

1854

JUL 08 1998

PIONEER NAME Sarah Holyoak James
 BIRTH DATE AND PLACE 4 Aug 1835 - Kingsnorton, Yardley, Warwick, Eng.
 DEATH DATE AND PLACE 25 Oct 1918 - Ogden, Weber, Utah
 FATHER George Holyoak
 MOTHER Sarah Green
 WHO MARRIED AND DATE Joseph James 3 Oct 1854

YEAR ARRIVED IN UTAH 1854
 NAME OF COMPANY Darwin Richardson (traveled with David Jones Compar
 WHO WROTE HISTORY AND DATE Dwayne Delmont Jessop 1998
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SOURCE OF INFORMATION AND PAGE NUMBERS: (1) Vital statistics such as birth, marriage & death certificates plus Parish & ward records.
 (2) Family records kept by Sarah, her parents, spouse, brothers & sister
 (3) Historical events recorded in Deseret News Almanac.

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Sarah Holyoak James

(1835-1916)



Written in 1997-1998 by Dowayne Delmont Jessop, Her Great Grandson

Materials used for this History were obtained from the following sources:

1. Family records of Sarah Holyoak James, kept by her daughter, Mary Elizabeth James Jones and a history written in November 1934.
2. Family records and history kept by Sarah's brothers and sister: William, George, Henry, and Hannah Holyoak LeFever, in the possession of Minnie Carlisle at 408 W. Center, Heber City, UT. 84032
3. Research and certificates from Birmingham, England; Bishop's Transcripts(BTS) from Kings Norton, Solihull Parish, Marston Chapel and Yardley England. Also Ward records of Ogden, Parowan, and Panguitch, Utah.
4. Personal research of historical record, such as 1851 census of Birmingham, England
5. Important Historical events which occurred during Sarah's life time, are included.

I have attempted to write this history of my Great Grandmother, Sarah Holyoak James, in chronological order .

A special "Thank You" I express to my good wife Valaine Anna Herzog and to my daughter, DeeAnn Jessop Fisher, for their many hours of typing, editing and proof reading of this history.

Sarah Holyoak was born 4 August 1835 at Kings Norton, Worcestershire, England. Probably at her maternal grandparents home (Daniel and Mary Hipkis Green). She was the 6th child and 3rd daughter of George & Sarah Green Holyoak who lived at #92, Moseley Wake, Green Common Yardley, Wor., England. This was a suburb of Birmingham, England. The Holyoak home was called the "Rose Cottage", because it was covered with beautiful climbing roses, plus the yard had beautiful green lawns and flowers.

From this beautiful setting Sarah developed a great love and appreciation for the beauties of nature. Her father was a farmer and truck gardener by trade and taught his family to be industrious, religious, honest and methodical in their habits. So thoroughly trained in these principles, his children never deviated from them.

Sarah's paternal grandparents were Isaac and Ann Bird Holyoak of the Parish of Feckenham in the County and Diocese of Worcester. They were married in this church by license on the 1st of Dec, 1785.

Sarah's older brothers and sisters were: William, born 12 Apr. 1825, Mary, born 10 Mar. 1827, George born 1 Sept. 1829, Ann born 1 Jan. 1832, Daniel Eli, born 27 Apr. 1834 (he only lived a few months and died Aug. 1834.)

Following Sarah's birth, Henry was born 5 Mar. 1839 and her youngest sister, Hannah was born 25 Mar. 1841. All her brothers and sisters were born in Yardley. All of the children worked on their parents farm during their childhood years.

Shortly after Hannah's birth the family was introduced to the gospel and The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (sometimes referred to as the Mormons). Also, this was shortly after Victoria became the Queen of England, on the 20 June 1837.

On 17 March 1842, the Prophet Joseph Smith organized the female Relief Society of Nauvoo, with his wife Emma Smith, Sarah M. Cleveland and Elizabeth Ann Whitney as the organizations first presidency. Its mission was to look after the poor & sick.

Sarah's father, George had a difficult time seeing the light of the gospel at first. However, he was willing to let his wife and children attend the Conferences, missionary meetings and other gatherings. He felt like the Church of England had always been good enough for his folks, therefore it was good enough for him.

One day something happened to change all of that. Their little baby, Hannah, became very sick and they were afraid that she might die. Because of Sarah's mothers association with the Mormon Elders, she had faith that they could heal her baby. She asked George to go through the fields and get the Elders to come and give her a blessing. Although he felt it would do no good, he did as she bid and got them. They came gladly, laid their hands on her head and gave her a blessing. Through the power of the Priesthood, she was healed!

George soon found that his church lacked something that was precious and dear. He realized that it didn't have everything that he needed. So he started to investigate the gospel as taught by the American missionaries. In a very short time he was converted and was baptized a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, at Birmingham, England on 24 June 1843.

On 24 May 1844, Samuel Morse transmitted the first public message by telegraph from Washington, DC to Baltimore, Maryland.

Joseph Smith, the Mormon prophet and his brother Hyrum were killed by a mob at Carthage Jail on June 27, 1844 in Carthage, Illinois. Sarah was almost nine years old when this tragedy saddened all of the saints throughout the world.

On 4 Feb. 1846, the Mormon migration from Nauvoo began heading west and on that same day the ship "Brooklyn" left New York City headed for California with a group of Latter Day Saints. They were to sail around Cape Horn at the southern tip of South America.

It should be noted that the United States annexed California on July 7, 1846, following the surrender of Mexico in the Mexican War.

July 24, 1847, Brigham Young's Pioneer Company arrived in the Great Salt Lake Valley and declared: "This is the right place for the Saints to settle." Four days later he selected a site for the Salt Lake Temple and instructed surveyors to lay out a city on a grid pattern, square with the compass. Six months later on 24 Jan. 1848 gold was discovered by a member of the Mormon Battalion, at Sutters Fort in California.

In May of 1848 millions of crickets came into the "Salt Lake Valley" devouring the crops of the pioneers. It was a bitter disappointment to those folks who had suffered so much getting to the valley to see all of their crops being destroyed. Only through the "miracle of the Sea Gulls", who came and devoured the crickets and thus saved part of the crops were they able to survive that winter.

Sarah was baptized on 7 Jan 1848, at the age of 13, by Thomas Tuston (?) and she was confirmed a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints by her father, who had been ordained an elder and had been serving as a faithful teacher for some time.

Her older sister, Mary had married John Knowles on Dec. 17, 1845. She had two children, Martha born on 7 Dec. 1846 and John Francis born 14 April 1849.

Sarah's oldest brother William had also married a young lady by the name of Martha Green on 2 Aug. 1846. So both Mary and William had moved away from their parents home.

Her family were making plans to leave England and go to America. They wanted to join the saints in Zion.

William's wife, Martha gave birth to a son on 25 Nov. 1848, but she died three days later. So Sarah's parents raised this grandson as their own. He was named Nehemiah. William later moved to Leamington where he learned the tanning and plastering trades. While there, he met a convert to the L.D.S. Church, Sarah Wilkins. Soon they fell in love and sailed to America with the 46th company of saints who left Liverpool on the sailing ship, "Argo". They left the 10 Jan. 1850 and arrived in New Orleans on March 8th. J.C. Clinton was the President of that company. They secured passage on a boat that took them to St. Louis, MO. where they remained for two years. Next they moved to St. Joseph, MO where they lived for three years before moving to Utah where they settled in Parowan.

Sarah's brother, George, was next to leave for America. He sailed from Liverpool on 2 Feb. 1851 on the ship "Ellen Marie" in company with 378 saints. He arrived in New Orleans on 6 Aug. 1851. Then he traveled up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, MO. He arrived there 16 April 1851. He stayed with William & Sarah, his sister-in-law for three months. During this time he became very sick with a bad form of chills and fever known as Ague.

One morning William & Sarah went to town to do some shopping. They no sooner left than the chills came on so hard that George, thought that he was going to die! Suddenly a stranger came into his room and up to his bed. He seemed to know George and called him by name and asked him what he was taking for the chills. He told the stranger the number of grains of quinine he was taking. The man told George if he would double the dose it would cure him. He told George that the current dose would only ward off the chills for a few hours. The stranger then fixed him a double dose of the Quinine. When he took it the fever left him and he never had another chill after that. George always thought that stranger must have been one of the three nephites.

After leaving St. Louis, he went on to St. Joseph, MO. where he met and married Eliza Moore, 29 May 1853. Their first son, William Henry, was born 26 March 1854. In June 1854 they traveled west with the Captain Camp Company. George drove a team of two yoke of oxen to pay the fare for his wife, his child, and himself. They arrived in Salt Lake City, 21 Sept. 1854. Before long they moved to Parowan to help settle that area.

He was ordained an Elder in 1856 by William H. Dane and served as a counselor in the Elders Quorum until 22 Feb. 1856, when he was ordained a Seventy by Horace Thornton who was a member of the 69th Quorum.

In 1866, he was called to go back to the Missouri River to help assist the LDS immigrants who were traveling with the Daniel Thompson Company. He also met Elizabeth Ann Ferguson and took her for his second wife. They were married in the endowment house after arriving in Salt Lake City, on 9 Oct. 1866. Both of his wives shared their home in Parowan, and a very happy home it was at that. Eliza had three children. George Peter, Harriet Eliza, and Eliza Ann. The first two died in infancy. Elizabeth Ann Ferguson had six children. Their names were: Emma Elizabeth, George James, Sarah Hane, Thomas Knott, Joseph Ferguson and Mary Esther Mariah.

He ran the Parowan Tannery for many years making boots & shoes. He was called as a Counselor in the Bishopric, and later he served as a High Counsel member and on the City Council as well.

Sarah and the remainder of her family were next to immigrate to America. They sailed from Liverpool, England on 22 Feb. 1854, on the sailing ship "Windamere", with the 72 ND group of saints. Sarah, her parents, sister Mary & family, sisters Ann & Hannah, her brother Henry and her nephew Nehemiah were among the 477 Mormons on the ship, under the direction of Daniel Garn. The Captain of the ship was Mr. Fairfield. As the Captain gave orders to cast off, the passengers and their friends on the dock, joined together and sang "God Be With You Till We Meet Again".

Note: There was a severe storm in progress which had caused seven ships to go down the night before in the English Channel. However, this didn't dampen their determination to sail. Due to rough seas many of the passengers got sea-sick. Also during the voyage, fire broke out and caused leakage. Men, women and children had to bail water out of the boat with buckets and pans. An article published in the Deseret News on 26 Feb. 1966 told of the troubles faced by the crew and passengers, during the 13 week trip from Liverpool to New Orleans. Captain Fairfield reported that was the worst storm he had ever encountered. He told the Mormon Leader Daniel Garn, "If, there be a God as you people say there is, you'd better talk to him, if He will hear you. For I and the crew have done all that we can for the ship and I'm afraid with all that can be done, she will go down."

Elder Garn called a special meeting with the passengers and encouraged them to fast and pray. They did, and their prayers were answered and the ship survived! In addition to the terrible storm, Small Pox broke out. Forty members of the crew and passengers caught this dreaded disease. Seven died, and were buried at sea, prior to their arrival in New Orleans on 23 April 1854. From there they took a Steamboat up the Mississippi River. They arrived in St. Louis 27 April 1854, four days later. Cholera, broke out on the trip up the Mississippi. The whole group was quarantined at St. Louis.

While there, Sarah's sister Mary died of the Cholera. That left her husband, John and two children: Martha Knowles, and John Francis Knowles. They were released 3 months later from quarantine in July, and were able to start their trek west.

Two companies traveled together: The "David Jones" and "Darwin Richardson" Companies. A single man, named Joseph James was assigned to the Holyoak Family to drive the ox team. He soon became like one of the family. He fell in love with Sarah's sister Ann. They made plans to marry, however, this was postponed because her mother became sick with Mountain Fever. She died on the Plains of Nebraska. Her body was sewed in a quilt and buried in a hastily dug grave. This was a severe blow to the family but it wasn't the end of their troubles. Ann became sick with the same disease and followed her mother in death, 10 days later, on the Nebraska Plains, reported to be near the Big Blue River (about 150 miles West of Council Bluffs). She was buried in the same manner as her mother. Under those conditions, Sarah assumed the duties of

mothering the family. It was a big responsibility trying to meet their needs. It was tragic for them to lose their mother, Sarah Green and sisters: Mary and Ann within such a short period. Although heartbroken, they were sustained by their faith as they continued the journey westward with the other saints.

Joseph James, having lost his sweetheart, Ann, shared in even more of the family duties like gathering buffalo chips, which were used as fuel on the plains. He also helped Sarah with the cooking and the myriad of other chores as they trudged west. This close association bonded these two together and they soon fell in love! They endured many hardships like hunger, exhaustion, etc. as they walked the miles across the plains and mountains. They finally arrived in Salt Lake City on 30 Sept. 1854. They were married 3 Oct. 1854 by Elder Phillips Sykes, in a covered wagon. Sarah wore her washed Calico Dress for her wedding gown.

Shortly afterwards, her father and his family were called by the Prophet to help settle the Little Salt Lake Valley in Parowan. They helped to colonize that community. It was very difficult for Sarah to say good bye, because she didn't know when she would see them again.

Sarah and Joseph began married life with few possessions. They only had a few clothes, a trunk she brought from England, a large kettle, an ax and a spade. But, they had each other and their dreams for a brighter future.

Joseph walked to Farmington, where he was employed at a boarding house. His pay was really only exchange for their board and room. Sarah soon joined him and there they spent the severe winter months.

In the early spring of 1855, Joseph went north to Ogden, there he secured work with Mr. Samuel Sinffield, (Sniffield) who had recently lost his wife and needed someone to care for his children. Sarah caught a ride to Ogden with another family traveling north. Mr. Sinffield was happy to have her take care of his children. They all shared a dugout home, located at Mound Fort (Between 11th & 12th Streets on what is presently known as Washington Blvd.). Mr. Sinffield remarried, and didn't need Sarah's services any longer.

Sarah and Joseph acquired a lot on 27th Street, between Lincoln and Grant Avenues. There they built a sod house with a dirt floor and a roof made with dirt and willows. They built a rock fireplace which they used for heating and cooking. Their bed was made of poles lashed together with rawhide, then covered crosswise with willows. It was very meager but it was their first home! Joseph worked for a man to earn straw sufficient to fill a tick which served as their mattress. They used Sarah's trunk for their table. He made benches from rough slabs that he carried down from Ogden Canyon. This first home, with a few minor changes, served them until after the birth of their 6th child. Their large kettle was used for cooking, for cleaning and washing, for heating water and other household purposes like melting wax and tallow for candles. These were used for lighting. They also shared their pot with their neighbors. Their first child, a son, was born 22 Oct. 1855, in the sod home. They named him Joseph Henry.

Sarah took in washing and spent all day on the washboard, to earn a squash with which she fed her family. On Jan. 10, 1856 Sarah and Joseph went to Salt Lake City to receive their endowments and be sealed, in the Endowment House. (It was dedicated on

May 5, 1855.) During that same year they made and donated 5,000 adobe hand made bricks, for use in constructing the Ogden Tabernacle. It was located at 22nd St. and Washington Blvd.

Joseph assisted in building the first road into Ogden Canyon. He also assisted in building other roads, irrigation canals, and ditches in the community. They rented a farm near the Weber River. When everything seemed to be going great, a heavy rain caused the river to rise, and all the farm crops were washed away in the flood! Later they procured another farm. They planted it and when the crops were nearly mature the crickets and grasshoppers came and almost devoured everything in their path. That added to their destitute condition.

In the year 1856, the first wooden bridge was constructed across the Weber River.

William Francis their 2nd child, 2nd son, was born on 30 Apr. 1857. (He was my grandfather.) Soon after his birth, trouble broke out when Johnston's Army was sent to Utah, to put down the so called Mormon Rebellion. Joseph had to leave Sarah and the 2 small sons in a destitute condition. He went to Echo Canyon, to assist in the defense of the Latter-Day Saint people. Pres. Brigham Young declared martial law and vowed to protect the saints from unlawful persecutions, such as they previously experienced in Missouri and Illinois. Cold and hunger were very trying for the early saints. The following year, peaceful negotiations were made with the Army. They were allowed under specific guidelines to enter Salt Lake City, but they were not to camp within 40 miles of the city. The saints who lived in SLC and a little north had moved south until the peace was assured. Afterwards the people returned to their homes and resumed their

businesses. The army established Camp Floyd, southwest of Utah Lake, in Cedar Valley. Their coming proved to be a blessing in disguise. The saints could buy clothing, blankets, etc. very cheaply from the soldiers.

On May 4, 1859 Sarah gave birth to their 3rd child, & 3rd son, named George Richard James.

The 3rd of April 1860, Pony Express Mail Service began. It served the area from St. Joseph, Missouri to Sacramento, California.

Their 4th child & 4th son was born on 11 Dec. 1860 and was named Edward Benjamin James. He brought a lot of joy to the family.

April 12, 1861 the Civil War began when confederate forces fired on Fort Sumter in South Carolina. It was mainly over the issue of slavery, which the southern states wanted but the northern states opposed.

Edward Benjamin, 9 months old, died 9 Aug. 1861. This grieved the young family.

On May 20, 1862 the Homestead Act was passed by congress, granting free family farms to settlers.

Sarah and Joseph had their 5th child, and 5th son on Sept. 9 1862. They named him Charles Willard James. Their 6th child & 1st daughter, Sarah Hannah James was born on 20 Sept. 1864. She was the last of the children born in the sod home.

They purchased a six acre farm just west of Wall Ave. between 27th St. and 28th St. in Ogden. They built a frame home on this property, which was located at 2767 Wall Ave.

President Abraham Lincoln signed a document abolishing slavery in the United States on Feb. 1, 1865. He was assassinated by John Wilkes Booth on 14 April 1865. The last Confederate Army surrendered on May 26, 1865. This was the war to preserve the United States of America as a nation. The 13th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, abolishing slavery, was ratified on Dec. 6, 1865.

Mary Elizabeth James, their 7th child and 2nd daughter was born on 17 June 1866 in their new home. During that year the Deseret Telegraph line was completed, and extended service into Ogden.

Ogden City was incorporated, under the townsite law of 1867. Previous names for the area were: Bingham's Fort, Lynne & Ogden.

Also in 1867, Sarah wanted to attend the Semi-Annual General Conference in Salt Lake City. That was to be the first Conference to be held in the newly completed Tabernacle on Temple Square. She worked hard all summer, spinning, braiding hats, knitting stockings, making clothing. Joseph worked for a man and was paid with woven cloth and 12 horn combs. He also grew broom straw and made the first brooms known of in Ogden. They sold the brooms and combs for any kind of produce or other items that they needed. They had but one lame ox, and borrowed a lean ox from their neighbors to make the trip. They left the 1st of October, picture in your mind, one lame ox, one lean ox and the running gears of a wagon. They used slabs of boards on the wagon to form a box, to ride on. They left young William with a neighbor, Mrs. Furnis, but he refused to mind. He said: "I don't have to mind anyone but Brigham and the Lord." They took 1 dozen homemade brooms and 1 and a half dozen horn combs with them. These they

traded for food, fruit, thread, needles, buttons, calico cloth, etc. Through their combined efforts they had a wonderful trip. They traded for fruit in Farmington and Sarah saw to it that they saved every seed and pit. These they planted later on their farm. They were especially happy to be in the new Tabernacle and receive instructions from their Prophet, Brigham Young and other church leaders. The Conference was 6 Oct. 1867.

When they returned home they planted their seeds and pits. Joseph also obtained starts of fruits & vines from the mountains, like: Strawberries, Gooseberries, Raspberries, etc. They grafted and tenderly cared for their plants, they soon had one of the best orchards in Weber County. They grew apples, peaches, apricots, plums, pears, & cherries, etc. They also grew grapes and berries.

Z.C.M.I. (Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution) opened for business, as a church wide institution, 1 March 1869. It proved to be a great asset for the saints by providing outlets for produce and goods manufactured by the saints.

Abinadi, their 8th child, and 6th son was born on 28 March 1869.

May 10, 1869 the first Trans Continental Railroad was completed at Promontory Summit in Northern Utah. A great celebration was held as the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific Railroads met. The famous "Driving of the Golden Spike" ceremony was held. Sarah, Joseph, & their 3 oldest sons attended the historical event.

Later that year, 9 Dec. 1869, their son George Richard died at the age of 10. This caused great sorrow for Joseph, Sarah and their family.

With the coming of the railroad, things improved. The necessities of life were more easily obtained. Plus there was a larger market for the things they produced on

their farm. In 1870, the Utah Central Railroad was completed between Ogden and Salt Lake City.

An Act of the Utah Territorial Legislature on 12 Feb. 1870, gave women in Utah the right to vote. Utah was among the first to allow Women's Suffrage.

Moroni, was born 28 Feb. 1871, their 9th child and 7th son. During this and subsequent years, Sarah and Joseph were involved doing Temple Work for their Ancestors. Sarah acted as proxy for the Endowment work for her mother, Sarah Green, her paternal grandmother, Ann Bird, and for her sisters: Mary & Ann, in the Salt Lake Temple, 28 June 1871. She was also proxy for her sister Ann, in a marriage sealing to Joseph, because they had been sweethearts prior to her untimely death on the plains. She was also baptized and endowed for Joseph's grandmother, Elizabeth Richards, and his great grandmother, Mary Richards, on 14 Oct. 1886 in the Logan Temple.

On 8 Oct. 1871, fire broke out in Patrick O'Leary's Barn, which was later known as the Chicago Fire. Before the blaze was put out, 300 people died, 18,000 buildings were destroyed and 90,000 people were left homeless. All because O'Leary's cow kicked over the lantern.

Frederick, their 10th child, & 8th son was born on 22 Feb. 1873. That same year their oldest son, Joseph Henry was called on a mission to Arizona. The next year Frederick died on 28 Aug. 1874 being only 18 months old.

During 1875, Sarah & Joseph were rebaptized and reconfirmed, as were many others at this time. They recommitted themselves to the church and to their leaders. Later this practice was discontinued and deemed to be unnecessary.

Heber, their 11th child and 9th son, was born on 23 Dec. 1875. He was a bright light in their lives for only 10 months. He died 3 Oct. 1876. Then on 23 Feb. 1877 Hyrum Robert was born. He was the 12th child and 10th son.

On 6 April 1877, the St. George Temple was dedicated by Pres. Daniel H. Wells. It is interesting to note that the lower portion of the temple had been dedicated on 1 Jan 1877 and some work for the dead commenced. The Temple was built of red sandstone.

The year of 1877 proved to be an eventful year for the family. Their oldest son, Joseph Henry came from his mission field in Arizona, to the St. George Temple, where he married Elizabeth ^{Salome} ~~Sarah~~ Bloomfield on 12th of July. Then he returned to his missionary labors. On 19 Aug., William Francis, their 2nd son married Julia Ellen Whitehead in Ogden, Weber County, Utah Territory. They took Sarah with them and traveled to the St. George Temple to be sealed. They were reported to be the first couple living north of Salt Lake City to be sealed in the St. George Temple. They were sealed together for eternity on 5 Sept. 1877. William had been previously endowed at the Endowment House in Salt Lake City on 14 Sept. 1876.

On 29 Aug. 1877, Brigham Young died at the age of 76, at his home in Salt Lake City. This was a great loss for the saints who had grown to love him. The quorum of the Twelve with John Taylor, as the Pres. assumed the leadership of the church.

The following year on 14 June 1878, their first grandson, William Henry James, son of William Francis and Julia Ellen James was born. That same year the Primary was organized on 19 June, with Louise B. Felt as the first President. On the 2nd of Oct., their 2nd grandchild, 1st granddaughter was born. She was named Sarah Elizabeth, after her

grandmother, and her mother. She was the daughter of Joseph Henry and Elizabeth

Salome

~~Sarah~~ Bloomfield. Having the baby named after her was truly an honor, however

because they were living at Sunset, Navajo County, AZ. Sarah was unable to see her namesake granddaughter at this time.

Sorrow entered their lives again when their son Moroni died on 11 March 1879, at the age of 8. On Oct. 6th, their 3rd grandchild, and 2nd granddaughter was born, Julia Rosabell, daughter of William Francis & Julia Ellen. Sarah was unable to enjoy these grandchildren for long because William Francis and his family were called on a mission to labor with the Navajo Indians in Arizona and New Mexico.

On the 21 October 1879, Thomas Edison, successfully tested his incandescent light bulb at Menlo Park, New Jersey. This began a new era with Electric Lighting.

William Francis and his family departed Ogden on Nov. 10, 1879. They traveled by team and wagon to St. Johns, Arizona. They were the first white family to live in that community. (I remember it was reported that when they found settlements they would ask to bathe their month old baby as they made their journey of approximately 1,000 miles.)

On 4 Jan. 1881, Harriet, Sarah & Joseph's, 13th child and 3rd daughter was born. However, she was not very well. She died on 10 Feb. 1881. She was only a month old. This was very difficult for Sarah and caused her heart to break. Only with their great faith and knowledge of the gospel of Jesus Christ made their pain bearable. Later that year on 27 Oct. 1881 Sarah's father, George Holyoak died and was buried at Parowan, Utah Territory.

Sarah Hannah, their eldest daughter married Francis Rushton on 6 Dec. 1883.

The following year, May 17th to the 19th, President John Taylor, the Logan Temple was dedicated.

Sarah and Joseph continued to prosper and were always very active in their church. They were very generous. They shared their blessings with family, friends, neighbors, and others who were in need. They gave financial aid to their son, Joseph Henry while he was on his mission, and later on when he settled in: Arizona, New Mexico, and Old Mexico. To their other living children, they gave building lots, for home building.

Idaho passed a law, 3 Feb. 1885 prohibiting Mormons from voting! On the 21 Feb., the 555 ft. high, Washington Monument was dedicated in Washington, D.C. This was 37 years after the corner stone was laid. Included in its construction, were stones from each of the states. Including one from the state of Deseret.(later named Utah).

Another great landmark, the Statue of Liberty, which was a gift from France, was dedicated in New York Harbor on 28 Oct. 1886.

In Feb. of 1887, the Edmund's-Tucker Law was passed by congress, disincorporating the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, and provided for the confiscation of nearly all church properties, due to their practice of Polygamy.

Sarah & Joseph's 4th son, Charles Willard, married Evaline Barker on 18 May 1887.

President John Taylor died, while in exile, at Kaysville, Utah on the 25 July that same year. Wilford Woodruff, the President of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles, assumed the leadership.

Mary Elizabeth, their daughter, married Eleazer Jones on 7 Dec. 1887. Sarah and Joseph continued to enjoy their children and the grandchildren who lived near.

William Francis and his family served a mission for 12 years; they were provided with a home on Wilson Lane when they returned.

During the legendary blizzard of March 1888 more than 400 people died as a result of the crippling snow storm in the Eastern United States.

On 17 May 1888, the Manti Temple was dedicated by President Wilford Woodruff. In June 1888, the General Board of Education authorized the establishment of Academies in each state to provide for Secondary Education. From 1888 to 1909, 35 Academies were established in Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Arizona, Mexico & Canada.

On 24 Sept. 1890, Pres. Wilford Woodruff issued "The Manifesto", which declared that no further plural marriages would be authorized in opposition to the laws of the land, and the Endowment House was torn down.

Sarah lost her beloved husband, Joseph James, when he died of Pneumonia on the 19 Nov. 1893 at the age of 68. His death certificate listed his address at the time as: 2759 Wall Ave. They shared companionship through trials and sunshine for 39 years. Life had been hard on Sarah, because she had lost 6 of their 13 children prior to Joseph's death: Edward Benjamin (9 months), George Richard (10 years old), Frederick (18 months), Heber (10 months), Moroni (8 years) and Harriet (1 month).

On 6 Jan. 1896, Utah's long awaited dream for Statehood became a reality! The ceremonies were held in the Tabernacle on Temple Square.

Three more of Sarah's children passed away before she did: Hyrum Robert , Abinadi, and Joseph Henry. Hyrum died 17 Oct. 1896, Abinadi, 12 Feb. 1897, and Joseph 25 Apr. 1908.

Sarah continued her busy family centered life. She was a faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, in the Ogden 2ND Ward. She was very patient, generous and kind. The needs of her family were always important to her and she helped in any way that she could. She was comforted to find many of her children near, living on the surrounding properties that had been given to them previously.

Sarah died at home, at 2767 Wall Ave., of Pleurisy Pneumonia, and influenza on 25 Oct. 1916 at the ripe old age of 81. She was buried beside her beloved Joseph in the Ogden City Cemetery.

Her son, William Francis followed her in less than a month on 23 Nov. 1916. This left 3 remaining children: Charles Willard, Sarah Hannah, & Mary Elizabeth. At the time of her death she had the following posterity: 4 Children of 13, 55 of 75 grandchildren, and many great grand children.