

BIOGRAPHY
OF
JOHN R. SHAW

OF BIRTH AT THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, AND OF DEATH AT THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, SEPTEMBER 18, 1881. SON OF SIMON B. SHAW AND SARAH JANE SHAW. THE ONLY BROTHER OF THE LATE JOHN R. SHAW, SENIOR. PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS, BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA.

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BIOGRAPHY OF JOHN RILEY SHAW (OF PLEASANT VIEW,
 WEBER COUNTY, UTAH. ALSO OF OAKDALE, RIVERBANK,
 AND MODESTO, STANISLAUS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.)

Written and compiled as a family history by Robert K. Shaw,
 M. S., 8650 Madison Avenue, Fair Oaks, California 95628.

The purpose of researching, compiling and writing this biography of my father, John Riley Shaw, is to help preserve his accomplishments and memory. It is right and proper that a written record be made of his life so that his descendants will know something of his life and times.

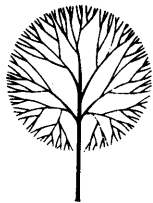
I have relied on President Spencer W. Kimball's statement (Conference Report, Oct. 1974, p. 161.) in doing my writing. "It is important for us also to cultivate in our own family a sense that we belong together eternally, that whatever changes outside our home, there are fundamental aspects of our relationship which will never change."

I also relied on the memories of his one living sister, his children, nephews and nieces, other relatives and friends to supplement my own memories and the research that I have conducted.

The material consists of the ancestry, chronological life events and some prints of photographs of my father's life. I have arranged it in general date order. It is hoped that this will help someone years from now to understand of what this material consists.

I would like to thank all of those who have helped me research and compile this history. Especially, I thank my wife Mary Lou for her encouragement to do this work regardless of the time and effort involved. The typing is my own. I assume responsibility for this biography.

I realize that this history may not include all details of my father's life. Hopefully more can be added. It may not be entirely accurate in all respects. However, I ask your acceptance and tolerant understanding of it as the tribute that I have intended it to be.



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BIOGRAPHY OF JOHN RILEY SHAW OF OGDEN, UTAH & MODESTO, CALIFORNIA

ORIGINS OF THE "SHAW" SURNAME

According to the ranking of names in the United States census, the Shaw surname ranks 127th. It is not quite as common as "Mason" but is a little more common than "Simpson."

It comes from an English word meaning "dweller at a wood or grove." In history, it is spelled variously Scaga (778 A.D.), Schawe (1271), Schagh (1303), Schaghe (1327), Shawe (Chaucer, Canterbury Tales) and Shawes (Robin Hood and Guy of Gisborne.) The surname is very common in Lancaster, Oxford and Wilts shires in England. In my research, I have also seen it spelled in other different ways. Shaw, too, has been a great enricher of our nomenclature. Some of the numerous forms of Shaw which we meet are Cockshaw, Ramshaw, Hindshaw and Shawcross, etc.

ANCESTRY OF JOHN RILEY SHAW-- INFORMATION FROM FAMILY HISTORIES

I have consulted the following histories written about Shaw ancestors in writing this history about my father John Riley Shaw:

1. A Family History--The Browns and the Wards of Wiltshire, England. This was written by my daughter Gayle S. Soren while at student at Ricks College. It is undated.
2. Biography of Elijah Shaw II (born 15 February, 1822). Written by Jeanette Shaw Greenwell. It is undated but was distributed at the Shaw Reunion in 1977. It took Jeanette three years of research before she wrote the history.
3. Autobiography of William Henry Shaw, written with the assistance of his daughter, Edith S. Page and finished November 26, 1975.
4. Biography of James Ward written by Nellie Ward Neal. Undated.
5. Pleasant View Bicentennial--Heritage of History, 1976. No author is shown but it was written by my cousin Glen Ellis of Pleasant View. (See appendix, pp. 1-12.)
6. Life Histories of James Edmund and Virtue Chard Shaw, 1976, Vera Applonie.

Edmund Riley Shaw, John's father, was born 22 June, 1855, in Centerville, Utah. The home life of Edmund Riley, his parents and brothers and sisters is beautifully described in Jeanette Greenwell's history. Edmund married Elizabeth Rose in the Salt Lake Endowment House in 1871. Then Elizabeth died in 1876 leaving two young daughters, Eva and Sarah. On 2 January, 1879, he married as his second wife, Sarah Jane Ward. Sarah Jane was John's mother.

Edmund received 160 acres which ran across the Ogden Valley near the small town of Liberty. He gave up this property. Then through an assignment given him to colonize new areas near Rexburg, Idaho, given by Church leaders, he established a new home there. His aunt Jenny Shupe had married Tom Ricks and they were living in Rexburg. Edmund lived there only two years. The Indians were troublesome. Then Sarah Jane became very homesick for her family back in North Ogden.

The Church Historian's Office has a record of Edmund Riley Shaw of Pleasant View, Utah, Weber County, being set apart September 27, 1895, for the Southern States Mission. He served until 1897.

Being a farmer and landowner, Edmund had a great desire to accumulate land holdings. Much of what he acquired was in North Ogden, Pleasant View, Liberty, and the Promontory area. Some property was given to his sons. His daughters were helped to continue their educational plans.

Some of the property given to the family members by Edmund is an area in Liberty. It was owned by his oldest son, James Edmund, and now by his

descendants. (See the historical sketch written by James Edmund's son, Lawrence Shaw for a description of the land today. A ppendix A -13.)

Another farm was west of Mount Ben Lomond. William and John, Edmund's sons, farmed the low dry farm in Pleasant View. Later they dissolved the partnership. (I found many items of record concerning the land of Will and John on file in the Weber County Recorder's office.) Will and his wife Elizabeth Johns, lived the first eight years of their married life on the lower dry farm on Pleasant View Road. They then moved on the upper dry farm on Pole Patch for another thirteen years.

Edmund and Sarah Jane had twelve children. James Edmund, 1879, Dora Grott, 1881, and Harriet Higginbotham, 1883, were all born in North Ogden. William H., 1886, John Riley, 1888, Hazel Zerbe, 1890, Lawrence, 1893, died 1901), Carter, 1896, (died 1908), Erma Jane, 1898, (died 1898), Clarice Green (Seager), 1900, Gladys Slater, 1903 and Stanley, 1905. Dora, William, Gladys and Stanley are still alive as of this writing. The last eight children named were born in Pleasant View, Utah.

Edmund Riley died 12 April, 1930. He had lived a full and active life. He is buried in the North Ogden Cemetery. At the time of his death, he was living in a small house next to John and Josie's home in Pleasant View. I was just three years of age but I have a recollection of my grandfather and of his last illness. It is probably my earliest recollection. John was 41 years of age when his father died. (There is a historical record of Edmund and Martha in the N. Ogden Ward History, 1905.)
SARAH JANE WARD SHAW

Sarah Jane was a stocky, five foot three inch tall woman with a light complexion. This is about the only description that her son William Shaw gives of his mother. She was the daughter of James Ward and Harriet Brown, the oldest of eleven children. Nellie Ward Neal describes the events of her birth in this manner: Sarah Jane was born in a most ra iny period. We have been told that it rained 21 days without stopping. Their crude shelter could not withstand the down-pour. It was impossible to keep a fire. Not an available thing could keep the rain from soaking the bed, bedclothes, mother and baby. Not a dry thread could be had for their comfort. It was only through the blessings and goodness of the Lord that the two survived. Through His power, and some assistance they received from an Indian chief, the little family was able to survive through that first trying winter in Zion.

Nellie Ward Neal's history continues: Sarah Jane's parents put forth conscientious effort to rear their eleven children with a love for the gospel and in keeping with its standards. Time was set aside each evening for the reading of the Bible. Harriet Brown Ward was an extra good reader. She not only read the Bible, she read the newspaper to her husband and helped him in his related scholastic learning. Through all things, she stood by him. She was a wonderful helpmate, and to her children--the ideal mother. She had her share of the hard work and sacrifice, and did more than her share in making the family what it was. All of the children, except Hyrum who died at the age of seven, were married in the temple and filled positions of trust and honor. Such was the family from which Sarah Jane Ward came. She died 21 December, 1925 when John was 37 years old(NWN)

ELIJAH SHAW AND MARTHA ANN THOMAS SHAW

The following is the historical sketch of Elijah Shaw in "Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah," page 1156: Elijah Shaw was born 15 February, 1822, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and came to Utah in 1853.

He married Martha Ann Thomas in 1849 in Nauvoo, Illinois. She was the daughter of Jacob Thomas a pioneer of a n 1853 handcart company who was

born 20 November, 1824. Their children: William O. b. 1850, m. Phoebe Ann Rose 20 January, 1872; Martha Ellen b. 1852, m. Hyrum Rose 1868; Edmund Riley b. 1855, m. Elizabeth Rose 1871; Lorna b. 1857, m. Willard Cragun 1871; Elijah b. 1859, m. Louise Chadwick 1879; Amelia b. 1861, m. Jessie Hiatt 1879; John b. 1864, m. Mary Brown 1886; George b. 1866, m. Mary Storey 1885; Samuel b. 1869, m. Harriet Parker 1891. Family home was in North Ogden, Utah. He was an Elder and ward teacher. He was a farmer.

John's paternal grandmother, Martha Ann Thomas, was born 20 November, 1824, in Jonesboro, Sullivan County, Tennessee. She was a very industrious woman who raised the six sons and three daughters listed in the preceding paragraph. Will said that his grandmother Shaw always had a large supply of food in her home and cooking was her greatest talent.

Will, John's brother, writes of his memories of her shearing sheep, washing and cording the wool and then making pants from the finished products for the men in the family. This material was similar to buckskin in texture and appearance. These homespun outfits wore for a long time and were well worth the great effort rendered in making them.

William remembers that after her death on December 11, 1890, he being but four years old at the time, that he took her "makings" or one of her keepsakes which was a corn cob pipe. Will lost it some time later. In April, 1978, the Salt Lake Tribune carried a review of "research" by Sue Ann Larsen and Debra Solomon. In the article, Martha Ann Thomas was termed a "Wild Woman of the West." These two Weber State College co-eds evidently felt that Martha Ann's preference for her corn cob pipe earned her this designation. That took a lot of imagination on their part.

A delightful biography of Elijah Shaw and Martha Ann Thomas has been written by Jeanette Shaw Greenwell, a great-great granddaughter. This 33-page history expertly traces their ancestry back to Wales through the Bowen family. The Bowens arrived in America during the winter of 1639-1640, landing in the colony of New Plymouth. Dan Bowen II then moved to Deerfield, New Jersey.

Dan Bowen III's daughter, Lydia, married Elijah Shaw I who was born in New Jersey about 1782. They decided to go to the Ohio Territory. Elijah Shaw II was born there on 15 February, 1822. They settled in a town called Mechanicsburg, later called Chilo. The family later moved to Daviess County, Missouri. They could have migrated to Nauvoo, Illinois, with the Saints.

Elijah Shaw II married Martha Ann Thomas (Shupe) on 6 April, 1850. They farmed in Kanesville, Iowa, and later migrated to Utah. They arrived on 7 August, 1853. They settled in Centerville on a farm. Elijah II was baptized a member of the Church on 29 September, 1856, and he was ordained an Elder on 20 March, 1859 in Centerville, Utah. Then they moved to the North Ogden area. Their membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was recorded there 16 April, 1859.

Read Jeanette Greenwell's masterful biographies of Elijah and Martha Ann. It will bring tears to your eyes as it did to mine to read of their hardships and joys. Jeanette concludes in these words: As I look at my great-grandfather and great grandmother's pictures hanging on the wall, I think of what a wonderful contribution they made in the settling of this valley here in the mountains.

We, their posterity, know the results of their labor. We should do all we can to make them proud of us because they left us a wonderful heritage.

John was two years of age when Martha Ann died and 13 when Elijah II died. (See photo reprint of the family and home, Appendix A-14).

JOHN SHAW - HIS YOUTH - TEEN-AGE YEARS - LIFE WITH HIS FAMILY - AND THE YEARS BEFORE MARRIAGE



JAMES WARD AND HARRIET BROWN WARD

"Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah," page 1228, lists the following biographical sketch of this great man.

James Ward, son of William Ward and Sarah Brown, was born 12 June, 1840, in Pewsey, Wiltshire, England. He sailed from Liverpool in the clipper ship "Underwriter" on April 23, 1861, with 623 converts, arriving at New York May 22. He came to Utah 1 October, 1861 with the Charles William Penrose company. Milo Andrus and Homer Duncan having preceded this contingent of English immigrants, arriving September 12 and 13, with Captains John Murdock and Joseph Horne, respectively.

Married Harriet Brown on 16 March, 1861, in Wiltshire, England. She was the daughter of John Brown and Sarah Mundy of West Lavington, Wiltshire, England, who were pioneers of 10 October, 1863, of the William Bramwell Company. She was born 5 October, 1838. Their children: Sarah Jane (John's mother) b. 20 December, 1861, m. Edmund R. Shaw; Elizabeth Ward b. 13 July, 1863, m. Charles Storey; James H. b. 22 August, 1865, m. Minnie Love; William Ward b. 8 (?) September, 1867, m. Celestia Bailey; John Ward b. 3 December, 1869, m. Kate Brown; Albert George b. 15 December, 1871, m. Charlott Woodfield; Cyrus b. 29 December, 1873, m. Juliet Wade; Joseph Edward b. 25 November, 1875, m. Mary E. Garner; Lorenzo b. 14 February, 1877, m. Mary E. Barker; Harriet E. b. 13 April, 1880, m. Lyman Barker; Hyrum H. b. 6 October, 1882, d. 12 December, 1889. The family home was in North Ogden, Weber County, Utah. (See photo reprint of home & family, Appendix 15 & 16)

James Ward was a Bishop's counselor for 13 years; bishop of North Ogden Ward 16 years, and still in that position (1911). (He was set apart as Patriarch in the Ogden Stake. He served in this position until his death, November 23, 1928.)
(There is a historical record of James and Harriet in the N. Ogden Ward History, 1905.)

John Riley Shaw was 40 years old when James Ward died.

Nellie Ward Neal concludes her scholarly biography of these two great and wonderful people with these words: James Ward attributed much of his success in life to the undying faithfulness and constant devotion and cooperation of his wife, Aunt Harriet. He also received much help and attention after she died from his second wife, Frances Cooley Campbell, who was the widow of Hezekiah Campbell. In his position as patriarch, he gave many blessings and encouraged many people. I greatly appreciate the patriarchal blessing he gave me which is full of comfort and promise.

Bishop Ward lived great and will be long remembered. He left an honored name in the community and in the Church, and I feel certain that he is receiving a rich and everlasting reward in the Great Beyond for his noble life. NWN

THE EARLY YEARS OF JOHN R. SHAW

In the book, "Beneath Ben Lomond's Peak," there is this description of Pleasant View where John Shaw spend the days of his youth:

During the early 1850's, the first pioneer families settled in this locality. After operating under the jurisdiction of North Ogden Ward, called "Hot Springs District," finally with Edward W. Wade as bishop, the Pleasant View Ward was finally organized on 9 July, 1882. The settlement had at last become of age and was now able to stand on its own feet.

Bishop Wade fostered "home dramatics" in the old frame building which had served as a church house, school building, and amusement hall for a number of

years. One project of importance which he fostered was the erection of a new school building and a separate building for church services. Before Bishop Wade moved from the ward in 1900, the school building had been completed directly across the road; but the meetinghouse had to wait for the new bishop Charles A. Hickenlooper and his assistants to build.

As the years passed, many civic improvements were made in the settlement such as better roads, improved irrigation systems, and better public buildings. Pleasant View could boast of having a brass band, choir, ball team and a good school throughout most of its history. The people took pride in educating their children and in being industrious and thrifty. The twentieth century brought all modern conveniences to them. The foundation laid by the noble pioneers paved the way for the appreciation and enjoyment of these luxuries.

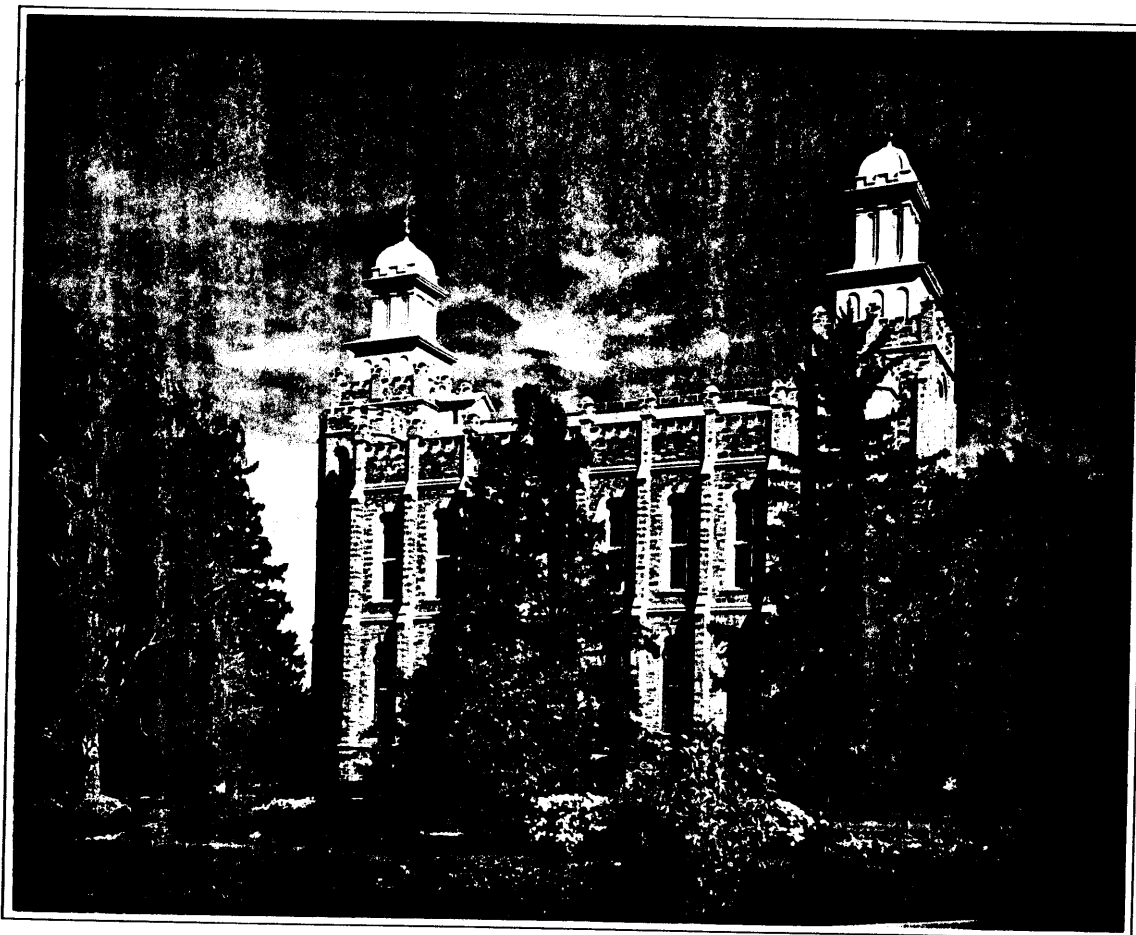
Glen Ellis has written an excellent "Bicentennial Heritage of History" of Pleasant View. I have taken the liberty of reprinting several pages of this excellent history. Glen has researched out several old photos of the residents and buildings and other scenes of early P. V. There is a saying that "one picture is worth a thousand words." Glen's history is extra valuable because he thought to include photographs. In Glen's backyard at 490 West Elberta Drive (the old Ellis home) he has a museum of pioneer relics. This "mini-museum" and his whittling work were featured in a recent edition of the Ogden Standard Examiner, the local newspaper. (See Appendix, pp. 1-12). (Date of article: 11/19/77, p. 10B.)

Such is the community that John Shaw grew and matured from a young boy to a young man. I have not been able to find out many of his experiences during this period of time from 1888 when he was born until 1910 when he was married.

Another secondary source that I have used for this period to show what life was like for John Shaw as he was growing up, is the reprints of advertisements from "The Utah Gazetteer and Directory for 1884." It was edited and compiled by Robert W. Sloan and printed by the Herald Printing and Publishing Company of Salt Lake City. I found the book in the Cache Genealogical Library. Of particular interest to me was the ad for the Utah Hot Springs. Glen Ellis has included a photo of the Utah Hot Springs Resort in his history. (See Appendix, pp. 11, 22, & 23.)

John made steady and regular progress in the Church in the period of time from when he was 16 to age 30. I reviewed his membership record certificate which is on microfilm at the Ogden Genealogical Library. He was ordained a priest by David J. Johns on 8 June, 1908, a teacher by Joseph Bidwell on 7 December, 1907, an elder by Charles A. Hickenlooper on 18 July, 1910 (just two days before his marriage) and a Seventy by Thomas E. King on 8 September, 1918. This shows a pattern of faithfulness to the Church on his part.





LOGAN TEMPLE

MARRIAGE OF JOHN AND JOSIE

I have researched the marriage license and Logan Temple record of marriage for John and Josie. It is marriage license #5170, recorded on page "F" of Marriage Record, nos. 4966 and 328 of the Weber County records. I looked at the Logan Temple record of the marriage performed by Elder William Budge but I could not get a photostat of it. A photocopy of their marriage license is included. (Appendix p 17)

John was 22 and Josie was 18 when they were married. Gladys, John's sister, remembers that she was only seven-years old at the time. The only thing she remembers then was snooping up stairs in the boy's bedroom and finding an engagement ring in John's coat pocket. She says that it was a pretty ruby set with small pearls around it. To me, this shows real consideration on John's part for his intended bride.

The beautiful Logan Temple where they were wed had been completed in 1884 at a cost of over \$770,000. Logan was a small college town located in Cache Valley almost 50 miles from Ogden. The Utah State Agricultural College was located there also. It would be interesting to find out how they got there and some details of their trip. I have included a picture of the Logan Temple. A point of interest is that my son Keith is a contractor on the remodeling of the Temple which is taking place this year, 1978. He has the contract to install the sprinkling system on the beautiful grounds.

Josie's good friend and cousin, Grace Sparks, grew up with her in Snowville, Utah. After John and Josie were married, Rachel and Raymond Arbon, Leslie and Grace Allen wanted to come down to see Josie and her new husband. She (Grace) remembers going to the circus in Ogden held on Tabernacle Square, and then going out to Pleasant View. Josie and her new husband were in their little honeymoon house. Grace remembers going across some tracks and seeing this little home which was fixed up so nicely. Grace decided that she would go home and get married as John and Josie seemed so happy. (See Appendix, page 29.)

THE CHILDREN BORN TO JOHN AND JOSIE SHAW

Venis was born 31 December, 1911. She married Julian (Juke) Powell on 6 January, 1934. She is the ideal "big sister." Venis expresses her love to others and makes them feel welcome. She is very calm and unassuming but her life has been a success. Juke has suffered over the years from a hip injury suffered in a basketball game. But he is an active and expert farmer. He works early and late and has proven that farming pays. They have a lovely family of girls and many fine grandchildren. Both Venis and the girls have had to help Juke on the farm. Venis worked at the Ogden Credit Bureau with Beth for many years. She is an excellent homemaker. Venis has kindly furnished me some family pictures to include in this history. I'd be greatly interested in reading the life story of this great woman when it is written. Juke has served in his ward's bishopric.

She confided to my wife and myself when she gave us her memories to be included in this history that she belongs to a group that meets nearly every year. It started as a M. I. A. class in Pleasant View. The teacher meets with the class members over the years. They write of their plans and accomplishments. I think that this is a remarkable arrangement and shows a little of Ven's success in life.

Erma was born 19 October, 1913. She married George Grant Staples on 20 July, 1933 (John and Josie's 23rd wedding anniversary.) Erma is sweet, spiritual and kind. Her husband, Grant, has been bishop of Eden Ward. They have raised a fine family. Their two sons have filled missions. Their daughter was graduated from Brigham Young University. She provided a written history.

Erma and Grant have lived in beautiful Ogden Valley since their marriage. Grant has been a rancher and has now retired from Hill Field. They are busy developing a subdivision in the Eden/Liberty area.

Phyllis was born 8 January, 1916. She married George F. Tucker on 25 February, 1936. Phyl is a hardworking, concerned and loving sister. They have raised a family of boys and one girl. The boys have filled missions and now have families of their own. The daughter works for an airline in North Carolina and helps her parents when they fly on trips.

I have listened to Phyllis' heart-rending memories of life in the Shaw family. It is wonderful to listen to her voice on the tape and hear of the happy and sad memories that she so beautifully expresses. Her history was transcribed and printed.

Riley was born 15 August, 1917 and he married Blanche Marberger 9 May, 1942. I am writing a separate history of Riley at this time. He was a hard-working and friendly person. He was strong and a good athlete.

My son is my son till he have got him a wife, but my daughter's my daughter all the days of her life.
—Thomas Fuller

The lucky man has a daughter as his first child.
—Old Spanish Proverb

Wonderful Thoughts About Daughters . . .

Nothing is dearer to an old father than a daughter. Sons have spirits of higher pitch, but they are not given to fondness.
—Euripides

He who has daughters is always a shepherd.
—Old Spanish Proverb

Girls like to be played with, and rumped a little, too, sometimes.
—Oliver Goldsmith

A man who has only sons and who has never fathered a daughter has lost a little bit of Heaven on earth.
—Old Irish Proverb

Many a smart daughter has had to learn to remain quiet to allow a doltish son to appear brighter.
—Old Swedish Proverb

A daughter that is loved has many names.
—Old Spanish Proverb

Daughters we love for what they are, sons for what they promise to be.
—Goethe

You cannot hammer a girl into anything. She grows as a flower does — she will wither without sun. . .
—John Ruskin

The whisper of a pretty daughter can be heard above the roar of a mighty storm.
—Hungarian Proverb

Daughters and glass are always in danger.
—Old Italian Saying

--Compiled by Dan Valentine

Blanche was a lovely wife and mother for two boys and a girl. She loved her husband and her children. She had a good sense of humor, was generous and fun-loving. Tragically, Riley was killed at age 31.

Marjorie was born 8 October, 1919 and died 20 November, 1922. My parents and family grieved her passing. She was a sweet and beautiful young child.

Beth was born 14 October, 1922. She married Sherman Parker 15 September, 1941. She had the unique task thrust upon her while a teen-ager of being "mother" to her four younger family members. She is understanding, loving and capable in all that she does. She had to help because of the ill health of Josephine Shaw.

Beth works for the Ogden Credit Bureau. Sherman works for the Utah Power and Light Co. They have two daughters and some lovely grandchildren. Their home is located in Pleasant View on land that was once the old Cragun store.

Maxine was born 20 July, 1925, on John and Josie's 15th wedding anniversary. She is a beautiful girl, very concerned about the welfare of others, very fair, and generous and kind. She married Walter L. Olsen 13 August, 1944 and had a boy and two girls. They were later divorced. She married Rex Owen 18 December, 1965.

Rex is a school bus driver and Maxine is working as a teacher's assistant. Their hobby is the care and riding of horses. Rex is an expert calf roper.

Robert Keith was born 16 March, 1927 and married Mary Lou Abbott on 5 April, 1950. He is the author and compiler of this history. He is a school teacher.

Bob and Lou have a fine family. They have been able to set up their family organization and have had some real success in genealogical and historical research. This gives them a chance to get to know the family members better. They have lived in the Modesto/Sacramento areas. They have three boys and two girls.

Karen was born 24 November, 1935. She married Keith Thomas September 2, 1951. They were later divorced. She has two girls and a boy. She is a capable insurance woman. She is the prime mover behind the first-ever John Shaw reunion that is to be held in 1978. If anyone can pull that off, Karen can.

Karen lives in Bellevue, Washington, near where the new Seattle Temple will be constructed. She likes to travel. She has lived in many places in the western U.S., including Anchorage, Alaska.

Chyrl was born 18 March, 1937. She married Carl Markworth on 28 August, 1956. They have four boys and two girls. Chyrl is loving, gracious and kind. They live in Springfield, Oregon. Chyrl is working with Karen on the 1978 reunion.

Carl is a high school English and drama instructor. Chyrl is a secretary at a high school. One of their sons is on a mission and another is planning to go soon.

John and Josie would be proud of their posterity. I have included in this history photos of their children and grandchildren. If you will send me photos of any people not shown here, I will print them up and send them to you as supplemental sheets to this history. (See the Appendix for the photos that have been printed.)

Included in this history of John Shaw are the written memories of family members and others acquainted with him. It has been somewhat difficult to assemble them because of the fact that John passed away over 24 years ago and had moved from the Ogden area over 42 years ago. (See written memories of Mary Lou Shaw, Leona E. Thompson, Don F. Ellis, Ada & Nephi Taylor--and Grace Sparks, E. W. Red Wade, Mac Wade and daughter, Maxine S. Owen. They are printed in the Appendix, pp. 24-31B.)

LIFE FOR THE SHAW'S IN PROMONTORY (See Box Elder County map, Appendix A-18)

John took Josie to Promontory to a dry farm shortly after their marriage. John's father Edmund Riley had land holdings in that area. In searching the Box Elder County land records, I came across a record of a suit of the Promontory Ranch Company and Curlew Land Company and E. R. Shaw filed against Thomas Whittaker. The land is described in the suit. I assume that this is the same farm where John and Josie lived in a sheep wagon at least for a time. The suit was filed 28 February, 1914 and it was given a stipulated judgement 24 August, 1915. Shaw's attorneys were Boyd Devine Eccles and Kimball of Ogden.

The suit concerned the use of the Booth Valley Spring. The Shaws claimed that they had used it for the past 4 years. They had used it for watering stock, watering a garden and for culinary purposes. Mr. Whittaker diverted the water by a pipeline and dam. This was a no-no in that semi-arid region. John Shaw stated that the spring could not irrigate more than two or three acres. The Shaws claimed \$50 in damages. Mr. Whittaker answered that his claim went back to 1893, and that he owned the rights to the water. The Shaws countered that for more than 10 years Mr. Whittaker had not used the waters.

By means of a stipulated judgement, the action was dismissed without cost to either party. I wonder if the matter had not been mediated with Church leaders asking that the Shaws and Mr. Whittaker settle the differences between themselves.

It may be of interest to know that the Promontory-Curlew Land Company (from whom Edmund Riley obtained the land on Promontory) had as its president since 1908 David Eccles, a pioneer western industrialist and Utah's first multi-millionaire. The Shaws must have had business dealing with the Eccles' because even the Eccles firm were the Shaw's attorneys in the above-mentioned suit. In July, 1909, the newly formed company purchased the 400,000 acre tract that once belonged to Charles Crocker of Sacramento, one of the founders of the Central Pacific Railroad. They printed a glowing brochure praising the soil, climate and boundless opportunities of Promontory, "this world of grizzled sage." Grazing land was offered at \$1 to \$2.50 an acre, dry farm wheat land at \$10 per acre, and 2,000 of irrigated land at \$45 to \$55 an acre. The virtual indestructibility of dry farm wheat was emphasized along with the coming prosperity of the Promontory region. (Taken from "David Eccles" by Leonard J. Arrington, U.S.U. Press, Logan, UT, 1975.) (See Appendix pp. 19 and 20 for Promontory reprints.)

EARLY PROMONTORY

The following material is from the "Golden Spike Association" and was written for the Centennial, May 10, 1969, by Bernice Gibbs Anderson.

Following the completion of the first transcontinental railroad, Promontory, called through the years since as "Promontory Station," became a junction on the line from May, 1869 to November of that year when Ogden was so designated. But Promontory Station became a large maintenance point on Southern Pacific existing as such until the Lucin Cut-off was built across the Great Salt Lake in 1904-05. Box elder trees were planted. One lone tree survives, undoubtedly kept alive by underground water.

The little valley near Promontory Station was carpeted with a lush growth of grass and sagebrush in 1869. Charles Crocker built a large mansion near her for the entertainment of guests. Since every other section was railroad land for twenty miles on each side of the right-of-way and the alternate sections were open to homesteaders, ranchers and other cattle outfits, everyone used the range. The cattle company brought in about 75,000 head of cattle.

Wild mustangs abounded on the Promontory range and the ranchers corralled, broke and used them. Shipments were made to the midwest. They were also used for meat. The wild horses on the Promontory mixed with the race stock from Leland Stanford. He was the founder of Stanford University in Palo Alto, California.

He imported the best racing stock of Moorish and Arabian blood, and some of these were turned loose on the company's range at Promontory to mingle with the wild horses. So it was that the Promontory mustang became known as one of the fastest, most sensitive and enduring of the western horses.

After the Lucin Cut-off was put into operation, until the tracks were removed in 1942, trains over the line were gradually reduced to one mixed train each day and freight trains occasionally if necessary for shipment of feed to stockmen in the western part of the county, to haul wheat from the big dry farms which sprang up, and running to the phosphate and salt works. BGA

John J. Stewart, in his book "The Iron Trail to the Golden Spike," gives further explanation. He says: It would be well to differentiate between the various places known as Promontory. The railroad town of Promontory at the site of the Golden Spike no longer exists. This place is also referred to as Promontory Station because it was a station on the railroad, and as Promontory Summit, because it is at approximately the summit of the railroad as it traverses the Promontory range of mountains. Frequently it is incorrectly referred to as Promontory Point, which is way to the south, the point of the promontory--the land neck jutting out into Great Salt Lake. Nor should it be confused with the present town of Promontory, which is situated several miles southeast of the original town and is not a railroad town nor ever was. In fact, it is not really a town, but a rural district comprising an L. D. S. ward. JJS

In my research at U. S. U. about Promontory, I found an oral history transcription made by Wallace W. Clay who lived at Utah Hot Springs and who was born on Promontory on March 11, 1884. He tells more about the shipment of horses: For a long time my father was a telegraph operator. Then he quit that and went into the business of shipping wild horses east and selling them in the big market back in Omaha and East St. Louis and a lot of those eastern cities. They would sell them to share croppers. They would buy these wild horses and break them and use them to operate a piece of ground on a share-cropping business. They did not have enough to carry the horses over to the next year so they would kill them and eat part of the meat. They would have the hides and like that and then the next year they would buy new horses. The horses ran wild all over the Promontory and this western country. In the year 1904, my father shipped east from these western states, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Montana 63,000 head of wild horses. WWC

John was chorister and Josie was the pianist in the little ward of the Church. Venis writes that the meetings must have been held in the school. I can remember my parents stating that these were some of the happiest days of their marriage. John's membership certificate maintained in Pleasant View shows that it was received from Penrose Ward, Bear River Stake but it is not dated. In the "Encyclopedic History of the Church" by Andrew Jensen there is mention of Penrose Ward.

Penrose Ward consists of that part of Box Elder County which is bounded on the north by Thatcher Ward, on the east by swamps and the Bear River City Ward; south it extends to Promontory Point or the Lucin Cut-Off and west to and beyond the mountains which separate Bear River Valley from Curlew Valley. The ward was organized May 28, 1911, with Peter N. Pierce as Bishop. John Petersen was his first counselor and William Morgan Miller was his second counselor. AJ

I have not been able to find out the date that John and Josie and their two girls, Venis and Erma, returned to Pleasant View from Promontory. As I have stated, John was ordained a Seventy in 1918 by Thomas E. King. So he must have returned to his former home before that date. South Bear Lake Stake, film 025635, 6173 pt 4 list J. Riley and Marjorie Shaw (entries #157 and #192) living in Promontory. Marjorie was blessed 4 January, 1920 by John Cottam. John registered for the draft June 5, 1917, at Boothe Valley, Box Elder County, Utah. (See Appendix p. A-21.)

I am going to leave it up to my sisters to tell of the period of from about 1918 to 1930 in the life of John, Josie and the children. The decades of the 1920's must have been an eventful one, living on the farm, having the house burn, and being a part of the community life in the town of Pleasant View.

In the "Encyclopedic History of the Church" by Andrew Jensen written about 1930 there is an article that will bring us up-to-date as of that time on Pleasant View. It states: The main highway leading from Ogden to Brigham City, as well as the Oregon Short Line and the Utah-Idaho Central railroads, pass through the ward from southeast to northwest. Some of the finest residences are built along the highway. Near the center of the ward, where the meeting house stands, are also a modern school house and several stores. Some of the farmers in P. V. irrigate their land from Ogden River through a canal which taps that river near the mouth of Ogden Canyon. Some of them also irrigate their land from springs of which there are quite a number gushing out of the hills at the base of the majestic mountain called Ben Lomond. The center of P. V. Ward is about 7 1/2 miles northwest of Ogden, two miles northwest of North Ogden and 1 1/2 miles southwest of the Hot Springs. Bishop Wade was succeeded in 1900 by Charles A. Hickenlooper, who in 1913 was succeeded by Reuben T. Rhees, who in 1924 was succeeded by Henry L. Jensen, who presided December 31, 1930. On that date, the ward had 310 members, including 54 children. (Included in that 310 were eight Shaws). The total population of the Pleasant View Precinct was 430 in 1930. AJ

Just to show the progress of Pleasant View in the 48 or so years since 1930, I noted the community economic facts published by the Utah Industrial System for 1977. The estimated population was 3,500, it has a mayor and five councilmen. P. V. has 3 full-time policemen and a volunteer fire department. Street improvements were under way, they were upgrading the city parks and a new storm drain system was being installed. The Weber County High School is located there. It has an auditorium with a seating capacity of 1,600. The Intermountain Precision Bilt Homes makes prefabricated and modular home and employs about 400 people. The city has 5 retail establishments. In 1976, there was \$1,670,900 of new construction and 33 new housing units. Progress is wonderful.

I remember living on the Shaw farm in the early 1930's. Those were the depression years and the Shaw family was hard-hit. The older girls married and moved out of the house. John had to sell off many of his cattle dirt cheap at an auction. Prices were low and there wasn't much money in circulation. It was a frustrating time.

John worked with the horses in doing his farm work. He took good care of them and prided himself in his good work teams. He also did road construction with his teams and Fresno land scrapers. Julian Powell tells of John's skill in working with his teams in keeping them right in line and doing an efficient job while on a road job.

He sawed wood by jacking up the rear wheel of an old Dodge touring car and using a thresher belt to turn the saw. He had a stationary baler that used horse power with the animals going round and round supplying the power. He was his own blacksmith. Julian Powell says that he observed that John didn't particularly care if his machinery was operating or broken because he (John) enjoyed repairing and tinkering so much.

He tended his stock and provided their fodder. I remember the hay fork and Hideshaker, the derrick horse. John cut corn silage and stored it in the silo. I remember riding the bobsled or wagon to the sugar factory in West Weber to pick up beet pulp for the cows to eat in the winter. The pulp was just as smelly as the pea vines that we hauled for the same purpose from the pea vinery down near Barker's farm. A memory I have is that of father buying me a Mars bar for my help in hauling the cattle feed. That was an unexpected treat.

WHAT IS A FARMER?

By DAN VALENTINE

HE'S A BIG MAN . . . He's a small man . . .

He's a laughing, working . . . tall man.

He comes in all assorted shapes and sizes . . .
Happy, sad . . . Wide and lean . . .

He's a farmer.

He's tomorrow's breakfast with a grin on his
face . . . He's the nation's bread-basket with a
cocked left eyebrow . . .

He wakes at dawn to feed the world. He
carries nation's on his big shoulders . . . He
holds the earth in his hands and lives by the
sun and the rain . . .

**He's America riding a tractor . . .
Democracy wearing a straw hat . . . He
is freedom holding a hoe . . . He's the
future of the world in a pair of blue
overalls . . .**

Since the dawn of time he's wrestled the
land and squeezed life from the angry soil . . .

Armies march on his muscles . . . Cities eat
on his labors . . . He fills the market place and
makes the wheels of commerce whirl . . .

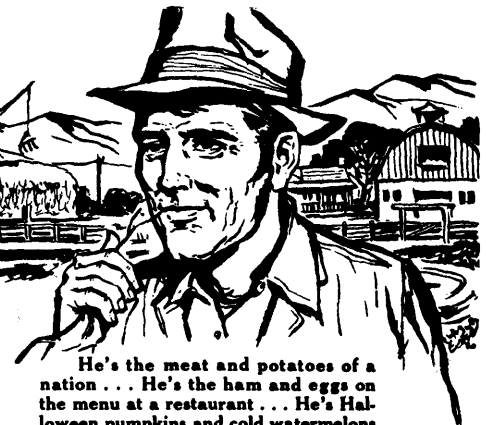
He's a farmer.

Politicians promise him things . . . Bankers
respect him . . . Middlemen live off him . . .

He's day laborer and capitalist . . . Handy-
man and boss . . . Toolmaker, mechanic . . .
Veterinarian, salesman . . . Purchasing agent,
production manager . . . Weather forecaster . . .
and good neighbor . . .

He likes the smell of alfalfa fields . . . and
the look of dawn coming over a mountain . . .
and the sound of cattle in a meadow . . . and
the jaunty jig of a hoe-down fiddle. He likes the
music of small streams and the look of trees
climbing a hill. He likes the breath of air fil-
tered through growing fields . . . and the echo
of a sharp axe cutting into a tree trunk. He
likes the look of corn shucks at autumn time
. . . and the smile of a harvest moon . . .

He's a farmer.



**He's the meat and potatoes of a
nation . . . He's the ham and eggs on
the menu at a restaurant . . . He's Hal-
loween pumpkins and cold watermelons
at a Fourth of July picnic . . . He's the
turkey and yams on a Thanksgiving Day
dinner table . . .**

He's a farmer.

Tan and lean, he's always the first of the
pioneers. He breaks frontiers and clears the
earth and tames the land for the city men to
come . . .

He's a strong man and a gentle man. Strong
enough to hold a plow in line against the hard
earth . . . and gentle enough to caress a new-
born calf with loving hands . . .

His tall, strong sons fight the nation's wars
. . . and his bustling wife brings gentleness and
peace to the raw plains and the wild valleys.

**He's a farmer . . . Always a pawn
of the times . . .**

He's a gambler. He throws his seed like dice
on a giant gambling table of land. He bets his
muscles and his know-how on the heat of the
sun and the turn of a rain cloud. Sometimes he
wins. Sometimes he loses. The Gods make him
sweat for his winnings . . .

**He builds the schools and hews the
logs for the churches . . . He takes wild
land and tames it into peaceful acres . . .**

And he makes the smoke rise from friendly
chimneys dotted across the plains. His hands
toll the church bells on country Sundays. He
lives by the code of the land and never refuses
a helping hand to friend or stranger.

He's America's best customer . . . He's the
world's most constant hope . . . He's the most
useful man in America . . .

He's a farmer!

--By Dan Valentine

There was a default on the mortgage payments on the farm and the bank foreclosed and the farm was lost to the family. This was a traumatic experience for all concerned. Compounding the difficulties, was the marital troubles between John and Josie. The family moved up to the small farm on the hill once owned by Josie's mother, Lillie Cottam.

John built a homemade house trailer and left during the winter months of 1935-1936. Then he returned and moved most of the family to San Bernardino. After leaving the frozen lands of Utah, we couldn't believe flowers and green grass growing in February. Then John moved us to Oakdale, California, where he was offered work on the ranch of his sister, Harriet (Hattie) Higginbotham.

This was a serious break-up of the family. Beth came to California but not until some time later. Phyllis was unmarried and remained behind in Utah. Riley was just a teen-ager and he too remained. The two oldest sisters, of course, were married and it didn't affect them that much. I was eight years old, Maxine was ten and little Karen was just a baby. It was a trying experience for all of us.

We lived in the trailer and in a tent in a large oak grove that was part of the 1,200 acre Higginbotham ranch. Uncle Gene Higginbotham was an excellent rancher. He grew peaches, nectarines, almonds, cotton, raised turkeys and had cattle. The Higginbothams were all very nice to us. We, as children, liked to explore the large Higginbotham house. Ray and Bobby helped us get started in school. (See Appendix, p. 32.)

This gave us an opportunity to meet Dora and Hazel, two of John's sisters. Dora lived in Oakdale. I remember her giving us dried figs and walnuts that she raised. I did not get to know her husband, Harvey Grott. Aunt Hazel and Uncle Charley Zerbe lived in Modesto. She was more reserved but she was friendly. I can remember her as chorister at Modesto Ward. One Sunday, I sat by her while waiting to give the sacrament gem. Being left-handed, I reached for the sacrament naturally with that hand. She caught hold of my left arm and held it in no uncertain terms and motioned for me to use my right hand for the sacrament. That is a lesson that I haven't forgotten to this day. Charles Zerbe was a prominent roofing contractor in Modesto. He too was friendly but somewhat aloof from us Shaw children.

John worked as an irrigator on the large ranch. He also pruned trees and helped with the cattle. Later he built two barns for Eugene and Ray. In a recent interview with Ray and Ella, they said to make it plain that John Shaw was an excellent builder and that he built two Grade A dairy barns for them. So John had made a new start in life with the help of his family. I shall always be grateful to the Higginbothams especially for their help and for the fact that they didn't put us down.

Ray was also an excellent dairyman. John and Riley worked together in plowing, planting clover and fencing a dairy ranch for Ray on Langworth Avenue, between Oakdale and Riverbank. John and Riley worked well together. Both men were hard-workers and seemed to have a special knack for getting things done. Riley also worked for Uncle Charles Zerbe in his roofing business. I think that Charley would have hired him permanently but Riley chose to return to Utah in the spring.

Josie also worked hard. She canned tomatoes in a cannery just before Chyrl was born. She didn't like the moving around and not having a permanent home. Finally John bought 11 acres at \$60 an acre from the Oakdale Irrigation District. It was near Riverbank. He built a small house with a tin roof that he called "the chickenhouse." But Josie appreciated it. (See Appendix, page 33.)

With the help of our dear neighbors, Joseph and Edna Cazier, we were able to get the farm planted with ladino clover. Cazier's let us use a truck tractor that they had to do the cultivation of the land before sowing the seed. John worked hard but soon he had a house, barn and chicken house of his own.

A mother is a mother still, the holiest thing alive. —S. T. Coleridge

The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world. —W. R. Wallace

Wonderful Thoughts About Mothers...

An ounce of mother is worth a ton of school. —Spanish Proverb

God could not be everywhere, so He made mothers. —Jewish Proverb

What tigress is there that does not purr over her young ones, and fawn about them in tenderness? —St. Augustine

It is my opinion that the future good or bad conduct of a child entirely depends upon the mother. —Napoleon I

Mother is the name for God in the lips and hearts of little children. —W. M. Thackeray

The mother's heart is the child's schoolroom. —H. W. Beecher

Men are what their mothers make them. —R. W. Emerson

What the mother sings to the cradle goes all the way down to the grave. —Henry Ward Beecher

Is not a young mother one of the sweetest sights life shows us? —Thackeray

A mother does not hear the music of the dance when her children cry. —Old German Proverb

An ounce of mother is worth a pound of clergy. —Old Spanish Proverb

John and Jose were fully supportive of their son Robert Shaw when he was preparing to go on a mission. He was interviewed by Elder Oscar A. Kirkham at a conference in Ione, California. Bob was called to the Central States Mission and served from 1947 to 1949. Bob used his own savings from the military service and also from doing carpentry work with John. Still it was a big sacrifice for John and Josie to keep him in the mission field. But whenever help was needed, they supplied it. They were proud of their son serving in this way. But it took a real sacrifice on their part.

JOHN'S FARM AND CARPENTRY WORK

John was a good craftsman. He started out in his new career as a carpenter by building packing sheds and working for a contractor in Modesto. But he preferred to work on his own. He would have Bob help him when he was available. John had a natural talent to plan and carry out his work. He didn't have much educational background, as he probably didn't go beyond the eighth grade. But his practical knowledge and ability to estimate and see spatial relationships was extraordinary. On one job with the W. P. A., he had to take some evening classes to brush up on his math and simple drawing skills. The book work was difficult for him and he asked family members to help him with such things as fractions, decimals and dimensions.

Working alone, he had to do remodeling and new construction for people far and near in the Riverbank area. He would get up at 5 a. m., milk 10-15 cows, by hand at first and then with a Surge milking machine. He would often come into the house and fix his own breakfast as Josie was ill. Then he would go out on his building jobs from 8 a. m. until 5 p. m., six days a week. He would load his tools into a Model A Ford and come home, milk the cows at night and be to bed by 8 or 9 p. m. On Sunday, he would take a well-earned afternoon nap. He loved bread and milk, onions and fruit.

He worked for some years for the W. P. A. on school house and public building construction. But his specialty was building grade A milk barns. Mr. Van Wyk of the Ripon area hired him for this purpose. He would usually do the entire job: forms, cement work, framing, finishing, roofing, plumbing and electrical. There are not many workmen around like that anymore. He built his own stucco house on the Davis Avenue farm in Riverbank. I don't believe that he received much help from anyone as Bob was on his mission when it was completed. That marked the first time that the plumbing was completely inside for the Shaw family.

LOOKING BACK ON JOHN'S LIFE

John came from strong, spiritual ancestry. His life to the age of 47 was centered around farm work and the agricultural pursuits. He didn't seem to be really close to his brothers and sisters except for the time that he farmed with Will. He spent his life up to that time in a small town with a close-knit religious and social life.

John's mood would change often and unexpectedly. He had a keen sense of humor and could socialize well when he wanted to do so. He worked hard and expected others to do the same. I think that there is a theme in the writings of his children in this history that we wish that John and Josie could have been more consistently happy together. But as children, we feel quite helpless in our efforts to help them because of our feeling for them and their feelings for us.

Certainly, if all of us could learn more from our mistakes, our lives would be happier. As with all of us, when we live close to the Lord, do unselfish and loving acts and deeds for others, attend our Church meetings, try to live the Gospel and radiate the love of Christ, our lives are happier.

So it was with John and Josie. They had many happy days. They have a good posterity. Their good works will follow them. When we saw their marriage fail in the last years of their lives, all of us wished that it could have been otherwise.

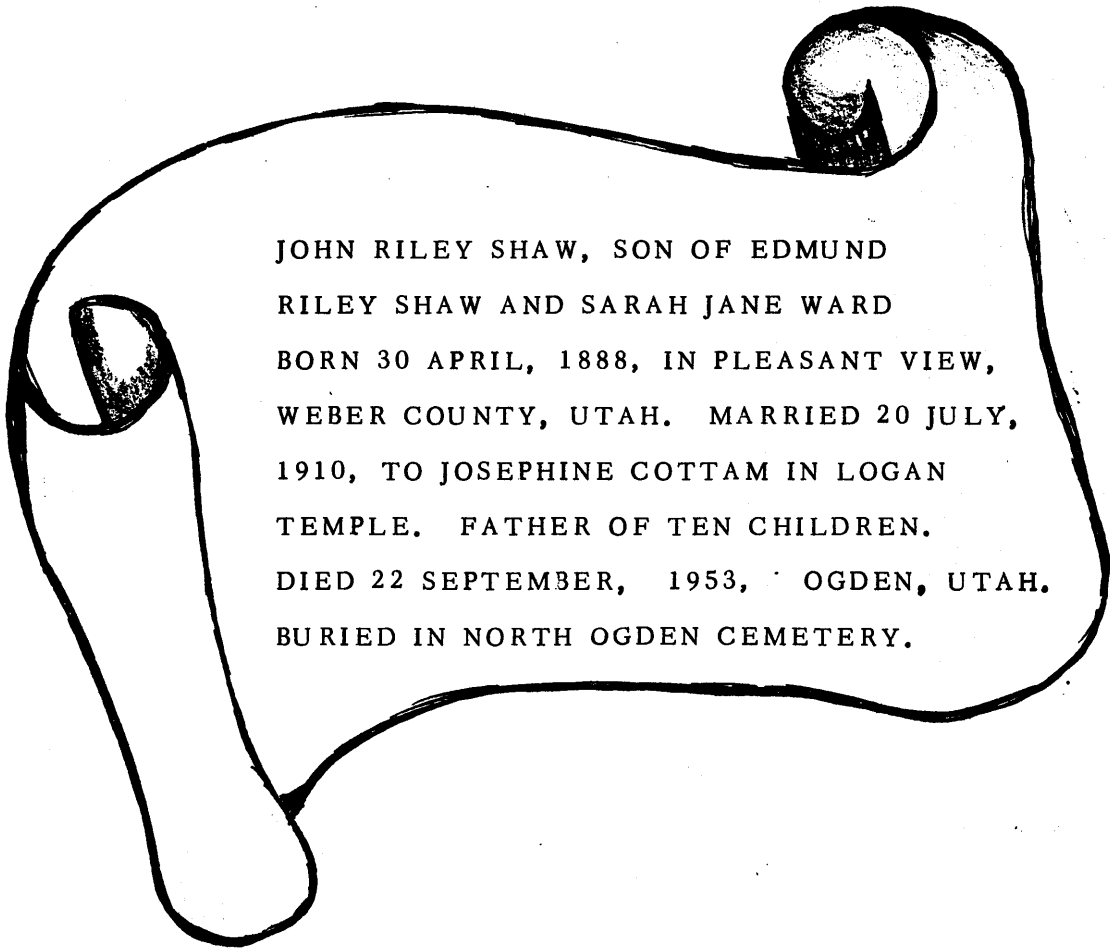
But we, as their children, are strengthened by our resolutions to avoid some of the problems that they had. We live in a different time and age and we don't have the same hardships that they had in raising their ten children. I am proud of my parents and of their accomplishments. I think that the memories that each have expressed in this history of John Shaw speak for themselves.

John had a great ability to pick up the pieces and continue on. I never heard him say one word of regret about losing the farm in Pleasant View. He just didn't look back. He began his life again at age 47 and went into a new career. He stayed close to the soil, loved mechanics and cared for his family. There is a challenge for us of this generation in his life and also for generations yet to come.

The death of John Shaw perhaps illustrates the old German proverb--One father takes better care of ten children--than ten children take care of one father. He was left pretty much on his own when he lay dying of carcinoma of the prostate at the Weber County Infirmary at Roy. He was there the last two months of his life. He had been in Utah helping to build a home for Riley's widow, Blanche, after Riley was accidentally killed. Josie had since passed away on 15 May, 1951. Both deaths were premature. He died on 22 September, 1953. Venis and Phyllis write of visiting with him shortly before his death. Mac Wade of Pleasant View spoke at his funeral. He was buried in the North Ogden Cemetery on Sept. 25, 1953.

John's life was not an easy one. I agree with Aunt Gladys Slater: "We can all be proud of our heritage. We came from good, honest, hardworking people, who did the best they knew how and gave us much to be thankful for."

Bob Shaw, 27 July, 1978.



JOHN RILEY SHAW, SON OF EDMUND
RILEY SHAW AND SARAH JANE WARD
BORN 30 APRIL, 1888, IN PLEASANT VIEW,
WEBER COUNTY, UTAH. MARRIED 20 JULY,
1910, TO JOSEPHINE COTTAM IN LOGAN
TEMPLE. FATHER OF TEN CHILDREN.
DIED 22 SEPTEMBER, 1953, OGDEN, UTAH.
BURIED IN NORTH OGDEN CEMETERY.




BIOGRAPHY OF JOHN R. SHAW OF PLEASANT VIEW, WEBER COUNTY, UTAH.
ALSO OF OAKDALE, RIVERBANK AND MODESTO, STANISLAUS COUNTY, CALIF.

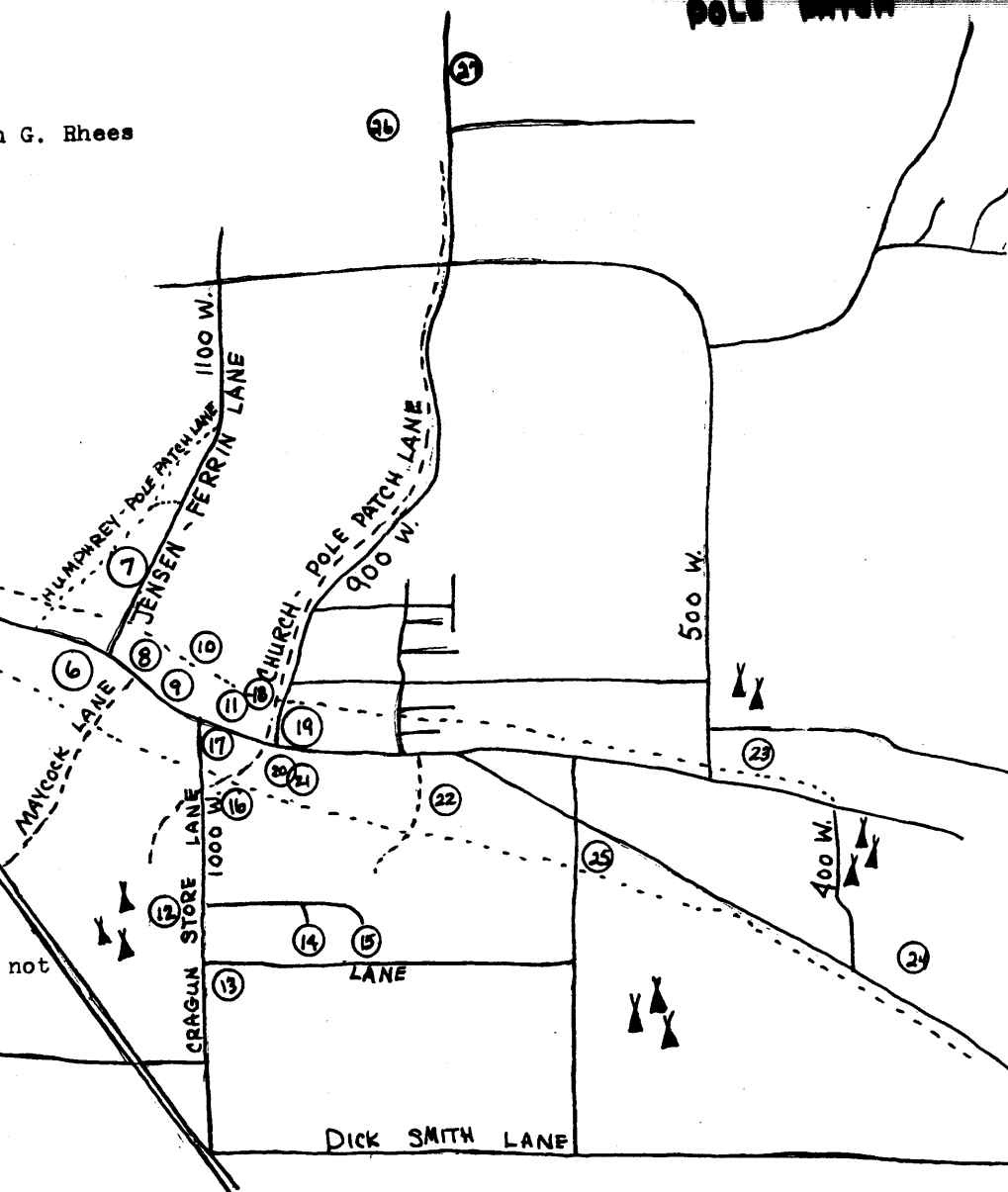
HERITAGE OF HISTORY

THIS APPENDIX CONSISTS OF MATTER ADDED TO THE BIOGRAPHY OF
JOHN RILEY SHAW. INCLUDED ARE A HISTORY, PHOTOS, CERTIFICATES,
MAPS, REPRINTS, PERSONAL WRITTEN MEMORIES, ETC.

Pleasant View Bicentennial Heritage of History, 1976, by Glen Ellis --1

- 1- Utah Hot Springs Resort
- 2- John Mower home-Stagecoach stop
- 3- Reuben T. Rhees home- now occupied by Earl J. Rhees
- 4- Bidwell dugout- now non-existent
- 5- Third home of Charles H. Rhees- now occupied by Mrs. Reuben G. Rhees
- 6- Amos Matcock home- now occupied by Mrs. Marshall Maycock
- 7- Samuel S. Ferrin log and frame home
- 8- James Jensen first brick home- now storage
- 9- Old Relief Society Building
- 10- Bishop Wade's mansion- now owned by Earl Cragun
- 11- Packing House where meetings held while church was being built
- 12- Joseph Bidwell brick home- ① now occupied by Merle S. Guffey.
- 13- The Orson and Charles Hickenlooper home- now owned by Peary B. Barker
- 14- Home built by Orson Hickenlooper
- 15- This log home was built by Duncan McLane and moved to its present sight
- 16- First brick home in the settlement- location of second school in town- James Jensen lived here and established his store
- 17- Jensen-Wade store and branch post office- burned down in 1893- built back with brick- then owned by Cragun Bros. Fruit Co.
- 18- Wilford Cragun brick and rock home- now owned by Martindales
- 19- Site of first old frame church, first brick church, and present church building
- 20- First school house
- 21- Second school house made from brick- now city park
- 22- Old Tithing Shed
- 23- The Fredrick Ellis tow-room home
- 24- Elijah Shaw Two-story brick home- now occupied by Leon Jones family
- 25- Monroe Wade frame and adobe home- now occupied by Lester Perry. James Rice log cabin and Pole Patch school site not shown but was farther north on Church-Pole Patch Lane
- 26- Pole Patch School
- 27- James Rice Cabin

 Old Pioneer Roads
 Present Day Roads
 Indian Settlements



Pleasant View Bicentennial Heritage of History, 1976, by Glen Ellis--2

HOW PLEASANT VIEW WAS NAMED

Pleasant View situated mainly on bench land in the northern part of Weber County lies at the base of famous Ben Lomond Peak.

This settlement was named by Wilford Cragun, the first white child born in the settlement. He was the son of Nilsen Cragun, the first settler. It is said Wilford looked over the community and remarked that it was a pleasant view.

Pleasant View was part of North Ogden until 1882. Pleasant View was also called "Stringtown".



Early Pleasant View setting below Ben Lomond. Alma Ellis and Farmer Johns are in the picture.

HOW POLE PATCH GOT ITS NAME

Jesse Reed, James Rice, and John Johns lived up there near a nice patch of quaking aspen trees and it was from this patch of aspen poles that the logs for houses were taken, and the name 'pole patch' stuck.

INDIANS

Indian trails crossed Pleasant View going into North Ogden Canyon and for 50 years after first local settlers arrived, the Indians continued to make a North to Southeast trk thru town at least yearly. Indians pitched their tents and found food in Pleasant View long before the first trappers, explorers, or pioneers and settlers arrived. Many relics found indicate some may have lived here for extended periods of time near springs of water and on the hills. Most common tribe that came regularly thru here was a Ute tribe led by Tobe, their chieftain. While camped they visited every house in the community and begged for food. Then they moved up North Ogden Canyon for the summer. In the fall they again returned back thru. The townspeople used to kill and dress a beef and make other donations of food and then the Indians would put on sham battles and dance their war dances and make quite a celebration out of it. Their demonstration was held on the public square.

ORIGINAL SETTLERS

SIMEON CRAGUN FAMILY

Simeon Cragun and his wife, Susan Mower, came with his family to Utah in Foote's 100 and Captin Terry's 50. In 1851 he moved to Cold Springs near Willard, Utah. The following spring, 1852, he was the first to settle at what is now Pleasant View. His children were named Mary, William, Wilford, Willard, Wilson, and Wiley.



Charles Horatio Rhees home. This home is now occupied by Mrs. Reuben Rhees.

Charles H. Rhees moved to Pleasant View in 1869 and built a one-room log home in the hillside with a board lean-to on the east side, a fireplace and a dirt roof. He immediately commenced to build a rock home just in front of the cabin.



Emma Maycock (Wade), Susannah Maycock (John), Mary Maycock, Elizabeth Maycock (Jones), Albert Ferrin, Samuel S. Ferrin, Ester M. Ferrin, Ella Ferrin, and Hohn Maycock.

JAMES MAYCOCK FAMILY

The James Maycock family moved to Pleasant View in 1858 when he traded his Springville, Utah home for Henry Mower's property. He built a typical log house south of the canal. His son, Amos, built a brick home. Four generations have lived beneath its roof and still it stands in good preservation.

Original settlers were members of, or newly made converts to the Mormon faith, therefore, much of the history is influenced by this religion. Many families in Pleasant View were polygamist, and suffered the persecution of those times.

JOHN MOWER FAMILY

John Mower and his wife, Sarah Ann Bidwell arrived with or shortly after, The Simeon Cragun family. He constructed a home of adobies, making them by hand. He was known as "Uncle John", she as "Auntie Mower". He later kept a stagecoach station where he pastured the teams and his wife fed the passengers. Her parents were well acquainted with the Prophet Joseph Smith and she used to sit on his knee. Their home was located on Budge Lane near Adam Dickemore's home.



WILFORD E. CRAGUN HOME

Pleasant View Bicentennial Heritage of History, 1976, by Glen Ellis -- 4



THE CHAMBERLAIN FRAME HOME

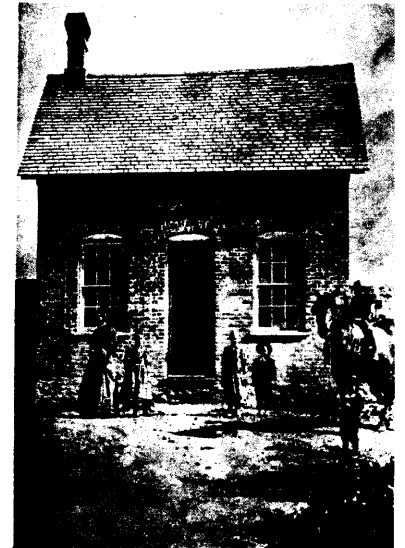
Henry and Sue Chamberlain with Vance, Vera and Genevive. This home was located near George Tucker's home. Picture was taken 1913.



Bishop Edward Wade's Mansion. The girl is Florence Hickenlooper Jensen. This home was the first to have indoor plumbing in Pleasant View.

Most early houses were built of cottonwood logs felled on the banks of streams. The roofs were of dirt, and doors hung on wooden hinges, fastened by wooden latches. More fortunate settlers possessed houses built of adobe; less fortunate the lived in dugouts. Aspen logs, the first home in Pleasant View came from the Pole Patch. The houses were most commonly built consisting of two rooms, end to end, with the logs chinked with sticks and filled with mud. For the more fortunate, two lean-to rooms were added to the rear. Sticks and slabs on the roof covered with mud made shingles.

Sarah Jane Ellis, Martha Ellis (Hosmer) Eva Ellis, (Tucker), James Ellis William Ellis, Alma Ellis. This home is on the property of Glen Ellis.





Famous Baseball team of 1897. The Pitcher was William Wade, Mormon Cragun and Joseph Barnett, Catchers; Joe Marshall and Mormon Cragun; 1st baseman; Ed Shaw, short-stop; June Wade, second baseman; Walter Johns, 3rd baseman; Joe Helm, R. Field; Charles Packam, C. Field; Joseph Barnett, L. Field. Of 27 games played, they lost 4.

ENTERTAINMENT

In those days the people had to make their own amusements. Dancing, drama, singing, peach cutting, house parties, visiting neighbors and friends, and the Debating Society, with its program and critic had their places to help entertain.

The dances were the quadrilles, Virginia reels, Scotch reels (one man and two women) and the French Four. There was very little if any round dancing. A dance ticket was paid in wood, pumpkins, squash, a peck of wheat, beans, molasses,--anything the people had. Every one attended, no class-distinctions, young and old. A lack of shoes was no barrier. If a girl had a calico dress, she was lucky. Pieces of tent, wagon covers, buckskin, and staves carpet were often the material used to make costumes of the beaux and belles, and if one were lucky enough to own a pair of shoes, they were carried to the dance and put on after arrival. Young ladies, if they were fortunate enough, rode behind their escorts on a horse.

SPORTS

Men from Pleasant View played ball with North Ogden before the ward was divided and when it was divided they played against North Ogden.

Pleasant View Bicentennial Heritage of History, 1976, by Glen Ellis --6

Pleasant View Ward was first organized July 9, 1882. Prior to organizing the ward as a separate unit from North Ogden, the Sunday School as well as the other auxiliary organizations were branch units of the North Ogden Ward.

A meeting house was needed. The first meeting house was entirely of wood construction, built primarily for church, school, and community purposes. The first seats were constructed of rough slabs and were placed along the sides of the room. The original building was about 24 by 26 feet. Other additions were added later.

The first bishop was Edward W. Wade. The first Relief Society President was Mary Jane Maycock.

Baptisms were performed in ponds. Some in Cragun's Pond, and some in Packham's Pond. Fast Sunday was held on the first Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. School was dismissed during this time.



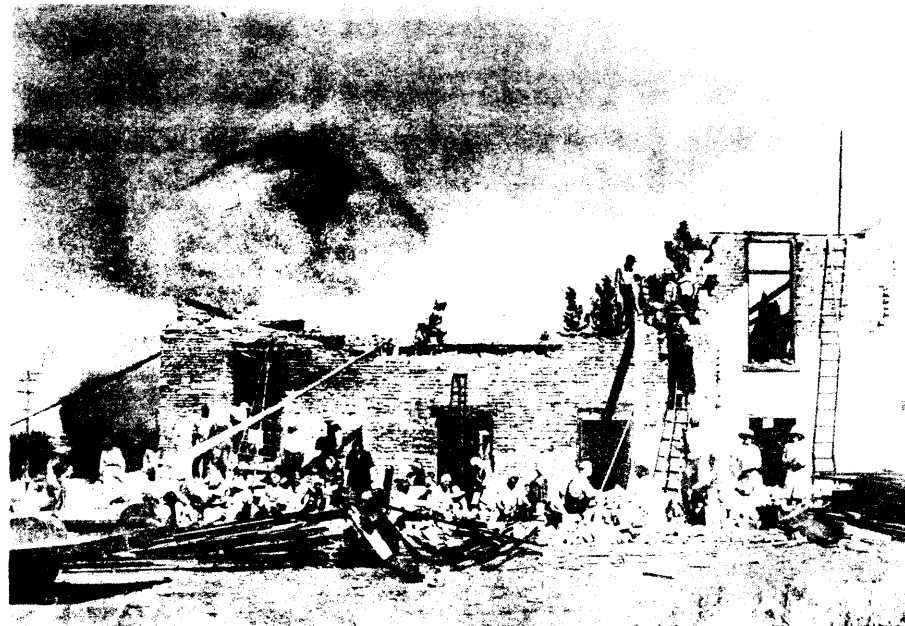
The organ in the Old Meeting House was not purchased with money but by the barter system; grain, butter, eggs, a dozen chickens, salt pork, and the like made up the installment payments.

OLD RELIEF SOCIETY BUILDING

This building was located near the home of Earl B. Cragun, serving not only the Relief Society sisters for many years, but Primary, Farmers Union Group, and eventually a tool and machine shed while old meeting house was being dismantled.

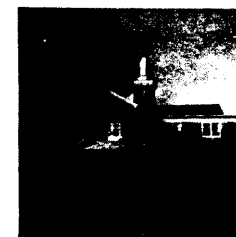


The old frame meeting house which had served as church, school, and amusement hall was fast becoming inadequate. There was an urgent need for a new meeting house. The financing and building of new meeting house was done under Bishop Charles A. Hickenlooper. This building had a center stairway inside with a chapel upstairs. The community grew and on July 2, 1950, the last church service was held here. On July 4th at 4:30 a.m. dozens of people went to work demolishing the building, cleaning the bricks, pulling nails and carrying lumber in less than two weeks, the old church was torn down, removed, and the materials salvaged and prepared for use in the building to be.



During the year between the demolition of the old and erection of the new church, activities were transferred to temporary quarters in the packing houses belonging to Paul and Mormon Cragun. Classes were held in the shade of trees and as cooler weather arrived, closures around a coal stove in each end of one fruit packing shed were made. This, together with cardboard insulation on the ceiling and gravel on the floor, offered makeshift, yet acceptable accommodations for plays, meetings, and even a ward conference.

On August 5, 1951, the first services were held in the new unfinished church in the large basement room.



SCHOOLS

School was first held in one room of Susan Mower Cragun's home (first settler) and did so for several years. In 1865, William Godfrey taught in the first school in Pleasant View in a one-room log cabin lighted by two six-pane windows, one at the north and one at the south. Slab benches were used for seats, a long wide board fastened to the wall for a desk, a stone fireplace, and sagebrush for fuel. The salary was paid by the parents with potatoes, flour molasses and the like. In 1869, school was taught in Mr. Godfrey's newly built brick home. This was the first brick home in the community, and was situated near the corner of 1000 West. School was later held in first Old Meeting House, then in 1890 a red brick building was erected across the street (in the now city park) for a 2 room school.

School was also held in James Rice's cabin for those children living on Pole Patch area. In 1890 a red brick one-room school was erected close by for these children.



First Am. Legion team. Almost took region title; lost one game. Back row; Jay Cragun, Wallace Rose, Zori Jones coach, Ken Cragun, Earl Rhees coach, Raymond Jones, Riley Shaw. Front row: George Tucker, Raymond Rhees, Ed Wade, Weldon Cragun.

Pleasant View Bicentennial Heritage of History, 1976, by Glen Ellis -9

PLEASANT VIEW SCHOOL SONG

Since God and Nature favored the hills of Pleasant View
We loyal Sons and Daughters to her high ideals be true
We will serve ol P.V. always and gladly for her fight
Oh bravely we'll uphold her in everything that's right.
When the tasks of life confront us, and the strife seems
all for gain
Demanding highest efforts in courage skill and brain,
We will serve old P.V. always and always for her fight
And bravely we'll defend her in everything that's right.

Written about 1920 by Mae Marshall
Principal was Miss Morris.

GRADUATION

Frduating from the 8th grade was truly an accomplishment.
In order to graduate, a student was required to take two difficult
test, one written, the other an oral exam by a school official or
such.

Schooling beyond the eighth grade was usually at an Academy.



Looking Down Cragun Store Lane from Canal.
1000 West street in Pleasant View, about
1910.

EARLY ROADS

First main road thru Pleasant View was where the North Ogden canal is now. 500 West was called Pole Patch road, and until 1920 was the main thoroughfare for that area. Then the church Pole Patch road, 900 West, became equally important. The Jensen-Ferrin lane became 1100 West. 1000 West was known as Cragun Store Lane. The present Pleasant View Drive and Elberta Drive were preceded by a pioneer road just northward.

STREET CAR

Pleasant View was one of the first rural communities in the state to have local railroad or street car service. The line was from Ogden to Pleasant View and extended to Utah Hot Springs in 1892. It became known as the "Ogden and Northwestern". The first car was drawn by horses and mules. Soon afterward a little steam "dummy" engine pulled a car, sometimes two, each having a capacity to accommodate 15 persons. The fare to Ogden and return was 30 cents. The last "dummy" run was made Aug. 5, 1897 when the line was electrified. Service was totally discontinued about 1925.

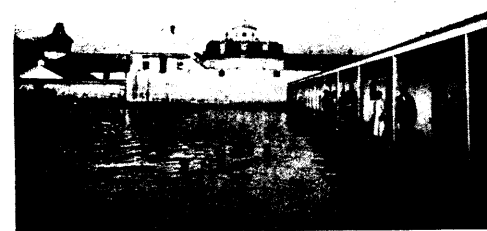


Pleasant View Bicentennial Heritage of History, 1976, by Glen Ellis--11

UTAH HOT SPRINGS RESORT

Prior to the white settlement. Indians used the hot springs for medicinal bathing. Reese H. Slater established a resort and named it the Utah Hot Spring. "The Great Cure of the West". He set out a campground to the Northeast. Bathing accommodations were top rated. It had a number of private tubs and a vapor or steam bath. It had an outside bath, (swimming pool, 166 x 204 feet which was 3' deep at one side and 7' deep at lower side with runs and spring boards). It could accommodate 300 to 400 people at one time. There was a hotel with dining area. The railroad established a regular station at the resort at the fare of 50 cents for the round trip from Ogden.

The Hot Springs was destroyed by fire and immediately reconstructed by Slater. In 1930 fire again destroyed the resort. Its ownership was changed and the present rock structure was created.



HARDSHIPS OF EARLY PIONEERS

Unprepared for the harsh winter of 1855, because the previous winters had been so mild and the settlers thought this mild weather was the typical winter, a snowfall on November 10th fell to the depth of 4 feet in the first storm. This caught the settlers off guard. Snow remained on the ground until the last of March 1856. The pioneers tried to furnish feed for cattle, but most livestock died. Pioneers lived on bran bread, unbolted barley and oatmeal. In the Spring they ate roots, Sego, dandelion greens and the sick and aged oxen.

MINING

Don McQuire, a lively, ambitious Scotsman, found lead and silver (galena) ore in the mountain canyon areas about two miles to the north of the main Pleasant View settlement.

His prospecting ventures led him to promote work at three main sites. These three mines were known as the "Santa Marie", "Eldorado", and "King Solomon". Considerable Ore was sent down into the ore bins, but only one loaded railroad car was ever shipped out.

Samuel S. Ferrin was working for McQuire and hauled an air-compressor on a little hand truck up the pack trail with the help of 6 Italians. The compressor weighed 2800 pounds!



Hauling dynamite to the mines.
This picture is of Alma Ellis on
the way to the mines.

THE FIRST STORE

James Jensen operated a portable store coming to Pleasant View periodically by the way of Harrisville. He later set up a store with Edward W. Wade, called the Jensen-Wade Store. It was located in William Godfrey's old home which was on 1000 W.

The store later served as post office also and he was the first postmaster and served as such for 5 years.



Ellsworth boys by their fathers market.



Sign in front of the D and A Market Owned and operated by Dale and Audrey Ellsworth.

THE HONEY KING

More than 100,000 pounds of honey was annually produced by Reuben T. Rhees at the turn of the century.

In one article written about R.T. Rhees they called him the "Honey King".

A brick home built by R.T. Rhees, was the first constructed to scale in miniature, to the very smallest detail. Even to having the roof removable so as to see the inside floor plans. Then when his wife approved, the construction began on the real thing. This was one of the very first truly beautiful homes and was for many years the center for social gatherings. It is now occupied by Earl J. Rhees.



CRAGUN BROTHERS FRUIT & PRODUCE CO.

The Cragun Brothers Fruit and Produce Company was born in 1887. They shipped out car loads of onions, potatoes, cased and wrapped peaches, boxed apples, and mixed cars of fruits and produce to nearly every part of the nation.

Having developed a prosperous business in a few years, they moved to Ogden in 1904 so as to enlarge their business. See Photo above.

0291833

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS
UTAH HISTORICAL SOCIETY
CANYON HISTORY LIBRARY
300 WEST MAIN STREET
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84143

MEMORIES OF THE SHAWS--By Lawrence E. and Beth Shaw, 4414 Orchard Av., Ogden, Utah 84403, May 12, 1978. (nephew and son of Edmund Shaw.)

My mother (Virtue) told me that when she and my father (James Edmund) were married 21 October, 1903, they lived in a cabin that was located in Sec. 12 Township 7NR1W. My grandfather, Edmund Riley, owned 400 acres there.

Your father John Riley was 15 years old at this time. He loved to come over to the Ogden Valley, especially in the summer time. Mother enjoyed having him come to stay with them because he was so willing to help her with milking the cows, cutting firewood and carrying water for house use.

In 1904, the year before I was born, my father moved the cabin down to Sec. 7T7NR1 east. It is part of the home where my oldest son Clair and his family now live.

A short time after I was born, your father was at our place. He was about 18 years old at the time. The folks needed some groceries. So father hitched up a team of colts that were still only half-broke for driving.

Your father and my mother, with me in her arms, started for the store which was about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles away. The horse got frightened and started to run. Mother was so afraid that the wagon would tip over when they approached the hilly part of the road that she rolled me up in the blanket and tossed me into the bushes by the side of the road.

Your father was finally able to get the horses under control. Then they returned to get me. Mother found me with several bruises and scratches. I have carried one scar the rest of my life. We were lucky that nothing more serious happened. After everyone got calmed down, they went on to the store and got the supplies that they needed.

During the depression in the early thirties, your father and mother came up to Liberty to gather chokecherries. While they were there, your father fixed up a circular saw to saw wood. In those days, people didn't have money to buy coal so it was greatly appreciated when he was able to take the belt from the threshing machine and fasten it to the rear wheel of his truck and in this way, saw the wood.

The 400 acres in Sec. 12 that your grandfather Edmund Riley owned is now owned by Weber County. They have developed many camping sites and have built a beautiful Environmental School.

When you come to Utah, if you would come and see us we could take you up to Liberty and show you these different places that we have mentioned. We send our love and best wishes and wish that we could have given you more information.

--Lawrence and Beth Shaw



Front Row Left to Right; Amelia, Laura, William Orson and Martha Ellen;
Back Row Left to Right; George, John, Elijah, Edmund Riley, and Samuel.



The Family
Home

Built in
1878

-A-14-

ELIJAH
SHAW



Martha Ann
Thomas

Photos courtesy of
Jeanette Greenwell,
family genealogist.



11th Child WARD, Hyrum Hubert
 Birth 6 Oct 1882 - Died 12 Dec 1889
 Place North Ogden, Weber, Utah



JAMES WARD'S HOME
 Washington Blvd. North Ogden, Weber, Utah

James and Harriet Brown Ward, seated in the buggy.
 L to R Standing
 Lorenzo Ward, Joseph Edward Ward, Cyrus Ward, Henry Storey and Albert George Ward.
 L to R Seated
 Elizabeth W. Storey, (Children) Mable & William Storey
 Harriet Ward, Sister and Brother James Gaile and child.

-A-15-



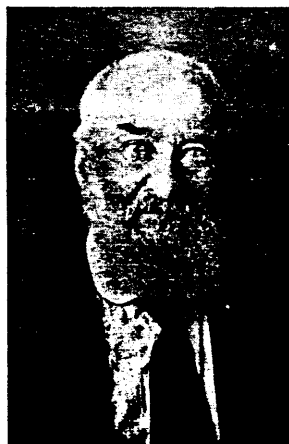
JAMES & HARRIET BROWN WARD'S FAMILY

Back Row

James Henry, Cyrus, Elizabeth, William, Sarah Jane, John, Albert George.

Front Row

Joseph Edward, Harriet Ellen, James(Father) Hyrum Hubert, Harriet (Mother) Lorenzo.



← PATRIARCH JAMES WARD - OGDEN STAKE

11 May 1913 - 23 Nov 1928

JAMES WARD'S 80th BIRTHDAY

Photo taken 12 June 1920

Back row: L to R - Rosene W Shaw, Melvin Shaw, Albert Shaw, William H. Shaw, Albert Morgan Shaw, Elizabeth J. Shaw, Thomas Ward, Dora S. Abbott, George Abbott, Hazel S. Zerbie, Charles Zerbie, William Storey, Julie Ward, Harriet (Hattie) Storey, Hubert Ward, Emil A. Chatelain, Doris Storey, Henry Storey, Maude B. Storey, Josephine C. Shaw, Marjorie Shaw, & John Shaw.

4th Row: Anna Ward, Lettie S. Ward, Leo Ward, Menah J. Montgomery, Barbara B. Brown, George Brown, Mary C. Ward, Etta W. Ward, Howard Ward, Charolette W. Ward, Edmund Riley Shaw, Etta M. Storey, Mildred Storey, John Spackman, William H. Warren, Eliza B. Brown, Mabel S. Warren, Charles Storey, Minnie L. Ward, Florence W. Chatelain, Kate B. Ward, Mary B. Ward, Annie S. Deamer, James Deamer, Thomas Norris & Jenny S. Norris.

3rd row - Charles Shaw, Celia W. Shaw, Ray Shaw, Janet Barker, Harriet W. Barker, Joseph Ward, Cyrus Ward, Albert Ward, Sarah Jane W. Shaw, Glen John Shaw, JAMES WARD & FRANCIS C. WARD Elizabeth W. Storey, James Henry Ward, John Ward, Lorenzo Ward, Georgenia S. Montgomery, James Edmund Shaw, Virtue C. Shaw, and Alburdice Shaw.

2nd row: Luella Ward, Dorothy Ward, Gladys Shaw, Lottie Ward, Verl Ward, Verna Barker, Edith Ward, Della Storey, Thelma Ward, Vera Storey, Nellie Ward, Leona Holmes, Harriet Ward, Stanley Shaw, Robert Storey, Henry Ward, Hubert Storey, James Brown, Hyrum Ward and Maurice Storey.

Front row: Virginia Higgenbotham, Mildred Shaw, Mary Jane Shaw, Mildred Barker, Virginia Chatelain, Vera Ward, Tura Shaw, Harriet Ward, Riley Shaw, Naomi Ward, Venis Shaw, Erma Shaw, Erma Storey, Phyllis Shaw, Irene Storey, June Ward, Ethel Storey, Marguerite Ward, Fae Ward Fawn Ward, Grant Ward, Ray Shaw, Helen Warren, Ruth Shaw, LeGrande Ward, Woodrow Shaw, Mark Ward, Melba Chatelain, Stanley Ward, Florence Warren, William Verle Shaw, Eva Warren, Ward Barker, Harold Ward, Platt Ward and Lewis Storey.



Marriage License

THE STATE OF UTAH,
COUNTY OF WEBER.

TO ANY PERSON LEGALLY AUTHORIZED TO SOLEMNIZE MARRIAGE, GREETING,
YOU ARE HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO JOIN IN

HOLY MATRIMONY

I, John R. Shaw of Pleasant View in the County of Wasatch and State of Utah and Josephine Cottam of the age of 22 years of Pleasant View in the County of Wasatch and State of Utah of the age of 18 years having given assent to said Marriage.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at my office in Logan City, Weber County, State of Utah, this 19 day of July A.D. 1923

By Samuel W. Oyle County Clerk
Edith Reid Deputy

I, John R. Shaw of Pleasant View in the County of Wasatch and State of Utah and Josephine Cottam of the age of 22 years of Pleasant View in the County of Wasatch and State of Utah of the age of 18 years having given assent to said Marriage.

In the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and 23 in said County, I do, undersigned in the Holy Bonds of Matrimony, according to the laws of this State, join you in the Holy Bonds of Matrimony, according to the laws of this State.

Witness my hand and the seal of the County of Wasatch of the County of Utah

Signed John R. Shaw GROOM
Josephine Cottam BRIDE
 IN THE PRESENCE OF
Samuel W. Oyle
Edith Reid

WITNESSES.

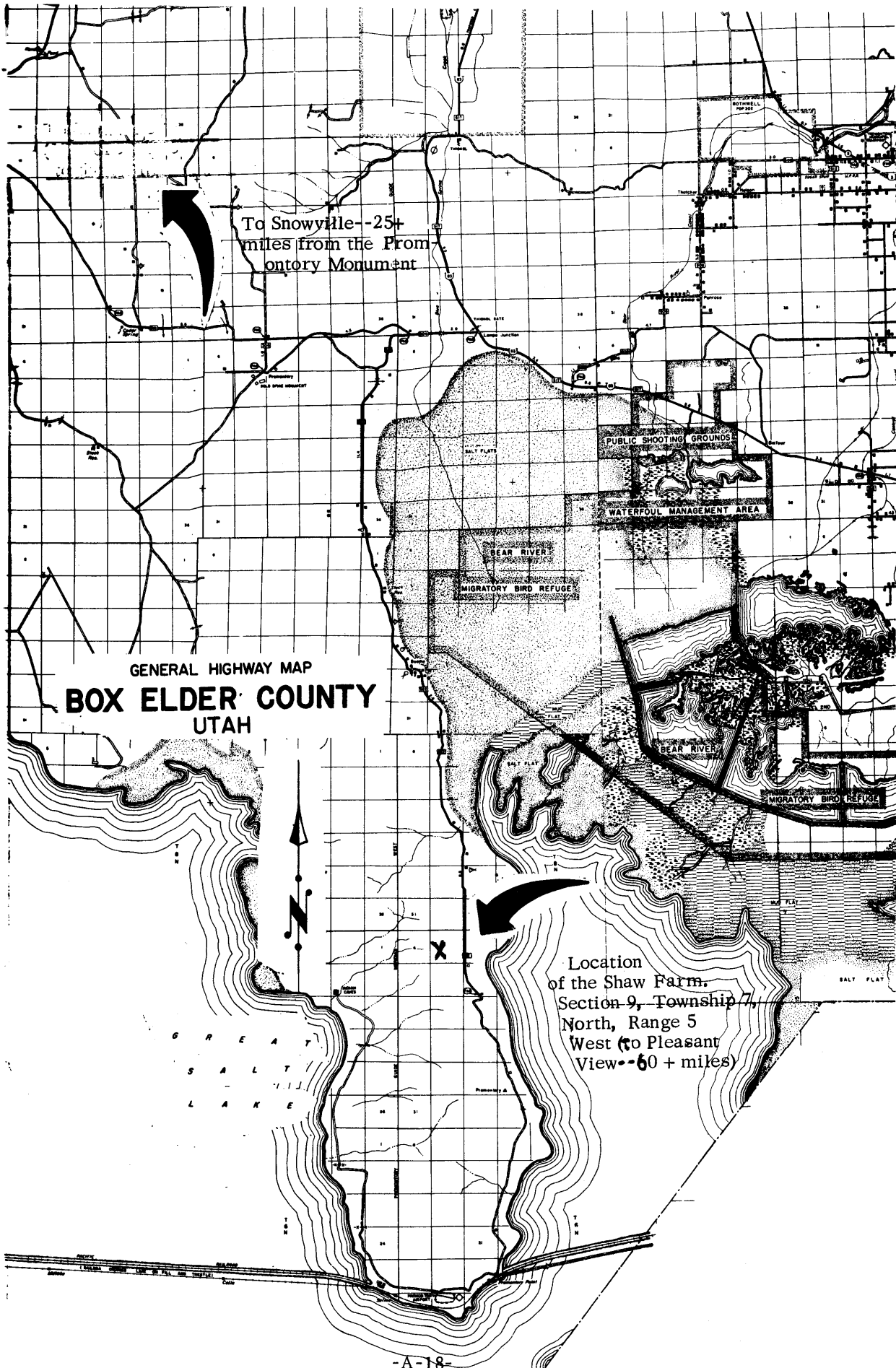
Wm Budge
 Clerk of the County of Wasatch in the County of Utah

Recorded in Index to Living Sealings, Book B-- Logan Temple, page 131 (From 21 Nov 1900 to 1 Aug 1913) #2343, John Riley Shaw 30 April 1888, Pleasant View, Weber County Utah. License issued Weber County 19 July 1910. Sealed 20 July 1910. Sealed by William Budge. Josephine Cottam 5 May 1892 Recorder: Samuel Roskelly.

STATE OF UTAH }
 COUNTY OF WEBER } 531

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINAL ON FILE IN MY OFFICE. DATED THIS 18 DAY OF Dec 1923

WENDELL HANSEN, COUNTY CLERK & EX OFFICIO CLERK OF 2nd DIST COURT
 BY Joanne M. Oyle DEPUTY

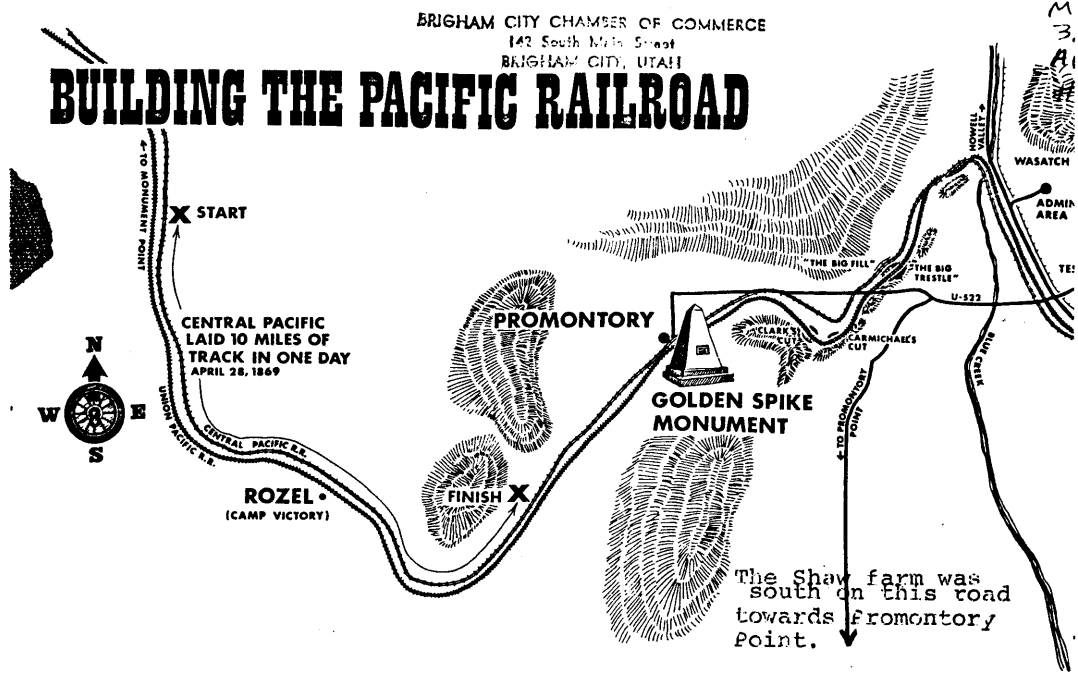


To Snowville--25+
miles from the Prom-
ontory Monument

GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP
BOX ELDER COUNTY
UTAH

Location
of the Shaw Farm,
Section 9, Township 7
North, Range 5
West (to Pleasant
View--60+ miles)

Some reminders of life along the railroad in Promontory in by-gone years.



COLONIST TICKETS

TO CALIFORNIA

WILL BE SOLD

EVERY TUESDAY

FROM FEBRUARY 12th TO APRIL 30th

From Chicago	:\$30.00
From St. Louis, New Orleans or Memphis	27.50
From Kansas City, St. Joseph, Council Bluffs, Omaha or Sioux City	25.00

CORRESPONDING RATES FROM OTHER POINTS IN THE EAST

THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY

Ever Offered to Secure

HOMES IN CALIFORNIA

For full information concerning Weekly Excursions in new vestibuled, gas-lighted, upholstered excursion cars, for literature concerning California and for tickets, berth reservations, etc., apply to any agent

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

AVOID THE

Delays and Dangers of Navigation

BY TAKING THE

UNION CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD

OMAHA

SHORTEST, QUICKEST
AND CHEAPEST ROUTE TO

SALT LAKE CITY SACRAMENTO SAN FRANCISCO

AND ALL TRANS-PACIFIC POINTS

BEST LINE FOR DENVER, COLORADO New Mexico and Arizona.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS RUN THROUGH FROM OMAHA TO SAN FRANCISCO WITH BUT ONE CHANGE
No Transfer by Ferry. Better Safety Platform and Westinghouse Air Brake on all Trains.

BUY YOUR TICKETS VIA OMAHA THROUGH LINE

AND AVOID ORANGE CARS AT OREGON AND OTHER POINTS.



21. The original railroad line by way of Promontory continued to be an important part of the major transcontinental railroad system until it was replaced by the Lucin Cutoff across Great Salt Lake early in the twentieth century. Handbills announcing meal stops were distributed to passengers as trains approached the historic spot. Several of these handbills were found in the old Golden Spike Hotel before that building was demolished.



22. In 1948 the old Golden Spike Hotel (located on the south side of the track near the modern visitors' center) stood as one of the last remaining official buildings at Promontory. The hotel had also served as a restaurant, general store, ticket office, and post office during Promontory's heyday. By 1948, when this picture was taken, approaches to the building were choked off by brambles. Note the remains of a hitching post, partly constructed from a telegraph pole crossarm. In 1948 the rooms were still filled with fine old furniture; several large portraits hung on the walls. Two years later the hotel had been completely demolished.

This xerox copy was made at the B. Y. U. Special Collections Room, It was published in "The Golden Spike" David E. Miller, editor. Utah State Historical Society.

-A-20-

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT
CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION



DATE August 18, 1978
REPLY TO ATTN OF: 6NCR
SUBJECT: Registration Card
Robert K. Shaw
8650 Madison Ave.
Fair Oak, CA 95628

Federal Archives and Records Center, NARS
2306 East Bannister Road
Kansas City, Missouri 64131
(This is a copy of John Shaw's World War I draft registration. He registered while he was living on the Promontory at the age of 29 years. Even though he registered for the draft, he was never called to active service.)

Form 1 ~~1226~~ ⁸⁶⁴ REGISTRATION CARD ⁴³⁻¹⁻²⁹

1	Name in full <i>John Riley Shaw</i> <small>(Given name) (Family name)</small>
2	Home address <i>Promontory Point Utah</i> <small>(No.) (Street) (City) (State)</small>
3	Date of birth <i>April 30 1888</i> <small>(Month) (Day) (Year)</small>
4	Are you (1) a natural-born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention (specify which)? <i>Natural Born Citizen</i>
5	Where were you born? <i>Pleasant view Utah U.S.A.</i> <small>(Town) (State) (Nation)</small>
6	If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject?
7	What is your present trade, occupation, or office? <i>Farmer</i>
8	By whom employed? <i>My self</i> Where employed? <i>Promontory Point</i>
9	Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 12, or a sister or brother under 12, solely dependent on you for support (specify which)? <i>wife and 3 children</i>
10	Married or single (which)? <i>Married</i> Race (specify which)? <i>Caucasian</i>
11	What military service have you had? Rank _____; branch _____; years _____; Nation or State _____
12	Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)? <i>no</i>

I affirm that I have verified above answers and that they are true.

¹¹ *724 John Riley Shaw*
(Signature or stamp)

REGISTRAR'S REPORT

1	Tall, medium, or short (specify which)? <i>Medium Slender, medium, or stout (which)?</i> <i>Medium</i>
2	Color of eyes? <i>Light blue</i> Color of hair? <i>Brown</i> - Bald? <i>yes</i>
3	Has person lost arm, leg, hand, foot, or both eyes, or is he otherwise disabled (specify)? <i>neither</i>

I certify that my answers are true, that the person registered has read his own answers, that I have witnessed his signature, and that all of his answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as follows:

Eliza Stokes
(Signature of registrar)

Precinct *Boulder Valley*
City or County *Box Elder*
State *Utah*

June 5 1917
(Date of registration)

Local Board for the County of
Box Elder, State of Utah,
Richman City, Utah.

UTAH HOT SPRINGS.

The Great Water Cure of the West.

LOCATED EIGHT MILES NORTH OF OGDEN, UTAH,
On the Utah & Northern Division of the Union Pacific Ry.

THESE Springs rise and flow from the base of the Wasatch Range at a temperature of 131 degrees Fahrenheit, and a close analysis of their waters, by Prof. SENEKER E. HAIRD, of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C., shows them to contain the following:

Silica.....	2.687
Alumina.....	0.234
Calcium Sulphate.....	18.074
Calcium Chloride.....	170.498
Potassium Chloride.....	97.741
Sodium Chloride.....	1062.475
Magnesium Chloride.....	8.167
Magnesium Carbonate.....	11.776

and Carbonate of Iron in heavy deposits.

The figures represent grains to the gallon. These Springs flow about 156,000 gallons every twenty-four hours, and in hundreds of cases have proved a perfect specific for the following diseases:

Gout, Rheumatism in any and all forms, Erysipelas, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Hemorrhoids, Catarrh in every form, Scrofula, Diabetes, Leucorrhoea, Syphilis, Chronic Dysentery, Dropsy in all forms, Piles, Jaundice, Lead Colic, Gonorrhoea, and Syphilitic troubles in all stages and forms.

THE BATHING ACCOMMODATIONS

at present are No. 1, as late improvements have been made, including a number of private tubs and a vapor or steam bath; and besides supplying the baths inside, this wonderful medicated fluid is run into an outside

SUMMER BATH,

166 by 204 feet, three feet deep at the upper side and about seven feet deep at the lower side, with runs and spring-boards which afford amusement for from 300 to 400 people at one time. As the trains from Ogden to the Springs run daily, thousands of people are enabled to visit them, yearly, at the LOW FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP (FROM OGDEN) OF FIFTY CENTS.

As a Summer Resort these Springs are fast becoming the most popular of any in the West, and their curative properties are second to none in the World, as hundreds who have been afflicted can testify.

The hotel is provided with first-class beds, and the table is set with the best the market affords. Guests will find every accommodation that can add to their comfort. The Hot Springs form a regular station on the Utah & Northern Railway, and as all trains stop at the door of the Hotel,

INVALIDS

may be conveyed to their rooms in a few moments with the greatest of care, as the proprietor is ever on the lookout for the welfare of his guests.

Among the many hundreds of references obtained from people who have been cured of the above-named maladies I only append a few, and the undersigned physicians, the best in our land, having cheerfully recommended and approved of these baths and the drinking of these thermal waters for the diseases above mentioned, it is useless for me to add any more:

- J. D. CARNAHAN, M.D., Fourth Street, Ogden,
- E. ULRICH, M.D., " " "
- A. S. CONDON, M.D., Main " "
- T. E. MITCHELL, M.D., " " "

Thanking friends and patrons for past favors and hoping to merit a continuance for coming seasons, I remain as ever,

Respectfully Yours,

R. H. SLATER, PROP'R.

N.B.—Address all correspondence to Tyner, Box Elder Co., Utah.

MRS. GEO. BRUESCH,
Salt Lake Beer Hall,

Fifth Street, Five Doors West Broom
Hotel, Ogden, Utah.

Keep Constantly on Hand Best Brands
CIGARS & LIQUORS
At reasonable rates.

General Agency for Salt Lake City Brewery
Beer. Orders promptly filled.

Chapman House,

ONE BLOCK FROM DEPOT,

Fifth Street, Ogden, Utah.

✧ FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS ✧

Terms Reasonable.

W. M. CHAPMAN, Prop.

These advertisements were copied from "Utah Gazetteer and Directory," 1884.

These advertisements were copied from the "Utah Gazetteer and Directory for 1884," edited and compiled by Robert W. Sloan. Herald Printing and Publishing Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, 1884. The ads are included in this history to give a better insight to conditions of life in the 1880's and 1890's in and near Ogden, Utah.

188

UTAH GAZETTEER.

1871.

1884.

WM. DRIVER & SON.

Third Street, Logan. - - Main Street, Ogden.

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Druggists' Sundries,

TOILET ARTICLES, Etc.

Just Received, a Full Line of

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND BRUSHES.

Also a Full Stock of

WINSOR & NEWTON ARTISTS' PAINTS.

We also carry, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, a Full Line of
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Hermitage, Monarch, Hume, Atherton, Nelson,
Melwood, Marshall, and Encore

WHISKIES.

Martell, Otard Dupoy, and Bossange

BRANDIES.

Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos.

—AGENTS FOR—

FRANZ FALK'S MILWAUKEE BEER.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

WM. DRIVER & SON.

MEMORIES OF JOHN R. SHAW--By Mary Lou A. Shaw, Written July, 1978.
(daughter-in-law)

When I first saw Bob's father, John R. Shaw, he was sitting at the table in his Riverbank, California, ranch home eating his favorite foods, cheese, onions with bread and milk. It was early spring of 1951 and he had returned to the white stucco home that he had built on the acreage he had purchased. He had been a farmer in Ogden, Utah, and turned to carpentry work during the depression and after he was forty years of age, I believe. I had been impressed with this modest home before I met John Shaw. He was the last of Bob's family that I became acquainted with.

I liked him and I felt that he liked me. He was congenial and friendly with a sense of humor. He was one that a person felt comfortable with in his presence. He had a playful nature. Several of his children had received nicknames from him. Bob was "Jake," Beth was "Hooty," Maxine was "Flood," Erma was "Sam", etc.

His granddaughter, Gayle Shaw, was a few weeks old and he joked about how strong she was and how he expected her to be walking the next day.

Even though he and Josie were divorced, he quietly returned to his home, fit back into place, and took over the job of milking the cows and tending the place without any harsh words or explanations as far as I could tell. Josie seemed more contented with him there.

However, it is with mixed feelings that I write about my father-in-law, John Shaw. Leading up to the final divorce decree of 23 January, 1951, was a dichotomy of events. After Bob's brother, Riley, was accidentally electrocuted at his work in June of 1949, John Shaw offered to do a compassionate service for his daughter-in-law, Blanche Marberger Shaw and her children, Michael, Jimmy and Kandy. He set about building this bereaved family a new home with the help of many others. Like other carpenters, he had the ability of looking at bare space and seeing the finished product in his mind's eye, measurements and all. He accomplished this construction. His separation from Josie began about this time.

Josie told me of her love for him, of his generally pleasant personality and other personal qualities. I never heard her put him down. She knew when he returned that he would be pleasant. But she persisted and kept the divorce final.

After Bob's mother died 15 May, 1951, John stayed on at the farm for a short time. Maxine was kind to him and invited him to a family dinner. She would say, "Life is too short to harbor bad feelings." I think her attitude helped him, as it did me, during this difficult time for all members of the family.

John returned to Utah and worked at Hill Field. He remarried. I do not have details of the marriage at this time. Bob and I went on a picnic with them in Provo.

In 1953, Bob and I moved to California to work after graduating from B. Y. U. At this time, John became very ill with cancer of the prostate. John wrote Bob and asked if he could move back to California where he could receive medical attention. But he was too ill to be moved. He died 22 September, 1953.

Bob purchased John's Chevrolet automobile and his carpentry tools from his small estate. Bob still enjoys building with his tools even up to this date.

John and Josie Shaw raised a good Latter-day Saint family. Most of their children and their grandchildren are active in the Church.

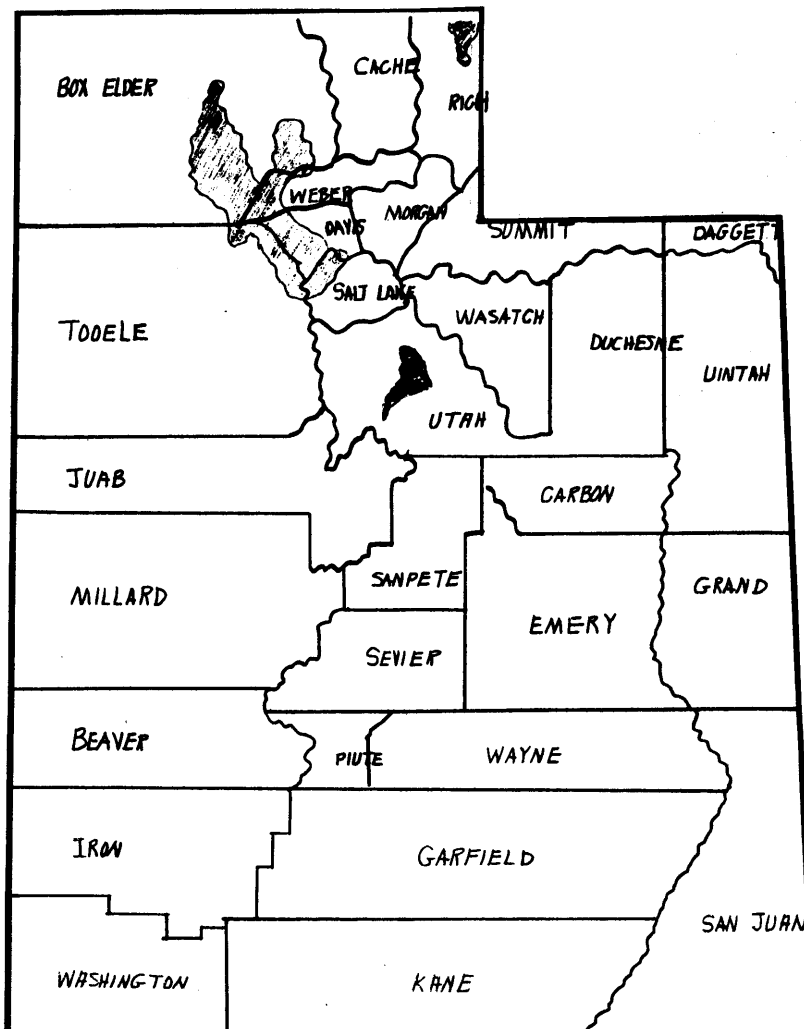
John had a lot of good qualities. He was easy to communicate with, he loved fun things, and he worked hard. Even today, those who knew him admire his carpentry skills. Phyllis Tucker's kitchen cabinets were built by him. He built houses and barns in his community. Ray Higginbotham spoke to me recently about

his talents and the fact that he built two dairy barns for the Higginbothams.

Because of the divorce, he lost possession of the farm and home in Riverbank. Josie had made a will and it was her express desire that the property be willed to the young dependent girls, Karen and Chyrl. So after Josie's death this was done.

I admire the way that John "picked himself up" in life and just went on trying for better things. He suffered some severe reverses in life and yet he didn't seem to grieve and look back. He seemed to have a courage within himself to continue no matter what happened. Some of the adverse happenings to John in Utah included the burning down of his home and losing his farm. He came to California, started a new life, became a carpenter, bought another small farm, became branch president in the Church and sent his son Bob on a mission.

As his daughter-in-law, I really liked him. I feel very grateful to him and to his family.



UTAH , THE HOME STATE FOR JOHN R. SHAW

MEMORIES OF THE SHAWS--By Leona Ellis Thompson, P. O. Box 3136,
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266, June 7, 1978. (niece)

Dear Robert and Family,

Thanks so much for coming to our Reunion last October. It meant so much to Mother and all of us.

Glad you saw the folks recently. I am in hopes I can go home for June 21st, the folks' 67th wedding anniversary. I have moved back to Manhattan Beach this past week and am busy getting settled.

Sorry this is quite sketchy, but I want to get it to you.

Do hope you are all well. My family is growing. John E. and Julie had their first boys, James Julian in Nov. after their 3 girls, Jennifer 9, Joanna 4, and Joni 2. On May 7th Michael and Sharon had their first baby, Michelle Leona, and she is a doll with so much black hair.

Love, Leona

P. S. Do you ever come to L. A. ? If so, please give me a call. I can guide you to the beach, where I now have an apt., after 10 months in Fountain Valley. Phone: (213) 545-3437.

BEFORE 1920. I remember Uncle John as being fun-loving and a "tease". Whenever Glen or I went to stay overnight or visit, he would play pranks on us. When we would go upstairs in the big house in Pleasant View, it was dark and "spooky." to Glen and I. Uncle John would pound on the stairs and make noises and we (including Venis, Erma, Phyllis and Riley) would all run downstairs and he would laugh at us.

BEFORE 1920. I remember Dear Aunt Josie for her deep love for her family. She was willing to follow Uncle John wherever she decided to go. She was a hard worker and did a man's work every night and morning milking many cows by hand and wading thru the deep mud in the corral. She was a good cook, and I will always remember her raisin pie, fried chicken and canned peaches piled high with whipped cream. She was one of my favorite Aunts and I loved her very much.

BEFORE 1920. While we lived in Pleasant View (before 1920) Glen and Riley were like brothers. My Mother always took Aunt Jo's babies to wean them, after being nursed a year or longer. Of course, the babies protested noisily, especially at night. I can remember Erma and Riley as being the hardest to console and the noisiest. We didn't get any sleep for two weeks whenever another baby came to stay. Riley, as a small boy of six, rode the work horse to herd the cows in the lower meadow and drive them home at night. Whenever Glen went to visit, he would ride behind Riley. Uncle John would give the horse a whack and away they would gallop with Glen desperately hanging onto Riley, but they never fell off.

COMMENTS. My Mother (Mabel) and Aunt Josie were very close as sisters. When problems arose or the Shaws would have to move away, it really worried my mother. Some of my happiest memories were the Thanksgiving dinners we had together in Riverdale. All of us kids would run out to the fruit packing house to weigh on the scales before dinner. We would gorge ourselves and then run out to weigh again. Sometimes we were surprised that we had not gained

pounds, because we had really enjoyed our big dinner.

I also remember the fun we had in Riverdale whenever the Shaws and Grandpa Cottam came to visit. One of my favorite old-time pictures shows Glen, Riley, Little Marjorie and me on the wheel merry-go-round with Grandpa Cottam pushing us round and round. He always brought us peppermint candy, but we had to dig deep into his overcoat pockets to find them. Glen and Riley were always the first to start "digging."

In later years, after Uncle John, Aunt Jo and the younger kiddies moved to California, our family stayed in close contact with Riley, his family and the older girls in the family. Riley's two sons were such friendly boys and we loved his wife too. It was such a shock to hear of his death. Mother often called to see his family afterwards.

On Aunt Jo's last visit to Utah, we were really concerned about her health. After she was hospitalized, I went to the hospital on my lunch hour and was told she had passed away that morning. I went to Mother's immediately. She had not been advised, and she felt so badly that she did not get to see her dear sister one last time. Over the years, Mother has missed having the association of her sisters and one brother.

--Leona E. Thompson

MEMORIES OF THE SHAW FAMILY--By Don F. Ellis, 4649 South, 1500 West, Ogden, Utah 84403, May 14, 1978. (nephew)

Dear Bob,

Sorry to be so late in answering your letter but I wish I had the ability to put in words the respect that I have had for your Mother and Dad. They were interesting and hard-working people. Many of my memories are within me and hard to express. Hope what I have written will help. It's funny that, when we should be taking advantage of living our memories with our folks, and relations, we are too busy doing something else. I guess that means if we want to be remembered by our children, we better take the time to live the present than to have them guess at what we really did. Besides, I hope that everything that has happened to me doesn't get in print!

Mother and Dad are well. The home they were in just got too big for them. So I have moved them into a small apartment. They are now close to Church and a store. They spend each day walking around the area, and they really are enjoying life. I guess they are really taking care of each other better than at any other time in life. They will be married 67 years this June 21, 1978--quite a record. Hope you and I could live so long. Thanks for your interest.

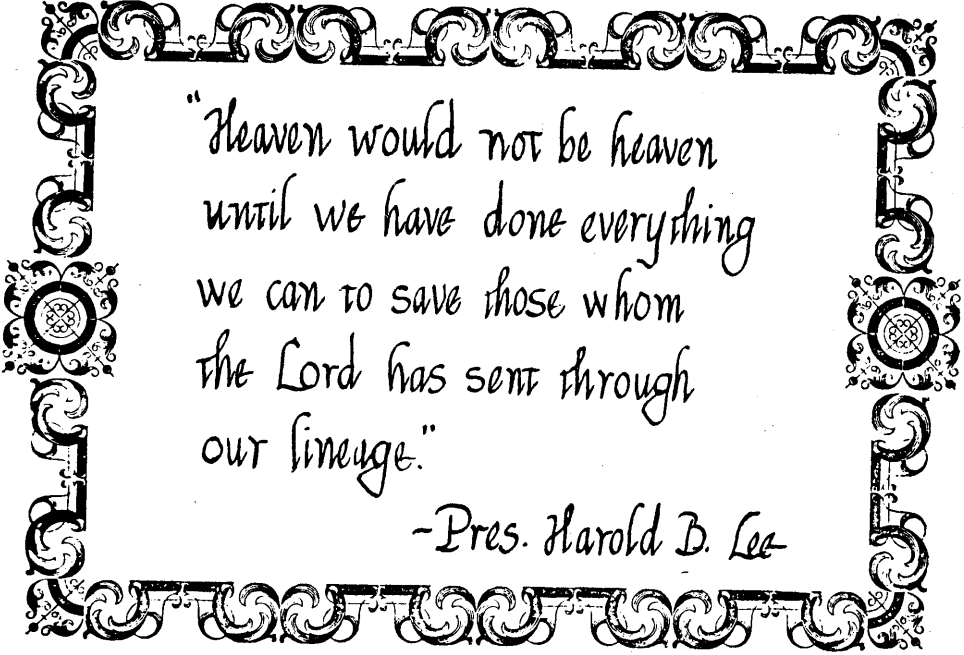
Very truly yours,
Don F. Ellis

1934. The best memories of Uncle John and Aunt Joe were our trips to P. V. and being able to visit the wilderness area behind the house. It seemed that they enjoyed nature as it existed. They were always proud of what they were doing and always interested in people. Although people at that time did not have the opportunities that we have today, they were happy and enjoyed the time and the place.

Aunt Joe always seemed to be a bundle of energy. It always amazed me that she could accomplish what she did. She had a stern nature about her but she always took the time to acknowledge me and to show an interest in what I was interested in.

Uncle John was always a happy-go-lucky individual and very kind. In my life, my father always had the habit of hiding candy and nuts and I always tried to find his new hiding places. So was always inquisitive in nature and I always tried to find out how many new bags of Beech Nut he has used between my visits--interesting.

--Don F. Ellis.



"Heaven would not be heaven
until we have done everything
we can to save those whom
the Lord has sent through
our lineage."

-Pres. Harold B. Lee

MEMORIES OF JOHN AND JOSIE SHAW--By Ada and Nephi G. Taylor, 1265 No. Harrisville Road, Ogden, UT 84404, May 5, 1978. Written with the help of Grace Sparks. (cousins to Josephine)

My recollections of John and Josie Shaw are not very many. But I do remember when I was 15, going to John and Josie's home in Pleasant View, Utah, with Uncle John, Josie's father. Uncle John had bought a 1915 Ford, which he had bought to carry the mail from Tremonton, Utah, to Snowville, Utah. Such a car was a wonderful thing in those days. Uncle John let me drive it and I really thought that was something. And I remember coming to Ogden, and stopping at Josie's and John's home in Pleasant View. My sister Rae and her husband, Leland Elwell were with me. The roads were not paved then. I remember how good it was to arrive at the home of Josie and John. After that ride, it was good to get a cold drink of water because it was so hot and dusty. I remember also how happy all of them were to see each other. Uncle John usually had a special treat for them. I also remember that Josie's father called her "Doll."

But I went over to see Grace Sparks, who is Josie's good friend, as well as cousin. They grew up out in Snowville, Utah, where they were both born. Grace remembers the good times they shared, going to ball games and other activities together. Both Grace and Josie liked the same boy, Bert Sparks, but usually the three of them went together, but they were still good friends. Bert moved to Stone, Idaho, just over the Utah line. Josie lived closer so she had the advantage for a while. In those days, it was not easy to get around. You either walked or borrowed some one's horse. Then Aunt Lillie moved her family to Pleasant View, Utah. After that, Grace had clear sailing with Bert. But Josie and Grace always stayed close friends.

After Aunt Lillie moved her family to Pleasant View, Josie met John Shaw and they were married in 1910. Rachal and Raymond Arbon, Leslie and Grace Allen wanted to come down to see Josie and her new husband. She (Grace) remembers going to the circus in Ogden, held on the Tabernacle Square, and then going out to Pleasant View. Josie and her new husband were in their little honeymoon house. Grace remembers going down across some tracks and seeing this little home which was fixed up so nice. Grace decided that she would go home and get married as John and Josie seemed so happy.

Later on, John and Josie moved to Promontory, Utah, on a dry farm. They worked very hard in this remote place. By this time, Grace and Bert had moved to Ogden. Josie came in from Promontory to see her mother and sister Mabel so Grace and Josie met and renewed their friendship. Grace remembers what a good time they had going to Greenwell's Cafe for lunch, then shopping. They purchased six beautiful cups and saucers, all the while talking as fast as they could.

Later, John and Josie moved back to Pleasant View. Grace and Josie spent many hours together talking of their days back in Snowville. Grace and Bert bought a second-hand car. Each Sunday they would drive out to Josie's and John's--that's the only place that Bert wanted to drive. Josie was always so full of energy. If she wanted a bucket of water, she never had the patience to wait for anyone to get it. She grabbed the bucket and went running to get it. She was a very hard worker. Her home was always clean and she cooked nourishing food for her family.

MEMORIES OF THE SHAWS--By E. W. "Red" Wade, written 2 May, 1978.
(friend in Pleasant View who grew up with Riley and the Shaw girls)

Date between 1914 and 1920. I remember the three girls when I started school. Venis--the oldest--Erma, a year older than me--Phyllis, a year maybe two younger. Erma was in the second grade when I started school. Phyllis was the same age, two years younger--the age of my sister Helen.

While in high school, Erma your sister, was the girl we all wanted to date. I never had any luck.

Your grandmother--Aunt Lillie Cottam--was mid-wife when I was born. She later told me stories about John Cottam and her two daughters Josephine and Mabel. Aunt Lillie was married to my great-uncle--a Wade who died before they had any children. Aunt Lillie was Andrew Rose's sister and lived on the hill. (I presume this is off the subject.)

The first recollection I had of John and Josie Shaw was when they filled the silo with corn down on the farm near Potter's farm.

I remember when the Shaw home burned. I was in school. So I must have been in the seventh or eighth grade because we watched the smoke from the school windows. I don't recall where the family lived while they rebuilt you house but I recall we all were worried about the family.

MEMORIES OF THE SHAWS--by Mac Wade, Pole Patch, Utah, April 21, 1978.
(friend in Pleasant View who knew the Shaw family)

About 1918. The first I remember John and Josie Shaw; they moved from Promontory, Utah, back to Pleasant View. Their place on the Promontory was on the East side about twenty miles South of where the Golden Spike was driven. I remember Venis and Erma came to school in Pleasant View and were very good students. I don't think Riley was old enough to come to school, Phyllis either.

John and Josie took the old Ed Shaw place and Will and Elizabeth moved up to the Pole Patch. Grampa David Johns moved into Will's house, which was West of the old Shaw home; Ed Shaw had two children home, Gladys & Stanley. They moved to town on 18th Street.

The White Barn Golf course is now on the old Shaw Place. John was a good farmer raising good crops and livestock. Riley, his oldest son, always had a good pony to ride.

About 1925???? The old Shaw home burned. Clarence Chamberlain and I were driving along the road about ten o'clock in the morning and saw smoke coming from the roof. We ran to the house and Josie had not noticed the fire. John came out of the field with his horses, but as I remember, we could not save too much of the kitchen and dining room. After this, John and Josie moved to the old Cottam place up Ferrin's Lane.

One of the things that stands out in my memory of John Shaw, was at the time of my baby brother's funeral. John came to the house before the funeral and picked up all of my brothers and sisters and took us to the funeral, then to the cemetery and then home. We told him to let us walk from the church to our home, but he would not listen and took us right to the house. You don't forget that act of kindness when it comes at a time like that. When I spoke at John's funeral services later, I thought of these things.

Josie was a hard-working and devoted mother. All her children were neat and clean, but like the rest of us they had to wear some patches. Times were hard and everyone had to work and share. It was good experience.

--Mac Wade

(The following is a copy of a letter received from Mac Wade in response to my request for some of his memories of the Shaw family. I think it shows his greatness and love and concern for others.)

4579 North 900 West
Ogden, Utah 84404
April 21, 1978

Dear Bob:

I received your letter and was glad to hear from you. I have so many fond memories of the Shaw family that I don't know where to start and what would be of interest to you.

About the history of Pleasant View--I have a movie camera and I have taken pictures of all the old-timers who are left in Pleasant View. I also have contacted people who lived up here on the hill and have a fair collection of events and people, but I am not writing any history of the town.

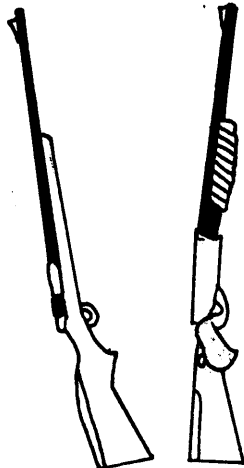
I suppose you know that your Grandmother Lily Cottam's first husband was Andrew Wade? He was a school teacher in Brigham City and died a young man. She then married John Cottam and moved to Cerlew Valley; Snowville and Stone, Idaho. When she came back to Utah she had three daughters Mabel (later Ellis) Josephine (Shaw) and Mozelle. Mozelle died as a young girl.

I don't remember when your parents were married. But, I can never remember when I didn't know both of them. I could fill a big book on some of their experiences that I know, but I am sure that you already have most of them because they concern other people here in Pleasant View.

I suppose you can tell that I am no typist. I have tried to write too fast and sometimes my spelling is not correct. Please overlook all of it.

If what I have written will help you, I am most happy. If it is not what you wanted, I'm sure you have a big waste basket. We are having a good April snow storm this morning. There are about four inches on the ground now. I hope you have success with your project.

With best wishes and kindest regards,
Mac



MY MEMORIES OF DAD--JOHN RILEY SHAW--By Maxine Shaw Owen

I always wanted daddy to pick me up in his arms or sit me on his lap and love me--but he never did this or at least I don't remember if he did. But I'm sure that he always loved me--but he was not very demonstrative. He was a very hardworking man. I remember him being a little tired all of the time.

I really can't remember too much about him when we lived in Utah. He really worked hard when we lived in California. He always had a dream of owning his own place. He finally was able to buy the twelve acres at the corner of Terminal and Claribel Roads in Riverbank. By his own sweat and hard work he built it up as best that he could--and even built our house--and he was proud of it.

I remember that he always went out to do carpenter work everyday. Then he came home and milked the coews every night and every morning. Mother was always there to help him and she also worked very hard. In fact, she seemed to be happiest when she was around him. He always went to bed very early and was up early every morning. I remember that he never wanted to eat very much at night. His supper, as he called it, was usually always bread and milk and onions. He would also eat fruit or a dessert, if we had either.

He was a great one to tease. I believe that he and Riley were alike in this way--both loved to joke, kid and tease. He was basically a very quiet man--a rather moody person--when he was happy, he was happy--when he was sad, he was sad. We didn't do much as a family like going on picnics or even going to visit people, etc. This was because he seemed to enjoy staying at home more. I always missed this family activity in my growing up years.

I very seldom saw him out of his overalls: except when he started going to church. At this time, he would dress up on Sunday. His time in the church was brief. But I think that he was sincere and that he did much good not only for himself but for other people, while it lasted. Mother and dad seemed to be happiest during this period in their lives. Mother was always the one who I turned to for guidance and help when I needed it. She seemed to understand more about my problems.

He didn't seem to worry about things as much as mother did--or if he did--he didn't show it. She always kidded him about going to bed at night and being able to drop right off to sleep. She often couldn't go to sleep and would stay awake for a long time. He seemed to be able to relax more than she did. I'll always remember her yelling at him, "John, turn over and stop snoring--and John, wash your dirty feet--and John, change your shirt!" (He always slept in his shirt--that I remember.)

I remember that before we left Utah, that he would always make us whistles out of the limbs of willow trees. I can still see him taking out his pocket knife--going to the willow tree--cutting of a limb--tapping it until the bark came off--cutting a notch--slipping the bark back on--and handing the completed whistle to us. These whistles were some of the very few things that we had to play with.

I also remember very vividly an incident that happened when dad was milking cows one night. He was over in the barn. He yelled for me to bring him a bucket. A bull, a big mean one was in the corral. I had to go through that corral to get the bucket to him. I called to him that I didn't want to bring the bucket to him because I was afraid of the bull. He insisted that the bull wasn't even paying any attention to me and to hurry and that nothing would happen to me. So I crawled through the fence and started running through the corral. The bull started running toward me at the same time. My heart was beating so fast and I was so scared. Luckily I made it under the fence just in time. Needless to say, I've never liked bulls since then.

I remember how proud dad was when our Larry John was born. The first time that I looked at Larry, I said to myself, "There is little John Shaw." He looked so much like him. He doesn't now but he did then.

Larry had a problem with his little feet. Dad was so concerned and worried about him. He used to hold him on his lap and play with him. He would cross his legs, put Larry on his foot, and bounce him up and down. Larry would laugh and beg for more. When we would go out to the farm, dad would walk him up and down the driveway and patiently wait while Larry picked up little rocks and threw them. He loved to push him around in the milk cart. Dad was also pleased when little Linda was born. But then she was more mother's girl. Mother carried her around and she was so good to her. Unfortunately, neither grandparent knew Sherri. Dad saw her once when she was a baby but mother died before she was born.

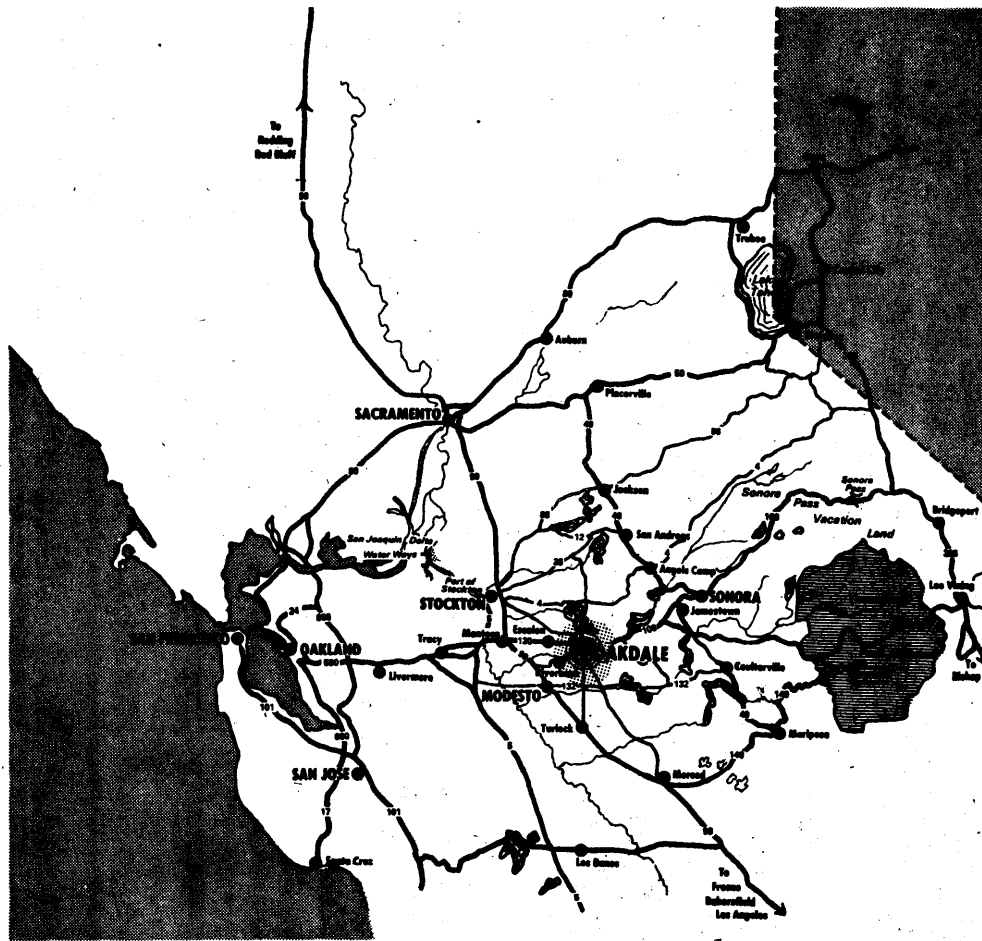
When we moved to California, we had many neighbors and friends both in the church and out of the church. I can truthfully say that I never knew dad to have an enemy among any of them. Everyone liked him and they enjoyed being around him. He had such a good sense of humor. He had many problems and faults-- just like the rest of us--but he never burdened people with his problems. He was always happy-go-lucky when he was around other people

Dad and mother had many unhappy times together. I often wished so many times that things could have been different than they were. But then, life isn't always that easy or things aren't always the way we want them to be.

Most of my memories of dad are happy ones. He didn't show us a lot of love and affection--but basically he was a good, kind father and he certainly wasn't ever mean to me. I often wish that both he and mother could have enjoyed life more. Hopefully, they are happier now. I loved them both. --Maxine



The Golden Gate Bridge is shown above. Engineers completed it in May, 1937. John Shaw and his wife and family moved to Northern California in February, 1936.



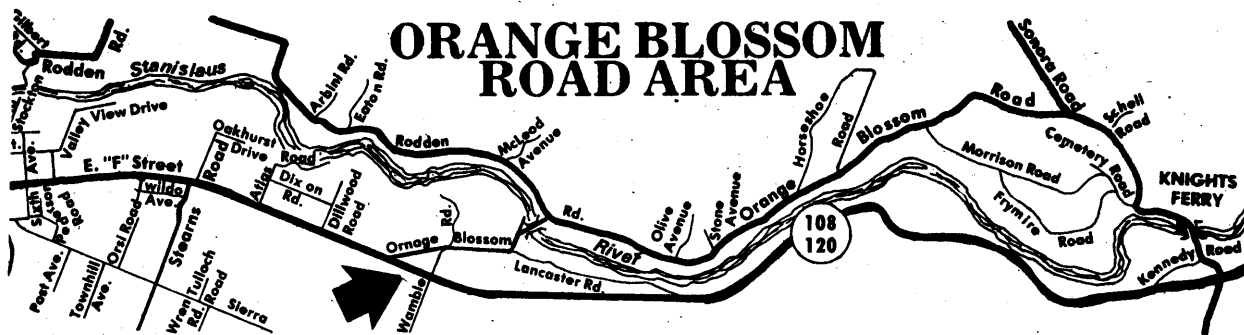
Oakdale . . .

Located near the Sierra foothills at the gateway to world famous Yosemite National Park, Oakdale is just minutes away from some of the most scenic areas on earth! It is also the center of an outdoorsman's - sportsman's paradise, offering boating, fishing,

The West at its Best

water skiing, swimming, hiking, camping; just winter sports in the snows of the High Sierras. State Highways 108 and 120 pass through Oakdale, providing easy access to US-99 and I-5.

At Stockton, deep-water port facilities provide the option of ocean shipping with access to major markets, worldwide!

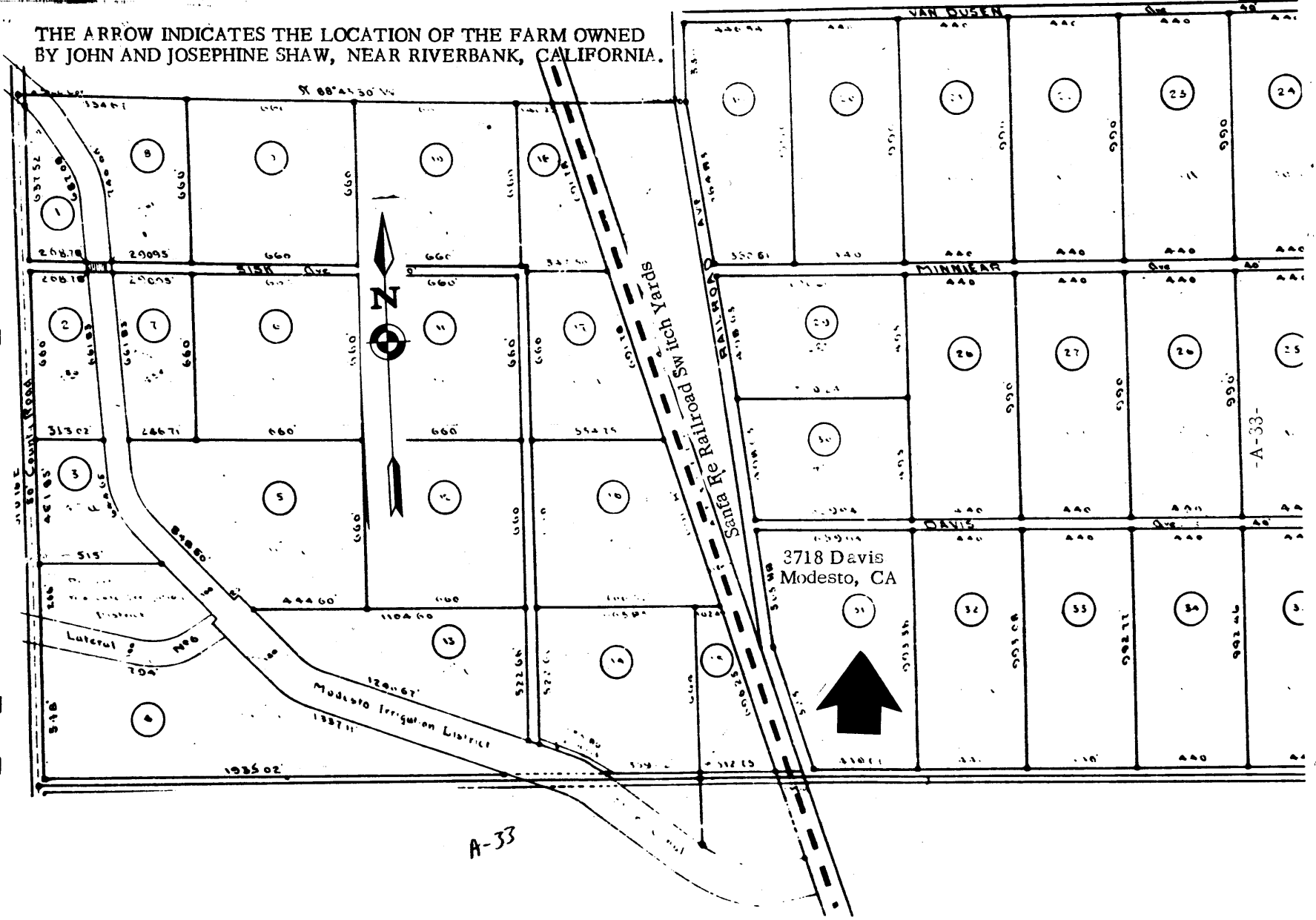


This map shows the location of the cities of Oakdale, Riverbank, and Modesto, California. All three are located in Stanislaus County. The Higginbotham Ranch was near Orange Blossom Road and Highways 108/120. The ranch was on both sides of the highway. It included a large oak grove.

MAP
OF THE

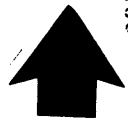
ROSELLE TRACT

THE ARROW INDICATES THE LOCATION OF THE FARM OWNED
BY JOHN AND JOSEPHINE SHAW, NEAR RIVERBANK, CALIFORNIA.



A-33

3718 Davis
Modesto, CA



Memories of Gladys S. Slater, 582-35th St., Ogden, UT, 4/28/78. (John Shaw's sister.)

Dear Bob and family,

It was nice to hear from you again. I hope you are all doing well in all your efforts. As to this family history, I hope you will understand and not think me un-cooperative in helping you. As to my older brothers and sisters, I was somewhat a stranger.

When your Dad got married, I was only about seven years old. The only thing I remember then was snooping upstairs in the boys' bedroom and finding an engagement ring in your Dad's coat pocket. (It was a pretty ruby set with small pearls around it.)

Then your Dad moved out to Promontory on a large dry farm. I think I was out there about once with my Dad. Then when I sorta grew up in Pleasant View, my Dad moved us to Ogden and your folks came back to "Pleasant View" to the old home. This was quite a traumatic experience, I know for Stanley and me anyway. I guess for all. I think I was back there once when my Dad passed away.

When your folks moved to Cal. to live, that changed everything again. I am sorry to say, I guess we were not a very clannish family. All we knew was work those days, and they did their best.

The only thing I can remember about Riley is that he was a great ball player and well-thought of--(as you know, I was never in a position to give you much information.)

Bob! I hope I haven't disappointed you too much. I do commend you on the work you are doing and wish you success. I would like to say this much: "That we can all be proud of our heritage." We came from good, honest, hardworking people who did the best they knew how, and gave us much to be thankful for.

Love to you all,

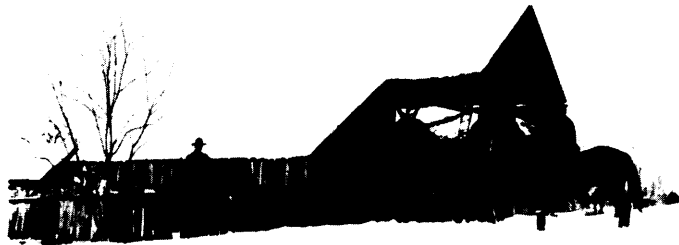
Aunt Gladys



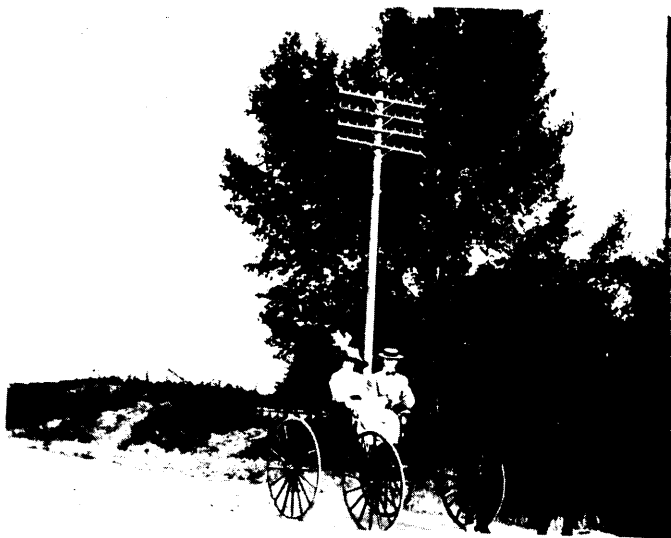
Photo by Alma Ellis taken on stage of the Pleasant View Chapel. Top row: 13 people. Geo. Rheese, John Shaw, Willy Johns, Ray Hickenlooper, Bertha Humphreys, Lewis Budge, Ethel Chamberlain Jensen, James Ellis, Della Andrews, Joseph Jensen, George Maycock, Harvey Taylor, Florence Hickenlooper Jensen. Middle row: 7 people. Raymond Maycock, Louise Critchlow, Mabel Cottam Ellis, Violet Oster Cragun, Anna Chamberlain, Ed Hall, Jimmy Johns. Front row: 4 people. Herman Maycock, Maude Mathews Cragun, Ada Rhees Ellis, Carl Hickenlooper.



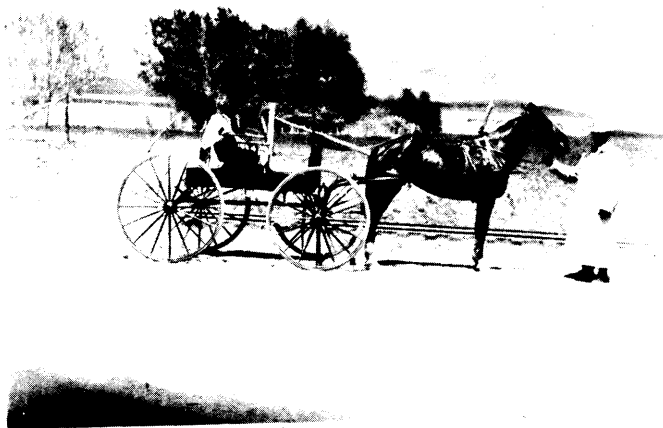
Alma and Mabel Ellis farm on West Elberta Drive in Pleasant View, UT. A peaceful wintry scene of many years ago. The house and many of the old buildings are still standing. (Photo courtesy of Glen Ellis.)



Parley and Claude Ellis shown near their hay barn in No. Ogden, Utah. This winter scene shows what life was like in the "horse and buggy" days of not-so-long ago. (Photo courtesy of Glen Ellis.)



Cyrus and Inez Stauffer Bailey in a one-horse buggy, Pleasant View, Utah. (This photo taken by Alma Ellis is courtesy of Glen Ellis.)

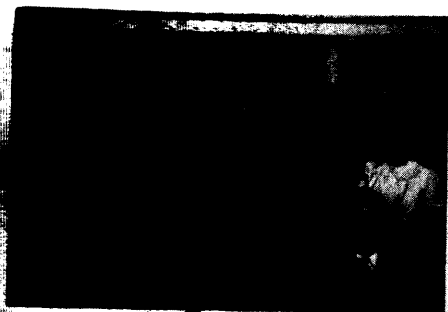


William Shaw, John's brother. He is shown with his one-horse buggy and sleek horse. The long duster was worn because of the heavy dust of the roads. This rig could be converted to a two-horse buggy. (Photo courtesy of Glen Ellis.)



Alma L. Ellis with a team hitched to a buckboard. Note the light brake on the rear wheel. This buckboard has a small bed and it could be loaded. This was the "way to go" in those days. (Courtesy of Glen Ellis.)

John, Josie (holding Riley), Erma, Venis and Phyllis (standing in front). This photo taken about 1918 when the Shaw family moved from Promontory back to Pleasant View, Utah. John was about 30 and Josie about 26 at this time.



Glen, Don and Howard Ellis took these photographs at the Alma and Mabel Ellis home in Riverdale, Utah, February, 1949. The occasion was a Shaw/Ellis family get-together when Bob returned from his mission. Shown are the children of John and Josephine Shaw (except Beth and Maxine), their sons-in-law, Riley and Blanche Shaw and many of the grandchildren. The Shaw family group portrait shows: back row, Karen, Venis, Phyllis, Erma and Chyril. Front row, Riley, John, Josephine, Bob.





Josie and John Shaw (back row, middle) Maxine Shaw (back row, right) Karen and Chyr1 Shaw (front). They are shown with Northern California Missionaries. John was branch pres. This was during the 1940's.



Josephine and John Shaw. John is wearing his work overalls. Photo taken at the Shaw home, Riverbank, Calif. about 1944.

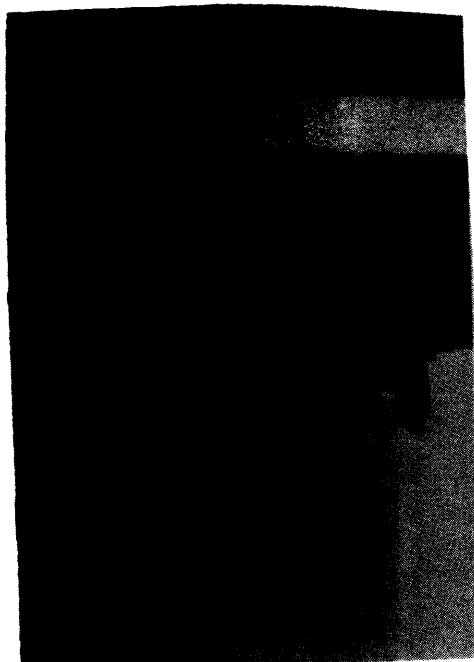


1945. Josie's comments: "Take note of Bob's G.I. haircut. He was just home on his first military leave." Bob 18, Karen 9, Chyr1 8.

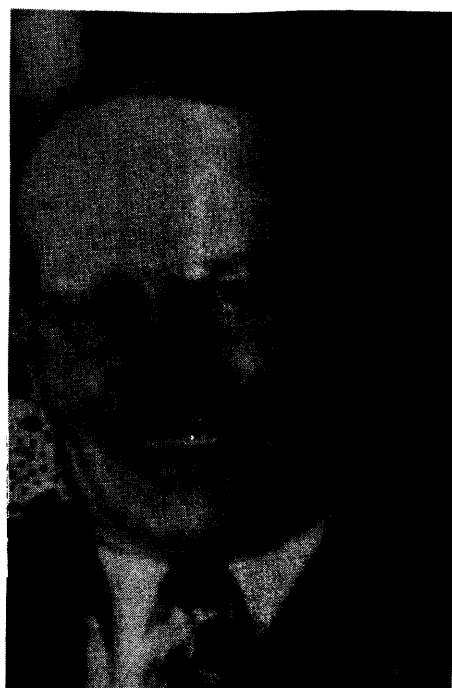


John, Josie, Karen, Chyr1 and Bob are shown "dressed up" at the Shaw home, 3718 Davis, Modesto, CA (Riverbank area.) Previously, the address was: Route #1, Box 1072-D, Modesto. John built the white stucco house there about 1943.

**R. Shaw, Josephine C. Shaw, Mabel C. Ellis
John Cottam. Children (tentative identification)
Ellis, Leona Ellis, Marjorie Shaw, Riley
Photo taken about 1920 or 1921.**



**John R. Shaw and Josephine C. Shaw at the farm
home in Pleasant View, Utah. Note the evidence
of a cold winter. Also note the automobile. 1930's.**



**John R. Shaw in 1949, age 56 years. Photo
was taken at a family reunion at the Ellis'.**