen b: 07 May 1889 in Kansas, USA, d: 01 Sep 1963 in Grayson, Texas, USA
- ..... +Elise Thelma Coop b: 20 Jun 1898 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, United States, d: 03 Feb 1967 in McKinney, Collin, Texas, USA, m: 1917
- ..... 3 Ralph Harold Allen b: Abt. 1918 in Missouri, USA, d: Aft. 1940
- ..... +Virginia Inez Hillman b: 26 Dec 1917 in Waco, McLennan, Texas, USA, d: 22 Jul 1968 in Precinct 9 1, Brazoria, Texas, USA
- ..... 3 Mary Louise Allen b: Abt. 1923 in New Jersey, USA, d:
- ..... 2 Bertha Budge Allen b: 10 Apr 1892 in Nebraska, USA, d: 21 Apr 1955 in Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... +William Carroll Bays Jr. b: 24 Apr 1886 in Franklin, De Kalb, Illinois, USA, d: 26 May 1976 in Los Angeles, m: 1911
- ..... 3 Jocill Bays b: Abt. 1914 in Missouri, USA, d: Bet. 1920-1925
- ..... 3 Robert Donald Bays b: 16 Dec 1916 in Missouri, USA, d: 24 Sep 2003 in Lake Isabella, Kern, California, USA
- ..... +Jean Lucille Kelly b: Abt. 1920 in Stillwater East, Payne, Oklahoma, USA
- ..... +Victoria b: 24 Oct 1923 in New York, USA, d: 01 Sep 2002 in Lake Isabella, Kern, California, USA
- ..... 3 Gordon Carroll Bays b: 04 Jan 1922 in Missouri, USA, d: 05 Apr 1989 in Cerritos, Los Angeles, California, USA
- ..... +Pauline B b: 01 Sep 1926, m: Abt. 1948, m: 1955
- ..... +Alma Mae Porter b: 06 Aug 1878 in Holt, Missouri, USA, d: 06 Jun 1939 in Del Rio, Val Verde, Texas, USA, m: 1899 in Schell City, Vernon, Missouri, USA

Franklin X Allen and Mary Brown Family Group and Descendants





James X Allen (?)

The original photograph is in the archives of the Community of Christ Church  
The photograph is unlabelled