

Joseph and Elizabeth Schofield

Joseph and Elizabeth Schofield are my great-great-great-great grandparents. Joseph never tried to get to Utah, but I think that he would have made the journey if he could. I'm sure Elizabeth knew that her journey would make other's lives better even if it was hard. Joseph helped too, but not by coming to Utah.

Joseph was born on the 20th of September, 1813 in Lancaster County, England and he died on August 15th 1864 in Andersonville, Georgia of diarrhea in a prison camp. He was married to Elizabeth Hinchcliff on May 2nd of 1847. Elizabeth was born in 1815 in England. She died on the 18th of October 1862 in Utah. Joseph was a cotton twister in England. Missionaries from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints came to Elizabeth and Joseph. Joseph refused the gospel, but Elizabeth was baptized into the church.

They had 5 children when they came into the U.S. sometime around 1854. After 7 years of living in the states, Abe Lincoln was elected as president. The Civil War began on April 12th 1861 soon after Lincoln's election. During the war Joseph joined the army. He fought in the war and was captured and sent to POW camp in Andersonville, Georgia. Everyone assumed he was dead. It was horrible there. Out of fun, some of the captors tempted them to try to escape. Many men tried to dig escape tunnels and wells for fresh water, but most of them were caught.

While Joseph was suffering in the prison, Elizabeth was also not well. I do not know what she had, but she decided to try to get the children to Utah. Maybe it would be better there because some of her family was already there. She knew she had no chance to get there alive. Elizabeth thought the children could make it to Utah with help from others though.

They left New York with the Horton Heights wagon train. There were 650 saints in the company. 30 of them died, most of them children. William Schofield, being Elizabeth's oldest child, tried his best to take care of his mother. It was a hard journey for them.

Sadly, Elizabeth never saw Salt Lake. When the company finally reached Utah, Elizabeth died coming into Emigration Canyon on October 18th 1862, one day before the company arrived in the Salt Lake Valley. The company arrived on October 19th 1862. Elizabeth's sisters took care of the kids and they were raised in Utah.

Because of this journey my family can live in this wonderful state of Utah. Utah is a very wonderful place to live because we have our freedom to worship however, whenever, and whatever we choose.

Northern Asians came to Utah from countries like China, Korea, and Japan. They gave Utah many gifts by bringing skills, and culture, and traditions that shaped our heritage into what it is today.

The Chinese immigrants were the first Asians to arrive in Utah. They worked on the Transcontinental Railroad. The Transcontinental Railroad went from California to Chicago. That is really long! When the railroad was done in 1869 many of the workers stayed in Utah. Some of them started businesses, like laundries, in mining towns.

Near the end of the 20th century (that wasn't too long ago), many Koreans came to Utah for education and employment. Like Chinese and Japanese traditions, the Koreans Old traditions strengthened their new lives in America.

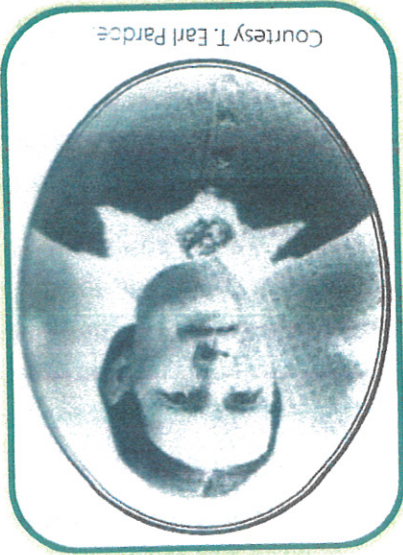
The first Japanese immigrants to Utah also worked on railroads, but others turned to mining. For a long time, the Anglo majority culture didn't welcome the Japanese and Chinese at all, so they lived their own lives with others that shared the same culture and traditions. During World War 2, the U.S. Government forced American citizens of Japanese descent into camps like, Topaz, which is in Utah. They had lost all their property on the west coast, so after the war many Japanese Americans chose to stay in Utah and restart their lives here.

Now we benefit from their migration! One of their holidays is the Chinese New Year. We can celebrate it too! They use beautiful traditional crafts such as needle work,

paper work and botanical arts that maintain the culture and remind us of the ancient heritage of Utah's North Asian communities.

It effects me by knowing that we wouldn't have these railroads and that not all the people that are here would be here and we wouldn't have the supplies that we do with out the people who built the railroads. I think that we would not have the heritage that we do with out the Northern Asians. Thank Northern Asia for coming to Utah!

Lorin Farr and Sarah Giles



Courtesy T. Earl Pardee



I am the great, great, great, granddaughter of Lorin Farr. From now on I will call him grandfather Lorin. He had six wives that we all approved by the Church leaders. My great, great, great, grandma is Sarah Giles. She was Lorin's second wife. Sarah Giles is the person who connects to my family tree.

There were two missionaries named Orson Pratt and Lyman E. Johnson. These are the missionaries that converted Winslow and Olive Farr to the Church of Jesus Christ Of Latter Day Saints. They were Lorin's parents.

Olive Farr had been told that she only had a few days to live. Orson and Lyman were asked if they could heal Olive. Orson asked Olive if she had faith to be healed. Olive said, "I don't know if I have faith or not, but I know God could heal me if he wanted to." Orson gave Olive a blessing. He took her by the hand and commanded that she would be healed and she was. A little while after that Lorin received his testimony. Sixty people got baptized at t Charleston, Vermont. Winslow and grandfather Lorin helped build the Kirtland temple.

In 1838, Lorin moved to Missouri. When he was in Missouri he stayed in Joseph and Emma Smith's home. The Prophet treated Lorin as his own son. My grandfather Lorin wrestled, ran races, and was a body guard for Joseph Smith.

Sarah Giles was born January 1, 1831 to Thomas and Maria Davis Giles in Merthyr Tydfil Glamorgan, Wales. Her father was a Baptist minister. He was baptized by Dan Jones. Dan Jones was