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MILO ANDRUS, JR.

by Lavina Leone Andrus Taylor

Milo Andrus, Sen. was born in Essex Co., New York and in 1833 was baptized a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He spent the winter of 1847-48 at Winter Quarters with the Saints and in the spring of 1848 was called to fill a mission to England.

Shortly before leaving for the missionary field his wife, Sarah Ann Miles, was sealed to him by President Brigham Young and she accompanied him to England. It was while in Liverpool that his son, Milo, the subject of this sketch was born, September 30, 1848.

The following information regarding the return trip from England is taken from the Autobiography of Milo Andrus, Sen.

"We left Liverpool in January 1850 on board the ship 'Argo'. Jeter Clinton presided over the company. We were eight weeks and three days on the ship from Liverpool to New Orleans; some sickness and two deaths on the passage. I was sick with cholera, my wife had poor health all the way, Milo Jr. was sick, we thought that he would die, but the blessings of the Lord brought us through. (Sarah Daft, founder of the 'Daft Home' in Salt Lake City acted as nurse for the baby). We came up the Mississippi River on board the steamer 'Uncle Sam' with Captain Van Dosen as master. We landed at Kaneshville early in May and were organized in the first company of Saints early in June. I was chosen captain over fifty-five wagons. We had a good time on the plains and arrived in Salt Lake City on the last day of August having had but one death on the journey, that of a stranger going to California."

In November 1851, Sarah Ann Miles, the second wife of Milo Andrus, Sen. died. Thus at the age of three years Milo Jr was left motherless. He was cared for, by the third wife, of his

father, Lucy Loomis Tuttle. He states that in later years he was made welcome in the families of the other wives of his father. For a sketch of his half-sister's life, Lavinia, see the Life Story of Lavinia Leone Andrus Taylor. Milo, Jr. was the seventh child of his father's family of fifty- seven children, none of which were of the same mother as he.

He was blessed and given a name by Elder Orson Pratt. He was baptized a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by David Brinton, Sen. on March 27, 1857. He was ordained a Deacon by Absalom Smith of Draper, but was never ordained to the office of Teacher or Priest.

In June 1868, he went with his father to do the grading for the Union Pacific Railroad Line through Echo Canyon and Brigham Young advised that he have his endowments before going. This ordinance was preformed in the Endowment House and at that time he was ordained an Elder.

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The first winter that he lived in Utah was spent in the 19th Ward in Salt Lake City and in the spring of 1851 the family moved to Holladay.

During the summer of 1855 and 1856 his time was occupied principally in herding cows for his father and some of the neighbors. In early spring the cows grazed on the mountain slopes, but as summer advanced the grass became dry and the herds were taken to the lower levels (marshy lands) where salt grass was to be found. It was necessary for the herds to be present as there were no fences to separate the meadowlands from those sections, which were under cultivation.

Milo was among the number who were celebrating at Silver Lake in Big Cottonwood Canyon when Abraham O. Smoot, Judson Stoddard, and Orrin Porter Rockwell rode into camp about noon of the twenty-fourth of July 1857, and brought news of the approaching United States army under the command of Albert

Sidney Johnston. He recalls vividly their arrival and the excitement caused by the delivery of their message. He and Susie Young Gates were the only two who were in attendance at the celebration in 1857 who were also present when the Pioneer Trails marker was unveiled at Brighton July 24. 1932. He was honored at this celebration by being privileged to offer the opening prayer and his granddaughter Leonora Andrus had the privilege of unveiling the marker.

When it was learned that the army was to come into the valley the following spring, the people prepared to abandon their homes and move to the Provo Bottoms. Milo had his assignment for this move. He first made a two-day trip, barefooted, driving a herd of sheep and cattle. When he arrived at the camp he aided in constructing temporary shelters. That summer, suckers caught in the Provo River furnished their supply of meat. Milo also drove a team for the moves down and back, but could not, because of his youth, be trusted to make the journey alone. His father accompanied him and they kept close together, his father driving the lead team.

At ten years of age Milo was hired for the summer to Philander Bell of Dry Creek as herd boy and to do chores about the home. As a reward for his faithful service he was presented with, a gold dollar by the wives of Bro. Bell. In the fall of that year he hauled the winter's supply of wood from Big Cottonwood Canyon and received fifty cents as compensation.

The grasshopper plague occurred during the summers of 1854 and 1855 and although Milo was but six years old he remembers some of the means employed to cope with them. His father was then on a mission in St. Louis but his wives and children united their efforts in an attempt to produce and harvest a crop. Under the direction of the oldest son, James, a chicken coop was erected on wheels and pulled into the fields, but it did not serve the purpose that was hoped for.

The next attempt to free themselves from the scourge was an

effort to keep the insects moving as they did great damage to the wheat by eating off the heads if unmolested. To keep them in motion the women and children carried a long braided lariat through the field and would

2 drop it down on the heads of wheat to frighten the hoppers. The following spring before the grasshoppers had grown their wings it was a much easier task to eradicate them. Trenches were dug and filled with water into which the pests were driven and drowned.

Due to the fact that help on the farm was so much in demand, schooling was limited. Some years not more than two months of school was to be permitted. The old pioneer type of schoolhouses and equipment were provided. William Madden, Isaac Bowman, Daniel Tyler, William Watkins, Samuel Miles, Walter Scott Holbrook, Samuel Wing and Thomas Williams were some of his schoolteachers.

He enjoyed school but did not escape all of the trials meted out to the mischievous. Some of these punishments were:

First--Standing with toes touching one crack in the floor and the body bent and the fingers touching another crack.

Second--A boy seated between two girls or vice versa. (This did not prove effective with him).

Third--Standing in the corner.

Fourth--Wearing the dunce cap.

Fifth--Asking forgiveness of the entire school for violation of school laws.

Milo Sen. spent the greater portion of his time in the mission field between the time that Milo, Jr. was ten years old and the time of his marriage. Thus Milo, Jr. being one of the older boys it fell to his lot to act as supervisor much of his time, and there being two farms, one at Crescent and one at Holladay, his activities were divided between the two places. Farm work was done principally by hand; the scythe was used in haying, the cradle in harvesting grain, and the flail for threshing. Women and

girls worked in the fields.

At the age of nineteen years he was a member of the Utah Militia.

On December 4, 1871 he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Boyes and sealed for time and eternity by Joseph F. Smith in the Endowment House at Salt Lake City. For the first two years after his marriage he lived at Dry Creek, now Crescent, and in the spring of 1874 moved to Holladay where he has since resided. Thirteen children have been born to them, five boys and eight girls, eleven of whom are living at the present time, two of the girls having died in infancy.

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Most of his time since marriage he has been engaged in farming, but has also done considerable contract work in grading for railroad lines and canals. During the third year of their married life, Susan Girrard, at eleven years of age, made her home with them until after her marriage to James A. Taylor. Her presence in the home made it possible for Mr. Andrus to make contracts which required him to be absent from his family.

He has worked for the following railroad companies: the Union Pacific at Spanish Fork, the Central Pacific at the point of the mountain between Slat Lake and Utah Counties, the Tintic and Rush Valley Company in Rush Valley, the East Tintic Co. at Mammoth, the Mercur Co. in Utah County, the Grass Creek Co. in Summit Co., the Bingham Canyon Co. at West Jordan, the union Pacific Co. in Little Cottonwood Canyon, John W. Young's Railroad in Parley's Canyon and Summit Co., and the Emigration Canyon railroad over the Old Mormon Trail and to the sandstone quarries beyond Pinecrest. He also took the contract for the grading of the Saltair Railroad Line previous to the building of the Saltair Pavilion. He also built the salt ponds for the Inland Crystal Salt Company.

He worked on the Surplus Canal west of Salt Lake City, the East

Jordan and West Jordan Canals, and the Salt Lake City Canal. For thirty seasons he worked on a horsepower threshing machine doing work throughout Salt Lake County.

His patriarchal blessing was given under the hands of William G. Young. Two other blessings were given him by his father. In the blessings given him by his father he is promised that his bodily infirmities shall depart from him if he exercises sufficient faith. He testifies now at the age of eighty-six years that he has enjoyed better health since the age of forty years than he did previous to that time. These blessings were given to him at the ages of twenty-seven and thirty-seven years respectively. Another promise which he feels has been fulfilled was that he should have cause to marvel at the blessings which should be conferred through his administrations to the sick. He has been asked on many occasions to administer to members of his own family and has frequently been called by the Ward members and has often had occasion to feel that almost immediate results have been obtained.

He was ordained a High Priest by Daniel H. Wells on July 15, 1877 and was set apart as second counselor to Bishop D. B. Brinton on that date. He acted in this capacity until Bp. Brinton was released when he was set apart as first counselor to Bishop S. A. Casto. He filled this position until 1905 when at Bishop Casto's death he was ordained a Bishop by Anthon H. Lund on Feb. 17, 1905. He was Bishop of the Holladay Ward from that date until the year 1911 when he was released and ordained a Patriarch by Joseph F. Smith on May 28, 1911.

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His height is five feet eight inches and his weight about one hundred fifty pounds. His eyes are blue and he has never needed glasses even for reading. In his younger days his hair was brown but has now turned grey. He is at the present writing (January, 1935) still enjoying good health though his hearing is impaired. He

attends quite regularly to his Church duties and finds exercise and pleasure in keeping wood and kindling provided for the kitchen stove and furnishes a considerable amount for the furnace.

At the present time (January, 1935) his descendants number thirteen children, fifty-three grandchildren, and fifteen great-grandchildren.

(Present writing February 1939)

Father's health remained quite good for a person of his age until November 1937 when his heart weakened very decidedly and he was confined to his home. During the last few years of his life he was actively engaged in Temple work, performing the endowment work for 940 individuals. During his illness he was stricken with arthritis, which, at times, was extremely painful.

He passed away at 4:45 P.M. Sunday, March 20, 1938 at his home in Holladay.

The body was cared for and prepared for burial at the home by the White chapel Mortuary. Funeral services were held March 23, 1938 at 1:00 P. M. in the Holladay Ward Chapel. Bishop George E. Coxe was in charge of the services. Prior to leaving the home, prayer was offered by Bro. Joseph Cornwall.

The program of the funeral services was as follows:

Selection by choir -- "O My Father."

Invocation -- Ralph Cutler.

Selection by White Chapel Quartette -- "Christian's Good Night."

Remarks -- Reuben S. Collett.

Remarks -- Charles R. Pike.

Selection by Quartette -- "Going Home."

Remarks -- George E. Coxe.

Selection by choir -- "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

Benediction -- James E. Moss.

The grave in the Holladay Cemetery was dedicated by Joseph Boyes.

I Remember Grandpa by Elena Jensen Goodworth

I always had a soft spot in my heart for my Grandfather Andrus. Partly (maybe mostly) because I was born on his 63rd birthday; he having been born 30 Sep 1848. An official birth certificate from England gives the date 1 Oct 1848.

I remember little of him until after we moved to Marion when I was 17 years old. My Uncles Joseph, Willard and Ivan lived with their families here.

Grandfather was always busy at something - usually helping with building projects at the homes of his children - bridges, out-buildings, fences, etc.

My first year at the University of Utah I lived with Grandpa and Grandma Andrus. Aunt Elizabeth Ritchie and Aunt Leone who was a schoolteacher lived with them. Most evenings some other of their children (usually a girl with a husband) came to visit awhile. Grandmother often involved them in a game of Rook, but Grandfather sat aside in his favorite rocking chair and read the Book of Mormon. One evening he put his book aside long enough to say, "You don't know how blessed you are with the privilege of knowing your mother. I don't remember my mother, and look forward to the time when I can meet her again."

Much of that winter he spent a day (or more?) a week doing endowment work in the Salt Lake Temple. He was about 80 years of age and rode the bus and streetcar.

When I was quite young and at their home, I was asked to go to the field down the lane to the 'big pine tree' to take buttermilk down to Grandpa. The college winter, I remember him saying, "Why do we have to have such big meals at night? I'd really rather have bread and milk."

I attended Grandfather's funeral on 23 Mar 1938 (nearing 90 years old) and came away feeling very sad. There seemed to be so few people attending the service. I thought, "I don't want to outlive my generation."

Grandmother lived almost three months more and died 14 Jun 1938. There was a large crowd at her service. What made the difference?

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ELIZABETH BOYES (ANDRUS)

by Lavina Leone Andrus Taylor

Elizabeth Boyes (Andrus) is the daughter of George Boyes and Elizabeth Taylor (Boyes). She is the fourth child of a family of nine children, six girls and three boys.

Elizabeth Boyes was born February 26, 1852, at Holladay, Salt Lake City, Utah. She was given a blessing and named by her grandfather, James Taylor. Mrs. Boyes, Elizabeth's mother, did not enjoy very good health and always kept hired help in the home, but she did not let this fact serve to excuse her daughters from domestic activity. Elizabeth states at seven years of age she was taught to spin and was expected to spin two skeins of yarn per day, half the task of an adult. She also learned to knit, crochet, embroider, net and sew. She was taught to cook, to make bread and butter, to dry fruit and vegetables for winter use, and to make candles.

The girls assisted their father out of doors by picking fruit and berries, milking and herding cows, gleaning and shocking grain, irrigating and gathering vegetables. Their mother was very strict in educating her children. The knowledge that "There is a time for work and a time for play" and that work should receive the

first attention was taught at an early age. They were carefully trained in the habits of industry. Morning chores must be completed and house made tidy before time to leave for school. The family washing was often done after they arrived home from school in the afternoon.

When about the age of sixteen years, Elizabeth was taught the art of hat making by Mrs. Ann Dewey. She braided and made straw hats and made buckram shapes and covered them with various materials. Her school commenced in the grade school at Holladay. Later she attended the University of Deseret, which met in the Council House where the Deseret News Building now stands.

In preparation for the July 24 celebration of 1876, the girls starched their dresses. They used potatoes in making the starch; and to their dismay, they found the grasshoppers had made their way into the house and, unless the girls were on guard, they would eat holes in the dresses. While at the celebration, great masses of these pests rose in such numbers that they darkened the sun. The crickets moved westward and but had already laid their eggs and the following spring the newly hatched insects were a menace to be combatted.

Elizabeth was married to Milo Andrus, Jr., December 4, 1871, by Joseph F. Smith, in the Endowment House. She had received her endowments three years previous to her marriage. To them were born thirteen children. The first two years of their married life were spent at Dry Creek, now Crescent. From there they moved to Holladay where they resided until their deaths. Never at any time have they had sufficient means to make extravagant living possible, rather have they felt humble and dependent for aid and guidance from their Heavenly Father. They
I have endeavored to the best of their ability to live the Gospel of Jesus Christ as they understood it. They have strictly adhered to the Word of Wisdom.

Elizabeth has often felt comfort and consolation from her dreams

and at times received warnings from them. I shall relate two instances in connection with them. She had not felt very well and worried about giving birth to her baby. She dreamed that she was on the roof of a very high and rickety old barn and knew not how to get to the ground. She was very frightened when a voice said, "Go get Mrs. Smith." She sent for her and she came and showed her just what she must do to reach the ground in safety.

Mrs. Andrus was not acquainted with Mrs. Smith, but knew of her reputation as a midwife. When she told her husband of her dream, her mother and husband went to call on Mrs. Smith. Mrs. Smith said that she had made up her mind to quit nursing, but on this occasion she would go as she had been shown in a dream the same night the woman she was to help.

On the morning of March 20, 1902, Elizabeth said she felt that there would be trouble as she had had a dream that gave her that impression. Later in the afternoon the boys were throwing hay from the barn onto the wagon to which horses were hitched. No one was holding the Learn, nor were they tied. The horses became frightened and ran down the roadway and crashed through the closed gate throwing one of the horses to the ground. Elizabeth remarked that perhaps this was the trouble of which she had dreamed. Her brother, Joseph Boyes, arrived in time to care for the team and prevented further disaster. But he also came to inform her that a telephone message had just come that her oldest daughter's husband, Thomas Ritchie, had met his death at Willow Creek, now Ucon Idaho, by being dragged by a colt.

Elizabeth was an active church worker. She was treasurer of the Relief Society at Big Cottonwood from 1877 to 1915, 38 years. A teacher in the Relief Society for 1877 to 1915 and was a member of the presidency of the Retrenchment Society in 1870. She also did much Temple work.

She was desirous of having her children do missionary work.

Milo New Zealand, 1895-1898

George New Zealand, 1905-1908

Elizabeth Central States, 1914-1916

Willard Eastern States, 1916-1918

All of her children have been married in the Temple. She died at her home June 17, 1938. She had at that time eleven living children, 48 grandchildren, 22 great grandchildren, 1 brother and 1 sister.

Elizabeth and Milo Andrus, Jr., were the parents of thirteen children: Sons - Milo B., Joseph., George., Willard Oscar, and John Ivan. Daughters - Elizabeth B. (Ritchie), Sarah B. (Brockbank), Mary B. (Hoagland), Leonora B. (died infant), Ann Eliza B. (Jensen), Ida B. (died under 2 years), Elena B. (Erickson), and Lovina Leone (Taylor).

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