BICENTENNIAL HISTORY 1976

Bicentennial

Courses Me

A

EARLY HISTORY

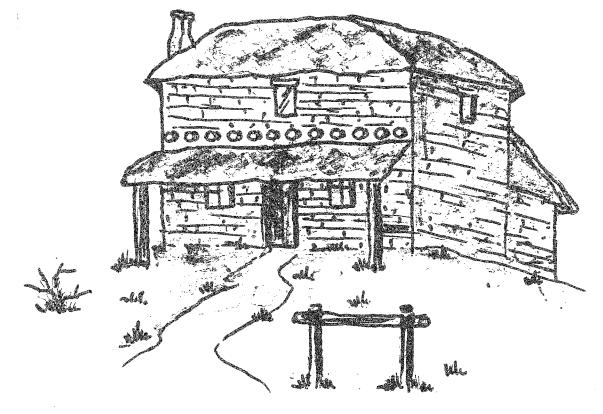
THE FOUNDING OF HOOPER

Hooper is situated on the delta of the Weber River, the center of town being three miles east of the shores of the Great Salt Lake and approximately twelve miles from the mouths of Ogden and Weber Canyons. The Weber River flows through the northern part of town shortly before it pours its water into the Great Salt Lake.

The recorded history of Hooper begins with the experience of the trappers and government explorers. John C. Fremont, accompanied by Kit Carson and others, passed down the river in a rubber boat through the present site of Hooper when they were on their way to explore the Great Salt Lake and Fremont's Island.

In the pioneer days of Utah the district now included in Hooper, then known as "Muskrat Springs," was used as a herd ground by the Honorable William H. Hooper, Utah's delegate to Congress, and others. Captain Hooper ran his cattle from Clearfield to the Weber River. In 1854 he built an adobe house as a shelter for his herdsmen. It was located near what is known as Hale's Bend. It consisted of four rooms on the ground floor and two rooms upstairs. It had a dirt floor, a porch on the south side, and a two-room lean on the north. This was the first building in Hooper.

Quincy and Frank Knowlton, partners of Hooper, lived in the adobe house and supervised the cattle business for the company. The livestock ranged during the summer, but during the winter months their browsing was supplemented with hay cut from salt grass, foxtail, and cave grass.



Hooper Herd House - John Garne

John Garner drew sketch

CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. HOOPER

Hooperites have every reason to be proud of William Henry Hooper, the man for whom Hooper was named. But how much do we really know about him? A brief look at his life and his accomplishments may be a few minutes well spent.

On Christmas day, 1813 in Dorchester County, Maryland, this little boy was born. His parents were quite well-to-do, but when William was three years of age his father died. In a short time family circumstances changed, and their wealth was gone. The mother managed to hold the family together until William was fourteen years old, at which time he became a clerk in a store, and from then on, he was the man of the family, caring for his mother and two sisters. From the offset he proved to be a natural merchant and financier.

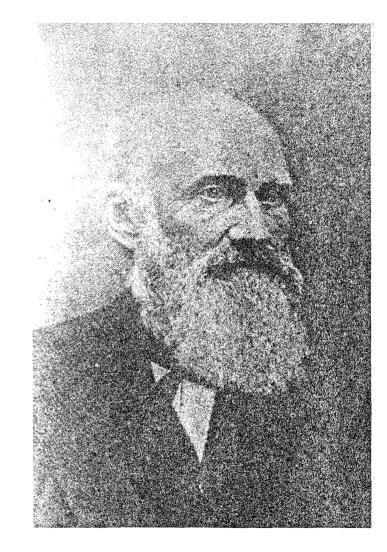
At the age of twenty-two William moved to Galena, Illinois where he continued in the merchantile business. At this time he met and married Electa Jane Harris. To them were born two daughters, but shortly after the birth of the second, the mother died.

The Hooper family, while living in Maryland, owned a slave family consisting of Old Charlie, his wife, and a child. In moving from Maryland to Illinois, the slaves became free, but Old Charlie chose to remain with William. He had helped raise William and he couldn't bear to leave him. As long as Old Charlie and his family lived they were never forsaken by William. He extended them a generous allowance regularly.

While living in Illinois, William became interested in steamboats, and he became a steamboat captain on the Mississippi. For the remainder of his life he carried the title, Captain Hooper.

In the Spring of 1850 Holliday and Warner, merchants for whom he worked, decided to establish a store in Salt Lake City, and they contracted William to be their agent, so, with a consignment of goods, he emigrated to Utah. There, he opened up a business in a small adobe house east of Eagle Gate. Early day merchants carried on a freighting business throughout the territory wherever there were settlements. Holliday and Warner, with Mr. Hooper as their manager, hauled freight between Salt Lake and Ogden.

Willaim Hooper was not a Mormon, but upon his arrival in Utah he fell in love with a Mormon girl, Mary Ann Knowlton, who had crossed the plains with her parents in 1849. They were married Dec. 24, 1852. Two years later he joined the Church and was sealed to his wife in the temple.



Captain William H. Hooper

Mary Ann and William had nine children--three sons and six daughters. Their first home was on First South street, but as the family outgrew it they moved into a more palatial residence on North First West street. This home showed much refinement in its beautiful furnishings, and the Hooper home was among the best known centers of social life of those times. He had a gardener, a coachman, a cook, and a governess.

He was often called upon to entertain and escort dignitaries coming into the area. At one time Speaker of the House of Representatives, Schuyler Colfax, visited Utah. With his were the editor of an eastern newspaper, and the Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois. William Hooper met their party on arrival, and entertained them while in the valley.

He was known throughout the territory for his generousity. At Christmas time, shortly after his arrival in Utah a festival was held at the Carpenter's Hall. General Wells announced that Captain Hooper had sent a gift of candies and raisins to the party. A vote of thanks was given Captain Hooper for his handsome present and it was given to the poor who could not buy such luxuries.

In the early days of Utah a celebration was held in an effort to bridge the social gap that existed between the citizens of Utah and the soldiers at Fort Douglas. Dignitaries marched in a procession, and an impressive program was presented. William H. Hooper was chosen to be the orator for the occasion.

In 1851, Dr. John Bernhisel, a non-Mormon, represented Utah as its first delegate to Congress. This position he held until 1859, when he was replaced by William H. Hooper. Mr. Hooper served in the 36th, 39th, 40th, 41st, and 42nd Congresses. He represented Utah during a very difficult period of time, when Utah was a territory, anxiously seeking statehood. As a delegate Mr. Hooper worked tirelessly, delivering petition after petition for statehood, but each was denied. He was well accepted by his fellow representatives in spite of his Mormon affiliations, of which he was always proud. The following article appeared in the "Baltimore Republican" an eastern newspaper: "Mr. Hooper is a man of superior intelligence and energy and activity, fine manners and address and who in his frank and open way will do much--whatever may be the faults of his people--to remove those prejudices which, whether rational or not, have hitherto prevailed against the Mormon people."

At the outbreak of the Civil War efforts were being put forth to induce Utah to secede from the Union. Two southern members of. Congress approached Representative Hooper, reminding him that Utah had been mistreated by the Government, and that this was an opportune time to rise in rebellion. Mr. Hooper replied that Utah indeed "had difficulties with the government but we calculate that they will be righted in the government, or we will endure them."

One of his greatest moments in political life came during the 41st Congress when he stood and presented a masterful speech in defense of polygamy in Utah. Even though his colleagues did not agree with him, they respected him.

After serving as a delegate to Congress for ten years he retired from his political career.

An extremely energetic man, Mr. Hooper kept involved in business affairs. Along with the mercantile and freighting business, he was also a partner in one of the first financial institutions in Utah. It was called the firm of Hooper, Eldredge and Company; later it became the Bank of Deseret with Brigham Young as president When a national bank charter was obtained it became the Deseret National Bank. Brigham Young resigned as president and William H. Hooper succeeded him. He held this position until his death. Of this position Brigham Young said, "My successor in the Deseret National Bank is the Honorable William H. Hooper, well known as our late delegate to Congress. This institution is perfectly sound and is conducted on the safest business principles."

He served as superentindent of Z.C.M.I. At the death of Brigham Young, W.H. Hooper became president of Z.C.M.I.

He was also involved in another business venture, important to us in our locality. He owned a large herd of cattle, and the land between the Weber river and Clearfield was used as a herding ground for his cattle. He built an adobe house in 1854 where his partners, Quincy and Frank Knowlton lived and supervised the cattle business. In 1868 when permanent residents began moving into the area the Hooper herd was moved to Skull Valley. The house, well built and sturdy, stood for many years and was used temporarily for many purposes. Willaim H. Hooper lived a full, active, honorable life. On Dec. 30, 1882 he died at his home in Salt Lake City at the age of sixty nine. The cause of his death was chronic cystitus.

The Deseret News and Salt Lake Tribune both carried fine tributes to him.

The Deseret News: "In appearance Captain Hooper was tall and slender, of dark, almost swarthy complexion. His face was, in his pleasanter moods, lighted with a genial smile. He was hearty in his address, almost amounting to jovialty. Like most men of uncommon caliber he had peculiarities, which almost extended to eccentricity. It was his habit after making a pointed statement to utter a monosyllable and poke the party addressed with his right thumb, as much as to say, "You know that's so, don't you know?" He was the embodiment of physical and mental activity and was exceedingly sensitive, capable of feeling the very extremes of joy and sorrow. He had a kindly word for everybody, and his hand was frequently opened to the calls of benevolence, as many people have practical occasion to know."

The Salt Lake Tribune: "He was one of those grand and pronounced characters that stand out prominently and around whom the masses float. And while he was above and beyond the masses in the possession of many of the better and nobler qualities of man, the bond of affection between him and the human family was strong indeed."

Such is the caliber of the man for whom our community was named.



James Hale came to Hooper in 1863. He constructed two dugouts on the shore of the Great Salt Lake about one and one half miles west of the Hooper herd house. Here he made his living by selling salt for commercial purposes. Settlers from far and near came to gather salt and saleratus from the shores of the lake.

James Hale and his wife also have the distinction of being parents of the first child born in Hooper. On May 18, 1864, Howard Hale was born.



HALE'S DUGOUT



Merle Hale Yarrington, granddaughter of James Hale. She is standing on the site of the dugout. The rocks are from the chimney.

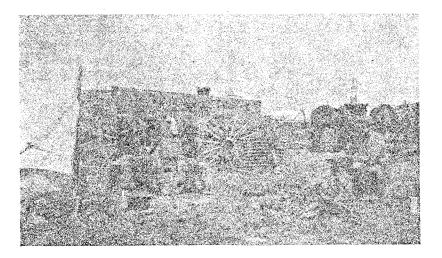
James Hale, Hooper's first permanent resident.

In 1868, settlers began to move into this district. That spring William E. Baker built a log house about a quarter of a mile north of the old Hooper herd house. A year later several other families came. They were Peter Lowe, Gilbert Belnap, Thomas Read, William Garner, John Everett, Alexander and James Lowe, Thomas Hull, W. E. and Edwin Parker, Edwin Stone, W. E. Baker, Charles Parker, George Davis, Henry Stone, Levi Hammon, John Thompson, Levi Cox, Thomas Smith, James Henry, Arvil Atwood, and their families.

Soon after the arrival of the colonists in the spring of 1868, Jesse W. Fox surveyed the townsite of Hooper. A quarter section of land, owned by Franklin D. Richards, was divided into blocks. Lots sold for \$5.00 each. The farming land was laid out in one-half mile blocks with streets running parallel. Each block was divided into twenty acre lots by Charles Hardy.

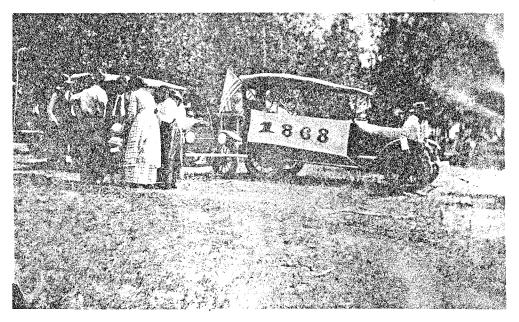
The new settlement was named Hooper in honor of Captain William H. Hooper.

By 1880 the Hooper population had grown to about 100 families and seven or eight hundred people.



An early family "Moving in"

In 1918, a 50th anniversary celebration was held, commemorating the arrival of the first settlers in the area. The celebration lasted for three days. Watch fobs, medals, bracelets, and other trinkets were sold. Dances were enjoyed each night, parades were held, and programs were presented. Old timers and others living in the Salt Lake area arrived for the celebration via a special train bedecked with bunting, and equipped with red velvet seats. A good time was had by all.



50th Anniversary Celebration - Held in 1918

EARLY SETTLERS

HENRY AND SARAH BAKER FIELD

Among the 1868 settlers in Hooper were William and Ester Cole Baker. William had accepted the Gospel in England with his mother and brothers and sisters.

As was customary at that time, some family members would come to Utah. Then, as they could, they would send funds to assist others. The last of the Baker family to come was Sarah Baker Field and her husband, Henry. With them were their four children.

On board the ship that brought them to America, all were exposed to the dreaded disease, smallpox.

When the Field family arrived in Ogden they were met by Sarah's brother William, and taken to Hooper, where William gave them a home. It was a happy family reunion. Then tragedy struck' Fourteen year old William Field died of smallpox. Then 6 year old Hyrum died. So frightening was the disease that no one dare enter the house to help. Food, clothing, and bedding were brought and left outside the door.

William Baker, feeling great concern for his sister and her family, started for the house, realizing his own danger. As he neared the house he met Elisha Miller, who came from another town to offer assistance. Mr. Miller had already had the disease. Sarah Field was expecting a baby, so Mr. Miller immediately moved her into the Hooper herd house, which was a short distance away. He left her a white rag for a day signal, and a lantern if she needed help at night.

The next morning he took food to her. He also took the sad news that her daughter, Louisa, had died during the night. In cases of smallpox it was necessary to bury the bodies at night. So three members of the Field family were carried to the cemetary for night burial.

Elisha Miller, for weeks, administered to the needs of the family members in the cabin and in the herd house. This he did until the seige was over and the bedding and clothing were burned. Sarah then returned to her cabin and Henry Field Jr. was born in February, 1873.

NEPHI HARDY

Nephi Hardy, one of Hooper's early settlers, was living in Nauvoo, Illinois at the time the Mormons were being driven out. His father operated a ferry boat to help the saints cross the river. One morning, when Nephi was just 2 years old, his father was found frozen to death on the deck of the ferry.

The young mother and her children crossed the plains and came to Utah. When Nephi was 21 years of age he married Mary Jane Higley. They later moved to Hooper, where he grubbed sagebrush to prepare the land for planting and building a home.

In the winter time Nephi built wooded water pumps. He raised good gardens and had a good orchard, so he built a family canning factory. This was a successful project, so he and Lars Johnson built a larger canning factory. At first they did their canning in five gallon cans, and sealed them with red sealing wax. Later they used one gallon cans and soldered them shut. This Hooper factory burned down, and so Nephi built a factory by the railroad tracks in Roy. It stood for many years

Nephi served as a counselor in the Hooper ward bishopric to Bishop William W. Child. He died in 1920 at the age of 76.

NOTE: We are aware that many people settled in Hooper in the early days. Each played an important part in the settling of this area, and each has a story that should be told: However, because of the unavailability of more stories, only the following are being printed at this time. They have been submitted by family members.

MARGARET GALBRAITH MANNING

CHARLES PARKER

One of the progressive early settlers of Hooper was Charles Parker. Born in England in 1832, he, and other members of his family accepted the Gospel. At the age of 22 Charles left England and came to Utah.

His first home was in Ogden. From there he went to work on a farm in Farmington, where he met and married Louisa Secrist. While in Farmington, out of necessity, he exhibited skill as a carpenter and finisher.

In 1868 he came to Hooper with the first settlers. Immediately he became involved in civic and public affairs. He helped build the first school house, chapel, and bowery, having donated the land on which they were built. He served as first counselor in the Ward bishopric for many years to Bishop William W. Child.

In 1889, when the Weber County Infirmary in Roy was completed, Charles was appointed superintendent. Here, his patience, skill, and general know-how were put to a real test. Caring for the poor, the aged, the physically and mentally afflicted, preparing the dead for burial--all these things, plus the many chores involved in the physical plant and the grounds showed the true character of Charles Parker.

After eight years of great accomplishment, he returned to Hooper. Here he built a new home, very modern for those days. He opened a home dairy, processing raw milk and making butter. He operated a small molasses mill, producing a high grade of molasses.

He had a fine orchard and garden. He had one of Hooper's first lawns and flower gardens, saying he would not live where flowers would not.

He was health and quarantine officer for Hooper and Roy. He visited the sick, diagnosed and treated their illnesses, and quarantined to prevent epidemics.

To his wife, Louisa, were born six children. Shortly after the birth of her last child, Louisa died. Charles later married Lorinda Robinson. She helped raise Louisa's six children and gave birth to eight of her own. Charles Parker died in Hooper at the age of 80.



Margaret Galbraith Manning and her husband, Henry Manning, were among Hooper's early settlers. Margaret was born in Scotland in 1835. Her early life was spent there. At the age of 17 she met Henry Manning. He was described as a fine looking blue eyed youth. On this occasion, Margaret, a slim girl with clear gray eyes and long black hair, was wearing her favorite color--lavendar--hat, shoes, gloves, and parasol, with a cream challis dress with tiny lavendar flowers.

The Manning and Galbraith families were friends, and they made plans to come to Utah, both families having joined the Church. The Galbraiths preparations included quantities of silk, linens, fine dishes, books, seeds, and for Margaret, one dozen pair of lavendar kid gloves. They also brought some Brahma chickens, which proved to be very valuable on the trip. As they crossed the plains settlers would buy the eggs for 25¢ a piece. One morning in Nebraska one hen had failed to lay her egg, and a settler walked nearly six miles, waiting for the egg for which he had bargained.

Soon after the two families arrived in Salt Lake, Margaret and Henry were married. They had many trials and hardships during the early years. Their first baby died when she was only a few months old. Henry walked from their home in Kaysville, to Ogden, to get wood to make a coffin. From Kaysville, they moved to Wilson Lane. Then, when Hooper was surveyed they took up a quarter section of land. They were very comfortable in a vine-covered two-room log cabin. It had dirst floors, and whitewashed walls. They had a little rose garden. Later, they moved into a big, new home, one of the finest in the community. It was a socail center. All sorts of parties were held there. They owned land, orchards, and purebred stock. They ran the post office and owned a country store. They were now considered prosperous. It was said that thee was never a case of sorrow or trouble in the community that Margaret didn't visit. At any hour, day or night, she would visit the sick. She would never accept money for her services, so the people of Hooper planned a surprise for her. Ward members took up a collection and bought her a buggy. Everyone assembled in the hall and as Margaret entered, she was lifted into the buggy and carried around the room. This act of kindness was remembered by her for the rest of her life.

EDWIN PARKER

Edwin Parker was among the first group of settlers to come to Hooper. He was born in England in 1843. At the age of eleven he joined the Church, and at the age of eighteen he left England and came to Zion. He worked his way to Utah with a job on the telegraph lines. He earned 50c per day. After he got to Utah he saved every cent he possible could and sent it back to England to help other members of his family come to Utah.

Upon arriving in Hooper in 1868 he began farming. Two years later he married Catherine Cox who, with her brother Robery and her parents, had also come from England. Edwin and Catherine made a trip to Salt Lake to be married. They traveled in a wagon. He bought his bride a broom for a wedding present and for several years after, he bought her a broom on each anniversary. Their first home was a one room adobe house with a wheat bin in one corner. Since they didn't have a bed, they slept on the wheat.

Edwin organized and led the first choir in Hooper. He made a tuning fork out of hard wood, and, this he used to find the right key. Since there were very few books, he would learn the songs at home, then teach them to his choir. Later he sent to England for an organ. This was his own private property, but he was very generous with it. It was a familiar site to see him hauling it in his wagon to choir practice, Sunday meetings, dances and other social gatherings.

Both Ed and Kitty were always active in the community. They both loved music. He played in the first band and orchestra. She took part in dramatics. Often she would take a baby in a basket, and leave it by the side curtains while taking part in a show. They were parents of 13 children. Kitty died at the age of 77; Ed lived to be 92.

ROBERT HARRISON COX

Robert Harrison Cox was born in England June 25, 1854. When he was nine years old he came to America with his parents and his sister, Catherine, or Kitty. They came to Hooper with the first settlers in 1868. Their first home was a dugout in southwest Hooper. Here, Robert helped his father, Levi Cox, clear the land and make a farm.

Robert had a pony that he prized highly. When he was eighteen he took his pony and went to find work south of Salt Lake. Everything went well for a while. Then one day his pony got loose and went away. He serched, but was unable to find it. He became so homesick that he quit work and walked home. A few days later his pony came home. It had a deep cut in its foot where it had been tied with a rope. When he was 22 years old he married Tirza Destimony Howard. They had 14 children, 12 girls and 2 boys.

Soon after their marriage Robert started a dry goods and grocery business. He traveled around town and sold goods from his wagon. Later he ran a store. He played in the first brass band of Hooper. He also belonged to the dramatic company. The group traveled by horse and buggy to all the surrounding towns, entertaining with their shows. Robert had a lot of humor. He was also a good singer, and his humorous songs were favorites on every program. He was leader of the Hooper choir for 25 years. Under his direction he had one of the best choirs in the church. At one time they entered a choir contest at Lagoon and won first place. Robert died in Hooper Jan. 1, 1921 at the age of 67.





THOMAS READ

OSCAR S. RICE

Oscar S. Rice, one of Hooper's early settlers, was born April 24, 1863 in Farmington, Utah. He grew to manhood in Farmington, where he worked hard to help support himself. Times were difficult, and money was scarce.

When he was 21 years old he married Lorinda Atwood Robinson. They first liven In Idaho, then moved back to Farmington, where Oscar helped build Lake Park, now Lagoon. Next they moved to Roy, where he worked at the Weber County Infirmery. His brother-in-law, Charles Parker, was superintendent.

In 1892 the Rice family moved to Hooper. Shortly thereafter the fifth child was born. When he was a week old, his mother died, leaving Oscar with 5 motherless children. The following year he married his childhood sweetheart, Adeline Estell Rose. To them were horn 4 children.

Oscar Rice was a public spirited man and he helped to build up the community of Hooper. He was on the committee that brought the irrigation canal to Hooper, and he was a director for a number of years. He worked hard for two years to get electric power to Hooper. His home was the first in town to have electric lights. He was on the committee that brought the railroad to Hooper, and he was one of the first to agree to raise sugar beets in order that a sugar factory could be built.

In 1904 he was set apart as first counselor to Bishop William W. Child. He held this position for 9 years. He died at the age of 61.

When the handful of first settlers began moving into Hooper, among them were Thomas and Jane Rowley Read. Thomas was born in England October 16, 1821. There, he joined the Church and came to America, crossing the plains to Utah in the "Thirteen Pound Company," led by Dr. Willard Richards.

While crossing the plains Thomas met Jane Rowley. They were married in the Salt Lake Endowment House in Oct, 1854. The Read's had a farm next to the lake in Hooper. Thomas was one of Hooper's first school teachers. He taught from 10 to 17 students, including John Belnap, John Hooper, and Jim Simpson. Soon after the arrival of the first settlers, a grant was obtained from the Weber County court to construct a canal. Thomas Read, William Garner, and others staked out the canal without surveyer's instruments. Water was brought from the Weber River near Wilson Lane.

In 1872 Thomas became a member of the first Board of Directors of the Hooper City Irrigation Company, and in 1874 he was made general water master. That same year he was chosen president of the Hooper City Irrigation Company. When his two sons, Thomas and George Henry were married they were each given 165 acres from the original farm.

After the children were all grown Thomas and Jane moved to Wilson Lane and lived with their daughter and son-in-law, Jane and William Henry Collins. Whenever Thomas became homesick for his farm he would hitch his horse to his buggy and go "home." Thomas died on his birthday in 1899 at the age of 77. Jane died June 20, 1915. She was 85. Their grandson, Thomas W. Read, became Hooper's 4th Bishop. In later years their great grand son, Norman Read, served a bishop of the Hooper 1st ward.





JANE HULL RILEY

GILBERT BELNAP

Gilbert Belnap was born in Ontario, Canada in 1821. In 1845 he married Adaline Knight in Nauvoo, Illinois. He was 24 and she was 14. They came to Utah in 1850 and to Hooper with the first settlers in 1868. Their first home in Hooper was a large government wagon box. It was about three feet high and ten feet long with a cover that tied at the ends. At night the oldest son would lay at one end and watch the wolves and coyotes. Their meals were prepared in an iron kettle hung over a bon fire. Later, they had a fine, large home.

The year they came to Hooper Gilbert was ordained presiding Elder. Then, in 1877, when the Hooper Ward was organized, he became the first Bishop. He served as presiding Elder and Bishop for twenty years.

Gilbert was a kind and wise man. While he was biship two of the men in the ward had a serious quarrel over a plow that, according to the one, the other had broken. They finally held a bishop's trial over it. Gilbert listened to their stories and then asked, "How much would it cost to fix that plow?" "25¢" was the reply. Gilbert handed him 25¢ and said, "Let's go home." A few months later the man came to him and said, "Bishop, will you take this quarter back? It burns my pocket." "No," he replied, "let it burn your conscience so you will never quarrel over such trifles again."

Gilbert Belnap's second wife was Henrietta McBride. Henrietta taught school in her home, a log house near the present site of the Hooper Second-Fourth ward chapel. Those who had no money paid for their schooling with fruit, vegetables, molasses, or whatever produce they had. To the new settlement of Hooper came Thomas Hull and Mary Benson and their family. They came from Franklin, Idaho where they had had some never-to-be-forgotten experiences. The colonists who settled Franklin had a very difficult time with the Indians for the first few years. They kept peace with them by feeding them. Finally, the food became so scarce that they had no more to give, and the Indians threatened to massacre them.

Colonel Conner and a group of soldiers from Fort Douglas went to their rescue, and a fierce battle raged for four hours. Nearly 400 Indians were killed, including women and children.

After the battle was over William Hull and others went over the battle ground searching for survivors. They found two Indian women, two little boys and one little girl. All were badly wounded.

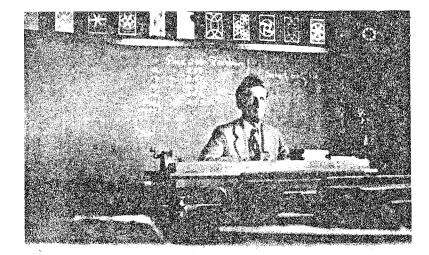
William took the little girl to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hull. They called her Janie, legally adopted her and raised her as their own daughter. In 1870 they moved to Hooper. Here, Janie met, and later married, George Heber Riley. They had ten children. Janie was a very good cook. All of the children were especially fond of her cookies.

GEORGE EDWARD FOWLER

An important man in Hooper history, especially in the field of education, was George E. Fowler. He will long be remembered as a stern, but fair, pleasant man, concerned about the welfare of each of his students.

George was born in Hooper, September 19, 1875. His father, Samuel, and his mother Rachel, had accepted the Gospel in England and had immigrated to Utah. They were among the first settlers of Hooper.

In the early days of Hooper there were no free public schools. Parents were required to pay about 25¢ a week, and then only for the months of Dec., Jan., and Feb. When George was 7 or 8 years old he went to school for a few weeks in the small, one room adobe school house. The next year he went to Henrietta Belnap's school in a log cabin. She had a long willow switch, and she could reach any of the children who sat around the sides of the cabin on log benches. Once, when George was inattentive, he was punished by having to stand on a sack of wheat in the corner for 30 minutes.



He attended school for a few weeks between the ages of 8 and 12. After that, he stayed home and helped with the farm work. He was only in the 4th reader, and he knew very little about arithmetic, so he had no desire for further schooling.

In 1890 George attended a lecture by President George H. Brimhall, president of B.Y.U. on "The Need and Value of Education." This gave him a desire to go to school, since he wasn't learning much on the farm, or in the neighborhood. He prayed daily for a chance to go to school. Finally his prayers were answered. He was given a job on a 20 acre farm in Kanesville. He was to teach the new owner how to farm. The job would last 4 months at \$30.00 a month. He worked on the farm during June, July, Aug., and Sept., then he attended Weber Stake Academy until spring. Again he went to work. He earned \$200.00. He went to theL.D.S. College in Salt Lake but was not accepted because of insufficient credits. He next went to the University of Utah. President Joseph Kingsbury allowed him to enter, even with his shortage of credits. He worked hard and prayed constantly that he might be able to do the required work.

Before completing his third year he was called on a mission to England. So his schooling was set aside. Upon his return from England he found employment in a clothing store, hoping to earn enough money to return to school. He wasn't able to finish his Normal Teacher's course, but during the summer he took a 3 day teacher's exam. He passed it, and was given a contract to teach in West Hooper school. Later he taught in Roy and Kanesville. He spent 16 years as teacher and principal in Hooper.

George took extension classes and attended summer school until he had earned credits equivalent to a B.S. college degree. The state granted him a life diploma so he could teach in any high school or junior high in the state of Utah. His final 6 years of teaching were at Weber High School. During his 40 years in the classroom it would be impossible to tell the lives he touched. He was not only a great teacher, but a public spirited citizen, and a good family man. He was married to Effie Parker Fowler, and they were the parents of 6 sons and 2 daughters.

John and Jane Clothworthy Frew

John and Jane Clothworthy Frew joined the church in Scotland and then came to America, joining the 2nd handcarf company arriving in S.L.C. in 1856. After helping settle Franklin, Idaho he brought his family to live in the south end of Hooper.

John had a beautiful voice and while a young boy he was requested to sing for Queen Victoria who was visiting in Ayrshire Scotland where they lived.

While crossing the plains he would gather the saints around the campfire and lead them in singing. He also lead the singing in Franklin. After he had moved to Hooper, John Thompson was asked to write the song "Muskrat Springs" of which he agreed to, providing John Frew would sing it. This he did on July 4, 1869.

One of his sons was considered one of the greatest holdup men, he held up the wagon train 3 days when he was born. He was William (Bill) John Daniel Thompson McAlister Frew. He met and married Elizabeth Jane Smith the daughter of Thomas Jewett Smith. They bought the Howard place one-half miles east of the Hooper Herd House. Here they raised 11 children. Bill Frew did a lot of contract work and later helped build the Hooper water ditch from the Weber River to Hooper and South. He also helped bring water to the Sand Ridge where Roy and Clinton are. Being foreman over a large crew he had a lot of interest and loved his work. He was School Trustee for 11 years and Davis County Commissioner for 4 years.

In 1869, the Thomas Smith Family, after helping to settle Franklin Idaho, came to Hooper with the Levi Cox family. Their two daughters, Kitty Cox and Elizabeth Jane Smith walked all the way from Franklin herding the cows to Hooper. They lived in the Hooper Herd House until they built their home in South Hooper. Mr. Smith and his daughter Elizabeth Jane made the adobes for their house at the Muskrat Springs. The Hammond girls and Elizabeth Jane discovered salt on the Lake shore and Thomas Smith hauled salt to Salt Lake City for provisions for his family.

Thomas Smith planted one of the first fruit orchards and strawberry patches in Hooper. Mrs. Smith always had a beautiful old fashioned flower garden. Submitted by Ella Frew Beus



Hooper's Oldest Couple in 1976

Married 67 years and still taking care of their home in Hooper are Mr. & Mrs. John Lowe. John who is 94 years, was born Jan 31, 1882 in Hooper, to parents who had migrated from Scotland, crossing the plains and coming to Hooper in 1869. Mrs. Lowe the former Jennie Wynn 90 years married Mr. Lowe Feb. 23, 1909. Still active Mr. Lowe takes care of a fine vegetable garden and Mrs. Lowes flower garden.

HOOPER CEMETERY

In approximately 1870 Mr. James Johnston gave a 10 acre parcel of ground to the town of Hooper to be used as their cemetery. The first person buried there was Janet Lowe Sharp in 1871, with her grave resting at the crest of the hill.

Our Cemetery is an ideal location for a burial ground. From a geographical standpoint, it is located in the center of our community, on a slight incline, with nice dry, sandy soil. Mr. Clyde Lindquist, local Mortician, once said it was one of the finest, as there was never a water problem when opening a grave, however, this same condition has also been a handicap while trying to improve and beautify the area.

Many stories are told of barrels and buckets of water being carried to the gravesit of a loved one to encourge the growth of a tree or bush.

Cement curbing and tall fences were placed around some of the lots for protection, while others were covered with gravel to try to discourage the growth of weeds. It was a constant, hard struggle for any improvement - and always the victors were the tumble weeds, sand burrs, thistles, wild onions, blue "flags" and lizards.

Each memorial day the cemetery would be invaded with folks carrying shovels, rakes, hoes, etc., and for a short while it would look better, but with no water, it soon reverted to its original state.

Records indicate that in 1907 the land was surveyed and plotted by W. W. Craven, Weber County Surveyer, but because many people had been buried between 1871 and 1907, accuracy was almost impossible. As was the custom at that time, neighbors, family or Quorum members frequently took on the responsibility of opening and closing graves, this being done when snow covered the ground and even in the night.

The first man to vision running water, green lawn and the desire to do such was Ward Moore. With a small pump in the ditch, some pipe and hose, he took water to the place where he had buried his wife.

From this others became encouraged and a committee was formed. Dale Russell, Lewis Spaulding, Hyrum Jones, Lawrence Fowers, Clarence J. Manning and perhaps others, were appointed to this original committee. Jack Biddulph and Alfred Manning took care of the few lawns that were planted, however, it was an uphill battle. One major factor, a war was going on and help and materials were hard to come by. With no money to work on, most thought it a hopeless cause.

In about 1945 another committee was appointed, consisting of Dale Russell, Floyd Fowers and West Stoddard. This was a hard working group, who would not give up. They asked for donations of money, labor and equipment, which most town folks gave willingly, but as curbings, fences and trees came down, there were some who became disgruntled and threaten law suits, etc., however, they were determined to make the project go an after receiving clearance from the State, County and Church, an all out effort was put forth. Ervin Childs' sand knoll was used to fill the dit across the front. Weber County donated the equipment and Bert Robinson operated it, and with many, many hours of donated labor by the residents of our community, the cemetery was graded, fertilized, planted and water and watered and watered.

Upon the water and its usage depended the success or failure of the beautification. A well was dug, but this didn't prove too satisfactory. Water was then pumped out of the irrigation ditch. Because the water was not always in the ditch as early as the sand hill needed moisture, spring became a battle time for Dale and the Irrigation Company.

Chauncy Munsee built a house for the big pump and storage area and for nearly twenty years the cemetery was kept green and beautiful by a manually operated sprinkling system. The large pipes were carried on the men's shoulders, set in place, allowed to run for an hour, turned off moved on down and across to the next set.

James Simpson was always interested in the Cemetery and in 1954 was elected to act as caretaker, however, he died during that summer and Dale Russell, with the help of his grandsons, again took over this responsibility and did so until 1967, when because of poor health, was no longer able to care for it. At this time an automatic sprinkling system was installed which is still in operation.

Many changes have taken place in the past 30 years. Financing has been worked out whereby lot owners have the opportunity to pay a one time fee for perpetual care or they may pay \$6.00 per year for the maintenance of their lot. Also Weber County allowed a \$1.39 mill levie on the Assessed value of Real Estate, improvements, livestock and personal property of the Hooper area for cemetery maintenance plus one half of the money collected from the sale of pheasant permits is used for mainteance.

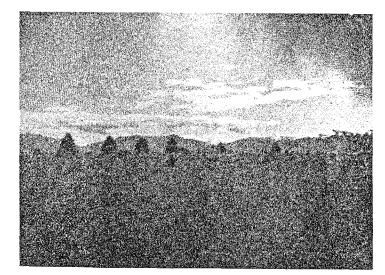
Many people deserve credit and thanks for improving this part of our town. The original committee: West Stoddard, Floyd Fowers and Dale Russell for their perseverance; Alfred Manning for his many donated hours plus his special skill with the flowers; Lew Mitchell who served for many years until his health would not allow it, along with Orlie Garner, having the responsibility of opening and closing graves; Ted Kilts Albert Anderson, Francis Beasley, Bert Robinson for securing the pheasant permit money; Virg and Gladys Stoddard for digging the well, donating materials and labor; each of the various Bishoprics who have given their support; Ted Garner who donated hours of work helping clear and plant the north west section of the area after the automatic sprinkling system was installed; Mario Ropelato, who has kept the old lawn mower going for years after it was worn out and for all the unnoticed and unpaid hours of service he has given; Bert Robinson, who took over as chairman after the death of Dale Russell, who engineered the automatic watering system and monitored it constantly to eliminate dry spots, for the use of his equipment and countless jobs which only he and Dale knew about; and to the only woman on the Committee, Frances Russell, Dale's wife, for being an unpaid secretary while handling all finances and bookkeeping for the organization for over 30 years.

It is because of the people mentioned above, and perhaps others whom we have failed to recognize, for their keen feeling of community pride and a true labor of love, that our cemetery has developed, not only into a beautiful resting place, but a solvent organization. At a recent reorganizational meeting approximately \$45,000.00 was turned over to the new committee by Frances Russell, who had been accumulating funds for the purpose of extending the roadway around the cemetery. At this meeting held in April 1976, under the direction of Bishop Merrill Widdison, Bernard Fox was appointed chairman with Orlie Garner and Vern Taylor as committeemen and Donna Bennett Arave as Secretary.

Our town has a cemetery which is a sacred, peaceful, beautiful place. May it remain so in honor of those buried there and as a tribute to those who worked that it might be such.



Cemetery 1928

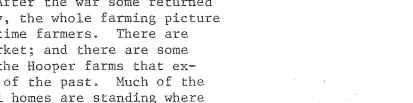


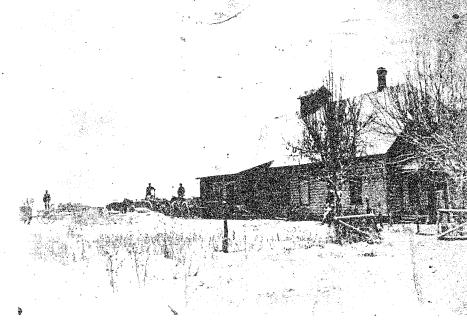
Cemetery 1976

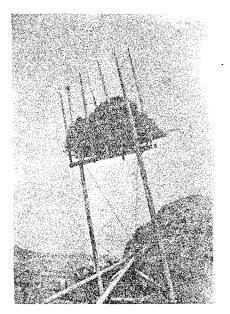
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

Farming was the chief industry for the early settlers of Hooper. Most of the people who were not farmers carried on a business to supply the needs or repair the equipment of the farmers. Hay and grain, sugar beets and tomatoes were the main crops. Corn and sugar cane were also important crops. Many farms were large, and operating them was a family affair. Attendance at school was not considered as important as the fall harvesting.

The farm pattern did not change a lot until the days of World War II. During the 1940's many farmers supplemented their farm income by working in defense plants. After the war some returned to their farms. Some never did. Today, the whole farming picture is different. There are very few full-time farmers. There are those who feed and fatten cattle for market; and there are some who still have large dairy herds. But the Hooper farms that existed prior to World War II are a thing of the past. Much of the area is being sub-divided, and beautiful homes are standing where rows of sugar beets once grew. The coming of natural gas and culinary water has contributed to the desirability of this area as a choice, rural location in which to build and raise a family.







CHEESE FACTORY

In the early days a part of West Point was in Hooper. In 1894, a cheese factory was built in that vicinity. It was built by the farmers. Milk was hauled in wagons to the factory where it was made into butter and cheese. This was the first market the farmers had for their milk. When Utah celebrated the 50th anniversary of the arrival of the pioneers in the valley, the Hooper Cheese Factory made a huge cheese about seven feet in diameter. It was hauled to Salt Lake in a wagon to be shown in the parade.

GEORGE W. QUIBELL FAMILY

In 1899, George W. Quibell opened a mercantile store in his home. As business grew he built a store on the corner of 5500 S. 5900 W.

In 1905, Thomas M. Jones took over the building. He was followed by Dick Young then John Fowers.

Later, a group of five men, Thomas Lowe, Antone Christensen, George Higley, Joseph Manning, and Thomas Jones bought it, remodeled it, and reopened it, calling it the Hooper Cash Union. After it was remodeled, Thomas Read ran it. Following him were James R. Lowe, Charles Fowles, and then Oscar Hipwell. In 1932, a fire destroyed part of the building.

After the building was repaired, Ted Kilts bought it. He added cold storage locker, and had a brick post office built on the north side.

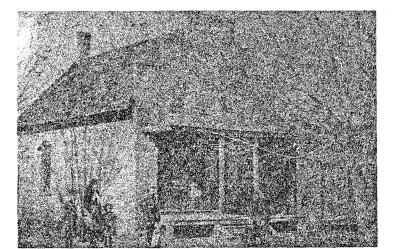
Ted Kilts still owns the building. It has been leased by Theron Richins, LaMar Christensen, and, since that time has been the Pak-Shak and the Pantry.



George W. Quibell was born in England September 1, 1854. In 1872 he came to America, and to Utah.

He was married November 7, 1877 to Jane Frewin. They later moved to Hooper where they rented a farm.

In 1893 he purchased a 20 acre farm on which stood an old house. He opened a small grocery store in part of the home. Mr. Quibell did well in the grocery business. The merchandise had to be hauled 12 mil in a wagon.





Left to Right-Billie Simpson with team, Nellie Atwood Clerk, Isabell Low, David Low store owners, Joseph Manning Jr., Willard Widdeson James Govrley Widdeson Sr., mail carries with horses and carts.

Isabell and David Low (brother and sister) purchased their country store in 1904 from former store keeper Alma Rigby. The building was built in the 1890's. The Low's operated the store which also housed the U.S. Post Office. David being Postmaster until he died some years later. Isabelle continued to run the store and Post Office acting as Postmaster. Later the post office was moved north to what is now 5900 West 5500 South where an addition was built on to the store run by Thomas M. Jones Jr. Isabell built up her store to be "One" of its kind, in this state. Her store was a typical pioneer country store, as one reads about in stories. She carried everything any farming community would need. If it wasn't already in her store she ordered it and delivered it to your home. Even a threshing machine for a farmer!

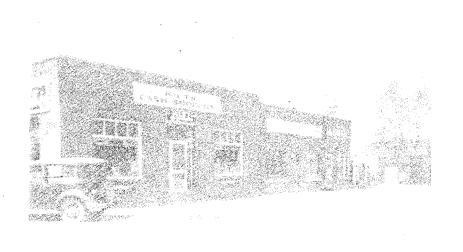
In the middle of the store was an old potbelly stove that heated the establishment for 48 years.

Isabelle was unique in herself and fit her old fashioned yet up-to-date store so very well. To mention some of the things she sold, some of which weren't stocked anymore in other stores, such as horse collars, harnesses, coal oil and coal

oil lamps etc. She had pitch forks, shovels, rat traps and all kinds of hardware, farm equipment, gas, laying mash, grains, flour, garden seeds, groceries, canned and fresh, open barrels of pickles, cookies, rice, beans etc. Bolts of cloth, silks, velvets, cottons, and wool, ribbons, laces thread, warn and floor covering. Underwear stockings shoes, overshoes, boots, hunting and fishing equipment. Toys, pots, crocks, dishes, soda pop. In fact her shelves sagged with goods, bug killers, school supplies, weeters, towels, sheets, men wear, road maps, and the best candy in the West. She was always so generous with the candy. It didn't matter if a child had a nickel, a penny or even an egg they received a sack of delicious candy. Before school lunch time, she collected many hard boiled eggs from school children spending their lunch eggs for candy. Every Friday she drove a team and wagon to Ogden to pick up supplies and delivered orders both going into town and returning home to patrons on the way. If you needed a part for a machine, seed grain or whatever, people called Isabell (telephone came to Hooper in 1901-1902) and she would pick it up in town and deliver it to them. She gave thousands and thousands of dollars of credit she never collected.

She was 40 years old when she married Charles Simpson. He died in 1941. Isabell retired after 48 years as storekeeper at age 81 in 1952. She died at age of 86 on July 22, 1957.





The Store as restored and re-opened as Kilts Cash Grocery opened in 1933

1

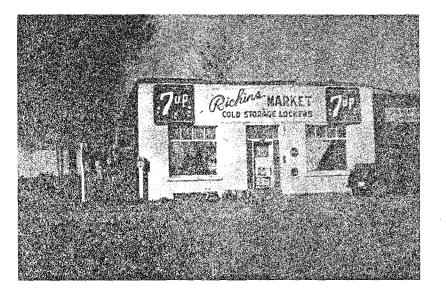
ß

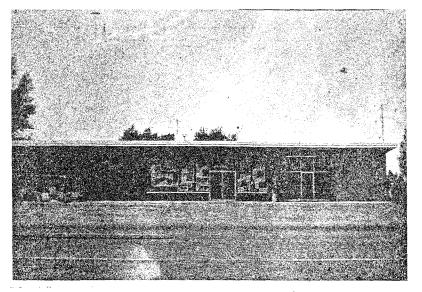
The next building was the Post Office and Doctor's Office. As you entered, the Post Office was to the left and the Doctor's Office was to the right. The doctor's office was run by Tanner Clinic in Layton and doctors were sent to Hooper on a certain night of the week. Dr. Noel Tanner carrying most of the case loads.

The next building was an American Oil Station. Originally run by William Read and then later by Floy Bybee.

The wooden building next to the tree was the old Post Office before it moved into the new building.

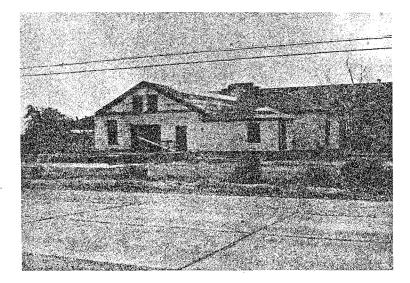
for a garage and Mr. Kilts built the brick one onto the store. Theron Richins leased the building. A new building was built just North of the old store in 1960 housing the present store and Post Office. Following Mr. Richins, LaMar Christensen managed it. It is known as the Pak-Shak store of Hooper. W. T. Kilts still owns the building.





Z.C.M.I. CO-OP STORE

THE HOOPER CANNERY



When the economic conflict came in Utah between the Mormon and non-Mormon Merchants which resulted in the establishing of the Zion's Cop-operative Merchantile Institute at Salt Lake City and many small co-op stores, the citizens of Hooper fell in line with the movement and established the Hooper City Co-operative store in 1878. H. G. Gwilliams was Superintendent. It carried on a business in general merchandise, grain other farm produce and fine salt.

It was located on the property where Max Fowers and wife Joan and family now live.

After many years the building was moved to Edwin Parker's farm where he used it as a store. It was later moved farther back on Mr. Parker's farm and was used as and apple storage place.

Edwin Parker sold his farm to R. Parel Parker, his son. The building, worn out and delapidated was torn down some years after 1920.

Submitted by: Hattie G. Parker

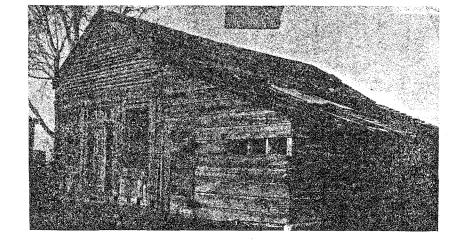
This factory was built around 1902 by W. J. Parker for the processing of peas and tomatoes. It was managed at this time by Mr. Parker's son-in-law "Fitz" Fitzgerald, followed by his son, Charles Parker.

The factory was later purchased by California Packing Corporation, and managed by various managers until taken over by "Olie" Sessions.

It was used as a receiving station for tomatoes for California Packing Corporation. It was managed at this time by Grover King.

The ware house is all that remains and is now owned by Dallas Green.

Information: Flora King Submitted by: Lucille Finsh



nan na mana ana ana ana ana ana ana ana	
1933	of State, Sept. 23d
	MEANS THAT WE HAVE FAITH IN THAT COM-
	MUNITY, FAITH THAT THAT COMMUNITY WANTS TO GROW; CONFIDENCE THAT ITS PEOPLE WANT TO
	HAVE A PLACE TO TRADE WHERE IT IS CLEAN AND UP TO DATE AND "WHERE IT KEEPS THEIR MONEY AT HOME." WE
OF M	SK YOU TO COME IN AND SEE OUR STORE, COMPARE OUR QUALITY ERCHANDISE AND OUR PRICES. YOU WILL BE CONVINCED THAT WE
WE ARE L	E CARE OF YOUR NEEDS TO MUCH BETTER ADVANTAGE.
	WILL CARRY LOCALLY CANNED GOODS AS FAR AS POSSIBLE, ALL ONALLY KNOWN. "GIVE US A TRIAL SATURDAY."
SPERRY 31 ^c	COFFEE, D. M. or M. H
CORN FLAKES 10 ^c Fargo	phane Pkg 25c Mission Bell Soap, CORN, Standard 9 ^c
WUERT Lang 4 Age	4 bars
FANCY RICE 29 5 lb pkg.	10 Bars
MEATS HAMS—Mt. Pic. 6-8 lb., lb 10c	PORK & BEANS 10c Fancy 2½ 10c KARO 3 s blue
BACON-1 lb. Sliced . 19c LARD 4 lb. Chr.	SARDINES 1 s oval, each
Sego	2 for
ORANGES each 1c BANANAS 3 lbs23c	SALMON, 1 s Tall D. M
LEMONS, Dozen 19c Large Sunkist	Pink, 2 for 25c Large Pkg 15c

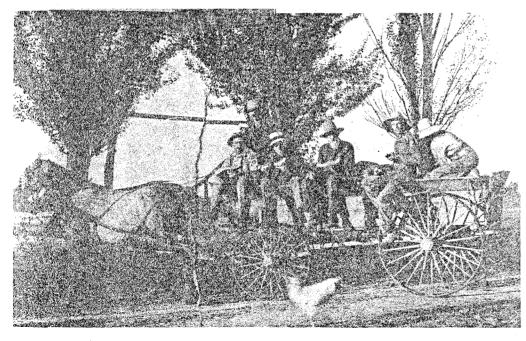
大学になっている

I FREE GOODS listed below will be given away Saturday **I E**

TO THE PERSON BUYING THE LARGEST ORDER SATURDAY, WE WILL GIVE FREE 1 10 16. BAG SUGAR. TO THE PERSON BUYING THE SECOND LARGEST ORDER, WE WILL GIVE FREE 1 1 16. BOX McDONALD'S CHOCOLATES.

TO THE SIX NEXT LARGEST ORDERS WE WILL GIVE FREE 12 16. BOX OF McDONALD'S CHOCOLATES. VERY ORDER OF \$1.00 OR MORE WE WILL GIVE FREE 1 PACKAGE OF GUM. In 1869 Charles Parker erected the first Molasses Mill in the settlement. It was situated near where the "Pioneer Cottage" stood. The Mill fitted with galvanized iron around bottom with sides of wood and was run by horse power. A log was fastened to the rollers and a horse pulled the log around, thereby squeezing the juice from the cane. An evaporator was built with three compartments. While the Molasses was being cooked down, it was taken from one compartment to the other. Many farmers ground their sugar cane here.

Wm Hull also built a similar mill at his home in North East Hooper. Hundreds of gallons of sorghum molasses was made at the Hull's mill, after the Parker mill was abandoned Ted and Grace Parker helped Grandfather Hull when he was in his eighties make sorghum. Some years later Alton Hull a grandson made it for several years, until people quit raising cane. Submitted by: Grace Parker



Harvest time bringing in a load of watermelons (4000 S. 5151 W. now a State Highway)

Henry W. Naisbitt built a home, a store and a grist mill when he moved one of his families to Hooper about 1869. He purchased a quarter section of land one half mile West of the Hooper town sight and fashioned it after an Old English Estate with hardwood trees completely bordering his land. He had built beautiful hardwood hand carved gates leading into three lined lanes, one on the East and one on the North. At the end of the East land near the center of his estate he built a home and a store. He also had an artesian well. He planted many rows of beautiful imported trees and shrubs to add to the beauty of his Estate. Many of them are still living.

He had a large hardwood and semi-hardwood nursery from which he gave trees to surround the first Hooper Church house built in 1888. Also all the ash trees on the North side of the Salt Lake Tabernacle. In all his planning two ideas inspired him to beautify the spot where he made his home and to help beautify the spot where he made his home and to help beautify the public grounds owned by church and or community. His beautiful park like estate was used by the community for their 4th and 24th of July celebrations. He and his son John planted a large apple orchard of many kinds which were hauled to Salt Lake City in horse drawn wagons. He had many purebred cattle and was the first to raise alfalfa hay in the area. Chickens, ducks, turkeys, peacocks, geese were raised. Also from which the feathers and down was plucked to make pillows, quilts and mattresses - an old sock was always pulled over the goose's head during the plucking. He was the first in the state to have white pink - eyed rabbits which sold for (\$50.00) fifty dollars a pair.

The grist mill built in 1873 was operated by steam produced by coal and was located down the tree-lined lane from the North street about a city block West and South from Reed Naisbitt's barn.

Grandfather Naisbitt was an ardent church worker spending many years in the presidency of the European and British Missions as well as Editor of the Millennial Star. He was a poet and writer of wide renown. Many of his poems are set to music in our church Hymn Book. His almost fifty years of study, writing, building and faithful living of the gospel marked him a superior man.

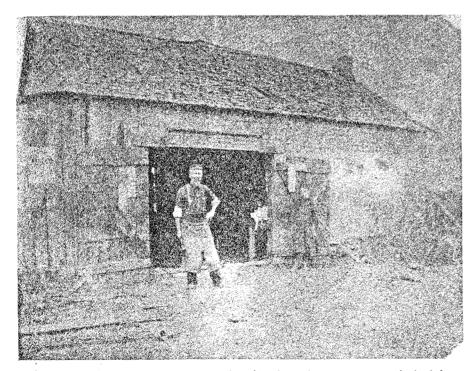
Ilah N. Giles Granddaughter

COTTLE'S BLACKSMITH SHOP

George Cottle was one of the first blacksmiths in the Hooper area. His daughter Clara Henton now 95 years old remembers the first blacksmith shop located about where Jack Cottles home now stands.

A number of years later it was moved about 1/2 block South on the corner of 5900 West and 5600 South. That is the location where Grandfather worked preparing buggies, wagons and building dump beds for wagons to unload beets, shoeing horses setting buggy and wagon tires etc.

Submitted by: Verg Jensen



Picture shows George Cottle in leather apron with his daughter Josephine by the door.



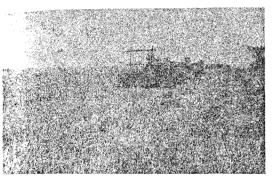
Robert Cox (Thorald Cox's Grandfather) and Joseph Arave (Roy Arave's father) built a store, where Bert and Beth Robinson's home now stands on 5900 West 4700 South.

This store was later purchased by C. G. Parker and Charles Fowles. Mr. Parkér ran the store and Mr. Fowles was the Butcher. Twice a week--Tuesday and Thursday--Wallace Wadsworth, a clerk, drove a wagon around the town selling fresh meat, house to house in the summertime. In the back of the meat market built on the north side of the store was an ice house. Every winter they cut blocks of ice from the river and packed it in sawdust in the ice house to keep meat cold. Ice was also sold to make home made ice cream to sell at the confectionary and at the celebrations. Animals were butchered regularly mostly at night to supply fresh meat.

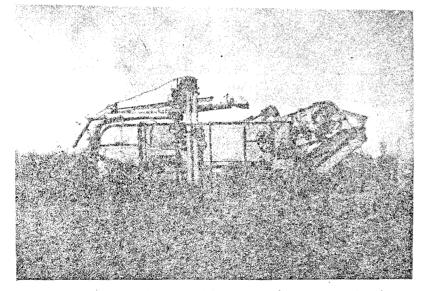
Mr. Parker became the Postmaster and an addition was built on to the south side of the store near the back, for housing the mail. Ivy Beus was postal clerk followed by Nell Johnston. There were others unnamed here. They also helped in the store. When C. G. Parker moved to Idaho the store was closed. A Mr. Horne and his family moved in for awhile. Then part of the building was moved and part of it torn down.

Submitted by: Grace H. Parker

First there was the old Horse Power Thresher that took horses which had to be housed and fed by the farmer. Then came the steam engine, such a wonderful invention. How exciting it was with smoke and steam puffing out and the loud whistle which facinated the children and frightened the horses. We were always glad when the threshing was over. Serving 20 to 30 men three meals a day sometimes for 3 to 5 days was one whale of a job.



Robert Hull cutting grain on the old grain binder



Old time Threshing Machine stands up at the home of James Perman in Hooper.

"The thresher will be here about 10:30" father announced.

"How many meals will we have them?" This was the big question from the womenfolk of the family, for threshing time was a busy time for everyone.

Mr. Edward Penman owned a Threshing Machine and he and his son Jim operated it in Hooper, Kanesville and surrounding towns. The neighbors came to help and we helped the neighbors in return. The women helped each other too.

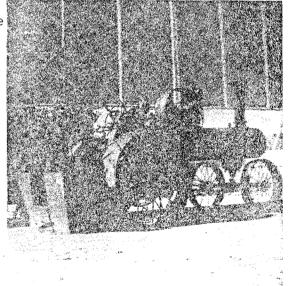
It always took between 15 and 20 men or more to get the job done. Some men hauled wagonloads of bundled grain from the fields to the thresher and pitched it in. It took several teams to keep the thresher going. Two wagons could unload at once-one on each side of the thresher. The strongest men carried the grain in bags from the thresher to the grainary or bins. They usually used

seamless bags that held nearly 100 pounds of grain. The teenage boys were put on the strawstack. This was the dirtiest job of all because the fine straw would get in your a hair, ears and eyes and itch like the dickens.

The wives and girls started planning the big meals weeks ahead and prepare as much in advance as possible. The meals usually consisted of plenty of meat, potatoes, garden vegetables, pickles, and cheese with cake, pie, or pudding for dessert.

At noon time a large round washtub on a bench was placed in the shade on the lawn for the men to wash their faces and hands in. Towels hung from tree branches and there was a comb for all to use. The hungry men all washed and combed filed around the big table and how they made the food disappear.

Stories were swapped as they ate and these fine meals took the edge off the hard work of threshing. Submitted by: Alice Beus



First steam engine for threshing machine

Since Hooper became a settlement, dairying has played an important role. The first large hered in the community was owned by Thomas and Phoebe Jones, who came to Hooper in 1872. They maintained a herd of twenty five cows on a large tract of land, across the river in the Warren area. In the evening they would row a boat across the river, milk the cows, remain over night, milk the cows in the morning and return home. The milk would be taken to the cheese factory in South Hooper.

When Hooper started holding celebrations, the Jones family made ice cream in 10 gallon cans, turning the freezer with horse power.

As the community grew, most of the farmers kept a few cows. The main market for dairy products was in Ogden, and several processors sent their vehicles to pick up the milk. The market was very unstable. If the roads were good and the processor needed the milk, he was glad to pick it up, otherwise the farmer had to find his own solution.

In the years prior to 1923, a number of small dairy cooperatives were organized in Weber County to better handle the milk situation. The milk was picked up at the farm, taken to the station where it was separated. The skim milk was returned to the farm for animal feed and cream was churned into butter.

In 1923, these small cooperatives merged and formed the Weber Central Dairy.It consisted of Hooper Dairy Inc., Farr West Cooperative Creamery Inc., Harrisville Dairy Inc., Huntsville Dairy Inc., Eden-Liberty Dairy Inc., Plain City Dairy Association and Slaterville Dairy Association.

James R. Beus became the first general manager of the Co-op.

Today, this organization, General Western Dairy Inc., handles most of the milk in Utah, Southern Idaho, parts of Colorado, and Wyoming.

When the Hooper Dairy was in operation it had 57 producers. Only eight of them are still living and they are out of the dairy business. The sons of a few of them are still milking cows.

Today Hooper has 12 dairy men but they produce many times as much milk as did the 57 in days gone by.

SUGAR FACTORY

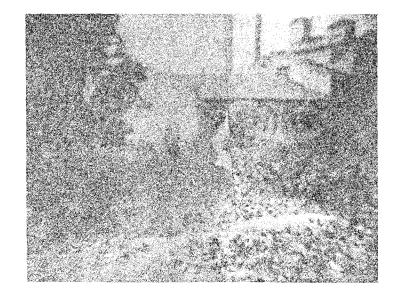
The Hooper Sugar Company built a factory in 1919. The machinery was originally erected in France and moved to West Farnham, Quebec, Canada. It was later moved to Rome, New York in 1897. From there it went to Visalia, California in 1906. Then to Hooper in 1919. It had a slicing capacity of 600 tons per day.

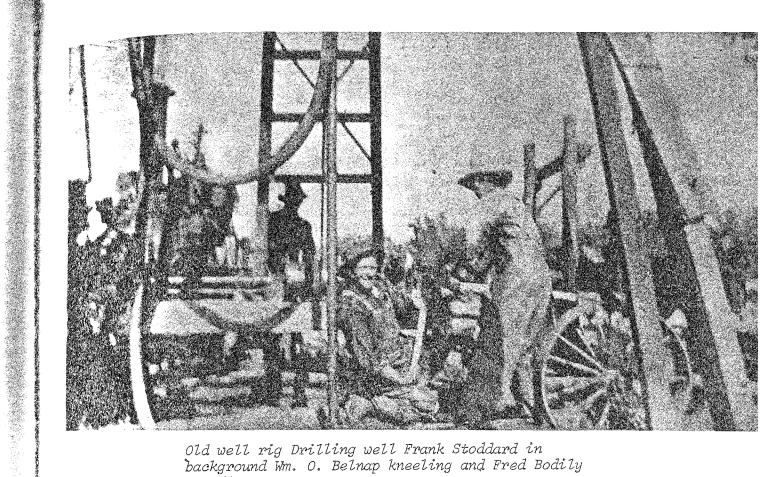
The factory ceased operating in the late twentys and was torn down in 1936.

In 1927, the company defaulted on bonds valued at \$650,000, which were held by Walker Bank of Salt Lake City. The Amalgamated Suguar Company picked up the bonds and closed the factory.

When the factory ceased operations, the building, with the exception of the warehouse, was torn down. The warehouse had several uses until it was destroyed by fire. It was used for a time for basketball practice. It was cold and dusty but it had plenty of room and as there was nothing else available, it was appreciated. For a few winters, the floor was flooded and it was used for ice skating. A pipe company used it for welding and fabricating steel pipe to be used in constructing a pipeline down Weber Canyon. Another company leased it for making tents. Later it was used for manufacturing beet harvesting machinery.

The factory had a large concrete lined pool in front of the building and many present Hooper residents have pleasant memories of swimming in it on hot summer days.





Old well rig Drilling well Frank Stoddard in background Wm. O. Belnap kneeling and Fred Bodily standing.

One of the reasons that Hooper was settled when it was is that it is located in a low area and at that time several springs were in existence. This furnished water for both livestock and culinary use.

Most notable of these springs was the Muskrat spring located just West of the Hooper Irrigation Co. office building at about 5500 South 5500 West.

People from Roy would come and haul their water back in barrels. The springs in the area where KLO towers stand were used for this purpose.

Other springs worth mentioning include the Hasting Spring on the Ellis Belnap farm in North Hooper and the Hot Spring on the Lake Back in the Southwest part of the area, and Capt. Hooper's Herd House Spring.

The need for water both culinary and irrigation was one of the new settlements first concerns. William Garner with about twenty or so others obtained a grant to construct a canal from the Weber River just West of Ogden to Hooper. The canal was surveyed and staked out by Mr. Garner, Thomas Read and others without surveyor's instrument. The men of the community with hand shovels completed seven and a half miles by the spring of 1869. The Canal was seventeen and one half miles long, eighteen ft. wide and three and one half ft. deep when completed. It carried sufficient water to irrigate 5,000 acres. At first the people had to depend on the canal for culinary purposes. The water was very dirty and had to be set in buckets to settle the mud before it was fit to use for washing and cooking. Drinking water had to be hauled from the springs in the area. But the culinary water problem was finally solved when William Belnap rigged up a well driller. Drilling the first artesian well at the James Weir's home. Every home finally had one or more good wells.

Frank Stoddard and sons drove hundreds of wells here. Many of these wells are still running. Its only a few years (six or seven) since city water came to this area.

WATER

HOOPER IRRIGATION COMPANY

December 20, 1866, William Garner Sr. and 20 other appeared before the Weber County Court to get permission to construct a canal from the Weber River to bring water to lands south and west in Weber County, Utah Territory.

It is recorded that the first trustees were John Flinders, Charles Parker, George Davis, Peter Munsee and Henry Manning with Henry Gwilliam as Secretary and John R. Manning as treasurer. The oldest records we have on file are on October 19, 1869 and the trustees were James Hale, Gilbert Belnap, W. F. Secrist, Levi Hammon, William Garner, Thomas Read and George W. Russell; Mr. Belnap as chairman of the Board and George W. Russell Secretary.

It was first known as Hooperville Irrigation Company and was a land-holding company - the assessments being made on the acres of land.

It is thought they began construction in 1867 and in the spring of 1869 the first water flowed onto the land from $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles of completed canal. The canal was staked out without the aid of surveyor's instruments by William Garner, Thomas Read and others. The water was first diverted from the river west of where Highway

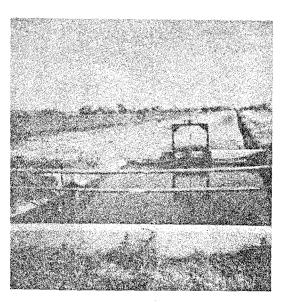
84 crosses the river. The point of delivery has been changed since then to a location near the 24th Street viaduct and later in 1956 changed again and water is diverted to Hooper Irrigation Company through the Slaterville Diversion Dam located west of 17th Street.

The canal was completed or extended to Syracuse in Davis County in 1875 and the cost to that date was \$75,432.53. It was $17\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, 18 feet wide, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep with a fall of 29 inches to the mile.

It was reorganized into the stockholding company in October 1875 and became known as Hooper City Irrigation Company.

Men from West Weber first petitioned to join the Hooper City Irrigation Company in 1873 and in 1879 they were united into the Company.

By 1881 it was being commonly called Hooper Irrigation Company and December 20, 1902 it was again reorganized under the laws of the State of Utah and officially became Hooper Irrigation Company.



As early as 1899 members became interested in finding a suitable place for storage water in the canyons. East Canyon, Lost Creek, Doniels Hollow, Ogden Canyon, Dry Creek were all investigated and considered through the years. The possibility of driving wells for additional water was also considered.

In 1916 a concrete diversion dam was built in the Weber River, but previous to this in the spring of every year a brush and earth dam was put in to divert the water into the Hooper canal. This was always a hazardous assignment for the men.

In 1926 a resolution was passed to buy 7,000 shares of stock in Weber River Water Users Associatio to commense building the Echo Reservoir in Weber Canyon. The shares have since been increased to 9,600 shares. Water from the reservoir were first used in 1934 but prior to this many times the canals were dry for lack of water.

Early Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Gilbert Belnap, Thomas Read, John Flinders, Henry W. Manning, E. W. Soule, Willi E. Baker, John Manning and John T. Thompson. Since reorganization in 1903: President of Board of Directors A.C. Christensen 1903-1925, Lewis Spaulding 1925-1956, John A. Anderson 1956-1959, Leonard E. Blanch 1959-1967, Thomas S. Lowe 1967-1971, James M. Johnston 1971-present.

Early members of the Board were known as trustees. They were: James Hale, Gilbert Belnap, W. F. Secrist, Levi Hammon, William Garner, Thomas Read, George W. Russell, John Flinders, Charles Parker, George Davis, Peter Munsee, Henry W. Manning, Alex Patterson, James Johnson, Nelson Arave, David B. Bybee, John Everett, John Hooper, J. M. Jorgensen Joseph Jenkins, Joseph Messervy, John Manning, John Mitchell, Edwin Parl Charles Hogge, Hans D. Peterson, John Frew, E. W. Soule, George F. Hunt Wheatley Gibson, William E. Baker, Reuben Belnap, William Cook, George Muncie, Edmund Ellsworth, Preston Blair, Henry Stones, Joseph B. Alvard Samuel Walker, John Rigley, John Moore, Ammon Green, W. W. Child, John Stoddard, R. H. Hunt, William J. Belnap, H. S. King, George E. Higley, George H. Fowers, William J. Parker, A.C. Christensen, Thomas Gibson, Thomas R. Read, Oley Oleson, George Heslop, E. J. Manning, John Haynes, M. Belnap, William Frew, Archie McFarland, J. W. Arave, Frank Arave, Filiam Sorenson, George R. Bennett, Andrew J. Hunt, John T. Thompson, Guid Cook, Oscar Rice, Eli D. Spaulding.

Directors: 1903 - A. C. Christensen, John Thompson, George F. Hunter, Oscar Rice, David Cook, George W. Muncee, Eli D. Spaulding, Wheatley Gibson, William Frew, George Cottle, George Heslop, Arthur D. Hypers, Gilbert Parker, Adam Russell, Eugene Robinson, Orson P. Gwilliams, M. Belnap, George R. Bennett, Thomas Gibson, David Hancock, Thomas R. Head, Daniel Rogerson, A. P. Anderson, Peter McFarland, T. A. Lowe, Heson, Joseph H. Fowles, Walter Griffin, Lewis Spaulding, Jacob Neilson, Heson, Joseph H. Fowles, Walter Griffin, Lewis Spaulding, Jacob Neilson, Hohrt Anderson, Henry Penman, Elijah Fielding, Orson Bybee, James F. Hunter, John D. Hooper, John M. Belnap, T. M. Jones, A. R. Anderson, Francis V. Simpson, Leonard E. Blanch, Roy E. Arave, T. Arch Jones, Herman Neilson, Raimond G. Paice, Lloyd Spaulding, Thomas S. Lowe, Lames M. Johnston, R. Howard Cox, J. Eugene Fowers, Dean J. Manning, Hward Widdison, Robert W. Penman, E. Lynn Garner.

Early Secretaries: George W. Russell, Henry Gwilliam, John Misservy, Lames Johnson 1878-1909. James R. Beus 1909-1915, Thomas W. Read 1915-August 31, 1948, Armina R. Taylor Widdison September 1, 1948-----

In late July 1961, the canals went dry for want of water, directors had already been thinking of ways to conserve and protect the vital water supply. In February 1962, the stockholders voted in favor of the board of Directors continuing with efforts to obtain a loan to cement line the company canal system and on March 9, 1964 at a Special Stockbolders Meeting held for the purpose of voting on the proposal of obtaining a Small Projects Loan from the U.S. Government, the stockbolders voted in favor by a large majority and on April 15, 1964 the defual work began on the South Fork of the West Weber Branch. It was completed on March 29, 1968 at a total cost of \$1,518,525.67.

Hooper Messenger

During the years of World War II Hooper had a newspaper "The Hooper Messenger" It had a wide circulation, going to all men and women in the armed forces, as well as to all Hooperites. It carried messages of encouragement as well as bits of news from home.

It was published once a month.

First Copy of "The Hooper Messenger" THE HOOPER Messenger Vol. 1 HOOPER, UTAH, SEPTEMBER, 1944 Boys Visit Timpenoges Former Hooperite Women in the Service Heroes In Italy Named Hooper is represented in three one taken recently by the boys of Receives Air Medal The war department recently Incoper in represented in times one taken recently or the boys of Skillful airmanship throughout three women. Hard Forward, and the state of the state, the quot of skillful airmanship throughout the state of the state of the state of the skillful airmanship throughout the state of the skillful airmanship throughout the state of the state of the state of the skillful airmanship throughout the state of the skillful airmanship throughout the state of the state of the skillful airmanship throughout the skillful listed fifteen litah hove nemed as Instead inferent Otan Joya hamed as horces in Tialy. These boys are members of the 351st regiment is General Mark Clark's Afth armiy. This group helped to thick-tho Germans from the Gorigliane river Port Mauson: and Helew McCoy left and Sacramient meetings, over that for Ean Earl Forelar. August 16 for Washington, D. C., of last year. Hoopers gain was 16 where she will take a six weeks jeer cent in Priesthood attendance, for the Red Cross. Following her Sacrament meeting. Because of training course as a club worker and 12 per result in attendance at for the Red Cross. Following her Sacrament meeting. Because of the active training period, she will be assigned their high achievement, approxi-tent helden, who prior to her leaving. Hooper, were taken to Timpanogas tation, San Diego, Calif. Lieut. Forwher was died for his second training perior to her leaving. The Hooper heave met at Torbal a Courset bornhold for his second training and the Will. The Hooper heave met at Torbal accurate bornhold for his to the Arno. Encept for a brief rest period, the regiment marched and fought almost continuously for more than five months Among the group is Pfc. Melvin J. Widdison. was employed as a unit chief in the cave. property accounting section at Hill The Hooper boys met at Tobe's accurate hombing of enomy posi-'Little Mexico'' property accounting because at him in a hooper outy like a house a counter of the sector at the sector at a Near Hooper by friends and relatives. On Alle to Timpanogus in tracks. Upon in the south Pacific from Cenber, guit 6, TILL Pield Co-Warksten en arriving there, they were treated to 1038 to May, 1943. War has forcuss in the south Pacific from Cenber theatre party at Layton, Ulab. Her bo, After eating, the boys were by theatre party at Layton, Ulab. Her bo, After eating, the boys were by theatre party at Layton, Ulab. Her bo, After eating, the boys were by theatre party at Layton, Ulab. Her bo, After eating, the boys were by theatre party at Layton, Ulab. Her bo, After eating, the boys were by theatre party at Layton, Ulab. Her bo, After eating, the boys were by theatre party at Layton, Ulab. Her boys After boys were by theatre party at Layton, Ulab. Her boys After boys were by theatre party at Layton, Ulab. Her boys After boys were by theatre party at Layton, Ulab. Her boys After boys were by theatre party at Layton, Ulab. Her boys After boys were by the strain at the source of the strain the source of the strain at source the sween at the boys were by the strain at the source of the strain at the source of the strain the source of a near-stable for the strains from a strain by and ther in the strain party at Lable the source of a near-the strain at source the sween the sween strain the source of a near-the strain at source of the strain the source of a near-the strain the source of the strain the source of the strain the source of a near-the strain the source of the strain the source of the strain the source of a near-the strain the source of the strain t been set up. Farmers desiring bely are able to obtain it by calling at Sill Field were present at a branch i they were shown the large pipe intex on an energy destroyers perty greas for her at Mueller park, organ and other interesting fac-near Bountiful, Utab, August 13, ittras. Marion W. Cox cetod as hordes; Then the group divided, some at a handkerchief shower and out-going to the Sait Lake airport, and door party at the homen on Themaday, some to the Desert gym for a Priesthood the offices. Robert Hellewell, a former Meri-Robert Helleweil, a former Meni-can missionary, is the supervisor. Other employes are Shirley Price, Jay Beus, Ortel Fjelding, Lucille Belnap, Margie Beus, and LuCene Izaacson. August 15. Volleyball, and other swim. It is introduced in the second se CERLY advances to eventues. Any number includes all of the officient The men are interested listeners of the Elders Quorum. There are hundred tweaty-two Elders in the Murch de tweaty-two Elders in the Seventies, the first fire having Les revelation moders in charge. Ora W. Fowers, Alice Flinders, Why People Don't Go Marganat W. Vaughn, Marie Widdi- To Church scu, Donna Widdison, Ruth Widdi- Some stay at 1 been former officera: John Marigoni, Oriin Garner, cas, Johana Widdioan, Ruth Widdi
 Some stay at home becaule they obacter and the hostses. Site was
 content of locare:
 content of locare:</l Some stay at home because they been former officers; ors, Legore Widdison, the guest of 887 Etair Johnston, Lynn Simpson, and sod, Herbert Fowers. But very few to worship God. most impossible. tage where they coched and at Herbert Fowers.

MAIL IN HOOPER

Submitted by Grace Parker who worked at the present Hooper Post Office for 21 years. She was Postmaster for $9\frac{1}{2}$ years.

In 1896 Congress passed the Rural Delivery Act. Within a year or two RFD routes were set up all over the country. James C. Widdison Sr. was Hooper's first RFD carrier. The Post Office at the time RFD started in Hooper was in the back of the store run by Alma Rigby (later Isabell's Store).

Mr. Widdison was assigned a mamil buggy to haul the mail, but soon found it too heavy for his horse to pull so far on the rough sandy roads. He abandoned the buggy and for many years used a light-weight two-wheel cart. He was carrier for 25 years.

Because of the distance to travel the route was divided and RFD #2 was established. For awhile Eugene Widdison took it, then his brother Willard had it for 29 years. These were sons of James G. Widdison Sr. They used a cart and horse the same as their father. After Mr. Widdison, Willard took Rt. #1. John T. Frew was carrier for Rt.#2. He delivered mail to South Hooper, West Point, Clinton and Clearfield. Later LeRoy Beasley took over Rt. #2 delivering to Roy also.



First Postmaster at Hooper served for eleven years. Robert Mitchell Simpson, operated the Post Office from his home, which was located just South of where Jessie Pinkham now lives. Present location 5900 S. 5500 W.

Mr. Simpson was born Oct. 8, 1843 in Scotland, where his family joined LDS Church. He married Allison Watson in 1862. They arrived in Utah Sept. 28, 1866 after walking all the way from Nebraska.



They lived in Heber City 2 years, 1 year in Wilson Lane and then they moved to

Hooper in 1869. They had four small sons by now, Seven more born in Hooper. In the summer Robert farmed, in winter he worked in the mines in Wyo. He and Johnny Weir owned one horse. They each worked it 3 days a week and rested it on the sabbath, about 10 years later he was appointed Postmaster. While Postmaster he also acted as Deputy Assessor and Census Enumerator. People came from miles around to have him write their letters. He earned his first table and churn by his letter writing. The mail was brought to a Post Office in Kanesville and Robert picked up the mail for Hooper there at first. He died in 1911.

Succeeding Postmasters were Alma Rigby, Dave Lowe, Gilbert Parker, Thomas Jones, Jr., Thomas W. Read, Leo Lambert, Florence M. Manning, Grace H. Parker and the present one Vernon LaMar Cook. (Note: There may have been another one)

POSTMASTERS

CHURCH

Soon after the early settlers came to Hooper, regular church meeting were held. At first the Hooper herd house was the meeting place; then the home of Charles Parker, and the bowery that was built near his home. When the first school house was constructed, meeting were held there. Gilbert Belnap, sustained June 17, 1868, was the Presiding Elder.

When the Hooper Ward was organized May 28, 1877, Gilbert Belnap was sustained as the first bishop.)

After the completion of the Relief Society Hall, church meeting were held there.

The Hooper Ward Chapel was built, and dedicated Aug. 11, 1889. It was later remodeled. A balcony was added as well as four class rooms, an entrance hall and a stair case. It was re-dedicated by President Joseph F. Smith in 1914.

Feb. 16, 1947, the Hooper Ward was divided, making the Hooper 1st and Hooper 2nd Wards. Plans were immediately made for the building of two new chapels. In the meantime meetings were held in the Ward Amusement Hall and the school house. Some meeting were also held in the old chapel until April 1952, at which time it was demolished to make room for the new First Ward building. On March 19, 1953, the Ward Amusement Hall was destroyed by fire.

The Second Ward chapel was dedicated Dec. 2, 1951, by President David O. McKay. The First Ward chapel was dedicated Oct. 25, 1953, by President Steven L. Richards.

On May 24, 1964, the Hooper Third Ward was formed by re-dividing the First and Second Wards.

Jan. 27, 1974, marked the creation of the Hooper Fourth Ward. This was accomplished by changing the boundaries of the First and Second Wards.

The First-Third Ward chapel recently completed a building and remodeling project. The Second-Fourth Ward chapel is in the process of being remodeled. In both building several additonal classrooms have been added. In the early days, Hooper was a part of Weber Stake. Other wards in the stake were Kanesville, Roy, Riverdale, Clinton, Ogden 1st, 2nd, 11th, 19th, and 22nd. Stake Meeting were held in one of the Ogden Wards.

Weber was the first Stake in the Ogden area. Later Ogden, Mt. Ogden, and North Weber were added. Today there are many. Many functions were held on a 4 Stake basis. Four-stake dances at the Berthana, and later, White City Ball Room, were major social events.

On March 22, 1942, Weber Stake was divided, and Lake View Stake was formed. It included Hooper, Kanesville, Roy, Riverdale, and Clinton. In 1952, Riverdale was taken from Lake View and became a part of the new Riverdale Stake. Clinton was separated from the Stake in 1959.

On March 26, 1961, the Roy Stake was formed by the division of the Lake View Stake. Remaining in the Lake View Stake were Hooper 1st, 2nd, Kanesville, Roy 1st and Roy 10th.

On Jan. 23, 1974, the name was changed from Lake View to Hooper, Utah Stake. At the present time it is made up of Hooper 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, Kanesville 1st, 2nd, Roy 1st, 10th, 14th, and 17th.

Stake Conferences have probably always been held, but they have changed considerably in recent years. When the Ogden area had fewer stakes, each stake held two Sunday sessions -- 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. Since there was a two-hour space between sessions, most conference attenders would eat in Ogden to avoid the drive to Hooper and back.

Always, there was a General Authority. He would spend Saturday night at the home of a member of the Stake Presidency. The Stake Presidency would also provide him with a noon meal on Sunday.

Today, with more stakes using the building, and a greater demand on the time of the General Authorities, each stake is alloted one session, and General Authorities visits are less frequent.

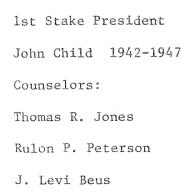


OGDEN TABERNACLE Dedicated: Oct. 10, 1869 Remodeled: 1896









2nd Stake President Rulor. P. Peterson 1947 - 1956 Counselors: J. Levi Beus Rollin P. Green

3rd Stake President Henry A. Matis 1956-1961 Counselors: Newell R. Budge Floyd D. Fowers



4th Stake President Floyd D. Fowers 1961-1970 Counselors: Harold Johnson F. James Schoenfeld Lewis Bambrough



5th Stake President F. James Schoenfeld 1970 Counselors: Lewis R. Child

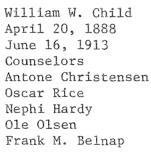
Carl Fowers

BISHOPS



Gilbert Belnap Presiding Elder June 17, 1868 Counselors Levi Hammond Arvil Atwood Bishop May 28, 1877 Counselors Charles Parker John Flinders







James R. Beus July 13, 1913 May 27, 1923 Counselors C. Gilbert Parker Lorenzo E. Olsen Robert Eugene Widdison Thomas W. Read



Thomas W. Read May 27, 1923 May 31, 1925 Counselors Robert Eugene Widdison Hyrum L. Rigby



John D. Hooper

May 31, 1925

Counselors

June 19, 1938

James G. Widdison

John H. Naisbitt

Jesse W. Fowers

Edward Penman



J. Levi Beus June 19, 1938 April 1942 Counselors Edward Penman Leonard Christensen



Verg C. Jensen April 14, 1942 September 21, 1947 Counselors Howard J. Widdison Floyd D. Fowers Rulon Widdison Jay R. Beus Lawren I. Meldrum Lorin E. Munn



Hooper 1st Lawren I. Meldrum September 21, 1947 July 16, 1950 Counselors Lorin E. Munn Ray E. Widdison



Lorin E. Munn July 16, 1950 February 14, 1954 Counselors T. Arch Jones Francis G. Widdison



Mack S. Taft February 14, 1954 July 1956 Counselors Don Norman Read Lloyd R. King



July 23, 1956 April 30, 1961 Counselors Lloyd R. King Melvin J. Widdison



Theron H. Simpson April 30, 1961 March 1, 1970 Counselors Orson E. Christensen Gene S. Arave Richard B. Lewis



Gene S. Arave March 1, 1970 January 27, 1974 Counselors Joseph W. Allen S. Lyman Ballif



H. Lisle Parker January 27, 1974 Counselors Vernon La mar Cook Dee L. Fowles LaMar P. Christensen



Hooper 2nd Floyd D. Fowers February 16, 1947 April 15, 1956 Counselors Jay R. Beus Albert J. Fielding Francis V. Simpson Frank V. Rawson



Francis V. Simpson April 15, 1956 September 2, 1962 Counselors Frank V. Rawson Clyde Lowe Lloyd Spaulding



Albert J. Fielding September 12, 1962 Counselors Jay R. Beus Don W. Arave Released June 7, 1964 Sustained Hooper 3rd Ward Bishop June 7, 1964 Nov. 29, 1970 Counselors Don W. Arave Fred Johnston



Frank V. Rawson June 7, 1964 September 20, 1970 Counselors Jay R. Beus William A. Cottle Clayton Lewis LaGrande Belnap



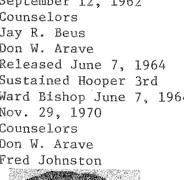
William A. Cottle September 20, 1970 November 15, 1973 Counselors C. Jay Simpson Ralph D. Miles



C. Jay Simpson January 27, 1974 Counselors William H. Johnson Joseph A. Taylor



Hooper 3rd M. Fred Johnston November 29, 1970 Counselors Lyman J. Cottam Mark Lindsay





Hooper 4th Merrill J. Widdison January 27, 1974 Counselors Ralph D. Miles Clair T. Kilts Bill D. Peterson

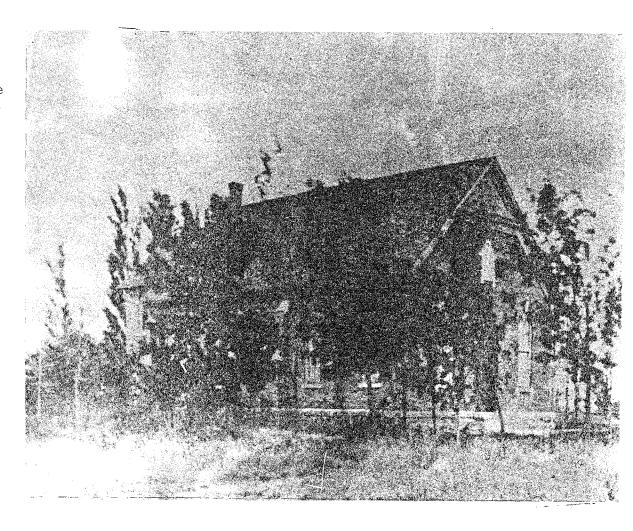
GILBERT BELNAP

Gilbert Belnap was born Dec. 22, 1821 in Ontario, Canada. By the time he was ten years old, both of his parents had died. He moved from Canada to New York, and afterward to Ohio, where he met the Mormons. He was baptized Sept. 11, 1842. Shortly after, he went to Nauvoo and worked for Brigham Young. He was with the quard that went with Joseph Smith when they laid down their arms at the request of Governor Ford. He was on quard at the door of Joseph Smith's room the night before he was killed. He married Adaline Knight at Nauvoo, Dec. 21, 1845. In 1846, they left Nauvoo and lived at Winter Quarters where 2 sons were born. On June 15, 1850, they started across the plains and arrived in September of that year. A few weeks later they moved to Oqden, where he was a member of the Common Council and city marshall. He was elected prosecuting attorney and was sheriff of Weber County for four terms. In 1853, he married Henrietta McBride. In 1869, he moved to Hooper where he lived the rest of his life. At that time there were only four homes in sight. In 1869, he was appointed Presiding Elder and when the ward was organized in 1877, he became the first Bishop, a position he held until 1888. He was the father of 17 children. He died at the age of 94, one of the noblest characters of earth.

William Child

Bishop William Child was the second Bishop of the Hooper Ward. He was a full time farmer, raising sugar beets, tomatoes, hay, and grain. He was also a dairy farmer.

He owned a fruit orchard. He employed 20 to 30 apple pickers. The apples were contracted to an Eastern Company. The company sent packers out to pack the apples a certain way. They were then loaded on a wagon and taken to the beet dump by Orson Cottles and loaded on cars and sent back East to the market. He was owner of 3 different dance halls in Hooper. He supervised the building of the old Hooper ward. He served as Bishop for 25 years. He died in office.



The Hooper Ward Chapel

James R. Beus

James R. Beus was born April 5, 1869 in Ogden Utah (just before the completion of the Railroad). His family moved to Hooper in 1877. He attended school in Hooper, later attended Weber Academy in Ogden.

At the age of 19 he taught school in Hooper and was the first principal when the schools in Hooper were consolidated. He taught for nine years. He fulfilled a two-year mission to Ireland. On his return he married Susan Parker in the Salt Lake Temple in 1896. They raised five sons and one daughter -- Levi, Rodney, Rulon, Cleone, Evan and Jay.

He served in the Mutual Improvement Association for 15 years. During this time the park was planned. He was instrumental in obtaining and planting trees. He helped in purchasing and preparing the flag pole that stands in the middle of the park. He also worked hard on constructing a dance hall. While serving in the MIA, he also was in the 141 Council of Seventy with John D. Hooper and John Naisbit.

One of his first jobs as Bishop was completing the building on to the churchhouse started by Bishop Child.

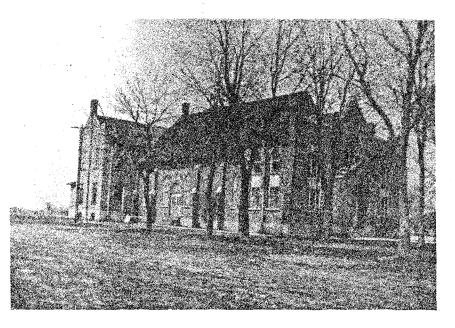
In the summer of 1919 Hooper celebrated its 50th year. The celebration lasted three days. A train with a box car loaded with candy, popcorn, gum, and balloons came down on the railroad spur and was sold to the people.

In the fall and winter of 1919-1920 the "flu" spread through the United States. Hooper had its share. Bishop Beus tells, "The dead came along so fast that the mortuary people and doctors got so far back in their work that a doctor wasn't available and even the dead had to lie without treatment and care for days. I well remember that Elder David O. McKay told us Bishops to make a cloth bib or mask and let it hang from just below the eyes and go right into all such cases and take care of them the best we could." This he did going to many homes. Sometimes a little funeral service was held out in the open, just in front of the home. Bishop Beus was released in May of 1923 having served ten years. He was active in the teaching of Sunday School and was a home teacher until he was 93.

In the achievements of J. R. Beus is his cooperative leadership in Weber Central Dairy Association organization in 1924. With humble beginning under his leadership it developed into one of the nation's leading farm cooperatives.

He was first President of Utah State's Dairy Association, an early President of Weber County Farm Bureau, a member of Weber County Board of Education a member of State Board of Agriculture, a trustee of Utah State Agriculture College, a Utah Legislator, and in the Weber County Hall of Fame.

James R. Beus died at the age of 98 June 4, 1967, having served a very full and useful life in the community of Hooper. When ask what he thinks of he said, "I think how I can be a better husband, father, grandfatehr, neighbor, church member and a better citizen of the United States."



THOMAS WILLIAM READ

Thomas William Read was born Feb. 28, 1883, in Hooper, a son of Thomas Roly and Martha Eliza Hardy Read. He was the oldest child of eleven children, 6 girls and 5 boys. He was called to serve a mission in California, and departed April 10, 1902. While serving in the San Francisco area he contracted Smallpox and was not given much chance of recovery, but by the power of the Priesthood, he slowly recovered. When the first nourishment offered to him was tea or coffee, he refused and the doctors and nurses said he would surely die. They did not know the power of the priesthood or that the Lord had a mission for him to perform.

He was released on May 4, 1904, and upon his return home was soon put to work as first counselor to Samuel Biddulph in the Hooper Ward Sunday School. Later he was made Superintendent and served for 13 years.

When Legrande E. Oleson moved to Idaho he was assigned his job of baptizing. This was done in the canal at 5500 S. 6300 W. and with few exceptions he baptized everyone in Hooper at that time.

He was also called as one of the Seven Presidents of the 141st Quorum of Seventy. He was secretary for the Hooper irrigation company for 31 years until his death. He also served as postmaster for 21 years until he resigned in 1942. He was active in civic affairs and was a member of the Commercial Club and the Farm Bureau. He was active in the Republican political party.

He received his Patriarchal Blessing from Lorin Farr Nov. 15, 1908. He was called to serve as a counselor to Bishop James R. Beus in 1920. He was ordained a High Priest and set apart to his position by David O. McKay on March 13, 1920. He served three years. When Bishop Beus was released, he was ordained by Apostle Joseph Fielding Smith July 15, 1923. He was released on May 31, 1925, because of ill health.

He married Elizabethann Christensen, daughter of Antone C. and Elizabethann Bond Christensen on April 22, 1908 in the Salt Lake Temple. They were the parents of six children: Annie, William, Zelma, Verda, Don Norman, and Armina.



Thomas Read seated, and Arnold Christensen as they left for their missions.

JOHN DOUGLAS HOOPER

John Douglas Hooper was born November 10, 1873, in Hooper, the son of John Wilkie Hooper and Elizabeth Ann Douglas. He grew up to be active in the Church as a young boy and energetic in community affairs. Ezra Beus, John H. Naisbitt and John D. Hooper were the first graduates from the eighth grade in all Weber County.

He served in many capacities both church and local activities. He was a clerk for the State Legislature and later a Representative from Weber County to that body. He was a deputy sheriff for twelve years and in his capacity of Notary Public he helped many people.

He was County President of the Weber Soil Conservation District, Secretary of the Utah Soil Conservation District, and a director in the state organization until his death.

He served several missions for the church - one to Hawaii April, 1895 to November, 1898, one with a colony of Hawaiian saints in Skull Valley 1906-1907, one to England, November 1915 - March 1918.

He was made Bishop of the Hooper Ward July 21, 1925 by Apostle David O. McKay, and served as such until June 1938. While Bishop, he served a mission to Hawaii, in 1936.

In 1939, he served a mission to New York State at the Hill Cumorah with his wife, Leota, for two years.

He was married in 1899 to Ellen Child who was to give him his five children: John C., Ruth, Irene, Afton, and Jennie. Ellen (Nellie) died in 1912. During this period he worked for the Studebaker Vehicle Co. and Burton Implement Co.

After his mission to England, he married Joanna Minnie Weaver. She died November, 1928. Nine years later he married Leota Ann Embling. While he was Bishop, and later, he was very active and helpful in visiting the sick. Night or day he was eager to do all he could to serve his fellowmen.

In his declining years he was a faithful temple worker and also enjoyed his weekly meeting with the "Boys" Mayben Fox, Horace E. Garner, James R. Beus, and John Child. They studied and discussed the gospel. It was a treat to hear them so much experience and knowledge as they had. He was an exceptional gardener and his home and gardens were beautiful. Many homes in the area shared starts of his flowers and shrubs.

He died on Oct. 18, 1963, a few weeks before his 90th birthday.



Taking salt from the Great Salt Lake by Ward Members

J. Levi Beus

J. Levi Beus was born Feb. 7, 1897 in Hooper, a son of James R. and Susan Parker Beus. He married Nellie Sharp from Huntington, West Virginia in June, 1925. They have 6 living Children: James Otto, Ona, LaRee, John, Cherilee, and Bonnie.

He has been a farmer most of his life. He enjoys hard work and the simple things of life. Although it was necessary for him to go in debt for his farm and equipment, he never went in debt for luxuries. Their beautiful home, with every little exception, represents the labor of their own hands, and has grown from 3 rooms to 9 rooms.

He served a mission to the Eastern States from 1921 to 1924 which was the longest time of any of the missionaries in that mission. He travelled by foot, and without purse or script some of the time. He walked to the Hill Cummorah to commemorate the coming forth of the Book of Mormon on its 100th anniversary, which was the beginning of the pageant that now takes place every year.

He has been Sunday School Superintendent, in the Presidency of the Seventy"s Auorum, Stake Mission President, and Sunday School Teacher. He was sustained as Bishop of the Hooper Ward June 19, 1938.

When the Lake View Stake was created he became a member of the High Council, then a member of the Stake Presidency. He and his wife also served a stake mission. At the present time he is the Patriarch of the Hooper Stake and a sealer in the Ogden Temple.

He has served in the Weber County Farm Bureau, on the Weber County School Board, and in the Utah Legislature. Bishop Verg. C. Jensen was sustained as Bishop of the Hooper Ward on April 14, 1942 and was released on September 21, 1947. His counselors during this time were Floyd Fowers, Howard Widdison, Lorrin Munn, Rulon Widdison, Lorrin Meldrum and Jay Beus.

The ward numbered about 1100, and he and the other members of the bishopric were responsible for many projects. The old Sugar Factory was purchased and sold for a substantial profit. The park was leveled, artesian wells were driven for the park and the Church. One hundred acres of hay was harvested in a bad wind in one day for George Venstra, and a large crop of beets were harvested by the Ward to help Al Garner during an illness. The drain ditch at 6100 West was tiled, the County furnishing the tile and Ward members donating the labor.

Disposable sacrament cups were introduced. World War II made it almost impossible to get help, and the glass cups used up to that time were considered unsanitary as well as unsightly, so a new cup was adopted Other than Ward Teaching, Church jobs were limited to one per person. The testimony meeting for all officers and teachers at Ward Conference was begun and is still being held now.

The Ward was also divided for the first time amid some heavy protests/

Bishop Jensen married Leona Nielsen November 23, 1927 in the Salt Lake Temple. They have three daughters, Charlene, Sharron and Linda, 10 Grandchildren, one great-grandchild, and two grandsons have fulfilled missions and two are now serving.

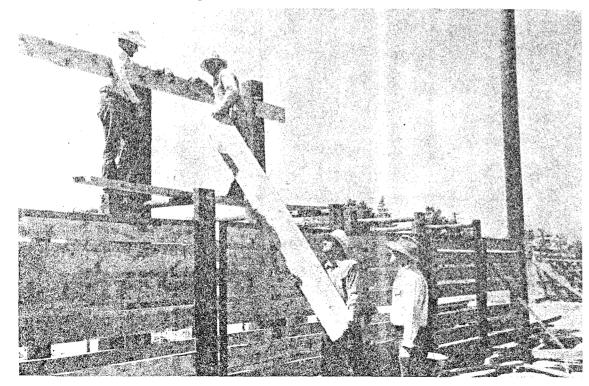
LAWREN I. MELDRUM

Bishop Lawren I. Meldrum was born in Canada. He came to Hooper during World War II. He worked for the Utah-Idaho Concrete Pipe Co. in Ogden.

He was one of the committee who surveyed the town both by area and church membership before the Hooper Ward was divided.

He was a counselor to Bishop Jensen. He was sustained as Bishop of the Hooper 1st Ward Sept. 21, 1947. He was very interested in the welfare of his fellow man and was instrumental in creating several ward welfare projects. On one occasion 120 men and boys thinned a large patch of sugar beets in 2 hours. He was a believer that all men should work for what they got; he hated the dole system.

He was instrumental in starting the building fund for the Hooper 1st Ward Chapel. He is the father of six daughters: Verla, Lorraine, Ruth, Virginia, Sarah, and Jane.



LORIN E. MUNN

Bishop Lorin E. Munn was born in Hooper, Oct. 4, 1916 a son of Robert I. and Verna Harris Munn. He was the first baby delivered in Hooper by Dr. E. R. Dumke. He attended Hooper School and graduated from Weber High School. On June 3, 1936, he married Faye Stark in the Salt Lake Temple.

While in Hooper he was active in the Farm Bureau. He was on the committee for building the rodeo grounds and getting the lights installed in the Hooper Park and served 5 years on the rodeo committee. He was instrumental in bringing the first professional rodeo to Hooper. He was a promoter of chariot races and horse pulling and drove a chariot on the Hooper race track.

For 3 years he was on the float committee which prepared the Hooper float for the Ogden Pioneer Parade advertizing Hooper Tomato Days. He was a member of the Weber County Sheriff's Mounted Posse.

He was secretary of the Elder's Quorum, counselor in the M.I.A., a counselor to Bishop Jensen and to Bishop Meldrum. He was sustained as Bishop of the Hooper 1st Ward July 16, 1950. While serving as Bishop the Hooper 1st Ward Chapel was erected and dedicated.

He moved to Nyssa, Oregon, in the early spring of 1954 and since that time has served on the High Council and in the Stake Presidency. He has taught Seminary and is presently a Sunday School teacher. He served on the School Board, was a member of the county budget committee and was on the Boy Scout Council.

He and Sister Munn have 5 children: Robert, Marilyn, Elaine, Duane, and Jean, also 19 grandchildren and 1 great grandchild.

Building the rodeo grounds at the town park.



HOOPER FIRST WARD CHAPEL Dedicated Oct. 25, 1953

1

MACK S. TAFT

Bishop Mack S. Taft was born in Bicknell, Utah Feb. 19, 1918 to L. Dee & Artie Jane Taft. He graduated from Wayne High School in 1936. He served a mission in California 1941-1943. He was in the U. S. Navy from 1943-1946. He married Hazel Fowers May 24, 1945. He graduated from U.S.A.C. in 1946.

Mack Taft taught at Weber High from 1947 - 1959, coaching wrestling for 10 years. Weber won 7 state championships, 2 second places and 1 third place under his capable guidance. He left teaching and sold insurance from 1959-1967, but returned to teaching at Roy High in 1967 and is presently there. He received his Masters Degree in History in 1973. Served on the High Council in Las Vegas, Nevada 1964-1966. They have four children Roseann, Wayne D., Dale R., John F. Taft.

While serving as bishop the Hooper Cemetary was undergoing great improvement. The stake farm was purchased and improved in Hooper. The Hooper Park was greatly improved. Many previously inactive people were activated through Project Temple. Serving with him as counselors were Don Norman Read, Lloyd R. King, and as clerks George Fowers, Francis Widdison, and Melvin Widdison.

DON NORMAN READ

Bishop Don Norman Read was born Feb. 14, 1919 in Hooper Weber County, Utah the fifth child of 6 children born to Thomas William Read and Elizabeth (Annie) Christensen Read. Reared and attended school in Hooper, entering Military Service in 1944, serving 2 years in the Air Force in Mariana Islands in the Pacific.

He was sustained as ward clerk of the Hooper First Ward, Feb. 16, 1947 and released Feb. 14, 1954. Sustained as First Counselor to Bishop Mack S. Taft, Feb. 14, 1954, in the Hooper First Ward. Ordained a High Priest and set apart as first Counselor, Feb. 18, 1954, by Harold B. Lee. Released as first counselor, July 25, 1956.

Sustained as Bishop of the Hooper First Ward July 23, 1956 with Lloyd R. King as first counselor and Melvin J. Widdison as second counselor. Ordained Bishop by Sterling W. Sill, Aug. 23, 1956 and released as Bishop, April 30, 1961.

Sustained as member of the Lake View Stake High Council, Mar. 26, 1961, and set apart to this position same date by Spencer W. Kimball, and in June 1976 was still serving in this position.

Was married to Velma Beasley, daughter of George L. Beasley and Olive Mann Beasley on Aug. 25, 1941 in the Salt Lake Temple. They have made Hooper their life time home where they have reared their three daughters. LeAnna Read, Florence, Gaye Read Mair, and Rayma Read.

THERON H. SIMPSON

Bishop Theron H. Simpson was born in Grouse Creek, Utah on April 20, 1922. His parents were Samuel Shaw and Amy Hadfield Simpson. He was reared on a 450 acre ranch in Grouse Creek which is in Box Elder County. His father was a livestock man who ran approximately 200 head of cattle and 18,000 head of sheep. He spent his youth working on the ranch. He attended grade school at Grouse Creek and graduated from Box Elder High School.

He served as and examiner for the Federal Civil Service Comission for some 12 years. He has been in banking for 21 years serving as Assistant Vice President and Sr. Vice President. During these years he spent 2 years in the Navy as and Aviation Machinist Mate.

He married Sue Nancy Mahalik on January 18, 1948. The marriage was later solemized in the Salt Lake Temple.

They were parents of 7 children: Vickie Lynn, Scott S., Brent K., Clifford O., Sandra, Karen, and Peggy. Karen passed away at the age of 6 months.

Sue passed away October 4, 1975.

an at 1992 Chiller Marian

He was sustained Bishop of the Hooper 1st Ward April 30, 1961.

He had a great interest in the youth and tried to stay close to them. He took several pictures of the Aaronic Priesthood who were in attendance 100%. There were as many as 15 missionaries in the field from the ward at one time.

GENE ARAVE

Gene Arave was born September 8, 1928, in Hooper, a son on Eugene and Lilley Simpson Arabe. He married Norma Rigy, August 24, 1948, in the Salt Lake Temple. They are parent of 7 children: Karen, Lynn Russell, Deanna,

LaMoyne, Mark, and Wayne.

During World War II, he served with the 11th Airborn Division, stationed in Japan. He is employed at Hill Air Force Base. He loves all kinds of sports and has participated in most of them.

He has been secretary, counselor, and Superintendent of the Y.M.M.I.A., Aaronice Priesthood Advisor, and served 9 years as a counselor to Bishop Theron Simpson.

He was sustained as Bishop of the Hooper 1st Ward March 1, 1970, and set apart by Presient Spencer W. Kimball.

While serving as Bishop, there were 8 marriages, 21 funerals, and 10 missionaries called. He submitted the plans for the addition to the 1st and 3rd Ward Chapel and started fund raising for it. He was the agent Bishop over the chapel.

He was released January 27, 1974, when he became a mamber of the newly created 4th Ward. He is presently serving as High Priest Group Leader.

HENRY LISLE PARKER

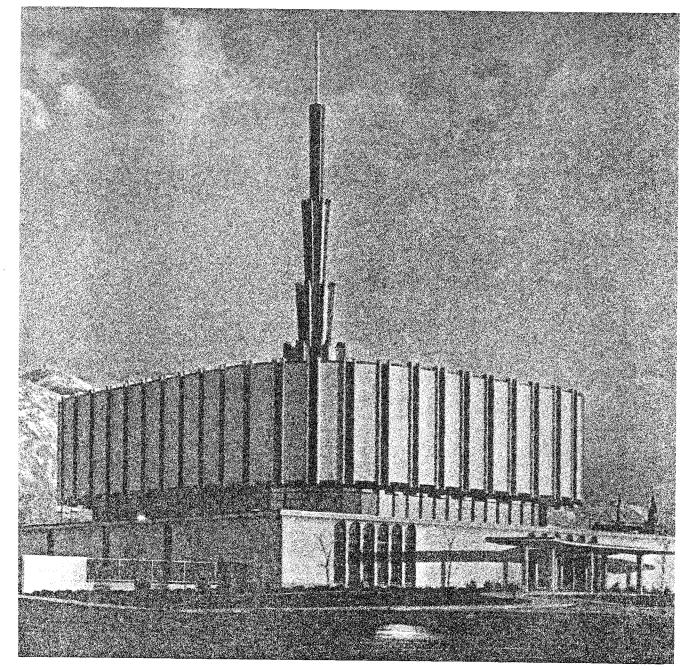
Henry Lisle Parker was born June 15, 1925, in Hooper, a son of R. Parel and Hattie Green Parker. The Doctor was mother's Uncle George Moyes. He was baptized Aug. 8, 1933 by Norman Douglas.

He served on the Lake View Stake Sunday School board several years as a member, 1st and 2nd counselor and as President. He served as a Stake Missionary. He was sustained a Bishop of the Hooper 1st Ward Jan. 27, 1974.

He served as a Pharmacist Mate 1st Class in a Navy hospital in Corpus Christi, Texas. He graduated from Weber High School, Weber College, and the Utah State Agriculture College.

He teaches at Bonneville High School and operates a dairy herd with his sons. He is a member of the Utah Farm Bureau and the Weber Education Association.

He married Luella Johnson of Riverdale, August 28, 1946, in the Salt Lake Temple. They have four sons, three daughters; Curtis Lisle, Alan, Dale, Evan, Beverly, Shanna, and Ada Julie, also six grandchildren.



OGDEN TEMPLE Dedicated January 18, 1972

FLOYD D. FOWERS

Floyd D. Fowers was born December 10, 1912 in Hooper. His parents were David A. and Artie Douglas Fowers. Floyd's father was a hard working farmer and Floyd learned at an early age to work hard and accept responsibility. He was the only boy in a family with four sisters. He has been a dairy farmer all of his life.

He said of his growing up years; "Both Hooper and Kanesville claimed me. Hooper claimed I belonged in Kanesville and Kanesville claimed I belonged to Hooper." He attended school in Kanesville, and his church membership was in the Hooper ward. He graduated from weber High School in 1931.

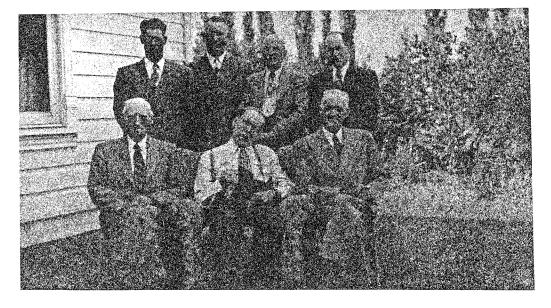
September 20, 1933, he married Cora Widdison in the Salt Lake Temple. To them were born eight children: Carolyn, Blair, Jay, Ray, Leah, Dana, Dale, and Sheri. They have 23 grandchildren.

He served as a Sunday School teacher, in the Elder's Quorum presidency and in the Sunday School Superintendency. When the Hooper was was divided he became the first Bishop of the Hooper Second Ward.

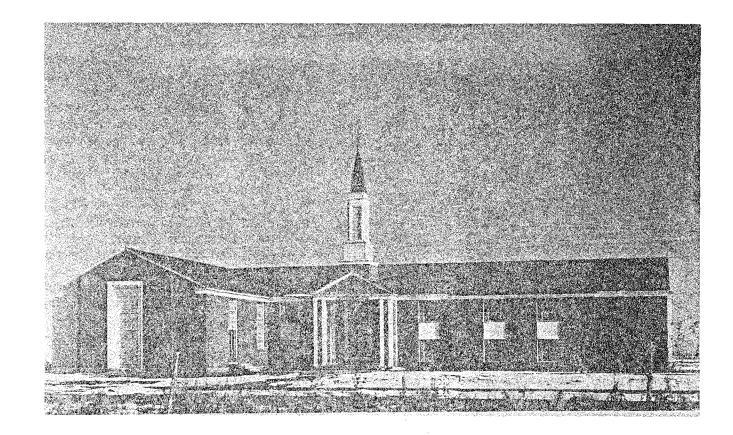
The period he served as Bishop was a busy time. A new ward had to be staffed, and a building had to be constructed. But all went well and in December 1951 the Hooper Second Ward was dedicated by President David O. McKay.

As Bishop he went on scout trips with the scout master staying 8 to 10 days with the highlight of the trip being the special Priesthood and Sacrament meetings held on Sunday. He was Bishop's Chairman of the Lake View Stake in the Ogden Welfare region. He was also appointed by the Govenor to serve on the committee of the first organized cemetary district in Hooper.

On April 15, 1956, Bishop Fowers was released and was sustained as a counselor to President Henry A. Matis in the Lake View Stake. He was Vice Chairman of the Ogden Region Genealogical Library on the committee to select sites to recommend to the First Presidency for the Ogden Temple, and was chairman of the Finance Committee of the L.D.S. Stakes in the Lake Bonneville Council. He served a combined total of thirty years in leadership positions. He is now serving as chairman of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee.



Bishops living in 1947: Seated, James R. Beus, Thomas W. Read J. Levi Beus, Standing, Floyd D. Fowers, Verg C. Jensen, John D. Hooper, Lawren I. Meldrum.



HOOPER SECOND WARD CHAPEL Dedicated Dec. 2, 1951

ALBERT JOHN FIELDING

Bishop Albert John Fielding was born April 25, 1911 in Hooper, Utah. He is the sone of Elijah and Jessie Byingto Fielding. He attended Weber County Schools. He was active in sports, playing basketball, baseall and track.

He was married to Ortell Heslop Fielding in the Salt Lake Temple. They have 2 children, a son Lynn Albert and a daughter, Sheryl.

He filled a Mission to the Central States from Oct. 5,1931 to March 27, 1934. He was District President his last 6 months over East Kansas. He traveled several weeks without purse or script which was very faith building.

He has been a ward finance clerk, counselor in the M.I.A. Sunday School teacher, Ward teacher, Home teacher, High Priest group leader assistant and Instructor, 1st and 2nd counselor in Bishopric for 9 years, on High Council 6 years and Bishop of the Hooper second Ward, Sept. 12,1962 to June 7, 1964. He was set apart as the First Bishop for Hooper Third Ward June 7, 1964 to November 29, 1970.

During the time he was Bishop they raised money to help build the Ogden Temple, McKay-Dee Hospital, Hooper Stake Cultural Center, Seminary building, and stake Camp.

He has been a farmer and Beef feeder all his life. He raised sugar beets, peas, tomatoes, grain, alfalfa and corn for silage and grain.

He was Vice-Chairman of the Weber County Agricultural Stabilization and conservation Committee for 7 straight years. He was appointed by the State of Utah Soil Conservation Committee to the Weber County Soil Conservation Committee for 4 consecitive 3 year terms.

He has been interested in Sports all his life . He played baseball in the Weber County Farm Bureau League on the Hooper Team for 20 years. He played Semi- Pre baseball for Ogden Gunners in the Utah- Idaho League also the Ogden Bamboo Team. They played against a Tokyo, Japan team that was touring the United States. He as appointed a Weber County Sheriff's Deputy. He resigned this position to accept a call in the Hooper 2nd Ward Bishopric.

He owns part of the James Fielding farm which has been in the faimily for 3 generations.



Stake Dairy Farm

FRANK V. RAWSON

Bishop Brank V. Rawson was sustained as 2nd Counselor to Bishop Floyd D. Fowers, Hooper 2nd Ward on Oct. 10, 1954. He was sustained as 1st Counselor to Bishop Francis V. Simpson on April 15, 1956. Sustained to Lake View Stake High Council on June 9, 1957 and held this position until called to be the Bishop. Sustained as Bishop of the Hooper 2nd Ward May 24, 1964. One this day the 2nd Ward was divided and the 3rd Ward created. Bishop Rawson was ordained a Bishop on June 7, 1964 by Henry D. Taylor. His counselors were Jay Beus and William A. Cottle. Clayton Lewis and LaGrande Belnap later served as counselors.

Bishop Rawson is a native of Plain City, Utah and moved to Hooper in 1932. He is married to the former Della M. Hull. He is a life long dairy farmer and has two children, Roger F. Rawson and Belva R. Moyle.

Many faith promoting and inspiring events occurred during these 6 years as Bishop. Because of the division of the Ward the auxiliary organizations all had to be reorganized and many enjoyable hours were spent interviewing and getting better acquainted with the members.

Thinking ahead to future growth of the community 4 acres of land were purchased from Arlene Weaver just east of the present chapel. This land has been used for welfare projects. Also, the paper work was completed to transfer from John Belnap to the Church ownership a strip of land just north of the chapel to make it possible to add the new addition to the church.

A complete cleaning and painting project was undertaken. The ward members were enthusiastic workers and the building was given a fresh new look with paint, carpet, drapes, a much needed trophy case and a planter box to add to the foyer. A little later a water cooler fountain was installed in the foyer for the hot summer days. A light was installed to light up the parking lot.

During these years the ward had the privilege of assisting with several worthwhile projects. The money was raised for the new McKay Hospital. Tje members donated without hesitation to the beautiful Ogden Temple and our assessment was raised in a short period of time. Money and labor were also donated to a much needed Stake Cultural Hall built in Hooper. At this time the trees east and south of the church were removed and the parking lot enlarged and prepared for the black top.

It was a special privilege to serve as the Bishop of the Hooper 2nd Ward and develop a love and appreciation for each person. Many memories of these days will live forever. Released September 20, 1970.

WILLIAM A. COTTLE

William A. Cottle was born October 3, 1922, in Hooper, a son of Alex and Anna Belnap Cottle. He had two sisters. He lived his life time in Hooper, attending the Hooper School through the tenth grade. He graduated from Weber High School in 1941. He attended Weber Collegfor three years studying carpentry.

During World War II, from 1942 to 1945 he served in the U.S. Air Force. He was assigned to the 45th Bomb Group, 15th Air Force. He spent 19 minths with this group in Italy. He received the European Theatre Ribbon with 12 battle starts, 2 unit citations, with one oak leaf cluster and also the Good Conduct Medal.

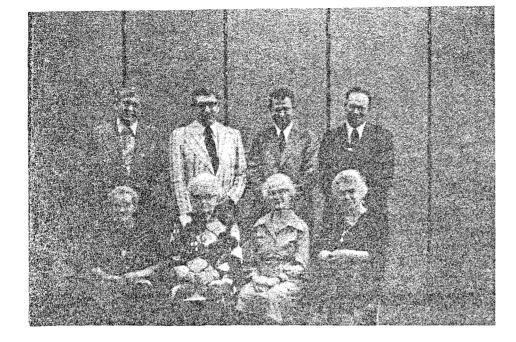
For 22 years he was employed at Hill Air Force Base. In his span time, he enjoyed tractor driving and farm work.

He married Donna Rigby from Grace, Idaho on August 27, 1946. The were sealed in the Salt Lake Temple August 24, 1948 by Joseph Fielding Smith. They have 6 children: Joanne, Renae, Shirley, Marilyn, Blair and Blaine, also 5 grandchildren.

He served as Assistant Scoutmaster, a member of the Elder's Quoru presidency, 1st and 2nd counselor to Bishop Frank V. Rawson, and was sustained as Bishop of the Hooper 2nd Ward September 20, 1970. He was set apart by President Spencer W. Kimball.

He loved serving the Lord and tried to do it the best he possibly could. He loved life and enjoyed people. He loved his family, his parents, and his friends.

A very patient man, never complaining, Bishop Cottle was truly an example of courage as he endured his long illness. He died of cancer, November 15, 1973, while still Bishop.



Four Hooper Bishops and their Mothers 1976

Merrill and Amanda Widdison, Fred and Ivy Johnston Jay and Fawn Simpson, Lisle and Hattie Parker

Bishop C. Jay Simpson was born October 10, 1927 in Hooper, Utah, the third son of Francis V. and Fawn Belnap Simpson.

He attended grades 1 thru 10 at Hooper School and graduated from Weber High School in the spring of 1945. He further attended Weber Jr. College and graduated from there in 1947.

He had a certain interest in music which he got from his parents. He, with his Father and brother Earl, played their Cornets on many programs throughout the county and like his father, played in dance bands for several years.

C. JAY SIMPSON

From January 1948, to January 1950, he served in the Navajo-Zuni Mission (later changed to the Southwest Indian Mission). He labored among five tribes namely: The Navajo, Zuni, Isleta, Hopi and Apache.

On December 13, 1950, he married Charlene Ward of Liberty, Utah in the Logan L.D.S. Temple.

In January 1951, he went into the United States Army, first to Fort Lewis Washington, then to Fort Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina, for basic training. His wife joined him in April of that year and they spent many happy times and developed many close and lasting friendships. Later they were transferred to Camp Atterbury in Columbis, Indiana. He was released in January 1953, returning to Utah. They lived for a time in Roy, finally making their home in Hooper. Their daughter, Jalene, was born March 23, 1953, shortly after their return to Utah.

He has worked at Hill A.F.B. as a Computer Specialist for many years and hs traveled throughout the United States supporting this assignment.

There has been a love for flying for many years. The family has enjoyed numerous flying trips together.

Since returning from the service in 1953, he has held the following church assignments. Age Group Counselor in the Y.M.M.I.A. Stake Missionary, Teacher in the Sunday School and Seventies Class. A member of the Sunday School Stake Board, then First Counselor in the Stake Sunday School Superintendency. One of the Seven Presidents of the 141 Quorum of Seventy. Stake Mission President and First Counselor in the Bishopric.

He was sustained as Bishop of the Hooper 2nd Ward on January 27, 1974 and was ordained ans set apart on January 31, 1974 by William H. Bennett, Assistant to the Twelve.

Since becoming Bishop, a new addition to the Hooper 2-4 Ward has been undertaken, with completion scheduled for August 1976.

MELVIN FRED JOHNSTON

Melvin Fred Johnston was born December 19, 1924 in Clinton, Utah, a of David A. and Ivy Manning Johnston. He attended Clinton Elementary circl and graduated from Davis High School

He served as a Sunday School teacher, Priesthood advisor, M.I.A.

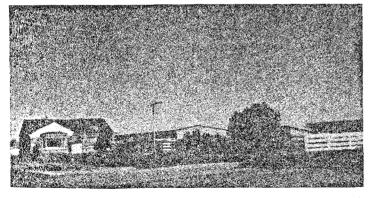
When the Hooper Third Ward was organized, he was called to serve as second counselor to Bishop Albert Fielding. He later was called to as Bishop of the Hooper Third Ward.

His wife is the former LaVada Cullens. They have two sons Hal

He served in the U.S. Navy during World War II. He was active in the help in High School. He was state wrestling champion in his senior tour. He played Farm Bureau Baseball for Hooper. He lettered in four counts in high school.

He was a member of the Hooper Lions Club and was an instigator in the house numbering system.

He was agent Bishop during the reconstruction and remodeling of the First and Third ward chapel.



Stake Farm

HOOPER 4th

MERRILL JOHNSON WIDDISON

Merrill Johnson Widdison was born September 3, 1923, a son of Willard and Amanda Johnson Widdison. Their family consisted of nihe children. Their father died when Merrill was eleven years old, but their mother provided her family with love and a happy home. She taught them to work, to be useful, and to appreciate and love life.

He began his education at Hooper school, attending through the tenth grade, then graduating from Weber High School in 1942. He attended B.Y.U. until the spring of 1943, when during World War II, he enlisted in the U.S. Navy serving with the Submarine Division. After a honorable release from the Navy in 1945, he again attended B.Y.U.

In 1947 he married Martha Mae Manning in the Salt Lake Temple. Except for a few months living in Arsenal Villa, a war housing project, they have lived in Hooper. They have eight children: Robert, Eileen, Shirley, Rex, Julie, Paul, Clair, and Karrie, also three grandchildren.

Merrill worked at Hill Air Force Base and retired after 34 years of service, April 30, 1976.

Merrill has been a dedicated church worker all his life and especial enjoyed working with the youth. He has served as Explorer Advisor and Assistant Scoutmaster, also with the Boy Scout program on the local, district and council levels. He has received the Award of Merit and the Silver Beaver award in the scouting program. His church activities include Elders Quorum secretary, Sunday School teacher, Ward Y.M.M.I.A. president, Stake Y.M.M.I.A. presidency. He has been a Priesthood advisor and in 1962 was called to the Lake View Stake High Council where he was serving at the time of his calling as Bishop of the newly organized Hooper 4th Ward on January 27, 1974.

Called Bishop father by his youngest daughter, we all appreciate the love and the example he has set for his family, for the youth, and the people he has worked with through the years.

ADPER 3rd

and the second second

STAKE RELIEF SOCIETY PRESIDENCIES 1942.1976

First Lake View Stake Relief Society President Fern B. Fowers 1942 - 1952 Counselors were Myrtle Davis and Maretta Farker - Sec-Treas. Florence Tullus



President from 1952 - 1956 was Sister Beth Ester AcEntire. Her counselors were Leona Jensen and Katherine Child, with Florence Tullus as Sec-Treas.

Sister A. Katherine Child served as President 1956 - 1959. Her counselors were Mae Matis, Allie K. Freestone and later LaRue Schoenfeld, with Florence Tullus as Sec-Treas.

Sister LaRue Schoenfeld served as President 1959 - 1961. Her counselors were Glenda Thompson and Hazel Heslop with Lucille Molen as Sec-Treas.





Sister Hazel Heslop served as President 1961 - 1964. Her counselors were Laura S. Homer and Gwendolyn B. Stokes with Armina R. Widdison as Sec-Treas.

Sister Orba S. Bunot became the Sixth Lake View Stake Relief Society President 1964 - 1968. Serving with her as counselors Verna R. Bambrough and Elsie Fielding with Della Rawson as Sec-Treas. Millie Stevens - Sec.



Nola Cox was President 1968 - 1974. Serving with her were LuJean Call, Joanne Kimber, Dorothy Cole, Ray J. Ostler, Orpha M. Manning as counselors with Edna L. Penman and Sarah V. Trease as Sec. Treas.

Stake name changed to HOOPER UTAH. Acting President Arlene W. Miller 1974 - 19 . Her counselors are Beth J. Christensen and Afton J. Bryson with Josephine J. Simpson Sec.

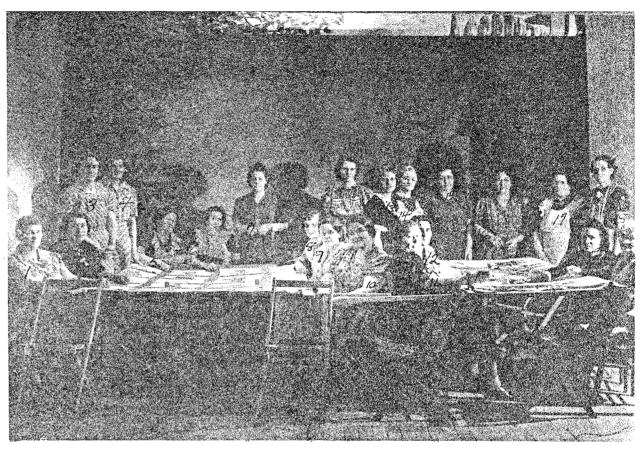


The Relief Society grew rapidly throughout Utah and adjoining areas. The first centralization which was designated by the term "stake" was formed in Ogden Tabernacle on the 19 day of July, 1877. Pres. Young journeyed to Ogden just two months before his death and organized the Weber Stake Relief Society with Sister Jane Richards as the first Stake Relief Society President in the Church.

INAUGURATION OF GENERAL RELIEF SOCIETY CONFERENCES - Up to the year 1889, all the plans and instructions of Relief Society had been carried by Relief Society Leaders from Salt Lake City to the stakes and wards. This procedure was modified in April 1889, when a call was sent to stake societies to send representatives to a general conference of Relief Society to be held on Saturday evening April 6. 1889, in the Salt Lake Assembly Hall. At this conference twenty stakes were represented by leaders, some of whom had traveled over 500 miles to be in attendance at the conference. The Assembly Hall was filled to over flowing with women eager to hear the instructions of the Central loard. This meeting inaugurated semiannual Relief Society General Conferences, since held regularly with only two interruptions - in 1919 when April Conference was postponed until June due to the influenza epidemic, and in April 1942 because of the engagement of the United States in war. These semiannual conferences continued until 1945 when they began Annual Relief Society Conferences in Oct. of each year, these continued until Oct. 1975 when the last one was held in Salt Lake City. Because of the magnitude of the Church the conferences will now be held on a Regional basis.

CELEBRATION OF UTAH'S STATEHOOD - Latter-day Saint Relief Society women worked earnestly in the interest of statehood, and rejoiced when Utah was granted statehood on Jan. 4, 1896. The Women's Exponent in describing the events said, "Cannons firing from the highest points near the city, bells ringing, whistles blowing, stars and strips floating from all available places, bands of music playing, and the air fairly echoing with shouts of joy from the multitude. Never was statehood more strongly emphasized than on that never to be forgotten day, that brought freedom, the full rights and privileges of citizenship.

NOTHERS' CLASSES were introduced into Relief Society in 1902. Relief Society Choruses were given the name of "SINGING MOTHERS" in 1914 - recently changed to "Relief Society Chorus."



NURSE ACTIVITIES - Oct. 1901 it was announced, "that a corps of nurses should be formed in every stake of Zion." Women were called from various parts of the Church to attend this nurse school, and up to the time that it was discontinued in 1920, hundreds of young women had graduated from the nurses classes and returned to their homes to render efficient and skilled service as practicle nurses in their communities. Nurse Aid courses and Red Cross Home Nursing courses were introduced soon after and continued to the present day.

CHANGE IN WELFARE PROGRAM - Relief Society helping with not only material thing but providing counseling, health education, spiritual encouragement, teaching better management and child care.

1976 - Relief Society Research Center set up for sisters in the Relief Society Building in Salt Lake City, Ut. Announcement of ten beautiful monuments to Womenhood to be erected in Nauvoo. Will be completed in 1978.

RELIEF SOCIETY

One hundred thirty-four years ago the Prophet Joseph Smith, clothed in power and authority from on High, stood in that historic room over his brick store in Nauvoo, Illinois and organized the women of the Church into a Society. From that very hour on the Thursday Afternoon of March 17, 1842, began the advancement in privileges, rights, and material comforts which women now enjoy. The same faith and devotion is reflected today on the faces of the members of this Society living in the Hooper-Kanesville area (many of whom are descendents of those early pioneers who settled this peaceful little valley near the mountains) that must have reflected on the faces of those eighteen women who were present at the Society's organization. The Relief Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints today extends to every women member, when she reaches the age of eighteen years, its blessings and opportunities for selfimprovement and service in bringing succor and comfort to the poor and needy, the sick and those that mourn.

Since it's beginning the Relief Society has encouraged women to educate themselves in all areas.

The spirit of the Relief Society Organization made at Nauvoo still existed as societies were organized in the early settlements of these valleys. The widows and fatherless were provided for and comforted, and the sick nursed back to life. They helped where help was needed, clothing the naked, giving instructions where instructions voice would guide the feet and make the heart rejoice, turning the wayward from their recklessness and leading them in the way of happiness.

In April Conference 1868 President Young called upon the sisters, "to enter into Relief Society Organizations, not only for the relief of the poor and suffering, but for the accomplishment of every good and noble work. He urged upon them the manufacture of articles made of straw, the cultivation of silk, and the establishment of fashions that would be becoming, such as would be worthy the patronage of sensible, refined, and intelligent women who stand, as we do, at the head of the world."

In obedience to these instructions, Pres. Eliza R. Snow and other leading sisters began visiting the different wards and settlements. They traveled in all types of conveyances then in use, and in all types of weather, with one desire to help organize and teach the sisters leadership.



in old HOOPER WARD CHAPEL

Women for miles around came in carriages and wagons, walking or riding on mule back or horseback, to attend the semi-monthly ward meetings. One meeting a month was devoted to sewing and caring for the needs of the poor, at the other meeting the members received instructions and encouragement from the discussion of elevating and educational themes, and were comforted and strengthened in their faith in the Gospel by bearing their testimonies.

The women of Utah were granted the right to vote in 1870, and were the first women to vote in the United States of America.

Relief Society Section compiled by Josephine J. Simpson June 1976

Adaline K. Belnap First Ward Relief Society President

At the age of forty years Adaline Knight Belnap was called to be the first Relief Society President of the Hooper Ward. She held this position for 36 yrs. from 1871 to 1907, making her seventy-six years old she was released.

Adaline was born in Perrysburgh, New York, May 4, 1831. After the conversion of her parents to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by the Prophet Joseph Smith and Parley P. Pratt, the family moved to Kirtland, Ohio then later to Nauvoo, Ill.

Adaline was baptized a member of the church in 1841. The Prophet Joseph Smith visited their home frequently. The Belnap family were devoted followers of the Prophet; Adaline heard his sermons and his last public address.

Adaline was present at the meeting when Brigham Young spoke in the voice of the Prophet Joseph and at the conference which sustained him as their leader.

The saints were preparing to leave Nauvoo; this was an awful undertaking especially for a fatherless family, so Adaline, though only 14 years old, decided to marry Gilbert Belnap, a handsome young/of 24 years. Thus Adaline beautiful with a mass of black curls around her shoulders, in a dainty white frock made by her own hands was married by Apostle Heber C. Kimball. He said, with the same power, using the same ceremony as would be used in the new temple when completed.

As soon as the temple was ready they had the ceremony repeated in the House of the Lord.

Six weeks later they were driven out of Nauvoo, crossing the Mississippi River on the ice. Their goal was Winter Quarters, when about half way there the Mormon Battalion was called leaving only the very old and the very young men in the company. Therefore Adaline was left to drive her own team the rest of the way to Winter Quarters.

They arrived in the Salt Lake Valley in Sep. 1850. President Brigham Young sent them on to Ogden, Utah.



In 1868 they moved from Ogden to Hooper, Utah because of the saloons and other vices that were surrounding them. She now had 7 boys and 4 girls and thought they would be better on the farm. They raised 13 children of their own and one adop ed boy.

Like other sisters she made her own soap, syrup, molasses, candles and stockings.

Seeing the great need among the sisters, she train-

ed in obstetrics and received her diploma as a doctor from the State of Utah. Adaline was the only nurse and doctor wes of Ogden for many years. She was an angel of mercy - without telephones in the outlying districts and without modern conveniences it was necessary to have a mid-wife in the community. For thirty-nine years she was constantly traveling in the adjacent towns, in a small one seated buggy, administering relief to the sick and afflicted. When ever called she would gather together anything she had she thought would be needed and went to their assistance. She never lost a mother or a baby in her many years of practice.

Adaline's strength of character and high ideals, as well as initative, were manifest when the first saloon was introduced in Hooper. She with the assistance of her counselors of Relief Society, diligently canvassed the homes in the vicinity with a petition and were successful in having the menace removed.

Adaline visited every town in Weber and Morgan Counties with the Relief Society General Presidency and Board members; Eliza R. Snow, Zina D. Young, Emmeline B. Wells, Jane Richard These same ladies were regular visitors to the Hooper Ward Relief Society.

One day long remembered by Adaline and Gilbert was their Gold en Wedding Anniversary. The event was attended by 200 people in the Hooper Amusement Hall on Dec. 21, 1895. Music was by the Hooper Cornet Band.

Elder David O. McKay of the Quorum of Twelve, spoke at her funeral services - held in the Hooper Ward Church, June 15, 1919, presided over by Bishop James R. Beus. 1882, while Adaline K. Belnap was Hooper Ward Relief Society President the Relief Society Hall was built at a cost of \$ 1,100.00. An organ was purchased for the church for \$110.00

In the early days of the territory, almost as soon as a Relief Society was organized in a community, the women began to feel a need for a place of their own to meet, where they might sew, knit, remodel clothing, prepare burial clothing, make quilts and carpets and hold socials. Meetinghouses were small, often consisting of but one room, with no space suitable for many of the activities of the women. It was not long until many societies with the cooperation of the brethren, erected their own halls.

The women themselves earned money in many ways for building and furnishing their halls - dinners were served, food (such as molasses) was sold, and ice cream furnished for parties; bazaars were held where famed Relief Society quilts, handmade straw hats, rag carpets, aprons, and men's socks were sold; entertainments and dramatic shows were given; wheat was gleaned and sold.

Sisters of one ward raised the money to furnish their hall by taking a contract of loading a pile of approximately three thousand tons of sugar beets at twenty-four cents a ton. A unique method known as "Sunday eggs," was the donating to Relief Society all the eggs laid on Sunday.

Relief Society hall carpets, curtains, and chairs were often ready long before the halls were finished. The furnishings usually consisted of a table, quilting frames, a cookstove and a large chest in which to store sewing materials.

In 1921 space was provided for Relief Society in the ward meeting houses. The Relief Society women continued to furnish and decorate their room until 1973 when all fund raising (bazaars etc.) was eliminated from the Relief Society program of the church.

In 1890 the Hooper Ward Relief Society Organization contributed \$ 134.00 toward the building of a ward church.

WORLD WAR I - WORLD WAR II - Relief Society worked with Red Cross in sewing, knitting, bandage making, drives for funds, hospital linen, home nursing courses, nurse surveys, Red Cross social work with families of L.D.S. soldiers and sailors dur-World War I.



During World War I, 6,000 quarts of fruit and jelly were contributed to the hospital at Ft. Douglas, Utah. In Nov. and Dec. 1923 four carloads of used clothing, which were renovated and sent to Germany, England, and Holland for distribution to the members of the church in need. In World War II they again gave aid to Red Cross and defense work, contributing to war relief funds, war bonds, assisting in programs for service men.

Recent Changes in Relief Society - A Second Session and Young Adult Session have been added making 31 sessions of Relief Society each week in our Hooper Stake including Weber Memorial Hospital.

Membership cards and funds discontinued every LDS women is a member of Relief Society. Relief Society Magazine discontinued, which saddened the hearts of all sisters.

Recreation Program for Young Adults (18 to 26 yrs.) and marrieds now directed by the Relief Society Athletic Program. Nursery now has a called Nursery Leader.

والمسليك لالا تغلقا تغلقا فالمشاط المحصصات المحصوفات

by Elnora Widdison

I was set apart as Second Counselor in the Hooper Ward Relief Society 4 Oct. 1931 and served until 16 May 1939. Eight years.

The Church Welfare Program was begun about 1933-34, all the sisters were asked to donate canned or bottled fruit, used clothing or any thing that would be useful to someone in need. The articles were taken to a central storehouse in Ogden and given to the needy upon recommendation of a Bishop.

We aided in care of the sick, prepared the deceased body for burial, sat up at night with a deceased person, bathed new babies and helped put sisters houses

in order if they had sickness or death. During the World War II we remodled surplus clothing and sewed hospital clothing.

Old Folks Day at Lorin Farr Park was a heyday. If anyone even looked hungry as they passed by Hooper's Area Bishop Hooper would invite them to "Come and have a bite to eat," thus we were busy fixing dinners all day, then served supper at 6 'Oclock. We had to take our own stoves as well as food and other utensils. We spent hours days before cleaning chickens and preparing other items of food. We had not much refrigeration so it was easy for food to spoil.

We all felt very much blessed and enjoyed doing all possible to encourage our sisters to participate in the wonderful lessons and spirit of each Relief Society Meeting.

郭家察亲戚帝书这家亲弟子弟亲



Front - Elnora Widdison, Sigrid Anderson, Florence Naisbitt, Susan Beus, Fern Fowers. Second - Effie Hooper, Eva Christensen, Reta Parker, Rae Moore, Velma Arave, Ethel Johnston. Back - Florence Allen, Ivy Fowers, Mary Garner, Hattie Fowers, Gladys Frew.

DISASTER AND WAR RELIEF - Relief Society Women Stored Grain. 1876 initiated by Pres. Brigham Young the women raised wheat, they gleaned in fields and bought wheat with hard carned dimes and nickels of the faithful sisters. In one year they stored 10,465 bushels.

The Relief Society loaned the wheat to the bishops for the poor. It also provided seed to farm areas where crops had failed. At the time of the earthquake and fire in San Francisco 1906, a carload of flour was promptly sent, the first to reach the sufferers; also more than a carload of linens, hospital supplies, layettes, and bedding 350 quilts and blankets. A year later a carload of flour went to those suffering from famine in China. During World War I the Relief Society turned over to the U. S. Government over two hundred thousand bushels to feed the Amer. troops.

1871 Hooper L.D.S. ward Keliet Society tresidencies

Adaline Knight Belnap lst R.S. President Aug. 6, 1871 - 1907 serving 36 years Ann G. Hooper, Louisa Parker, Mary Atwood (Sec. Mary Jorgensen, Margaret Manning, Mary Soule, Jenette Child served as Counselors to Sister Belnap.

Adaline Belnap was forty years old when called to be the first Relief Society Pres. of the Hooper Ward. She devoted the next 36 years of her life to Relief Society work and was released in 1907 at the age of 76 years.

Like Bishop's in the early years of the church, Relief Society Leaders served a lifetime in their positions.



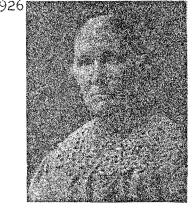
Sigrid Anderson President Oct 4, 1931 - May 16, 1939 lst Counselor Annie C. Read 2nd Counselor Elnora Widdison Secretary-Treas. Elinor G. Parker Hattie G. Parker Secretary-Treas.



Fern B. Fowers President May 16, 1939 - May 12, 1942 lst Counselor Maud J. Rigby Ethel B. Johnston 2nd Counselor Hattie G. Fowers 2nd Counselor Hattie G, Parker Secretary-Treas. In 1942 Sister Fern Fowers was called to be the first Relief Society President of Lake View Stake.



Ellen E. Johnston President 1907 - Dec. 1926 Janette Child lst Counselor 2nd Counselor Lorinda Parker Catherine Mc Donald Secretary Subina R. Belnap Treasurer 1st Counselor Susan Beus Florence Naisbitt 2nd Counselor Elinor (Nellie) I. Parker Secretary-Treas.



Cora Quebell Fowers President Jul 1927 -Oct 1931

Amelia Georgeson Sigrid Anderson Elinor Parker

1st Counselor 2nd Counselor Secretary-Treas.



Ethel B. Johnston President May 12, 1942 - Feb 16, 1945 Hattie G. Fowers lst Counselor Mary H. Garner (May) 2nd Counselor



Velma AravePresidentOct 12, 1945 - 1947Florence AllenIst CounselorReta R. Parker2nd CounselorRae F. Moore2nd Counselor

HOOPER WARD DIVIDED Feb 16, 1947 Creating Hooper 1st and Hooper 2nd Wards.



1950 - June 3, 1952 Effie J. Hooper Bernice Fowers Bessie Meldrum Florence Child Edna C. Jones

Fresident lst Counselor 2nd Counselor 2nd Counselor Secretary



HOOPER 1st Ward Relief Society Presidencies -

Reta Rigby Parker President 1947-1948 Florence Allen 1st Counselor Eva Christensen 2nd Counselor Florence Child Secretary-Treas.



Zina G. CottlePressJune 3, 1952 - Sep1955Lois Naisbitt1stOrba Bunot2ndFay AraveSecret

President 1955 1st Counselor 2nd Counselor Secretary-Treas.

Sister Orba Bunot was called in 1964 to be the 6th president of Lake View Stake Relief Society.



Eva Christensen Pr 1948 - 1950 Gladys Frew 1s Ivy G. Fowers 21 Florence Child Sc

President lst Counselor 2nd Counselor Secretary-Treas.



Norma ManningPresideSep 1955 - Jan 1958Vida ParkerIst ConWealthy F. CottleEdna C. JonesSecreta

President 58 1st Counselor 2nd Counselor Secretary



Mattie Cunnington President Jan 1958 - July 27, 1959 Vida Parker lst Counselor Bernice Fowers 2nd Counselor Eva Cox 2nd Counselor Edna C. Jones Secretary-Treas.



Dec 1965 - June 1967 Wanda S. Peterson President lst Counselor Lucille Widdison Nola S. Higley 2nd Counselor Jane M. Arave



Bernice Fowers President July 27, 1959 - Aug 1961 lst Counselor Orba Bunot 2nd Counselor Eva Cox Elsie Cottle 2nd Counselor Secretary-Treas. Artell Bunot



President Marion P. Allen June 1967 - June 11, 1972 Joyce Christensen Counselor Jean Taua Counselor Sue Simpson Secretary-Treas. Jeri Call Counselor Ruth Bell Counselor Ruth Bell Secretary-Treas. Secretary-Treas. Bonnie Savoie

President Annie R. Jones Aug 1961 - Dec 1965 lst Counselor Loraine J. Fowers 2nd Counselor Donna H. VanDeGraff 2nd Counselor LaVada C. Johnston 2nd Counselor Vera McArthur Lucille Widdison 2nd Counselor Secretary-Treas. Artell Bunot Secretary-Treas. Jane Arave



Beth J. Christensen President June 11, 1972 - Jan 27, 1974 LuAnna K. Fowers Merle L. Fowles Patricia K. Jones Bonnie B. Savoie Merl C. Knight

lst Counselor 2nd Counselor 2nd Counselor Secretary- Treas. Secretary-Treas.



HOOPER FIRST

LuAnna K. Fowers President Jan 27, 1974 -Elsie (Nan) Vanderwood 1st Counselor Floria J. Anderson 2nd Counselor Wanda S. Peterson Sec.-Treas. Joan Fowers Sec. - Treas.



Flora W. Stoddard President June 24, 1956 - Oct 1961 Wanda P. Miller 1st Counselor Vergie G. Manning 2nd Counselor Verna S. Manning Sec-Treas.



HOOPER SECOND 1947

Rae F. MoorePresidentOct 3, 1947 - Sep14, 1952Evona C. Fowles1st CounselorGladys S. Garner2nd CounselorMable BelnapCounselorFawn B. SimpsonCounselorJulia G. SpauldingSecretary-Treas.



Wanda P. MillerPresidentOct 1961 - Sep 1962Vergie G. Manning1st CounselorGladys Legge2nd CounselorFlora M. TaylorSec-Treas.



Sep 14, 1952 - June 24, 1956 Fawn B. Simpson President Flora W. Stoddard 1st Counselor Julia G. Spaulding 2nd Counselor Verna S. Manning Secretary-Treas.



Bessie JensenPresidentSep 1962 - Feb 1964Ist CounselorElsie FieldingIst CounselorLillian C. Simpson2nd CounselorElouise B. TorgheleCounselorElouise B. TorgheleSec-Treas.Sarah TreaseSec-Treas.



Hooper 1st and Hooper 2nd Wards were divided May 24, 1964 making a Hooper 3rd Ward.

HOOPER SECOND WARD Elouise B. Torghele President June 1964 - Feb 1967 Lillian C. Simpson 1st Counselor Zelda Easthope 2nd Counselor Mary M. Johnson 2nd Counselor Sarah Trease Sec-Treas.



Virginia A. Widdison Aug 29, 1971 -Delma Fox Beth Hull Gloria Avis Marilyn Simpson Alice Beus Joyce Stoddard Ruth Dawson Friederika Jones Mary Bachus Melba Child Kathryn Simpson

President

Counselor Counselor

Counselor

Counselor

Counselor

Counselor

Sec-Treas.

Sec-Treas.

Sec-Treas.

Sec-Treas. Sec-Treas.



Josephine J. Simpson President Feb 12, 1967 - Feb 22, 1970 Cora W. Fowers lst Counselor Valeda F. Jones 2nd Counselor Ruth W. Dawson Sec-Treas.



HOOPER THIRD WARD 1964

Bessie A. Jensen May 31, 1964 - Feb 13, 1966 Donna Arave Mary Beth Stevens Emma McCloy Artell Bunot

President lst Counselor 2nd Counselor 2nd Counselor Sec-Treas.



Arlene W. Miller President Feb 22, 1970 - Aug 29, 1971 Virginia A. Widdison 1st Counselor Eva Mitchell 2nd Counselor Sec-Treas. Ruth Dawson

Arlene Miller served as President of the Lake View Stake Relief Society 1974 -



Hazel M. Heslop Feb 13, 1966 - Oct 29, 1967 Kay Ripplinger Emma McCloy Artell Bunot

President lst Counselor 2nd Counselor Sec-Treas.

Hazel served as President of the LakeView Stake Relief Society 1961 - 1964



HOOPER THIRD WARD

President

Sec-Treas.

lst Counselor

2nd Counselor

Emma McCloy President Oct 29, 1967 - Dec 27, 1970 Artell Bunot lst Counselor Katheryn Nelson 2nd Counselor Elsie Fielding Sec-Treas.

Dec 27, 1970 - Feb 4, 1973

Kay Ripplinger

Mary Jo Fowers

Orba S. Bunot

Norma Helms



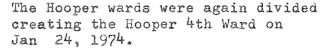
no picture

available

Leanna Roueche Aug 11. 1974 -Delora Fowers Doris Nemeroff Phyllis Frew

President

lst Counselor 2nd Counselor Sec-Treas.



HOOPER FOURTH WARD

Beth J. Christensen President 29, 1974 Jan 27, 1974 - Sep Patricia K. Jones lst Counselor Shirley S. Carver 2nd Counselor Merl C. Knight Sec-Treas.



Mary Jo Fowers Feb 4, 1973 - Aug 11, 1974 Lavona Cunnington Donna B. Arave Suzanne L. Skeen

President lst Counselor 2nd Counselor Sec-Treas.



Sep 29, 1974 -Shirley S. Carver Patricia K. Jones Margie Hyde Donna R. Cottle Bonnie B. Savoie

President Counselor Counselor Counselor Sec-Treas.





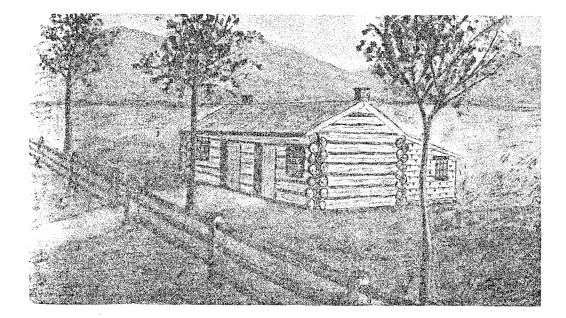
CLEWICK & THE ROUTE A

SUNDAY SCHOOL

In 1869 Hooper Ward embraced all of North Hooper as well as South Hooper, now known as West Point of the North Davis Stake part of Roy and Kanesville.

In the summer of 1870 as small Sunday School consisting of one class of young boys and girls was organizaed and presided over by Bro. John Thompson and Bro. Wm Sechrist. This Sunday School met each Sunday in an old bowery.

In 1871 Bro. Jesse Fowers suceeded these two men and with the help of Bro. Charles Parker continued holding Sunday School in the old bowery in the summer and during the winter months at the home of Bro. Charles Parker. This home is not standing today, but stood across the road of Eva Christensen's home. (5949 W. 5900 S.). Bro. Charles Parker opened his home to the Sunday School cause until another building could be built and prepared.



Sunday School was first held in Charles Parker's Home Drawing by Norman Douglass

Year	SUPERINTENDENT		lst Assistant		2nd Assistan		
1869 1871 1873	John Thompson Jesse Fowers Charles Parker		Wm V. Secrist Charles Parker James Johnston		Jr. R. Meservy		
West Sund	av School						
1879	James Beus		Eli D. Spaulding		Wm S. Flinders		
East Sund	av School						
1879	Samuel Ridout		Edwin Parker		Wm Parker		
1883	Oliver Belnap		J. W. Hooper		James Johnston		
1886	Oley Oleson		A. T. Elgrn		James Johnston		
1888	A. T. Elgren		James Johnston		E. M. Soule		
Aug. 11, 1889 Both Sunday Schools were united							
1889	H. John Manning		James Beus		Geo. W. Quibell		
			18	397	Oscar Rice		
1901	H. John Manning		John H. Naisbitt		Oscar Rice		
1903	John H. Naisbitt		Oscar Rice		Samuel Biddulph		
		1904	Thomas W. Read		Dichard D Harra		
1907	Thomas W. Read		Samuel Biddulph		Richard D. Hoope. Joseph A. Fowers		
		1912	Richard D. Hooper	1912	77 77 77 6 7		
1920	John H. Naisbitt		Taha D. Haaraa	1913	James G. Widdison		
IJZU	John H. Nalsoill	1923	John D. Hooper Joseph A. Fowers		Joseph O. Moore		
1925	J, Levi Beus	ويدريد	Joseph A. Fowers		Jesse W. Fowers		
1926	Joseph A, Fowers		Jesse W. Fowers		Vern C. Parker		
1929	Vern C. Parker		Lorenzo Belnap		William Hull		
			Terestron Dertich	1934	Geo. Leroy Fower		
1941	Roy Arave		Don Fowler	2707	Floyd Fowers		
1945	Harold Fowers		Ervin Christensen		Ervin Cox		



The following information is taken from Historical Notes of the Hooper Ward Sunday School 1869-1949 by Maude Ann Ross.

In the fall of 1873 a complete organization was effected. The Hooper Ward was divided and two wards were organized. South Hooper in Davis County and North Hooper in Weber County. South Hooper is now West Point Ward.

In July 6, 1879 two Sunday Schools were organized in the Hooper North Ward. West Hooper Sunday School and the East Hooper Sunday School.

Jesse Fowers Sunday School Superintendent 1871

The West Hooper Sunday School was held in a building where the old Cox store was built. It was used also

as a School house. This building was built with a center aisle, with rows of benches and desks on each side. As you entered the door a bench was pushed back against the wall and their reposed an old brass water bucket filled with water and on a nail over the bucket hung a large tin dipper. Here the children quenched their thirst. On the other side of the door rows of coats, caps and bonnets were hung. School and Primary was also held in this building.

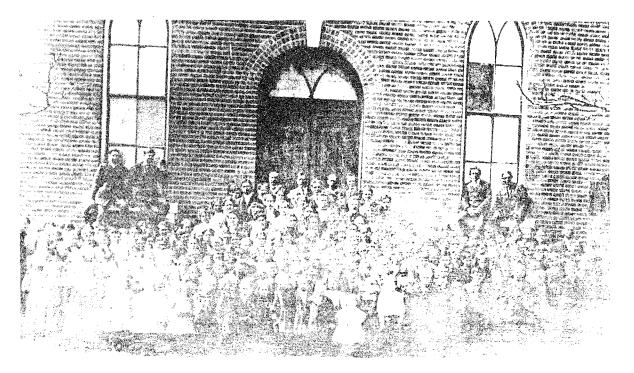
The East Hooper Sunday School continued to hold their Sunday School in the Pioneer Cottage until about 1880, when they moved to another adobe house called the Relief Society House.

Sister Ross states that in 1873 with Charles Parker as Supt. the enrollment of Sunday School was 12 officers and teachers and 75 pupils. The stove was in the center of the Pioneer Cottage and was heated with wood, gathered and cut the day before and used as needed during the Sunday School. Aug. 11, 1889 with the completion of the new meeting house the East and West Sunday Schools were united.

From the minutes of the Meeting: The East and West Hooper Sunday Schools met accordint to appointment. Opened by singing. Prayer was offered by Bro. Richard Ballentyne. Song. Bro Ballentyne then said they had met for the purpose of uniting the two Sunday Schools of the Hooper Ward.

The presiding Superintendents with their assistants were honorably released and given a vote of thanks for their labors. Elder John Manning was chosen as Superintendent of the United School. Elder James Beus was chosen 1st Assistant and Elder George W. Quibell as 2nd Assistant.

The new meeting house was built of brick, and although it was not finished, they started holding their meetings. Before a furnace was installed it had two large black stoves, one on each side of the room with long stove pipes extending to the ceiling.



Picture of the Sunday Schol and the new meeting house 1908

In the early days of the church the water of the sacrament $_{was}$ offered to the congregation in a glass, a goblet or a cup, each person would take a sip of the water as it was passed from person to person. When necessary the receptical was refilled from a pitcher carried by the deacon or other qualified person.

During the time John H. Naisbitt was the superintendent of the ward Sunday School, about 1920, the sacramental goblet and pitcher that had been used for years was replaced with small individual glasses which was set in metal trays. As the trays were passed the members would take a glass, drink the water and keep the glass until the deacon returned the tray to collect the glasses.

Even though everyone recognized the wonderful blessings received with having the individual glasses in the new sacrament equipment, they also realized it created many problems, especially among the younger children in Sunday School. These children sat in a group on adult benches and were not too comfortable. So, inspite of all efforts to avoid it many sacrament glasses were dropped each Sunday. These accidents not only made unpleasant noises but caused worry, frustration and at times even anger on the part of children, teachers, parents and the Sunday School Superintendency. Sometimes the children would laugh and sometimes cry with the accident adding further to the irreverence.

After one such Sunday, one of the Kindergarten teachers, (Mayre Naisbitt, later Mayre Naisbitt Nielsen) said to the Superintendent, her father, "If the kindergarten children could be excused from the rest of the Sunday School before the Sacrament instead of afterward then have the Sacrament passed to them in their class room as they sit on low comfortable chairs they could have some important learning experiences pertaining to the Sacrament."

THE REAL PROPERTY AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE P

Brother Naisbitt seemed most interested so Mayre continued. "The teachers could create a sacred reverential atmosphere for this sacred ordinance. We could help the children to know why we have the Sacrament and its importance. We could show them how to partake of it, how to hold their glasses and also remind them to think about Jesus, His love His teachings and His great sacrifice for all of us. These things we could do on their level of understanding at a most appropriate time."

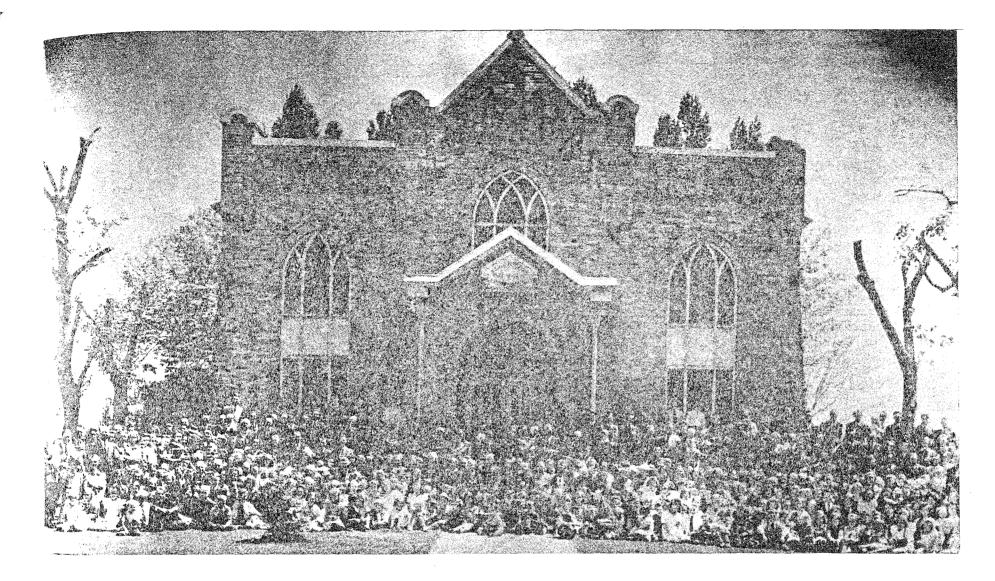
To Mayre's surprise, Brother Naisbitt immediately responded, "It sounds very good," he said, "Let's try it." "Let's begin next Sunday."

Plans were made and the following Sunday the transition was made which proved to be all that was hoped and planned. Needless to say there were problems but with fasting, prayer and help from our Heavenly Father, together with determination and effort on the part of the Sunday School Superintendency and the Kindergarten teachers the biggest problems were overcome. Such problems were, first, having the Sacrament administered to in the Kindergarten classroom and later receiving permsiion from those in authority to hold "a little Sunday School" entirely seperate from the adult Sunday School instead of meeting first in the Chapel and being excused prior to the Sacrament.

Thus we became known as "The Little Sunday School" later, after visits from the Stake Superintendency, members of the Stake Board, the Stake Presidency, High Counselmen, and others we were referred to as:

"THE LITTLE SUNDAY SCHOOL OF HOOPER."

This was all prior to the present day "Junior Sunday School".



· Yest

.

Taken on Mother's Day and no preparation had been made for a picture to be taken: Bishop John D. Hooper agreed with me to get Mary Field Garner to Sunday School who was then 103 years old. She was the last living person who had seen the Prophet Joseph Smith. When Ted Parker saw such a large crowd, he came to me and said we ought to have a picture taken. So Ted called Rabe during Sunday School and he came out and took the picture with the equipment he could put together at a minutes notice. Mrs. Garner lived to be 107 years old. Submitted by: Vern Parker

HOOPER FIRST WARD SUNDAY SCHOOL

HOOPER SECOND WARD SUNDAY SCHOOL

 \mathbf{N}

Year	Superintendent	lst Assistant	2nd Assistant	Year	Superintendent	lst Assistant	2nd Assistant
1947	Harold Fowers	Ervin Christensen	Ray Widdison Vern C. Parker	1947	Ervin Cox	Rodney Beus	Floyd Jensen
1950	William N. Read	Ervin Christensen	Mack Taft		Rodney Beus	Alex Cottle	Eldon Heslop
		J. Read Naisbitt	C. Aldous Manning			George Parker	Charles Hull
1954	J. Read Naisbitt	C. Aldous Manning	Theron N. Richins	1956	Fred H. Dawson	Claron O. Paulsen	Ervin G. Heslop
			R. Howard Cox			1957	Lyman J. Cottam
1961	Fred R. Allen Sr.	LaMar P. Christense		1958	Lyman J. Cottam	Edwin L. Garner	Ralph D. Miles
1962	LaMar P. Christense	n Richard B. Lewis	John O. McArthur Sr.				. Eldin E. Simpson
				1962	Lyman Cottam	Lynn Garner	Eldin Simpson
1964	Richard B. Lewis	John O'McArthur Sr.	Bert R. Robinson				. John Legg
				1963			. Richard W. Bennett
1965	John O'McArthur Sr.	Bert R. Robinson	Glen Cullens	1964	Eldin E. Simpson	Richard W. Bennett	John Arthur Moore
,		Nelson W. Arave	Blair Fowers				. G. Sherwood Saxtor
				1964		G. Sherwood Saxton	
1967	Norman G. Fowers	Edward G. Gravin	Lowell R. Tingey	1965			A. La Mont Simpson
		Gilbert Humphreys	Max R. Lewis	1966	Richard W. Bennett	Val Hamson	C. Harold Simpson
				1968	C. Harold Simpson	L. Val Hamson	Eldin E. Simpson
1968	Ray E. Widdison	Orson E. Christense	n Max Flinders				
		Fred R. Allen Jr.	James M. Johnston	1970	L. Val Hamson	Eldin E. Simpson	Richard N. Beus
		J. Kent Summers	John O' McArthur				
				1971			Olen L. Smith
					PRESIDENT	COUNSELOR	COUNSELOR
	HOOPER THRI	D WARD SUNDAY SCHOOL		.1973	W. Durlin Bailey	Jay E. Fowers	Francis V. Simpson
				1974			Norman L. Hull
1964	Clyde Lowe	John Beus	Price Bunot	1975	Dee J. Hooper	Jay E. Fowers	Norman L. Hull
			Junior Naisbitt		9/75	Ronald D. Jones	
1966	Leonard Rumsey	Lloyd Robinson	Junior Naisbitt				
			Lee Garner				
					HOOPER FOUR	TH WARD SUNDAY SCHOOL	
1972	Wm Parker	Claron Paulsen	Don W. Arave	1974	Orson Christensen	Andy Cleavinger	Garth Douglas
		Melvin J. Widdison				Garth Douglas	Ron Widdison
1973	Melvin J. Widdison	Don W. Arave	L. Scott Peterson				

STAKE SUNDAY SCHOOL

. .

CONTRACT OF THE

1942	Adrian Gibby Lawrence Watkins Lorenzo Belnap	1966	Clyde D. Lowe Glen W. Bryson Eldin Simpson
1946	Dale Bingham Grant Gibby David Simmons	5	Theron Richins Darrell Hill H. Lisle Parker Theron Richins
1950	Grant Gibby Lorenzo Belnap - Chauncey Burton		Connie Murphy Janice Amundsen Bessie Peterson
	Charles C. Parker J. Barrett Haws Vera Zaugg	1972	H. Lisle Parker Theron N. Richins Reed Rose
1955	Lorenzo Belnap J. Barrett Haws Alden C. Arrington Roger Critchlow	1974	Joseph W. Allen Ed C. Hall Roger F. Rawson
	Ivan C. Anderson	1975	Roger F. Rawson
1959	Roger Critchlow Ivan C. Anderson Howard J. Stahle		Edwin Hall Eugene Fowers Evan Thomas
1962	J. Reed Naisbitt C. Jay Simpson George Wilson H. Lisle Parker Milo Peterson Joseph P. Allen Theron N. Richins		1

1

M.I.A.

The M.I.A. got it's start in 1869 when President Brigham Young had concern over the growing trend toward materialism, commercialism, and sophistication. He feared the young people were being led away from the gospel principles by out side influences, and not developing themselves intellectually, culturally, or spiritually.

On a blustery Sunday evening in November 1869, Brigham Young called his daughters into the parlor and declared, "We are about to organize a Retrenchment Association, which I want all of you to join. All Israel is looking to my family. They must set an example worthy of imitation. I want you to vote to retrench in your dress, in your tables, in your speech, wherein you have been guilty of silly, extravagant speeches and lightmindedness of thought. Retrench in everything that is bad and worthless, and improve in everything that is good and beautiful."

Pres. Young's daughters told their friends of it, and before the year 1870, young ladies all over Salt Lake City were holding meetings.

In 1874 a Young Men's Literary Institute was started in Hooper, some four years before the Ward was organized (May 28, 1877). With James Johnson as President; this organization later became a regular Young Men's organization after Pres. Young gave the assignment to organize societies among the young men for their mutual improvement - called the "Young Men's Mutual Improvement Assoc.

The Young Women's organization has had many name changes through the years. "The Young Ladies' Department of the Cooperative Retrenchment Association", proved to be to lengthy, being shortened to "Retrenchment Assoc, Young Ladies". After the Senior Retrenchment was organized, they were often called just "Junior Ladies" and Senior Ladies". In 1928 it was changed from Young Ladies to "Young Women's Mutual Improvement Association". like the young Men. In 1973 the names were changed once again to, "Aaronic Priesthood and Young Women". The week day meetings called "Activity Night", or "A.P.A.".

The first meetings were held on Sundays after the 2:00 p.m. Sacrament meetings. The Young Man and Young Women meetings were held together at times and called Conjoint. On Fast Days the Stake often held Conjoint meetings or Forums with guest speakers, the beginning of our Firesides of today.

The foremat of the opening exercises at the turn of the century was as follows: Singing, Prayer, Rollcall, Misc. business, Bible lecture, Historicalnarative or biographical sketch, Musical exercise, Book of Morman, alternating with Church History, Select readings, Report of current events, Scientific lecture, Song and Benediction. A yearly slogan was adopted in 1914, such as: 1915; "We stand for a weekly home evening." 1916; "We stand for state and nation-wide prohibition." 1929; "We stand for the preservation of our heritage through obedience to law."etc. In 1936 the theme was introduced, quoting a different scripture each year. In 1973, when the program was changed, the themes were done away with, today the youth take charge of opening exercises and are encouraged to have Talks, Scripture Reading, Song, etc.

In the early days there were two classes Junior and Senior, where there were talks on the Gospel and Scriptural readings. As the years have passed, this too has changed. Lessons were adopted, with the information coming in the Ladies magazine known as The Young Woman's Journal. In 1913 the sister organization to the Boy Scouts, came into the church known as the BeeHive girls, with their unique symbolism, awards, and aims. The older girls were called Juniors and Gleaners. Later they were called Jr. Gleaners, and Gleaners, then Mia Maids and Laurels.

The girls program for keeping track of the girls attendance first started as a seperate organization. This was later adopted as part of the Y.W.M.I.A.. There has always been a need to encourage the girls on their attendance. In the April 2, 1909 minutes the leaders reported "Attendance fell of because some of the girls go buggy riding and don't attend their meetings."

The aim of the program has always been to develop in the young people talents in Singing, Speech, Drama, Sports and Dancing. In the 1908 minutes we find; "Both Young Men and Young Women held a Conjoint Session, put on a play, the proceeds of \$52.00 went toward the raising of a Liberty Pole. For years the M.I.A. of the Hooper held a program at the Cemetary on Memorial Day, with a guest speaker. This was discontinued at the time of the Second World War. June Conference has always been an important part of the M.I.A.

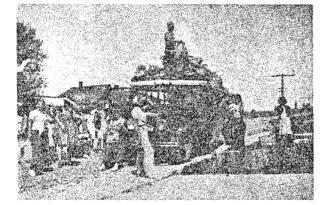
We Y.M. and Y.L. met in their first combined conference in 1896. Brough the years the varied activities of this conference has been comething many will remember being able to participate in. The Road bows that made it all the way through Stake and Regional competition June Conference. The Song Festival with "Carry On" ringing loud and clear from the University Stadium. The first Dance festival was eld at Saltair in 1936, and was something everyone enjoyed particiuting in.

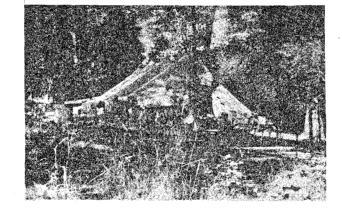
The last June Conference for the M.I.A. was held in 1975. Instruction now coming from Regional meetings because of the great growth of the Church.

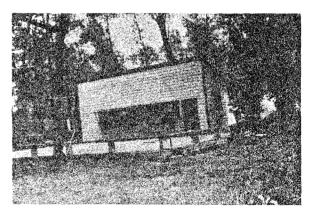
No sketch of the M.I.A. would be complete with out mentioning Camping. For the boys the Scout and Explorer trips to Camp Keisel, Cartlett and the High Uintah's. For the girls one glorious week at Stake Camp with their leaders. The girls first went to the Weber Stake Camp up South Fork. Here they slept in one large tent, with a kitchen built where they prepared their meals. Many remember a cold well and storage area where the food was kept.

After the division of the Stake, land was secured in North Fork, where a lodge was built in 1946, with logs that came from West Yellowstone. Here the girls enjoyed many dips in the river and hikes up to the waterfall.

Once again the Stake was divided and land was secured just South of the lodge in North Fork, for a new stake camp. Here the girls make their own Wilderness Camp and follow the adopted Certification program of the Church, where they learn many camping skills.







In 1893 the minutes read; "Meetings were held each week and in good working order." I think this could be said of the activities of today.

STAKE Y.W. AND Y.M. PRESIDENCIES

Young Women

1942 - 1976

MINNIE GREEN Arp. 6, 1942 - June 1946 Ivy Johnston Bertha Call Marion Cox Arave Afton Anderson, Sec. Julia Spaulding

ADA BURTON

June 1946 - Nov. 19, 1951 Marion Cox Arave Ivy Johnston Cleo Brough Ona Venable, Sec.

MARION COX ARAVE Nov. 19, 1951 - Nov. 21, 1959 Lillian Froerer Melba Taylor Vera Budge Leone Jensen LaRee Beus Belva Rawson Norma Sheffield Edna Arave Della Rawson Ardell Hunter Grace Parker Dorothy Walker

RITA FOWLER Nov. 21, 1959 May 1, 1961 Caroline Arave Marjorie Beus Afton Meldrum Dorothy Walker

THE MAN WALLAND

PHYLLIS AUSTIN May 1, 1961 - Feb. 14, 1966 June Manning Ruth Dawson Patsy Anderson Thelma Russell Afton Bryson Joan Oliver Connie Brown

DONNA HANSEN Feb. 14, 1966 - Jan. 17, 1971 Audrey Hess Florence Allen Bernice Horne Joan Fowers, Sec. Shiela Porter

ALEEN JONES Jan. 17, 1971 - June 1975 Bernice Horne Sonia Parker Colleen Ludlow June Frew, Sec. Shanna Heslop Charlene Simpson

CHARLENE SIMPSON June, 1975 -Nola Jean Moore, Sec. SHELDON DICKSON Apr. 6, 1942 - Apr. 1945 Charles Parker Howard Cottrel T. LeRoy Davis

THEODORE HOLTRY Apr. 1945 - 1948 Sheldon Dickson Herman Green Edsel Jones, Sec.

JAY NAYLOR 1948 - 1950Ivan Christensen Herman Green

ARIEL SMITH ·1950 - June 10, 1956 Eldon Watson Edwin J. Ted Parker Golden R. Oleson Dean Nelson Edsel Jones, Sec. LaMar Cook David Evans T.J. Taylor

EDWIN J. TED PARKER June 10, 1956 - Jan. 10, 1960 Dean Nelson Merrill J. Widdison Dorel Barnard T.J. Taylor, Sec. Wm. Barnes Jr.

GLEN A. ROBINSON Jan. 10, 1960 - May 1, 1961 Donald Reid Roland Hadley

Young Men

RAYNER ROUECHE May 1, 1961 - Nov 5, 1962 Ronald Barker Duane Woodland Harold Jackson, Sec.

G. LEROY FOWERS Nov. 5, 1962 - June 13, 1965 Ronald Barker Duane Woodland Max Hunter Harold Jackson, Sec.

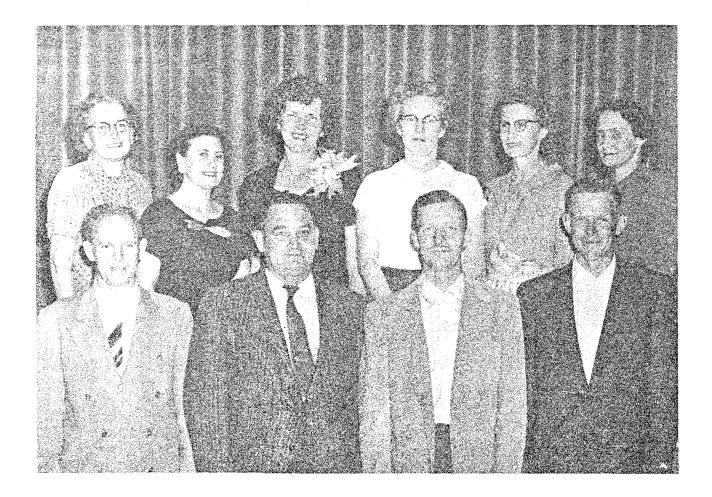
DUANE WOODLAND June 13, 1965 - Jan. 9, 1967 Max Hunter Frank Roskelley Edgar L. Daines, Sec.

WAYNE S. OSTLER Jan. 9, 1967 - Jan 11, 1970 Glen Checketts Hal Stoddard Wayne Walker Marvin Zaugg Doral Roueche

GLEN CHECKETTS

Jan. 11, 1970 - June 1973 Wayne Walker Wm. Tulane Richard Watkins Doral Roueche Don Widdison LaMar Cook

Stake Y.W. and Y.M. Presidencies Cont.



M.I.A. Stake Board: Della H. Rawson, Melba Taylor, Marion W. Cox Vera Budge, Edna Arave, Ardell Hunter

Front row: T. J. Taylor, Ed. J. (Ted) Parker, Ariel Smith Dean Nelson

~

Young Men

RONALD BARKER June 1973 - June 1975 LaMar Cook, Sec.

RICHARD WATKINS June 1975 -Doral Roueche, Sec.

1. A. T. S. A.

1874 - February 16, 1947

Young Women

Early Church records show the Young Ladies organization started in 1877, with Mrs. Minerva Belnap as President.

MINERVA BELNAP 1877 - June 31, 1879 Sarah Belnap Elizabeth Manning Elizabeth Hooper, Sec.

SARAH BELNAP June 30, 1879 - Nov. 19, 1884

ELIZABETH A. CHRISTENSEN Nov. 19, 1884 - Mar. 21, 1890 Elizabeth Manning Dora Z. Arave Rachel Peterson Ellen Hooper, Sec.

ELIZABETH A. MANNING Mar. 21, 1890- Aug. 30, 1903 Rachel Peterson Nellie Biddolph Nettie Child, Sec.

NELLIE BIDDOLPH

Aug. 30, 1903 - Sept. 10, 1905 Violet Fowler Nettie Child Cora Quibell, Sec.

VIOLET FOWLER

Sept. 10, 1905 - 23 Dec. 1906 Chloe Beus Belnap Lena Fowers Myrtle Belnap, Sec. Myrtle Naisbitt

WEST HOOPER

CATHERINE NAISBITT Sept. 18, 1886 - 1893 Mary Ellen Flinders Miss. Susan Cox Miss. Elnora Arave, Sec.

Catherine Naisbitt was still presiding in 1893, but no meetings had been held at that time for over a year and the Association soon ceased to exist the members being amalgamated with the main Young Ladies 0

Young Men

In 1874 a Young Men's Literary Institute was started in Hooper, some four years before the ward was organized (May 28, 1977). With James Johnson as President; this organization later become a regular Young Men's organization.

JAMES JOHNSON Dec. 9, 1874 - 1878 Willard Flinders Robert Cox. Joseph Blenap, Sec.

GILBERT R. BELNAP 1878 - Oct. 22, 1882 Willard Flinders Robert Cox Joseph Belnap, Sec.

OLEY OLESON

Oct. 22, 1882 - Oct. 22, 1883 Joseph Belnap Anthon C. Christensen Oliver Belnap, Sec.

OLIVER BELNAP Oct. 22, 1883 -Sept. 16, 1884 Anthon C. Christensen Alfred Stanger John Manning, Sec.

ANTHON C. CHRISTENBEN

Sept. 16, 1884 - Nov. 19, 1891 Reuben Belnap Alfred J. Stanger Joseph Belnap John Manning, Sec.

ADOLPH F. ELGREN Nov. 19, 1891 - Oct. 22, 1893 Jøseph H. Bevins Wm. Blenthorn John Naisbitt, Sec.

WEST HOOPER

Organized in West Hooper Ebout three quarters of a mile west of present Hooper Ward.

ELI SPAULDING Eli Spaulding Joseph Wadsworth Joseph Arave Willard Flinders Wm. Wadsworth Wm. Wadsworth, Sec. John L. Rigby

JOHN F. FOWERS Oct. 31, 1885 - Oct. 27, 1886 John Munsey Wm. Wadsworth John L. Rigby Joseph Fowers, Sec.

In Oct. 27, 1886, the West Ecoper Young Men was amalgamated with the Central Association Efter which meetings were held in the ward house. Hooper Ward Continued

Young Women

LULA PARKER 23 Dec. 1906 - Oct. 16, 1910 Estella Stoddard Lenna Spaulding Della Parker Effie Mitchell Myrtle Naisbitt, Sec. Josephine Cottle

LILLIAN WIDDISON Oct. 16, 1910 - Jan. 1913 Millie Fowler Iva Beus Josephine Cottle, Sec.

MINNIE GREEN Jan 1913 - Feb. 23, 1919 Rose Mitchell Effie Mitchell Fowers Jennie Child

LAVERN BELNAP Feb. 23, 1919 - Aug. 1919 Afton Johnston May Garner

JENNIE M. CHILD Sept. 1919 - July 29, 1923 Rose Mitchell Letha Manning Lillian Widdison Maurine Stoddard Leone Fowler Iris Wadsworth Ruby Simpson

MARY JONES July 29, 1923 - Oct 1924 Maude Jones Norene Stoddard Artell Child Ruthel Ross, Sec. MARETTA PARKER Oct. 1924 - Sept. 8, 1929 Cora Fowers Veta Jones Eva Christensen Olive Child Verna Munn Anne Flinders Afton Hooper, Sec. Marion Widdison Effie Fowers

ETHEL JOHNSTON Sept 8, 1929 - Sept. 9, 1934 Maude Rigby Nola Cox Eva Christensen Eloise Manning Leone Jensen Bessie Arave Effie Fowers, Sec. Marion Widdison Angie Cottle

BELVA JONES Sept. 9, 1934 - May 24, 1936 Rose.Mitchell Marion Cox-Arave Julia Spaulding Bessie Widdison

MARION COX ARAVE May 24, 1936 - 1943 Margaret Arave Lucas Helen McCloy Yorgeson Julia Spaulding Bessie Widdison, Sec. Margaret Manning

HELEN LOWE 1943 - 1944 Jewel Lewis Widdison Fay Munn Donna Widdison Draper, Sec. JAMES R. BEUS 1893 - Oct. 4, 1908 Nephi Hardy Isaac Peterson Francis Marion Belnap John D. Hooper Charles D. Parker David H. Fowler George E. Fowler John Naisbitt, Sec. Mark Child Clarence Flinders Parley Oleson

GEORGE FOWLER Oct. 4, 1908 - 1911 Charles G. Parker James G. Widdison Lorenzo Oleson Granville Oleson

JOHN M. BELNAP Jan. 3, 1913 - Jan. 1914 Jessie Fowers J. Earl Robinson Joseph Moore

JOHN F. OLESON Feb. 1914 - Apr. 1915 Fred Fowers David Manning

ALFRED MANNING Apr. 1915 - Jan. 9, 1916 Victor Belnap Herbert Fowers, Sec.

DOUGLAS HOOPER Jan 9, 1916 - Sept. 18, 1919 Jessie Fowers David A. Johnson Herbert Fowers, Sec.

Young Men

ORSON, COTTLE Sept. 18, 1918 - Oct.23, 1923 Ervin Child Lee Stoddard Benjamin Manning John Dyson, Sec.

LA VERN (VERN) RIGBY Oct. 23, 1923 - June 1927 Robert Child Rodney Beus Leat Parker

ORSON COTTLE June 1927 - Sept 29, 1929 Leonard Christensen Rodney Beus Lloyd Fowers, Sec.

ERVIN CHILD Sept. 29, 1929 - July 5, 1931 Leonard Christensen Lawrence Fowers Roy Arave Elmer Jones, Sec. John Dyson

LAWRENCE FOWERS July 5, 1931 - Sept 9, 1934 Leonard Chrsitensen Roy Arave LeRoy Fowers

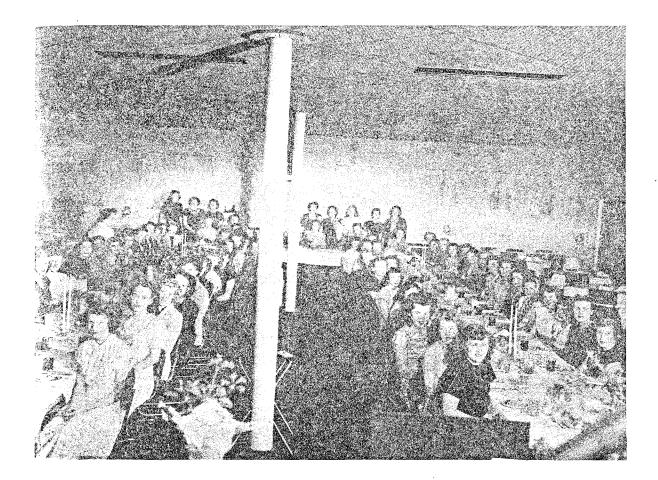
LEONARD CHRISTENSEN Sept. 9, 1934 - June 1938 James Jones Roy Arave Albert Fielding Norman Douglas, Sec.

Ν.

Hooper Ward Continued

Young Women

JEWEL LEWIS WIDDISON Sept. 1944 - July 1948 Marie Widdison Haws Orba Bunot Velma Read Donna Widdison Draper, Sec. Marva Garner Edna Arave Clark



EDWIN J. TED PARKER July 3, 1938 - Dec. 17, 1940 Roy Arave Albert Fielding Arch Jones Ray Widdison Norman Douglas, Sec. LORENZO BELNAP Dec. 17, 1940 - May 3, 1944 Albert Fielding Jay Beus Ray Widdison Norman Douglas, Sec. Duane Russell

Young Men

T. ARCH JONES May 3, 1944 - June 6, 1948 Wayne Bingham Thorald Cox Lesley Fowers Lorin Munn Francis Simpson Vern Taylor Frank Fowers, Sec. Ronald Read

Girls Banquet at Ma's & Pa's

HOOPER FIRST WARD

February 16, 1947 - July 4, 1976

Young Women

JEWEL LEWIS WIDDISON Feb. 16, 1947 - July 1948 Orba Bunot Velma Read Edna Arave Clark

ALICE BYBEE July 1948 - May 22, 1949 Nola Higley Marion M. Cox Edna Arave Clark, Secl

ORBA BUNOT May 22, 1949 - April 22, 1951 Dona Paice Taylor Lucille King Norma Child Jackson

BETTY GARNER Apr. 22, 1951 - June 8, 1952 Lena Christensen Verna Arave Velma Read

DONA PAICE TAYLOR June 8, 1952 - Nov. 4, 1956 Verna Arave Stacy Bybee Arminta Read Charlene Hansen Marlene Widdison Doxey Lorraine Fowers Norma Jackson LaRue Christensen Morgan, Sec. NaDene Parker Anna Mae Fowers Bessie Widdison Ardell Hunter

LORRAINE FOWERS Nov. 4, 1956 - Apr. 24, 1960 Norma Jackson Nedra Thurgood Sylvia Garner, Sec. Ardell Hunter Myrene Hunter

LARUE C. MORGAN Apr. 24, 1960 - Mar. 31, 1963 Elma Fowers Janeal Cox Carol Parker Dawna Cox, Sec. Ardell Hunter Thora Humphreys

JANEAL COX Mar. 31, 1963 - May 31, 1964 Carol Parker Delora Fowers Ann Hunter Thora Humphreys, Sec.

CAROL PARKER JONES May 31, 1964 - Aug. 20, 1967 Geraldine Higley Darlene Read Gail Lewis Joyce Nizer, Sec.

HELEN R. ALLEN Aug. 20, 1967 - Mar. 15, 1970 Bernice Fowers Charlene Frew Ruby Hadley Joyce Nizet, Sec. Florence Lewis T. ARCH JONES
Feb.16, 1947 - June 6, 1948
Minor Jones
Howard Cox

MINOR JONES June 6, 1948 - Aug. 6, 1950 Howard Cox LeRoy Fowers Lyman Ross, Sec.

ORSON CHRISTENSEN Aug 6, 1950 - June 22, 1952 Merrill Widdison Jay Frew Eugene Fowers

DON CALDERWOOD June 22, 1952 - Oct. 5, 1953 Roy Hunter Lynn Christensen

LYNN CHRISTENSEN Oct. 5, 1953 - June 5, 1955 Clair Kilts Ralph Fowers Robert Hansen Gene Arave LeRoy Batchler Gene Arave, Sec. Boyd Read

GENE ARAVE June 5, 1955 - Jan. 17, 1960 Boyd Read Blaine Cunnington Harold Jackson . Glen V. Cullens Elwin C. Harris James Johnston

Young Men

Val Christensen, Sec. Harold Jackson G.L. Oakes Raymond Perkins LaMont Manning Gary Cox

G. LEROY FOWERS Jan. 17, 1960 - June 11, 1961 Rayner Roueche Elwin C. Harris Gary Cox, Sec.

HERBERT J. PETERSON June 11, 1961 - Junë 19, 1966 LaMar Cook James Frew Gilbert Humphreys Max Lewis Loal Vance Darrell Page Boyd Read Kent VanDeGraaff, Sec. Roland Orville Clair Manning Mervin Robinson Arthur Gordon

LOAL A. VANCE June 19, 1966 - Nov. 13, 1966 Boyd Read Chris Jones Charles Eppley J.O. McArthur Jr. Sec. Craig Jackson Steven Thurgood

MAX LEWIS Nov. 13, 1966 - Sept. 24, 196 Wayne Anderson Continued Young Women

ALEEN JONES

Mar. 15, 1970 - Jan. 31, 1971 Florence Lewis Ruby Hadley Kianna Page Eldene _Montgomery Bernice Fowers, Sec.

FLORENCE LEWIS

Jan. 31, 1971 - Aug. 26, 1973 Eldene Montgomery Lena Christensen Bernice Fowers, Sec.

LEONE BINGHAM

Aug. 26, 1973 - Feb. 3, 1974 Elaine Fowers, Sec. Joyce Christensen

VERA MC ARTHUR

Feb. 3, 1974 - July 14, 1974 Jayce Christensen, Sec.

JOYCE CHRISTENSEN

July 14, 1974 -Mayla Parker, Sec. Lena Christensen

Charles Eppley Brent Thurgood Steven Thurgood, Sec.

KENNETH HYDE Sept. 24, 1967 - Nov. 24, 1968 Brent Thurgood Craig Jackson Calvin Richins, Sec.

WAYNE BINGHAM Nov. 24, 1968 - June 11, 1972 Max McDonald Van Call Jr. Kyle Widdison Scott Peterson Blake Knight Stanley Ballif, Sec. Don Fowers Jerry Park Douglas Montgomery

BLAKE KNIGHT June 11, 1972 - Feb. 3, 1974 Dee Fowles Michael Tebbs

MICHAEL TEBBS Feb. 3, 1975 - 1975 Albert Keeler, Sec.

DON FOWERS Apr. 1976 -

Albert Keeler, Sec.

Young Men

HOOPER SECOND WARD

February 16, 1947 - July 4, 1976

Young Women

Feb. 23, 1947 - June 5, 1955 Mina Widdison Bessie Jensen Elouise Torghele Ruth Dawson Lucille Belnap, Sec. Ruth Dawson Carolyn Sudweeks

EDNA PENMAN June 5, 1955 - May 24, 1959 Marjorie Beus Arlean Hooper Vera Belnap Charlene Simpson, Sec. Gladys Garner Fawn Simpson Iona Anderson

ARLEAN HOOPER May 24, 1959 - June 7, 1960 Vera Belnap Lela Cottam Fawn Simpson, Sec. Ruth Bailey Ruth Dawson

RUTH DAWSON June 7, 1960 - Apr. 30, 1961 Nola Jean Moore Lela Cottal Suzanne Hull, Sec. Fawn Simpson

CHARLENE SIMPSON Apr. 30, 1961 - June 14, 1964 Josephine Simpson Elaine Walker Nola Jean Moore Suzanne Hull, Sec. Fawn Simpson

e de

MARIE HAWS June 14, 1964 - May 14, 1967 Beverly Belnap Donna Ropelato Merle Beus Flora Taylor Arlean Hooper, Sec. Fawn Simpson Charlene Simpson

ELAINE WALKER May 14, 1967 - Feb. 2, 1969 Nada Lamb Marilyn Simpson Marjorie Stewart Arlena Hooper, Sec. Charlene Simpson

ANNA CHRISTIANSEN Feb. 2, 1969 - Aug. 23, 1970 Joyce Stoddard Marjorie Stewart Barbara Briggs Ann Pontius Arlena Hooper, Sec. Charlene Simpson

ANN PONTIUS Aug. 23, 1970 - June 4, 1972 Dona Taylor Barbara Briggs Ginnie Widdison Marilyn Fowers Arlean Hooper Janice Amundsen Ruth Dawson

Young Men

FRANCIS SIMPSON Feb. 23, 1947 - Nov. 21, 1948 Vern Taylor Arch Widdison

VERN TAYLOR Nov. 21, 1948 - Oct. 14. 1951 Alex Cottle LeGrande Belnap Ted Parker Mark Manning

AGUSTUS VAUGHN Oct. 14, 1951 - May 31, 1953 Ed Hancock Thair Carver Gale Moore

MERRILL WIDDISON May 31, 1953 - June 17, 1956 Jay Simpson LeGrande Belnap Kent Manning Henry Moore

LEGRANDE BELNAP June 17, 1956 - June 12, 1962 Henry Moore Don Arave Ronald Fowers Wm. Cottle Hal Stoddard Richard Bennett Ronald Fowers, Sec. Wynn Wright Jay Venstra Neil Robinson Jack Shambers IVAN BREWER June 12, 1962 - 1963 Roger Rawson Jay Thompson John Beus Ralph Miles Jack Chambers, Sec.

VIRGIL RICKS 1963 - Feb. 9, 1964 Charles Torghele Lynn Christensen Joseph Hull, Sec.

CHARLES TORGHELE Feb. 9, 1964 - Sept. 4, 1966 Dee Hooper Lynn Christensen Richard Hull Craig Lewis, Sec. Ray Jones

DEE HOOPER Sept. 4, 1966 - Sept.3, 1967 Blaine Doxey Hal Stoddard Ray Jones, Sec.

ROBERT PONTIUS Sept. 3, 1967 - Sept. 29, 1968 Ken Stoddard Russell Hull Charles Beus, Sec.

D. CLARE BAILEY
Sept. 29, 1968 - Dec. 14,1969
Rex Avis
Gary Lucas
Res Simpson, Sec.

Continued

BEVERLY BELNAP June 4, 1972 - Feb. 10, 1974 Kay Rawson Margorie Thompson Shirley Kartchner Lillian Simpson, Sec. Ruth Dawson

RUTH DAWSON Feb. 10, 1974 -Lillian Simpson, Sec.



Young Men

CARROLL CRITTENDEN Dec. 14, 1969 - Aug. 29, 1971 Dale Christopherson Val Butler Ray Jones George Staples, Sec. Charles Ludlow Steven Vaughn

ROBERT BEUS Aug. 29, 1971 - June 10, 1973 Dale Christopherson Ray Jones Russell Hull, Sec.

D. CHRIS JENSEN June 10, 1973 - Feb. 10, 1974 Russell Hull, Sec.

VERN TAYLOR Feb. 10, 1974 -Russell Hull, Sec.

HOOPER THIRD WARD

May 24, 1964 - July 4, 1976

Young Women

NOLENE COX

Young Men

LORRAINE FOWERS MELVIN WIDDISON June 14, 1964 - Sept. 29, 1968 June 14, 1964 - Sept. 18, 1966 Nola Jean Moore Donald Stevens LeRoy Batchler Dora Mae Stoddard Diane Naisbitt Davis Blaine Cunnington Leona Jensen, Sec. Mark Lindsay Mervin Robinson, Sec. LE ANNA ROUECHE Kurt Fowers Sept. 18, 1966 - Mar. 30, 1969 Armina Widdison FRANCIS WIDDISON Diane N. Davis Sept. 29, 1968 - Sept. 3, 1972 Nolene Cox Larry Davis Leona Jensen, Sec. Arthur Moore Julia Spaulding Donald Wilson Lee Garner Kurt Fowers, Sec. Mar. 30, 1969 - July 16, 1972 Gene Fowers Armina Widdison Stuart Sorensen Sonia Parker Alberta Ross CLARON PAULSEN Tana Lowe Sept. 3, 1972 - July 29, 1973 Julia Spaulding, Sec. Stuart Sorenson John Staker ALBERTA ROSS DeVere Gee, Sec. July 16, 1972 -Armina Widdison JOHN STAKER Tana Lowe July 29, 1973 - Feb. 24, 1974 Kathy Ann Randle, Sec. Donald Wilson, Sec. DURRELL NELSON Feb. 24, 1974 - May 30, 1976 Donald Wilson, Sec. RAYNOR ROUECHE May 30, 1976 -

HOOPER FOURTH WARD

January 27, 1974 - July 4, 1976

YOUNG WOMEN

Young Men

Ν

BEVERLY BELNAP Feb. 3, 1974 - Aug. 4, 1974 Karen Arave, Sec. Marilyn Larkin

GEORGIA STENBERG

Aug. 4, 1974 -Marilyn Larkin, Sec. Joan Draper D. CHRIS JENSEN Feb. 3, 1974 - Oct. 27, 1974 Wayne Yamashita, Sec. Russell Arave

BILL D. PETERSON Oct. 27, 1974 - Aug. 31, 1975

> Russell Arave, Sec. Keyin Johnson Lynn Arave

WAYNE WALKER Aug. 31, 1975 -Lynn Arave. Sec PRIMARY ASSOCIATION IN HOOPER

It was in March, 1878 that Sister Aurelia Spencer Rogers of Farmington, Utah, thought of "an organization for little boys wherein they could be taught everything good, and how to behave." She had noticed that many of them had been allowed to be out on the streets at night and were learning things that little boys should never learn. From this dream, the Primary Association began on August 11, 1887.

Soon Primaries were springing up throughout the settlements teaching lessons on "obedience, faith in God, prayer, punctuality, and good manners," and the children were impressed with the fact that home is the place to begin to practice all good things. Honesty and the Word of Wisdom were taught as well.

Shortly after that first Primary was organized in Farmington, an association was begun in Hooper on Oct. 28, 1879, with Mrs. Jessie Wilson as President, with Miss Margaret Manning and Miss Martha Hardy as counselors and Elizabeth Hooper as Secretary. This first Hooper association continued on, instilling within the children those virtues put forth by that first Primary; with presiding officers as well as children giving recitations on various gospel subjects, as well as vocal selections and group singing. At times the President offered the opening prayer, with the children reciting the Lord's Prayer at the close of the meeting.

Owing to the long distances which children residing in the various parts of Hooper Ward center, Primary Associations were organized to accompdate the needs of the areas. On August 27, 1886, an association was organized in the North part of Hooper Ward, which later became the Kanesville Primary Association.

That same day a special meeting was held at West Hooper where an association was organized for that part of the ward. Mrs. Clarinda Cynthia Hill Beus was called as President, a position which she filled for twenty one years. Here she brought the Primary message to hundreds of children. On June 15, 1898, another association was organized for the families living in the North end of the Ward which met in the old North School.

In 1900 and 1902, Primary Conferences were held with the North, East and West Associations meeting together, with ward and stake officers, Priesthood members, and children taking part on the program. In these early days, summer Primary had its problems. From an entry on one July Primary day we read, "No Primary held. Due to hot weather nobody came." A Jubilee was held each year to to commerate the organization of the first Primary. Much time was spent in its preparation. In 1906, the East Association owned "Fourty one books and four hundren pounds of wheat."

With changes in the community came changes in the Primary Association, with the East, West, and North Associations brought back together into the Hooper Primary association in 1907. The children were now taught in age groups and activities varied with the needs of the day.

Josephine Manning was sustained as President of the association December 21, 1917 where she served until 1930. Many in this community associate her with Primary memories as they grew up. During this time along with group leaders, play leaders, handiwork leaders, and agents for the "Childrens Friend" came into being. Donations were made to charitable institutions, the Primary Childrens Hospital being a favorite. In 1922, the hospital fund included \$5.00 and one box of clothing donated. The war effort was not forgotten. Much time was spent in rolling yards and yards of bandages to do their part. Many children involved the whole family in saving tin foil and bringing it to Primary.

As time went on, programs and activities changed with the needs of the children. Names and symbols were given to the age groups and the bandalo came into being. Boys were "blazing the trail" and girls were "building homes", the Homebuilder program starting in 1929. When the Hooper Ward was divided in 1947, the theme for the primary year was "The intergrity of the pioneers; their work, their faith, their experiences and their successes." Activities around this theme involved the children in the celebration of the centenial of the coming of the pioneers. Classes at this time were "Group one and two", "Zions Boys and Girls", "Home Builders", and "Trail Builders."

As the years marched by, behavior in Primary changed from the children marching in to their seats to a vibrant march, to a new attitude of reverently entering the chapel and taking their places to the strains of quiet organ music. This attitude eventually evolved into the Reverence Program. In 1952, Scouting and Cub Scouting became Primary responsibilities.

Many other changes have taken place involving class names, lesson books, and programs, with accompanying activities. Thousands of hourshave been spent by officers, teachers, and children practicing and participating in jubilees, festivals, conferences, conventions, parades, operettas, Primary birthday services, Sunday evening services, Sacrament Meeting presentations, Summer programs, parents programs and parties, as well as fund raising programs.

Children have grown spiritually through inspirational lessons and experiences such as taking food baskets to the sick and elderly. They have grown socially through excursions, outing, and class parties.

Thus, the goals of Primary set forth in the original association have been carried on for nearly one hundred years through continually changing programs, methods, and activities by hundreds of selfless, dedicated Primary workers in the Hooper area.



EXCURSION TO THE PRIMARY CHILDRENS HOSPITAL



1958 RAINBOW CLASS MOTHERS PARTY



OPERETTA THE SELFISH GIANT

HOOPER PRIMARY ASSOCIATION

1879 Pres. Jessie Wilson (Oct. 28, 1879-1881) Margaret Manning Martha Hardy

Sec. Elizabeth Hooper

1881 Pres. Margaret Belnap (July 6, 1881-1886)

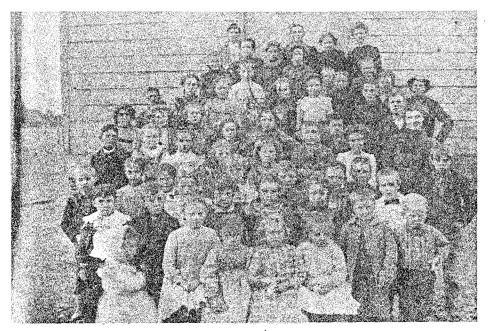
1886 Pres. Laurinda Parker (Aug. 27,1886-1890)

EAST PRIMARY ASSOCIATION

- 1890 Pres. Rose Manning (March 21, 1890-1891)
- 1891 Pres. Miss LuCretia Soules (Aug. 28, 1891-1894)
- 1894 Pres. Elizabeth Hooper (Sept. 14, 1894)

Mary Parker Dora Z. Arave Effie Fowler Mary A. Simpson

Sec. Eliza R. Dyson Eliza A. Ridout Louisa Child Emma Cottle



PRIMARY AT THE OLD NORTH SCHOOL-1902

WEST PRIMARY ASSOCIATION

1886 Pres. Clarinda Cynthia H. Beus (Aug. 27, 1886-1907)

> Mary E. Flinders Annie Byington Mary Ann Haynes Mary E. Flinders Dora Arave Laura Fowers

Sec. Kate Naisbitt Lavina Garner Ada Arave Dela Fowers Agnes Moore

NORTH PRIMARY ASSOCIATION

1898 Pres. Diantha A. Munsee (June 15, 1898)

> Sophia Jones Lola Belnap Lola Coolbear Eliza Wadsworth

Sec. Violet Fowler Josephine Mitchell 1907 Pres. Louise Fowler (Aug. 25, 1907-1912)

> Ann Flinders Lucinda Olsen Jane Jones

Sec. Josephine Cottle Ethel Fowers Merlin King

1912 Pres. Anna Wadsworth (1912-1914)

> Eva Christensen Ethel Fowers

Sec. Josephine Cottle Hazel Child

1914 Pres. Daisy Jones (Oct. 9, 1914-1916)

> Zina Belnap Nettie Smith

Sec. Hazel Jones Singrid Anderson

1916 Pres. Luereta Barnes (Oct. 15, 1916-1917)

> Nettie Smith Singrid Anderson

Sec. Veta Robinson

May Smith

1917 Pres. Josephine Manning (Dec. 21, 1917-1930)

> Zina Belnap Martha Fowers Dorethea Z. Arave Mary L. Jones Martha Fowers Verna Manning

Sec. Ruby Fowers Eliza Dyson Iva Jensen Cecile Higley Violet Ross Maud Ross

1930 Pres. Ada Mc Donald (Oct. 26,1930-1933)

> Florence Naisbitt Artie Fowers

Sec. Maud Ross

1933 Pres. Verna Cottle (Sept. 10, 1933-1936) Nettie Dyson Lola Jones

Sec. Maud Ross

1936 Pres. Mayre Neilson (Jan. 19, 1936-June 7, 1936)

> June Manning Alice Beus

Sec. Della Rawson

1936 Pres June Manning (June 7, 1936-1938)

> Alice Beus Alta Johnson

Sec. Della Rawson

1938 Pres. Alice Beus (Jan 16, 1938-1940)

> Leone Jensen Ilah Giles

Sec. Kathryn Simpson

1940 Pres. Ruth K. Fowers (June 16, 1940-1946)

> Cora W. Fowers Melba Read Edna S. Arave

Sec. Lucille M. King

1946 Pres. Cora W. Fowers (June 2, 1946-1947)

> Edna S. Arave Lois P. Naisbitt

Sec. Eva C. Cox

Feb. 16, 1947, the Hooper Ward was divided into the Hooper and Hooper 1st Wards and later changed to the Hooper 1st and Hooper 2nd Wards.

HOOPER 1ST PRIMARY

1947 Pres. Lois P. Naisbitt (Feb. 23, 1947-1950)

> Eva C. Cox Bernice Fowers Mary Parker

Sec. Alice Bybee Nell B. Lewis

1950 Pres. Fay Arave (Aug. 27.1950-1952)

> Luanna Fowers Emma Mc Cloy

Sec. Harriet Ross

1952 Pres. Lucille King (June 1, 1952-1954)

> Bernice Fowers Ortell Bunot

Sec. Harriet Ross

1954 Pres. Bell Calderwood (May 9, 1954-1958)

> Wanda Peterson June Kap Mar Jean Ballif Joyce Christensen LaVada Johnston

Sec. Harriet Ross

1958 Pres, Mar Jean Ballif (June 29,1859-Nov.9, 1958)

> LaVada Johnston Ruby Hadley

Sec. Harriet Ross

1958 Pres. LaVada Johnston (Nov. 9, 1958 -1961)

> Ruby Marie Hadley Patricia Jones Darlene Read Leanna Roueche'

Sec. Harriet Ross Wilma N. Fowers

1961 Pres. Leanna T. Roueche^{*} (Aug. 1961-1964)

> Geraldine W. Call Florence T. Lewis

Sec. Wilma N. Fowers

1964 Pres. Geraldine W. Call (May 31, 1964-1966)

> Florence T. Lewis Melva O. Page Lilly Vance

Sec. Charlene B. Frew

1966 Pres. Melva O. Page (July 31, 1966-1967)

> Lilly Vance LuAnna K. Fowers Marion P. Allen

Sec. Charlene B. Frew

1967 Pres. LuAnna K. Fowers (Aug. 6, 1967-1971)

> Ileen C. Cook Margaret Tracy Sherrie Vanderwood

Sec. Ruth M. Staker Linda F. Thurgood

1971 Pres. Sherrie Vanderwood (Aug. 1971-1973)

> Merle C. Knight Annette M. Lucas Margaret Tracy Joan R. Fowers Carlene Yamashita

Sec. Joan R. Fowers Julie B. Larsen

1973 Pres. Joan R. Fowers (Aug. 26,1973-1975)

> Carlene Yamashita Linda Keeler Peggie W. Fowers

Sec. Julie Larson Barbara R. Porter 1975 Pres. Jolene A. Park (June 29, 1975-)

> Margie J. Kite Bobbie Charlesworth

Sec. Barbara R. Porter



First Primary Presidency-Hooper 2nd Ward Standing, Edna Arave, Mildred Folkman Seated, Elon Widdison, Alta Beus.

HOOPER 2ND PRIMARY

The first Primary meeting in the Hooper 2nd Ward was held March 5, 1947, with 72 children present.

1947 Pres. Edna Stark Arave (Feb. 23, 1947-1949)

> Elon Widdison Alta M. Beus Lenna W. Hull

Sec. Mildred W. Folkman

1949 Pres. Lenna W. Hull (Sept. 18, 1949-1953)

> Alta Beus Beverly Belnap Delsa Fowers Donna Elmore Nola Jean Moore

Sec. Mildred W. Folkman Donna Arave

1953 Pres. Margaret M. McCracken (July 1, 1953-1955)

> Hazel Heslop Donna B. Arave Aline H. Hull

Sec. Kathryn C. Simpson

1955 Pres. Donna B. Arave (Dec. 18, 1955-1957) Virginia A. Widdison Donna R. Cottle

Sec. Kathryn Simpson

1957 Pres. Virginia A. Widdison (March 10,1957-1960)

> Donna R. Cottle Charlene W. Simpson Fay H. Beus

Sec. Kathryn Simpson Sharon Miles Annie B. Robinson

1960 Pres. Charlene W. Simpson (June 19, 1960-1961)

> Lula W. Bennett Collene B. Tippets

Sec. Annie B. Robinson

1961 Pres. Lula W. Bennett (April 30, 1961-1965)

> Colleen B. Tippets Sharon K. Miles Annie B. Robinson Gloria D. Avis Nada J. Lamb Kay T. Rawson Joan Simpson

Sec. Annie B. Robinson Beverly B. Belnap Barbara G. Poulson Lela G. Cottam Marjorie Thompson

Pres Kay T. Rawson (Jan 10, 1965-1966)

> Joan S. Simpson Nada J. Lamb

Sec. Marjorie B. Thompson Elizabeth J. Hamson

1966 Pres. Colleen B. Tippets (Nov. 6, 1966-1970)

> Josephine Simpson Ann W. Christopherson Patricia Miller Shirley Kartchner Jane Hamby Alice Crittenden

Sec. Elizabeth R. Hamson Susan Doxey Patricia Miller

1970 Pres. Patricia Miller (June 7, 1970-1973)

> Jane Hamby Alice Crittenden

Sec. Carol Ann Hull

1973 Pres. Carol Ann Hull (Feb. 11, 1973-1974) Maurine Hull Georgia Taylor

Sec. Linda Evans

Pres. Mary Jane LeFevre (Oct. 27, 1974-)

> Maurine Hull Shauna Peterson Sandrea B. Simpson

Sec. Linda Evans

May 24, 1964 the Hooper Third Ward was formed from the area divided off from the First and Second Wards.

HOOPER 3RD

1964 Pres. LeAnna T. Roueche' (May 31, 1964-Oct. 18,1964)

> Annie B. Robinson Bonnie R. Higley Lillian O. Stauffer

Sec. Lela G. Cottam

1964 Pres. Annie B. Robinson-(Oct. 18, 1964-1966)

> Bonnie R. Higley Lillian O. Stauffer

Sec. Lela G. Cottam Margaret M. Byington 1966 Pres. Delora M. Fowers (Aug. 21, 1966-1968)

> Joanne J. Garner LaVona S. Cunnington

Sec. Margaret M. Byington

1968 Pres. Lela G. Cottam (Oct. 13, 1968-1971)

> Margaret Byington Gay L. Anderson

Sec. Shirlene Hanchet Gladys S. Garner

1971 Pres. Joan B. Morris (Jan 10, 1971-1973)

> Donna L. Hofmiester Linda S. Spencer Marnell G. Wilson

Sec. Connie B. Murphy

1973 Pres. Noleen F. Cox (Aug. 5, 1973-)

> Linda R. Moore Karla P. Taylor Bonnie B. Call

Jan. 27, 1974, the Hooper Fourth Ward was formed through the division of the 1st and 2nd Wards.

HOOPER 4TH

1974 Pres. Patricia Miller (Feb. 1974-1975)

> Carlene Yamashita Roseanne K. Bates

Sec. Julie Larsen

1975 Pres. Carlene Yamashita (Jan. 1975-)

> Roseanne K. Bates Linda Boyson

> Sec. Julie Larsen



AN AROUND THE BLOCK PARADE

LAKE VIEW-HOOPER UTAH STAKE PRIMARY PRESIDENCIES

1942 Pres. Angeline V. Child (April 19, 1942-1943)

1.5

Hattie G. Parker Ruby E. Stimpson

Sec. Berneice Mitchell

1943 Pres. Hattie G. Parker (Oct. 4, 1943-1950)

> Vivian R. Child Margaret Mayberry Ruby Stimpson Alice Beus Cora Bingham

> Sec. Cora Bingham Lucille King Leona Jensen

1950 Maurine Wiberg (Oct. 22, 1950-1954)

> Mildred Patterson Cora Bingham Eva Peterson Emma H. Smith

Sec. Eva G. Peterson Annie Hall 1954 Pres. Emma H. Smith (March 28, 1954-1962)

> Wilma Little Bernice Mitchell Ruth C. Simmons Donna B. Arave Valeda F. Jones Donna R. Cottle

Sec. Annie Hall Edna Runchel Myrla Rundquist

1962 Pres. Donna R. Cottle (Oct. 14, 1962-1964)

> June S. Beeton Ada A. Evans

Sec. Myrla H. Rundquist

1964 Pres. Ada A. Evans (Oct. 11, 1964

> June S. Beeton LeAnna T. Roueche' Jackie W. Browning

Sec. Myrla H. Rundquist

1967 Pres. Geraldine W. Call (Jan. 15, 1967-Sept. 15, 1967)

> Jackie W. Browning Evelyn P. Hill

Sec. Charlene Frew

1967 Pres. Jackie W. Browning (Sept. 15, 1967-1971)

> Evelyn P. Hill Elizabeth F. Hull Barbara T. Tippets

Sec. Ann W. Christopherson

1971 Pres. Ann W. Christopherson (Jan 17, 1971-)

> Carol Thompson Barbara T. Tippets Fay H. Beus Jean P. Read

Sec. Fay Green Leanna Sylvester

MISSIONARIES

1873

1873

, 1874

1882

1892

1894

1894

1895

1886

HOOPER L.D.S. MISSIONARIES

NAME William J. Belnap Gilbert R. Belnap William W. Child Levi B. Hammon Joseph Stone Lee Hammon Gilbert R. Belnap Hyrum Belnap Nathan Robinson Gilbert R. Belnap James Beus Joseph Belnap Emery W. Soule Henry W. Manning William Garner Lars P. Johnson Oley Olsen George Fowers John Manning Oliver Belnap James R. Beus Thomas M. Jones Jr. Francis M. Belnap Joseph Fowers Sr. William Salt John D. Hooper Oley C. Olsen Antone C. Christensen Charles G. Parker John H. Naisbitt Amasa Belnap Isaac Peterson Adolph Felgreen

MISSION	DEPARTURE
Arizona	March 31, 1873
Eastern States	October 6, 187
Southern States	June 16, 1879
Arizona	1879
Eastern States	Arpil 9, 1881
Swiss - German	April 19, 1881
Southern States	April 12, 1882
Eastern States	April 1882 Sept. 12, 1882
British	Sept. 12, 1882
British	Sept. 12, 1882
British	Sept. 12, 1882
Swedish	Oct. 15, 1883
British	Oct. 11, 1884
New Zealand	Nov. 19, 1884
Southern States	April 1888
Swiss - German	July 18, 1891
Society Island	April 26, 1892
Southern States	April 19, 1894
British	April 20, 1894
British	March 30, 1895
Hawaiian	April 8, 1895
Southern States	Jan. 27, 1896
North Western St.	April 13, 1886
Southern States	Nov. 17, 1897
Southern States	Nov. 17, 1897
Eastern States	Nov. 17, 1897
Swedish	Nov. 27, 1897
Swedish	Nov. 27, 1897

NAME Henry W. Manning Lewis Hardy William C. Parker David F. Parker Hyrum L. Rigby George E. Fowler William Stoddard Charles P. Beus Charles Stoddard Richard D. Hooper Alexander C. Patterson Samuel Biddulph Clarence Flinders Joseph A. Fowers Jr. Thomas W. Read Arnold Christenson Samuel Olson Oley Olson Eugene Belnap Joseph Arave George E. Fowler William Mitchell George Quibell James G. Widdison Wilburn Sanders Antone C. Christensen John D. Hooper Henry Belnap David Fowler Parley Olson Charles Jones John M. Belnap Walter Stoddard

MISSION British Southern States Southern States Southern States British British Southern States Netherlands Australian Australian British Western States Eastern States Swiss - German California Northern States Swiss - German Swedish Northern States Northern States California Northwestern States Northwestern States Northwestern States Eastern States Northern States Skull Vallev Swiss - German Northern States Central States British Swiss - German Central States

DEPARTURE May 26, 1899 Oct. 16, 1899 Oct. 16, 1899 Oct. 16, 1899 Nov. 11, 1899 Nov. 11, 1899 1899 Oct. 25, 1900 Nov. 17, 1900 Nov. 17, 1900 June 25, 1901 June 25, 1901 June 25, 1901 Oct. 2, 1901 April 10, 1902 April 10, 1902 Oct. 10, 1902 Dec. 1902 April 28, 1903 Nov. 1903 June 25, 1903 June 1903 June 1903 Sept. 28, 1903 June 4, 1904 March 1905 1905 1905 June 19, 1907 June 19, 1907 July 23, 1907 July 23, 1907 Oct. 21, 1908

HOOPER'S FIRST MISSIONARIES



Standing - Jos. D. Stone, Gilbert R. Belnap, William James Belnap

Seated - Wm. Child, Levi Hammon, Levi B. Hammon

Carly in the spring of 1873, the first missionaries to leave from over were called to go on a colonization mission to Arizona. Joseph Chone, Gilbert R. Belnap, Wm. James Belnap, Levi B. Hammon, Levi Second, and Wm. Child.

they assembled for instruction and departed from Salt Lake City which 8, 1873. Their mode of travel was horse and wagon and the way which and. They went by way of Scipio, and stayed there for a week to rest with horses. They camped a few days at Cove Creek Fork, to Beaver and which to Toker ville. There were times when they could not even find brush which a fire. They camped at Lee's Ferry a week, then John D. Lee, which of the ferry, took the company across the Colorado River on his which and charged them \$5.00 per team and wagon. After they left the river, which was no road and the missionaries had to make their own way over big from through deep sand and over steep hills. It took three span of horses to pull one wagon up the steepest and roughest hills and to go down, they locked the wagon wheels for a brake.

They finally reached a place called Moencopi, where they found a friendly tribe of Indians. Some men had been sent back to Salt Lake City to tell Brigham Young of the conditions they were encountering, and the company camped at this place while awaiting word from him in return. It was hot and dry, there was no grass for the animals and the only water was a small spring in the hills two miles away. The horse feed was gone and they were forced to mix flour and water and feed to the animals. By the time they decided to return home most of their provisions, as well as grain they had to plant was gone.

When they got back to the ferry, they found that the raft had broken loose from the anchor and had drifted down stream, so they had to cross the river in a small boat. They took the wagons apart and put the pieces in a boat and then floated the wagon boxes across. The horses were herded to the bank and into the water and swarm safely across. On the opposite shore, they had to reassemble the wagons and then continue on their journey.

Arriving home the last of July 1873.

These were the first missionaries to leave the Hooper Ward. After the division of the Hooper ward, the first missionary to leave from the newly formed Hooper 2nd ward was Jay Simpson, Great Grandson of William James Belnap, one of the six original missionaries.

He was also sent to Arizona to work among the Indians. Laboring in Moencopi, where 75 years earlier his Great Grandfather Belnap had been.



HENRY BELNAP



Henry Belnap was born Feb.13, 1883 attended the Hooper North School, al little later he went to the "free" school and graduated in 1900 from the 8th grade.

He spent the summer working for James R. Beus receiving \$90 pay. He paid \$10 for Tithing, \$15. for a buggy and the rest he used for school purposes. He enrolled late in the fall at Weber Academy. Each fall he must stay out of school to help his father William James Belnap harvest the crop, so he didn't graduate from the Academy until 1905. He later got a degree from Utah Agriculture College.

The spring of 1905 David O. McKay interviewed him for a mission and recomended that he go. His call was to Holland which included Belgium and Austria. At the farewell party they raised \$115. They gave him \$80. He was so pleased because many from the college came. He left June 7, 1905. He spent the 4th of July in N. Y. Then went on to Boston where he and fifteen other missionaries waited two days to embark. They were seven & half days on the water.

Henry went alone to Holland. Some of the places he labored were Roterdam, Sneek (Snake(, the Hague & Lee Warden. He WENT OUT ALONE 9¹/₂ months. There was not particular method to use in teaching. It took him a month to get the spirit of the language. Suddenly one day he could understand and they understood him. At first he knocked on 9 doors and then he prayed and the 10th one invited him in. He broke the ice to baptize a young man. He insisted, saying he might be dead by spring. The water came under his arms. Their white clothes crackled when they came out of the water. He baptized two women in the North Sea and he said the water was colder. He baptized two in Austria. He arrived home March 1908.

Henry is now 93 years old in good health, full of wisdom and very jovial.

JOSEPH FOWERS SR.

Joseph Fowers Sr. left England at the age of 12 with his parents and 7 brothers and sisters. They were converts to the LDS Church and left England in 1862.

Crossing the plaines with ox team and wagon and after many weeks they landed in Ogden. After about 2 years they were invited to come to Hooper by Gilbert Belnap 1st Bishop of Hooper.

Joseph later married Mary Ann Germer of Deweyville. After many years of hardship he and his wife planned to build a better house with some money they had saved.

But a great decision had to be made. He received a call to go on a mission. He decided on the mission, and in April 1894 he left leaving a wife and 7 children oldest 16 and youngest 1 year of age. He spent 2 years in Nottingham England.





Joseph A. Fowers Jr.

Joseph Fowers Sr.

Filled 3 year mission to Germany 1901-1904

١....

NAME	MISSION	DEPARTURE	NAME	MISSION	DEPARTURE
_{Levi} Parker	Southern States	Nov. 10, 1908	Clair Fowler		March 3, 1927
Clarence Parker	Southern States	June 1910	LaVell Fowler	Southern States	Jan. 5, 1929
Charles Read	Central States	May 1911	Arch Jones	British	Jan. 5, 1929
John Olson	British	May 10, 1911	A. C. Christenson	Southern States	June 6, 1929
George Fowers	British	May 10, 1911	June Russell	Western States	July 10, 1931
Douglas Hooper	Eastern States	Sept. 12, 1912	Bessie Arave	Western States	July 10, 1931
Earl Robinson	Eastern States	March 25, 1913	Elbert Widdison	Sweden	Oct. 1931
Alfred Manning	Western States	March 25, 1913	Albert John Fielding	Central States	Oct. 5, 1931
Walter Todd	Southern States	Sept. 17, 1913	A. C. Christenson	Southern States	Oct. 1931
David A. Johnston	North Western States	Nov. 26, 1913	Robert E. Jones	Eastern States	Nov. 25, 1933
Willard Widdison	North Western States	Nov. 26, 1913	Margaret Arave	Central States	June 5, 1934
J. W. Fowers	North Western States	Nov. 26, 1913	William S. Hull	North Central States	June 29, 1934
0. L. Stoddard	North Western States	March 17, 1914	Carl G. Hooper	Australia	Oct. 31, 1935
John D. Hooper	British	Nov. 13, 1915	Jay R. Beus	Argentina	Oct. 31, 1935
Harvey D. Hull	Eastern States	Sept. 4, 1916	Ray E. Widdison	Germany	Oct. 31, 1935
O. V. Belnap	Western States	Nov. 22, 1916	Milton Widdison	Germany	Nov. 15, 1935
0. P. Cottle	Western States	Nov. 22, 1916	Wendell Belnap	Western States	Dec. 8, 1935
Henry P. Johnston	Central States	Jan. 24, 1917	John D. Hooper	Hawaiian	Dec. 31, 1935
Leet G. Parker	Central States	June 1, 1920	Carl Manning	Checko	Jan. 12, 1936
H. Lavern Rigby	Northern States	June 30, 1920	Dean Fowers	France	Jan. 12, 1936
James Levi Beus	Eastern States	Feb. 9, 1921	Don Fowler	British	Jan. 17, 1936
Edwin Parker	Northern States	April 20, 1921	Edward Penman	Southern States	Jan. 24, 1936
Leonard Christenson	North Western States	Feb. 28, 1923	Howard Widdison	North Western States	Nov. 6, 1936
Parley Arave	Western States	April 18, 1923	Ralph Simpson	North Western States	Feb. 26, 1937
John C. Hooper	British	Nov. 3, 1923	A. C. Christenson	Southern States	Oct. 30, 1937
Albert J. Anderson	Swedish	Jan. 25, 1924	John C. Hooper	Southern States	Nov. 29, 1937
Sigrid Anderson	Swedish	Jan. 25, 1924	Ervin L. Child	California	Dec. 1, 1938
Alex Lambert	Belgium	May 3, 1924	John D. Hooper	Eastern States	Aug. 1939
Mrs. Lambert	Belgium	May 3, 1924	Leola Hooper	Eastern States	Aug. 1939
Robert Hull	Canadian	June 15, 1924	T. M. Jones Jr.	North Western States	Dec. 1939
Douglas Hooper	Eastern States	Nov. 30, 1925	Richard D. Hooper	California	Dec. 1939
Wallace Lorenzo Peterson	Eastern States	1925	Effie Hooper	California	Dec. 1939
A. C. Christenson	Southern States	Jan. 4, 1926	Evan Jones	South America	Feb. 1940
Richard D. Hooper	British	Jan. 18, 1926	A. C. Christenson	Southern States	Feb. 1940
Lorenzo Belnap	Northern States	Feb. 16, 1926	Wendell Belnap	California	Dec. 1940
Alton Jones	Northern States	Feb. 14, 1926	Aleen Hunt	Canada	Oct. 1941
Ellen S. Johnston	North Western States	Nov. 5, 1926	Arch Widdison	North Western States	Dec. 1941
A. C. Christenson	Southern States	Nov. 2, 1926	Ervin L. Child	California	Jan. 10, 1943
Leroy Fowers	Tahiti Islands	Nov. 20, 1926	Leo Lambert	· Canada	Jan. 10, 1943

ANTONE CHRISTOPHER CHRISTENSEN

Antone Christopher Christensen's life was one of Church service. He served on nine missions. His first trip to the mission field was fairly early in his life. It was on the thirtennth day of April, 1836, he was ordained a seventy and set apart by Apostle Heber J. Grant to serve in the North Western States Mission.

While laboring in this capacity many hardships were encountered. In these early days of the Church mobs were very prevalent; numerous were the times that he was confronted by groups of these half-crazed mobsters, driven into the woods and shot at. Egg ducking was also a common occurence for him. But by the grace of the Lord he escaped unharmed. For over two years he travelled and preached without purse or script.

Troubles were also to be contended with at home. His wife who had been left at home with four small children was burdened with worry and responsibilities. However, not a word of this distress was passed on to Antone. In spite of the grave situations she encountered, through her wise and prudent management enough money was saved to afford a new home at the time of Elder Christensen's return from the mission field.

Some years later, after becoming the parents of fourteen children, in the year 1923 death came to Mrs. Christensen. After this time most of the balance of Mr. Christensen's life was spent preaching the gospel in the Southern part of the United States. His first call came in 1926. During this call he was seriously ill but was blessed that as long as he was acting as a servant to the Church he would complete the work set out for him to do.

Approvixmately five months later he again entered the service of the Church in the southern states for another short mission. He loved the Missionary work; he knew in his heart the truthfulness of the principles he was teaching.

In June 1929 he was once more called to the Southland as a servant of the Lord. By this time he was a popular man in this vicinity, the saints looked forward to his visits. This mission was completed in 1930 after which five more were completed in the same region. He was the "Paul" of the southland. For many years he preached untiringly to the people of this region. He walked miles each day, starting out early in the morning and not returning until late in the evening, accomplishing many wonderful things. The young missionaries were amazed at the strength he possessed. His companions have said that Elder Christensen never admitted he was tired.

His last service in the vineyard of the Master was concluded in 1942, as he was rapidly reaching his 83rd birthday. It was shortly after its completio that his work on earth was finished in an unexcelled manner.

Bro. & Sis. Alex Cottle served a mission in Florida in 1970. Brother Hill from Jacksonville came up to them and told this story. When Brother Christensen was in Jacksonville on one of his Missions, he converted me as a young man. Then I converted the girl I married. Our home was small but comfortable. We decided as our sons grew up we would send them all on mission We had seven sons and they have all served a mission. We also had six daughte Now I am very happy to say all thirteen have been to the Temple. So you see why I love Brother Christensen so much. Our family is several in number by now, doing well, and serving in the Gospel. We were proud to have met such a good man.



Antone C. Christense

NAME	MISSION	DEPARTURE
jois B. Johnston	North Central	Mar. 27, 1946
h. Mark Manning	California	April 21, 1946
isora Stoddard	Eastern States	Mar. 21, 1946
ynn B. Johnston	Western States	Sept. 23, 1946
Calvin Arave	Texas Louisiana	Nov. 4, 1946
larence J. Simpson	Navajo-Zuni	Jan. 14, 1948
Penzil W. Hansen	Western States	June 21, 1948
eorge R. Parker	British	Oct. 11, 1948
illen J. Johnston	West Canadian	Oct. 11, 1948
eda Jean Widdison	British	Nov. 8, 1948
ennie M. Child	Northern California	Oct. 20, 1948
olleen Beus	New England States	June 1950
lair Kilts	Swiss Austrian	Nov. 6, 1950
Parley Belnap	East German	1950
Sent Manning	Central Atlantic	Jan. 8, 1951
eorge Parker	England	Jan. 1951
orson Cottle	Western States	Apr. 27, 1951
Tina Cottle	Western States	April 27, 1951
Eva Christensen	North Western States	June 27, 1951
Marion Parker	Western Canadian	June 27, 1951
Gorge Stark	North Central	1951
lames M. Parker	Finnish	Dec. 1953
won Cox	Eastern States	Dec. 1953
lelva Rawson	Gulf States	Jan. 1954
Parel Parker	North Central States	Mar. 1954
Hattie Parker	North Central States	Mar. 1954
Harold Manning	French	Oct. 1954

foomas M. Jones Jr. was duly appointed to fill a mission to the Society Islands; to preach the Gospel and administer in all the ordinances thereof, April 22, 1892. His call was signed by Wilford Woodruff, George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith, the Church Presidency. He was 6 weeks crossing the Cutific Ocean in a sailing vessel. There were canabalistic practices on we later that time. He and his companion were the second missionaries labor in Tahiti. Mail arrived only every three months. He became a iv good swimmer, often diving 40 feet, bringing up shells and fish which it times he ate raw. He was released in 1895.

tick Lowe	Hawaiian	Mar. 1955
chard Beus	Brazil	June 1955
stand G. Fowers	Brazil	Oct. 1955
d Christensen	West Canadian	Jan. 1956
allda Cunnington	Northern California	Oct. 19 1955
al Stoddard	Western States	Jan. 1956

John D. Hooper served several missions for the Church. His first was to the Sandwich Islands--now called Hawaii. He left in April 1895 and returned in November 1898. His journal tells of the primitive conditions of many of the natives and of their sweet spirit and generous nature. Many entries tell of miles and miles of walking from one village to another, eating the wild fruit and sometimes helping the people with their farming; doctoring sick animals as well as preaching the gospel.

In 1906 he moved his family to Skull Valley to serve the church by helping with a colony of Hawaiian saints. He often said it was like taking them from paradise and moving them to 'Hadis'. The islands were so beautiful and green and Skull Valley was hot, dry desert. The venture was not very successful and he returned in 1907.

After his first wife (Ellen Child) died he left the four children with their grandparents and served a mission to England 1915-1918. His journal from there is much different from the first. He was in the cities much of the time and some entries tell of the bombing by the Zepplins during the war.

While he was bishop of the ward in early 1936 the church sent him to Hawaii again. It was during the depression and very few families could afford to send a missionary so he went himself. His journal from this time tells of building chapels and trying to stop the practice of sorcery by some members.

His last mission was in the fall of 1939. He and his wife Leota E. served a mission to the Hill Cumorah where they took care of the Bureau of Information. He greatly enjoyed this and met many people from all over the world. A reporter wrote an article in the New Yorker magazine about him, evidently he made a very good impression as it was very favorable about the church and the Hill Cumorah. One of Leota's greatest pleasures came when President Heber J. Grant came back from a meeting very unexpectedly in time for supper. She had fresh home made bread, milk from the nearby church farm and radishes and onions from the garden there at the bureau. They dined on this homely fare and the president said it was the best supper he had had in ages.

₩ N ₹	NAME	MISSION	DEPARTURE	NAME	MISSION	DEPARTURE
al y and a second and	Jay Hull	Brazil	Oct. 6,1956	DeAnn Jensen	Central States	March 14, 1966
₽ 	Gwen Clark	Great Lakes	1957	Blaine Fowers	Ireland	May 1966
	Waldo Jensen	North Central States	Apr. 24, 1957	Dan Hull	Uruguay	Apr. 17, 1966
	Ken Stoddard	Western Canadian	Nov. 24, 1957	Kyle Widdison	North Western States	Sept. 1966
	Elma Fowers	Southern States	1957	Craig Lewis	French	June 26, 1966
	Roger Cox	Canadian	June 23, 1958	Clair Cox	Korean	Aug. 14, 1966
	Fred Allen Sr.	Florida	1958	Danny Hadley	North Caroline	1966
	Florence Allen	Florida	1958	Cherilee Beus	Northern Mexican	Sept. 5, 1966
	Beth Simpson	Northern States	Nov. 3, 1958	Lyle Peterson	Southern States	1967
	Max Simpson	Gulf States	Jan. 26, 1959	Wayne Simpson	South Australian	Jan. 9, 1967
	Roger Rawson	New England States	June 15, 1959	James Rumsey	Southern Califirnian	Nov. 1967
	Lamoine Walker	North Central	Aug. 24, 1959	LaRue Batchelor	South West British	Mar. 16, 1968
	Allen R. Christensen	North Mexican	July 8, 1959	Perry Widdison	South West Navajo	June 9, 1968
	Norman Fowers	Canadian	1960	Hal Johnston	South German	Oct. 20, 1968
	Louen Easthope	West Central	Nov. 21, 1960	Bart Manning	Chili	1968
	Kathleen Giles	Eastern States	Dec. 1960	David Fowers	North British	1968
	Richard Montag	North Western States	Oct. 17, 1960	Rulon Fowers	Phillipines	March 22, 1969
	Ray Fowers	South Far East	Feb. 28, 1961	Glenn Rooks	Great Britain	1969
	Jay Fowers	South Far East	Feb. 28, 1961	Brent Jackson	Germany	1969
	Ann Cox	Western States	July 17, 1961	Wayne Hull	Japan	Aug. 1969
	Douglas Cox	Alaskan Canadian	Sept. 18, 1961	Ginnie Widdison	Mexican	1969
	Lee Stoddard	East Atlantic	Nov. 6, 1961	Kirk Lewis	Arizona	1969
	Flora Stoddard	East Atlantic	Nov. 6, 1961	Alex Cottle	Florida	Nov. 1969
	Roy E. Arave	Alaskan Canadian	Dec. 11, 1961	Anna Cottle	Florida	Nov. 1969
	Richard Hull	Norweigan	Nov. 1961	Margie Call	Montana Wyo.	1969
	Carol Jean Fielding	Great Lakes	Apr. 8, 1962	Clark Fowers	Uruguay	Sept. 21, 1969
	Jack Chambers	Austraian	Jan. 21, 1962	Curtis Parker	Denmark	April 1969
	Edwin Garner	Central States	Apr. 7, 1963	Dale Spaulding	South Australian	Feb. 16, 1969
	Ellis Belnap	Northern California	- Aug. 11, 1963	Kelly Craythorne	Peru	May 3. 1969
	Mabel Belnap	Northern California	Aug. 11, 1963	Durrell Nelson	Swiss	Nov. 1970
	Ray Hull	Northern States	Dec. 1963	Robert A. Cox	South African	Mar. 1970
	Robert Henstra	Central American	Aug. 9, 1964	Kenneth E. Haws	Brazil South	May 1970
	Kim Vaughn	Texas	June 21, 1964	Robert C. Hull	Korea	June 1970
	Kenneth Byington	North Central States	Aug. 16, 1964	Larry Dawson	Ontario Quebec	Sept. 1970
	Charles Beus	New Zealand	June 1965	Paul Paulsen	Brazil Central	1970
	Lee Fielding	South Far East	June 28, 1965	Allen Parker	New England	Jan. 1971
	Max Flinders	Spanish American	1965	Clifford Simpson	Gulf States	1971
	Joe Hull	South German	Oct. 24, 1965	Grant Batchelor	Texas North	Jan. 31, 1971
	Wayne Yamashita	Japan	1965	Carl Rumsey	Japan West	Apr. 25, 1971
	Ronald Peterson	France	1965	John Pontius	South Africa	Aug. 18, 1971
	Jerri Hadley	Northern States	1965	Greg Haws	Alabama Florida	Sept. 18, 1971
	Gerald Allen	French East	1965	Brent Simpson	Gulf States	Oct. 9, 1971
	Clair Christensen	Texas	1965	Clair Heslop	Japan Central	Jan. 1972

GEORGE LEROY FOWERS

George LeRoy Fowers served in the Tahiti Mission from November 23, 1926 to April 16, 1930. The reason he was on his mission so long was because at the end of his $2\frac{1}{2}$ years he was doing such a fine job and was loved by the people so much, that he was asked to extend his mission to another year.

He had a great love for the natives of Tahiti, as well as a tremendous respect for them. He taught them a great deal. He taught them the gospel, of course, but he taught them many other things as well. In order to build their homes, the people would ride their horses into the mountains to get wood, and then drag and pull the logs down the mountain by hand as their horses walked along. These people had never used horses as beasts of burden and Roy taught them to use their horses for this. Another thing was, when a cow owuld reject it's calf, the people thought they had to kill the calf or it would just starve to death anyway, so he taught them how to get a calf to drink from a bucket. The people were so amazed that they came from miles around to see the calf they called "Punu" which means "bucket". The people also taught Elder Fowers some things. They taught him that the best way to break a horse is to take it into the water until the water reaches the horses belly, then to ride it all day. By the time you come out of the water, the horse is broke.

Roy had a great love for the people and they loved him too. He would sing and swim with them. The people are a very happy people and the missionaries were encouraged to become friends by swimming with them, and Roy said that he made some of his best contacts while swimming in the ocean. He even rode a turtle in the ocean (until it dove!) While Boy was in Tahiti, he dove for pearls, and he brought a pearl engagement ring and necklace made out of the pearls he had dove for, back to Beth.

George LeRoy Fowers always had a goal to go back to Tahiti. He was a tremendous missionary who loved and was loved by the people of Tahiti.

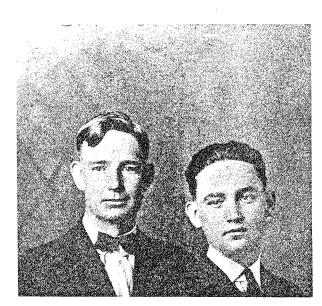


G. LeRoy Fowers Tahiti 1926 - 30



Jesse W. Fowers Northwestern States 1913 - 1915 Pres. Melvin J. Ballard George Fowers England 1911 - 13





Elders Leet G. & E. J. Parker 1921 where they met at Independence, Mo. Where B.of M. & Missionary tracts were printed.

NAME	MISSION	DEPARTURE	
Rex Widdison	Florida	Feb. 1972	
Laura Widdison	Northern States	Feb. 1972	
Tharon Bell	Texas	Feb. 6, 1972	
Dale Fowers	Ohio	1972	
Bradley Beus	Mexico North	1972	
Ruth Fox	German West	1972	
Wayne Widdison	Norway	Jan, 21, 1973	
Robert Pontius	Japan	1973	
Jeff Miles	Australia	1973	
Corey Anderson	Viet Nam	Oct 21, 1973	
Linda Walker	Montana Wyo.	June 1973	LANCA -
Lynn Arave	England Bristol	1973	Sec. Oak
Marsha Ryan	Chili	1973	
Bernice Fowers	Florida	Apr. 18, 1974	
Jim Allen	Thailand	1974	
Jeffery Widdison	Cumorah	1974	
Bridger Call	Penn. Harrisburg	Mar. 1974	
Robb Miles	Netherlands	1974	
Sandra Walker	Phillipines	Oct. 26, 1974	
Wayne Haws	Peru	Nov. 1974	
Ricky Moore	Australia	Dec. 1974	
Kevin Bell	Canada	June 1974	
Jeff Manning	Boston Mass.	1975	
Farley Anderson	Southern States	Dec. 1975	
Dennis Yamashita	Hawaii	1975	
Russell Arave	Sweden	- 1975	
Karen Arave	Indiana	Jan. 1975	
Arch Jones	South Dakota	Aug. 13, 1975	
Aleen Jones	South Dakota	Aug. 13, 1975	
Russell Lewis	Chili	Dec. 15, 1975	
Jeff Kilts	Texas	Nov. 1, 1975	
Christine Moore	Italy	Mar. 18, 1976	From
Kirk Miles	Australia	Jan. 1976	
Duane Cook	Japan	May 13, 1976	
Kenneth Hummel	Germany	June 1976	Bacl
Gene Kartchner	Montreal	July 1976	
David Applonie		May 1976	
Gary Flinders	Florida	Jan. 18, 1976	
Kim Christensen	Chili	Aug. 2, 1976	
		- ·	



Missionaries and Mothers 1935

Front: Jay Beus, Susan Beus, Wndell Belnap, Zina Belnap, Ray Widdison, Leah Widdison

Back: Carl Manning, Jennie Manning, Milton Widdison, Lillian Widdison Carl Hooper, Luella Hooper, Dean Fowers, Cora Fowers

GOLDEN GLEANERS AND MASTER M MEN

Marion Parker Allen Carol Parker Jones Joan McIntire Parker Beverly Parker Bailey Maxine Parkinson Parker Aleen Hunt Jones Mary Parker Snyder Lillian Widdison Garner Alice Rohwer Crittenden Belva Rawson Moyle Donna Widdison Draper Elon Imlay Widdison Ruth Widdison Dawson Marion W. Cox Arave Kay Thompson Rawson Jelean Vaughn Reynolds Suzanne Hull Spencer Zenda Hull Butler Colleen Beus Tippets Dona P. Pace Taylor Sharlene Stone Calvin

Nadine Penman Parkinson Lenore Widdison Kap Diane Naisbett Davis Noleen Fielding Cox Janeal Thurgood Cox Connie Byington Murphy Suzanne Naylor Skeen Kathleen Giles Hansen Karen Jones Miller Donna Bodily Hansen Jean Peterson Read Maxine Berry Hadley Alvornia Thompson Thacker Bessie Peterson Luana Waite Hansen Minnie Parker Green Sharon McFarland Seamons Geraldine Higley Edith Kent Watkins Lula P. Robinson Child

Edwin J. (Ted) Parker Roger Rawson J. Levi Beus Floyd D. Fowers Garth F. Moore George E. Knight Howard Widdison Don G. Widdison Arch Widdison Roger W. Cox Roland Parker Ronald J. Read Gordon L. Hadley Gary R. Seamons Richard L. Watkins

The Master M Men and Golden Gleaner awards were given to distingusihed men and women who had given outstanding service to the Church. This award is no longer given.

KANESVILLE

KANESVILLE WARD HISTORY

It was in the year 1868 that the first settlers came and located in this part of Weber County now included in the Kanesville Ward. Among those first settlers were Orrin Hadlock, John Atkins and Calvin C. Wilson. Wilson Poulter settled here in 1870 and Peter B. Peterson and Hans J. Peterson in 1874.

As the community grew the problem of a school for the children increased. It was a long way to Hooper, with horse and wagon. School was held, for a time in private homes, John T. Jones and Hans J. Peterson were the first resident teachers of the district. In 1883 it was decided that a school house should be built and the County School Board was called upon for assistance but they were so slow in acting upon it that the people built the house themselves with donated cash and labor. This house, started in 1883, was completed and ready for use in Jan. 1884. The building was dedicated Jan. 13th 1884 and the first day of school held Jan. 16th 1884. Miss Georgiana Geertson was the first teacher.

The Sunday School was organized in this community in 1883, it was known as the North East Sunday School of Hooper. Prior to this time the saints had met with the Hooper Ward for all meetings. Until the completion of the school house, Sunday Schools were held in private homes but after the school house was completed it was used for church purposes.

A small crop of grain and vegetables were raised in 1872 but because water was not available for irrigation purposed at this time it was a very unsatisfactory business.

In 1886 there were 26 families living in this community and a ward organization was effected. It was called the Kanesville Ward in honor of Thomas L. Kane, long and favorably known in the early days of the church, and a good friend to the Latter Day Saints.

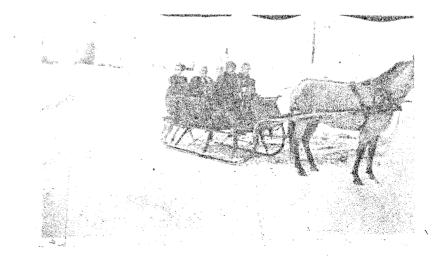
Elder John Taylor, of the Council of the Twelve, was in attendance at the organization of the ward. Peter B. Peterson was chosen and sustained as the first Bishop of the ward with Cyrus Rawson as Counselor and Hans J. Peterson as Clerk. This position was held by Bishop Peterson for 22 years. Good crops were raised in 1888. In 1889 the first ward conference was held. Kanesville Ward, at this time, covered a vast territory, from Roy on the South, Hooper on the West, West Weber and Wilson on the North and Riverdale on the East. After the Roy Ward was organized in 1899 Kanesville was considerably smaller.

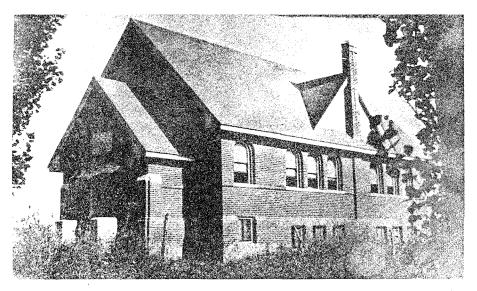
In 1892 it was decided that a meeting house was necessary in order to take care of the saints. This meeting house was a frame building constructed by the people at a cost of \$1000.00. All cash and labor were donated. It was completed and the first meeting held there in the fall of 1892. In 1896 the Ward had a membership of 204 souls.

In 1910 a new meeting house was erected at the cost of about \$8000.00, it was built of brick and was ready for occupancy Jan. 1st 1911. This meeting house has been the meeting place of the saints up to the present time, it has also been used for recreation.

In 1914 a New two story brick school house was errected, it contained four rooms and was a boon to the people of the district. It was used for many years for a school building also as a recreation center.

Kanesville, being a farming community, has not expanded as much as many of the surrounding communities. But, like other farming districts it has telephones, electric lights, television and many modern conveniences.



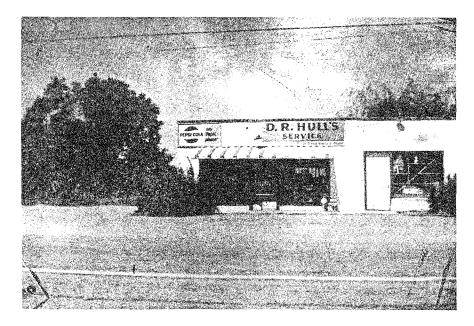


Kanesville Meeting house before it was remodeled and as it was in 1910

On April 27, 1886, the district now known as Kanesville and Roy was separated from the Hooper Ward and organized by Apostle John Taylor as the Kanesville Ward. It was named in honor of Colonel Thomas L. Kane, a life-long friend of the L.D.S. Peter B. Peterson was chosen as Bishop with Hans J. Peterson and Cyrus Rawson as counselors. The bishop served for 22 years.

Three months later a Sunday School was organized with John T.'Jones as superintendent and William J. Bartlett and Edward Cook as counselors. The Kanesville Ward Relief Society was established on February 28, 1893, with Margaret Jones as President and Ann Powell Peterson and Emeline Wilson as counselors. The new brick Kanesville school was built at Hull's corner in 1912. There were four rooms, two grades in a room, eight grades. In each corner of the bottom hall under the stairs they had a screened in cupboard for the lunch pails. In each room they had a nice book room that was closed completely with a door.

Later the upper grades went to Hooper and only 1st, 2nd and 3rd remained. In January 1939 they moved all the students to the Hooper school and the school was given to the Kanesville Ward. They used it for Roadshows and made a gymnasium upstairs and a dance floor. In 1943 it was turned into a migrant labor camp for three years. And later sold to its present owner Jesse Allen.



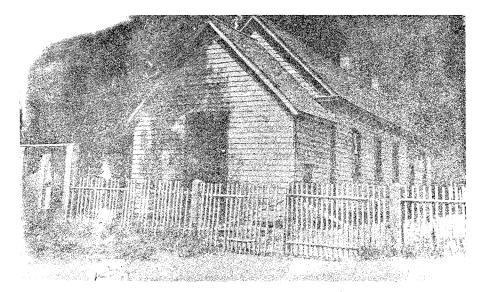
Hull's store was built on the Northwest corner of the Kanesville school corner. The store was operated by Delbert and Charles Hull for a few years until Charles moved to Roy. Delbert and Aline have run the store until 1974.

KANESVILLE

In 1868 Orin Hedlock, John Atkin and Calvin C. Wilson moved into the section to be known as Kanesville. The Peterson, Peter B. and Hans J. moved in in 1874. Other farmers soon followed. The regions of Kanesville and Roy were originally known as Northeast Hooper, and part of the Hooper Ward. In 1882 a school district was formed and two years later a frame school was erected where Harold Johnson Home now stands.



Taking from the minutes of the Weber School board meeting Aug. 15, 1914 we find that the old school house site (one acre) and building was sold to Charles L. White for \$300. He later made a store and a home on that site



Built in 1885 Meeting House torn down in 1911

During this same period the Church members who had been meeting in private homes, built a church house just West of the school. The meeting house stood until it was torn down in 1911 and replaced with at that time the very modern present day chapel. The Kanesville Church has had a several room wing added on in more recent times.

Submitted by: Roger Rawson



Peter B. Peterson 27 April 1886 -26 July 1908 Counselors Hans J. Peterson Cyrus Rawson George Green

Kanesville 2nd Ward

William Samson

Counselors

Reed Robertson

Robert Christensen

9 Sept. 1973-

Gary Seamons



George Green 26 July 1908 -May 1923 Counselors Edward Saxe Green Elias Peterson Samuel Peterson Thomas R. Jones John David Peterson



KANESVILLE WARD

Original Building

Erected 1910



Edward Saxe Green May 1923 -9 January 1937 Counselors Thomas Rose Jones John A. Bartlett



John David Peterson 9 January 1937 -14 June 1942 Counselors James R. Rawson W. Herman Green

Kanesville 2nd Ward Neil Beeton 3 Nov. 1968-9Sept. 1973 Counselors William Parker Rulon Cardon Richard Watkins





Rollin Peter Green 14 June 1942 -13 July 1947 Counselors Lawrence Watkins Lawrence J. Mayberry Edison G. Toone



Lawrence Watkins 13 July 1947 -13 February 1955 Counselors Edison G. Toone Alvin Bennett Anderson



Alvin Bennett Anderson 13 February 1955 -30 April 1961 Counselors Ronald Skeen Peterson Merlin Green J. C. Hansen



Herman Miller 30 April 1961 -12 February 1967 Counselors George Robert Christensen Ronald J. Read

Dallas Green 12 February 1967 -13 June 1971 Counselors Gordon Hadley Neil Beeton Darwin Shupe



Kanesville ist Ward Konald W. Schultz 13 June 1971 -Counselors Roger Clayton Arnold A. Bennett Anderson Lynn Roy Saunders

Picture not available

RELIEF SOCIETY

On the 28th day of Feb. 1893 the women of the Kanesville Ward were called to assemble at the ward hall at 2:30 P.M. for the purpose (as the records state) of forming a charitable and benevolent association. There were thirty-two women in attendance at this meeting. Following is a list of the sisters who have held office in the Society:

- 1893-1909 Margaret Jones Ann Peterson Emeline H. Wilson Charlotte I. Green Elizabeth White Eliza Mayberry Mary Peterson
 1909-1924 Charlotte I. Green Eliza Rawson
 - Margaret Mayberry Elizabeth Wilson Lettie Peterson Emily Peterson Martha Bartlett Hannah Green
- 1924-1936 Sarah I. Jones Emily Peterson Margaret Rawson Mary Ann Green

1936-1937 Flora Mabel Green LaVerna H. Green LaVina Stokes Eva G. Peterson Counselor Counselor Secretary Secretary Treasurer President Counselor Counselor Counselor Counselor Counselor Counselor Secretary Secretary & Treasurer

President

Counselor

President Counselor Counselor Secretary & Treasurer

President Counselor Counselor Secretary & Treasurer

- 1937-1942 Marguerite N. Green Aleen H. Hansen LaVina Stokes Flora M. Green Iretta B. Hadley
- 1942-1945 Aleen H. Hansen Iretta B. Hadley Clara B. Fletcher
- 1945-1949 Margaret H. Mayberry Eva G. Peterson Edna H. Peterson Isabell G. Simmons Blanche M. Child

1949-1950 Mabel G. Peterson Elva R. Schultz Ruth B. Anderson Fern Jackson

1950-1956 Elva R. Schultz Ruth B. Anderson Lillian H. Rawson Donna B. Hansen Fern Jackson

1956-1961 Donna B. Hansen Dorothy Brown Adelia Todd Norma Green Beth Shupe Fern Jackson President Counselor Counselor Counselor Counselor

President Counselor Counselor

President Counselor Counselor Secretary &Treasurer

President Counselor Counselor Secretary & Treasurer

President Counselor Counselor Secretary &Treasurer

President Counselor Counselor Counselor Secretary & Treasurer Kanesville Relief Society cont.

- 1961-1962 Norma Green Beth Shupe Barbara Willey Dorothy Cole
- 1962-1966 Marilyn Westwood Murna Hadley Mildred Gomm Sharon Child

h Westwood Hadley d Gomm Child y Cole n Borger President Counselor Counselor Secretary

President Counselor Counselor Secretary

1966-1968 Dorothy Cole Colleen Borger Patsy Anderson June Beeton Dorothy Johnson LaVerna Green Counselor Secretary President Counselor Counselor Counselor Counselor

Secretary

1973 - Donna Hansen Patsy Jex Stephanie Gibson Norma Clark Etta Mayberry Norma Green President Counselor Counselor Secretary Secretary

KANESVILLE 1ST RELIEF SOCIETY

1968-1971 Rae Meyer Dorothy Johnson Charlene Green LaVerna G. Hawkes Patsy Jex President Counselor Counselor Secretary Secretary

1971-1973 Patsy Jex Evelyn Stimpson Virginia Briscoe Etta Mayberry President Counselor Counselor Secretary



SUNDAY SCHOOL

The first Sunday School in this community was organized three years before the ward was organized and was called the North East Sunday School of Hooper. Prior to this time the saints had met with one of the surrounding communities. Transportation was not what it is today, it was a long dirve with horse and buggy or horse and wagon, as the case may be.

What a day of rejoicing this 7th day of Jan. 1883 must have been when the saints were called to meet at the home of Peter B. Peterson, to effect this organization. They had no meeting house or school house in which to meet and it was necessary to hold their Sunday School in private homes for the time being.

Bishop Gilbert Belnap, of the Hooper Ward, was in charge of the meeting. Peter B. Peterson was chosen as the first Supt. with Edward Cook as Secretary & Treasurer, he was also to assist Superintendent Peterson as teacher, two weeks later Wilson Poulter and Margaret Jones were sustained as teachers in the Sunday School. Following is a list of superintendents and assistants of the S. S.:

- 1883-1886--Peter B. Peterson Supt. Edward Cook - 1st Assist. John T. Jones - 1st Assist. William Bartlett - 2nd Assist.
- 1886-1889--John T. Jones Supt. William J. Bartlett - 1st Asst. Edward Cook - 2nd Asst.

1890-1900--Charles L. White - Supt. William J. Bartlett - 1st Asst. John J. Bowen - 2nd Asst. Charles Holmgreen - 2nd Asst. William H. Green - 2nd Asst.

1900-1905--William H. Green - Supt. Walter Rawson - 1st Asst. Robert A. Jones - 2nd Asst. Albert Green - 2nd Asst. 1905-1907--Charles L. Green - Supt. Elias Peterson - 1st Asst. Albert Green - 2nd Asst.

1907-1909--Samuel Peterson - Supt. John Anderson - 1st Asst. Joseph Bartlett - 2nd Asst. James Rawson - 1st Asst.

1909-1936--James R. Rawson - Supt. Joseph Bartlett - 1st Asst. Robert Fletcher - 2nd Asst. John A. Bartlett - 1st Asst. Alma L. Wilson - 2nd Asst. Davis Green - 2nd Asst. W. Herman Green - 2nd Asst. W. Herman Green - 1st Asst. Wallace Peterson - 2nd Asst.

1936-1938--C. Eitel Green - Supt. H. Lawrence Watkins - 1st Asst. Lawrence Mayberry - 2nd Asst.

- 1938-1942--Lawrence Watkins Supt. Lawrence Mayberry - 1st Asst. Wallace Peterson - 2nd Asst.
- 1942-1950--Wallace Peterson Supt. Peter Green - 1st Asst. Wilson Poulter - 2nd Asst. Alvin Anderson - 2nd Asst. Merlin Green - 2nd Asst.

1950-----Ellis A. Brown - Supt. S. Ralph Mattson - 1st Asst. W. Floyd Rawson - 2nd Asst. Kanesville Ward Sunday School Cont.

1951-1955 Ellis Brown Ralph Mattson Floyd Rawson Darwin Shupe Dallas Green Joyce Stokes Dallas Green Doris Johnson

- 1955-1957 Darwin Shupe Dallas Green Melvin Hansen Doris Johnson
- 1957--1963 Wilson Poulter Rulon Cardon Kenneth Rawson Gayle Peterson Ada Johnson Marlene Cole
- 1963-1966 Louis Cardon Kenneth Rawson Gordon Hadley Wayne Cole Marlene Cole Ada Johnson
- 1966-1967 E. Wayne Cole Lynn R. Saunders Richard Toone Thelma Johnson

1st. Asst. 2nd Asst. Asst. Asst. Secretary Asst. Secretary Secretary Supt. 1st Asst. 2nd Asst. Secretary Supt. Asst. Asst. Secretary Secretary Secretary Supt.

Supt.

Asst. Asst. Asst Secretary Secretary

Supt. Asst. Asst. Secretary

1967-1969	Lynn Saunders Richard Toone Richard Penrod Vernal Anderson Thelma Johnson Linda Johnson	Supt. Asst. Asst. Asst. Secretary Secretary
1969-1971	Bennett Anderson Howard Stimpson Loren Glover Merleen Green	Supt. Asst. Asst. Secretary
1971-1972	Loren Glover Randall Child Floyd Meyer Blanche Child	Supt. Asst. Asst Secretary
1972-	Joseph Friedli Randall Child Blair Green Blanche Child	Supt. Asst. Asst Secretary

Sunday School Secretaries before 1950

Edward Cooke Hattie Green John T. Jones Rollin Green Henry Peterson Arvilla Peterson Annie C. Peterson Almira Green John F. Rawson Ruth Fletcher Heber White Verla Rawson Walter Rawson Fern Green Elias Peterson Cleo Green Martha Bartlett Marion Green Margaret E. Peterson LaVon Rawson Lola Bell Selman Fay Watkins Martha Rawson Lavern Jones Selma Wiese Elaine Watkins Marilyn Simmons Helen Bartlett

Y.M.M.I.A. KANESVILLE WARD

the absence of records we can give but little of the of the first organization other than it was organized in May 1888 the Y.M.M.I.A. members planted a tract with potatoes, the proceeds from this project was used or volumns of bound books, these formed a basis for a trary.

in this organization:

- John T. Jones Henry Peterson Edward Cook
- -388 Cyrus Rawson Henry Peterson John F. Rawson Wm. Delbert Grover
- Henry P. Green Wm. D. Grover Wilson Poulter William Bartlett Albert Green
- William H. Green William J. Bartlett Charles L. White
- George Green Same Counselors
- Charles Holmgreen William J. Bartlett Albert Green
- Albert Green Joshua Kirkmore
 - William H. Green David Langlois Thomas Peterson

Counselor Counselor Superintendent

Superintendent

Counselor Counselor Counselor

Superintendent Counselor Counselor Counselor Counselor

Superintendent Counselor Counselor

Superintendent

Superintendent Counselor Counselor

Superintendent Counselor

Superintendent Counselor Counselor

- 1900 Edward S. Green Elias Peterson Thomas R. Jones
- 1907 Albert Green Charles Mayberry Charles Green
- 1908 Alma Wilson John A. Bartlett David White Marion G. Perry
- 1911 John A. Bartlett Marion G. Perry David Fletcher Lewis Rawson

Hans C. Peterson Bennett M. Anderson Lewis Rawson Davis Green Charles Green

Marion G. Perry Lewis Rawson Charles L. White

- 1921 Hyrum L. Watkins Sr. William C. Schultz E. Everett Green
- 1925 Rollin Green William C. Schultz Theron Peterson Ezra Kidman J. Eldon Rawson Samuel Y. Fletcher
- 1933 Pharis Green J. Eldon Rawson Eitel Green J. Victor Peterson

Superintendent Counselor Counselor

Superintendent Counselor Counselor

Superintendent Counselor Counselor Counselor

Superintendent Counselor Counselor Counselor

Superintendent Counselor Counselor Counselor Counselor

Superintendent Counselor Counselor

Superintendent Counselor Counselor

Superintendent Counselor Counselor Counselor Counselor Counselor

Superintendent Counselor Counselor



Y.W.M.I.A. Kanesville Ward

The Kanesville Y.W.M.I.A. was organized in 1886.

- 1886Annie C. PetersonPresidentCharlotte BartlettCounselorMartha ReedCounselor1900Mattie PetersonPresidentJessie MooreCounselorJane BartlettCounselor
 - From 1900 to 1921 no records available
- 1921Mary E. WatkinsPresidentClara FletcherCounselorMary GreenCounselorIvy GreenCounselorEva GreenCounselor
- 1925 Clara Fletcher Myrtle D. Anderson Ruth A. Green
- 1929 Alta Kidman Martha Bartlett Ruth A. Green
- 1930 Martha Bartlett Rachel Hyland Evelyn Leavitt Aleen H. Hansen Minnie I. Green
- 1934 Aleen H. Hansen LaVerna Green Blanche M. Child
- 1936 Edna Bartlett Hazel Fletcher Afton Green

ź

President Counselor Counselor

President Counselor Counselor

President Counselor Counselor Counselor Counselor

President Counselor Counselor

President Counselor Counselor

1937	LaVina Stokes Afton Green Blanche Child		President Counselor Counselor
1938	Lois Hunter Ruth Anderson Bernice Rawson	-	President Counselor Counselor
1942	Leona Fletcher Ada Thompson Norma Green Gladys Butler Lois Hunter		President Counselor Counselor Counselor Counselor
1947	Edna Foley Mabel Peterson Belva Mattson Dorothy Brown		President Counselor Counselor Counselor
1949	Dorothy Brown Josephine Toone Donna B. Hansen		President Counselor Counselor
1950	Josephine Toone Elta Jackson Gwendolyn Stokes Beth Shupe	3	President Counselor Counselor Counselor
	Secre	etaries before 1951	
		Abbie Wilson Katie Jones Eunice Green Lucille Bartlett Gladys Bartlett Dorothy Hadley Glenna Jones June Hadley Duella Thompson Edna Bartlett	

Dorothy Poulter Valane Rawson

1

KANESVILLE YWMIA

- 1951-1952 Josephine Toone Beth Shupe Gwen Stokes Dorothy Brown Christine Herrick
- 1952-1958 Blanche Child Norma Clark Rae Jones Mabel Combe Josephine Telford Dorothy Johnson Dorothy Poulter Christine Herrick Sharon Child Margie Saunders
- 1958-1962 Dorothy Johnson Helen Allen LaWana Hansen Leona Bartlett Elaine Atkinson Gloria Johnson Dorothy Poulter Bessie Peterson Evelyn Stimpson
- 1962-1963 Leona Bartlett Helen Allen Elaine Atkinson Claunda Brown Diane Jackson

1963-1966 Lenore Kap Barbara Tippets Harriet Cardon Claunda Brown Diane Jackson Ada Johnson Rita Hyland President Counselor Counselor Secretary Secretary

President Counselor Counselor Counselor Counselor Secretary Asst. Secretary Secretary Secretary

President Counselor Counselor Counselor Secretary Asst. Secretary Asst. Secretary Secretary

President Counselor Counselor Secretary Asst. Secretary

President Counselor Counselor Secretary Asst. Secretary Secretary Asst. Secretary

	1966-1968	Claunda Brown Norma Clark Mary Thurgood Cleo Toone Rita Hyland	President Counselor Counselor Counselor Secretary
	1968-	Cleo Toone Marilyn Westwood Marlene Westberg Joyce Beveridge	President Counselor Counselor Secretary
	1968-1969	Marlene Westberg Maxine Hadley Marilyn Westwood Joyce Beveridge	President Counselor Counselor Secretary
	1969-1971	Marilyn Westwood Maxine Hadley Geraldine Prevedel Joyce Beveridge	President Counselor Counselor Secretary
·	1971-1973	Sandra Green Patricia Saunders Elaine Arnold Donna Hansen Beth Arnold	President Counselor Counselor Counselor Secretary
	1973-	Patricia Saunders Donna Hansen Sharon Child Corrine Gravis Sharon Child	President Counselor Counselor Counselor Secretary

Secretary

Joan Green

KANESVILLE YMMIA

悦

1951-1954	Melvin Hansen Merlin Bartlett Dee Rawson Ronald Read Ronald Schultz Harold Johnson	Supt. Counselor Counselor Secretary Secretary	1962-1966 Roland Hadley Richard Penrod Harry Green Dennie Read Lynn Clark Keith Green	Supt. Counselor Counselor Secretary Secretary Secretary
1954-1956	Ronald Read Harold Johnson Ronald Arnold Bennett Anderson	Supt. Counselor Counselor Secretary	1966-1968 Doral Rouche Blair Green John Peterson Steven Cardon Randall Child	Supt. Counselor Counselor Counselor
1956–1957	Roland Hadley Harry Green Blaine Green Roger Arnold Ernest Stokes Loyal Child	Supt. Counselor Counselor Counselor Secretary	KANGAIL GHILG Craig Hansen KANESVILLE 1ST WA 1968-1969 Wayne Cole 1969-1971 Val D. Shupe	Secretary Secretary RD YMMIA Supt. Supt
1957–1961	Bennett Anderson David Boyce Paul Telford Loyal Child Ronald Schultz Kenneth Gomm Fred Thacker Gordon Hadley Stephen Toone C. Dean Stokes M. Brent Jex	Supt. Counselor Counselor Counselor Counselor Counselor Secretary Secretary Secretary Counselor	Rex Clark Roy Byington Aaron Pontius Craig Hansen David Johnson 1971-1973 Loyal Child Darrel Westwood Ronald T. Arnold Neil Schultz	Counselor Counselor Counselor Secretary Secretary Supt. Counselor Counselor Secretary Supt.
1961-1962	Vernal Anderson Eugene Briscoe Harry Green Bruce Redford	Supt. Counselor Counselor Secretary		-

1

KANESVILLE PRIMARY

A Primary Association was organized in the north end of the Hooper Ward in the summer of 1886. This association subsequently becambe the Primary Association of the Kanesville Ward.

- 1886-1892 Emmeline Wilson Annie Rawson Caroline Bill Kate Jones Thomas Peterson
- 1892-1903 Margaret Jones Ann Ketrina Peterson Jane Bartlett Martha Bartlett Bashly Wilson William Rawson

1903-1911 Susan Rawson Annie C. Peterson Jane Bartlett Mary A. Peterson Ethel Hunter Agnes M. Bartlett Robina Green Hattie Green Gertrude Schafer

1911-1916 Jane Bartlett Agnes Bartlett Robina Green Gertrude Schafer Counselor Secretary Treasurer President Counselor Secretary Assistant Treasurer President Counselor Counselor

President

Counselor

President Counselor Counselor Counselor Secretary Assistant Secretary Secretary Recorder

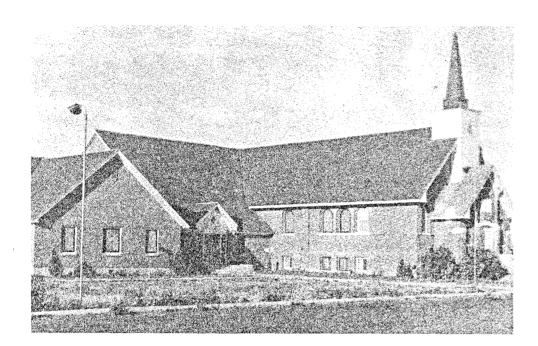
President Counselor Counselor Secretary 1916- Robina G. Peterson President Iretta Hadley Counselor Cynthia Green Counselor

Around 1919 Primary was discontinued in Kanesville

1929-1932	Marquerite Green Iretta Hadley Cynthia Green Gladys Bartlett Zelda Thompson Golda Hansen Evelyn Jones	President Counselor Counselor Secretary Secretary Secretary Secretary
1932-1934	Iretta Hadley LaVina Stokes Cynthia Green	President Counselor Counselor
1934-1937	Minnie I. Green Mabel Peterson Cleo F. Green Gladys Bartlett Elva Schultz	President Counselor Counselor Secretary Secretary
1937-1942	Margaret H. Mayberry Eva G. Peterson Edna Bartlett Lois Hunter Elva Schultz Arvilla Green	President Counselor Counselor Counselor Secretary

Kanesville Ward Primary cont.

1942-1943 Mabel Peterson President 1959-1962 June S. Beeton President Elva R. Schultz Counselor Barbara Tippets Counselor Agnes T. Fife Counselor Margie Christensen Counselor Arvilla Green Counselor Beth W. Arnold Counselor Gladys Butler Secretary Beth W. Arnold Secretary Lois W. Penrod Secretary LaVerna Green 1943-1946 President Elva R. Schultz Counselor 1962-1964 Margie P. Christensen President Arvilla Green Counselor Beth W. Arnold Counselor Gwendolyn Stokes Counselor Corrine W. Gravis Counselor Ruth Anderson Counselor Lois W. Penrod Secretary Arvilla Green Secretary Elaine Hansen Secretary 1964-1967 Eleanor Pontius President Corrine W. Gravis Counselor 1946-1949 Elva R. Schultz President Josephine S. Rawson Counselor Ruth Anderson Counselor Pauline Mendenhall Counselor Adelia Todd Counselor Jean P. Read Counselor Elaine Hansen Secretary Lois W. Penrod Secretary 1949-1955 Adelia H. Todd President 1967-VaLoy Anderson President LaVerna Green Counselor Barbara Willey Counselor Dorothy Johnson Counselor Virginia Briscoe Counselor Evelyn Orstrom Counselor Mary Thurgood Counselor Belva H. Mattson Counselor Lois W. Penrod Secretary Norma H. Green Counselor Charlene Green Counselor KANESVILLE 1ST WARD PRIMARY Melba Anderson Secretary Carol Child Secretary 1969-1972 Corrine Gravis President LaWana Hansen Secretary Karen S. Johnson Counselor Donna Hansen Secretary Mary Thurgood Counselor Elaine H. Wilde Secretary Jean P. Read Counselor Gloria Battistone Counselor 1955-1959 Norma H. Green President Dorothea G. Rawson Secretary Charlene Green Counselor Karen VanNoy Secretary Ruth Barton Counselor 1972-Gloria J. Battistone President Josephine S. Rawson Counselor Sonia Hendry Counselor Barbara Tippits Counselor Elaine Arnold Counselor Elaine H. Wilde Secretary Jewelene Child Counselor Donna R. Rose Secretary Debbie Kitchen Counselor Margie P. Christensen Secretary Mary Thurgood Counselor NioLee Petersen Secretary



KANESVILLE 2ND WARD YWMIA

11/10/1968 11/17/1968 11/17/1968 11/24/1968	President Secretary	Cleo R. Toone Lois W. Penrod Tamra B. Cardon Renee G. Brown
6/1/1969	President	Marie S. Toone Lois W. Penrod Tamra B. Cardon
	Secretary	Renee G. Brown
4/19/1970	Secretary	Lenore Kap
2/21/1971	Secretary	Kathleen J. Brace
5/30/1971	President	Tamra B. Cardon Joan Miller Edith Watkins
	Secretary	Josephine Rawson

4/30/1972	Counselor	Marilyn Toone Sustained Joan Miller Released
7/16/1972	President	Marilyn B. Toone Beverly S. Adams Edith K. Watkins
3/18/1973	Counselor	Nona Forsgren Sustained Beverly S. Adams Released
7/22/1973	President Secretary	Nona Forsgren Nila H. Padelsky
	KANESVILLE 2ND WA	ARD YMMIA
11/10/1968 11/17/1968	President	Richard L. Watkins Rudell B. Willey
11/24/1968	Secretary	Don N. Stokes James K. Rawson
5/12/70		Don N. Stokes Released Steven E. Toone Sustained
6/16/70	Secretary	James K. Rawson Released Michael Christensen Sus.
8/30/70	President	Richard L. Watkins Rel. Frederick D. Sims Sus.
3/14/71	President	Frederick D. Sims Roger Tippets
	Secretary	Leon C. Brace Michael Christensen
12/26/71	·	Leon C. Brace Rel. Gary Hyland Sus.

Ν

....esville 2nd ward YMMIA cont.

23/72	Secretary	Michael Christensen Rel. Darrel F. Jensen Sus.		KANESVILLE 2ND WARD RE	LIEF SOCIETY
in same			11/10/68	President	Coleen Borger
2/72	President	Darrel F. Jensen			Beverly McClennan
		Don N. Stokes			June Beeton
		Gary Hyland	11/24/68	Secretary	Mildred T. Gomm
	Secretary	Therold Dye Sus.	9/14/69	President	Beverly McClennan Joyce Dehart
31/72		Therold Dye Sus.			June S. Beeton
		Gary Hyland Rel.			Mildred T. Gomm
	Secretaries	Ron Christensen	7/18/74	President	Mary C. Caress
		Steven Tippets			Rhea P. Malone
		David R. Cargun			Margie Christensen
				Secretary	June S. Beeton
· 22/73 ·	President	Reed D. Robertson	8/20/72	Secretary	Beverly McClennan
· · ·	Secretary	Alan Waldron			
			1/20/74	Secretary	Loucile Parsons
29/75	President	Don N. Stokes	2/17/74	Secretary	Stella Yates
	Secretary	Alan Waldron			
			3/31/74	President	Virginia Ware
					Alice Mikesell
					June S. Beeton



Y.W.M.I.A. leaders & girls at Lake View Stake Camp

Submitted by: Beth Arnold

Marlene Dye

Ν

Secretary

KANESVILLE 2ND WARD PRIMARY

÷

11/10/1968	Barbara H. Willey Marilyn B. Toone Madge Rasmussen Winefred Miller	President Counselor Counselor Secretary
7/5/1970	V.LaRae Parker Janice C. Butler Linda Stokes Winefred Miller	President Counselor Counselor Secretary
6/27/1971	Ilene K. Stephens Janice C. Butler Linda Stokes Winefred Miller	President Counselor Counselor Secretary
11/5/1972	Ruth Robertson Tammy Cardon Barbara T. Tippets Winefred Miller	President Counselor Counselor Secretary
2/11/1973	Barbara T. Tippets Tammy Cardon Margaret Henstra Winefred Miller Loucile Parsons Joan Miller	President Counselor Counselor Secretary Secretary Counselor

KANESVILLE 2ND WARD SUNDAY SCHOOL

11/10/1968	Joseph Tippets Judd Forsgren Steven L. Cardon Lorri DeHart	Superintendent Assistant Assistant Secretary
4/26/1970	Kenneth McLennon Robert Borger Judd Forsgren Michael D. Malone Lorrie DeHart Gaylene Moorhead	Superintendent Assistant Assistant Assistant Secretary Secretary
4/16/1972	Michael D. Malone Kenneth Rawson Dan C. Skinner Gaylene Moorhead	Superintendent Assistant Assistant Secretary
3/11/1973	Kenneth Rawson Wayne Tippets Dan Skinner Gaylene Moorhead	Superintendent Assistant Assistant Secretary
. 11/17/1974	Nathan J. Harris Ellis Brown Rola A. Fryer Blaine C. Parsons Terry Rouche Loucile Parsons	Superintendent Assistant Assistant Assistant Secretary Secretary

1

CLUBS

Thomas Fowles

James R. Beus

James G. Widdison George Parker

Thomas A. Lowe

John M. Belnap John H. Naisbitt Robert Hull



COMMERCIAL CLUB

A group of civic minded men who were interested in bettering the community by providing attractive celebrations, getting better electric and telephone service, improving farming, up-grading livestock, bringing in industries such as a canning factory and a sugar factory, and a dairy, belonged to the Commericial Club. They held regular meetings and were very active and generous with their time.

Their philosophy was: it takes as much food to feed a poor animal as a good one, so improve your livestock; it takes as much work to raise poor crops as good ones, so improve your seed; (Robert Hull planted 3 acres of a new hybrid variety of wheat seed for experimental purposes and received an award for producing 76 bushels to the acre, the highest yield in Weber County to that date) if you want better service you must work for it, so fight for better better utilities, roads, and industries; (Tom Fowles went to Colorado to arrange for acres of beets to supply a sugar factory that the Commerical Club was instrumental in bringing into the community) if you want a lively community, provide celebrations and intertainment. (George Parker led out in this area)

This organization remained active until 1915 when the Farm Bureau replaced it. Those most active in these community affairs were: Thomas Fowles, James R. Beus, James G. Widdison, George Parker, Thomas A. Lowe, John M. Belnap, John H. Naisbitt, Rpbert Hull, and Thomas W. Read

FARM BUREAU

On July 31, 1915, a meeting was called by the Ogden Valley Commercial Club in the Weber County Court House for the purpose of organizing a County Farm Bureau that would represent rural interests so that better working relations might exist between the canners, packers, businessmen, and manufacturers, and the farmers.

Preston Thomas, County Agent, stated that such organizations can fail because of the distrust of farmers toward Capitalists and Special Agdents. He said the farmers should be strictly honest and market only their best, and that they should improve their breeds of stock.

D. D. McKay of Huntsville, R. T. Rhees of Pleasant View, J. L. Robson of Plain City, Thomas Fowles of Hooper, and John Barton of Ogden were appointed to form a committee to investigate and report on the desirability of such an organization.

The following month, Aug. 21, 1915, Weber County Farm Bureau was organized with D. D. McKay, President, James R. Beus, Vice President, and H. N. Petterson, Secretary.

The next step was to get local organizations going. It was decided to have a monthly directors meeting the second Saturday of each month at 1:00 P. M. Each local would be represented by a director. The membership fee would be 25¢ per member. The locals were organized Nov. 13, 1915. Thomas Fowles was Hooper's first director.

The organization had many airms, goals, and projects such as soils and drainage, crops, livestock, farm management, pets, noxious weeds, marketing, dairying, cooperative buying, insurance, home management, education, sale of Liberty Bonds, labor costs, and a County Fair.

Thomas A. Lowe headed the committee to work on canning crops; James R. Beus was chairman of the sugar beet industry; Thomas Fowles was chairman of the livestock committee; James G. Widdison was appointed to investigate a Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company that would unite Weber, Cache, and Box Elder Counties. As a result of this investigation, the Bear River Mutual Insurance Company was formed in 1916.

By December 1917, Hooper had 61 Farm Bureau members.

In 1920, the Weber County Farm Bureau organized 2 baseball leagues and planned Farm Bureau Days. The Hooper team won the championship for the A League, and the Clinton team won for the B League. Each team had lost but one game. The Farm Bureau presented 32 sweaters to the champions. At the Farm Bureau Days held Sept. 17th and 18th that year at the Lorin Farr Park the championship teams played teams of all-stars.

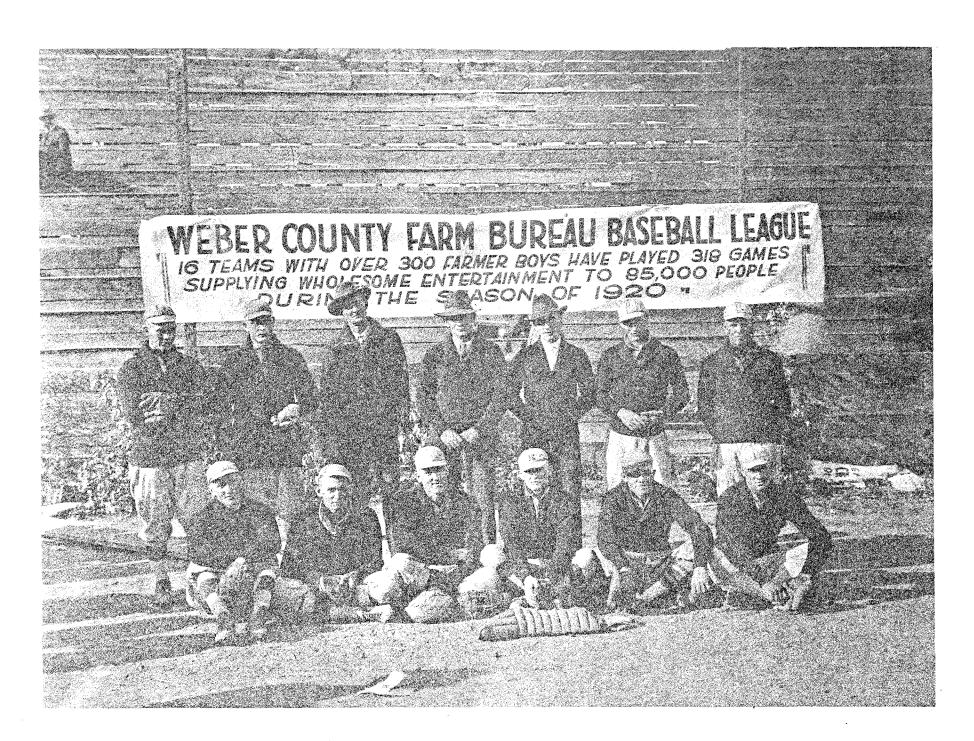
The Farm Bureau sponsored encapments at the Agriculture College in Logan, where members took their families and camped at the college and had a few days outing as well as getting ideas for improvement.

A woman's organization called the Home and Community Section became part of the Farm Bureau. Ellen Agren was the Home Demonstration Agent and she conducted demonstrations to help homemakers. Hooper had an active woman's organization.

Hooper Tomato Days started as a local celebration, but later Weber County joined in making it a County affair.

> County Presidents D. D. McKay James.R. Beus M. P. Brown George Stallings Ed. J. (Ted Parker) Elwin Maw Howard Widdison Clyde Lowe Harold Thompson Russell Wayment Clyde Lowe Junior Stewart William Holmes Harold Buck Wayne Gibson

Hooper Presidents Thomas Fowles James G. Widdison Thomas A. Lowe John M. Belnap John Lowe Levi Beus Ed. J. (Ted) Parler Roy E. Arave Lorenzo Belnap Howard Widdison John Mahonev Clyde Lowe Lew Mitchell Eloyd Spaniding Reed Natsbitt Vern Taylor Wiley Fowers Eugene Fowers Dee Hooper Orson Christensen John Beus James Penman Vern Taylor



Front row: Jesse Fowers, Ed J. (Ted) Parker, J. Levi Beus, Alex Cottle, Wallace Manning, Ray Pinkham. Back row: Bill Russell, Joseph O. Moore, LeRoy Beasley (umpire) Orson Christensen (manager) Ervin Child (umpire) Lawrence Fowers, Dale Russell. On March 1, 1921, Amelia Flygare met with a group of women for the purpose of organizing a Daughters of Utah Pioneers. In order to qualify for membership, a woman must be a direct decendant of a pioneer who crossed the plains and came to Utah before 1869 (before the coming of the Railroad). The purpose of the organization is to collect histories, erect monuments and markers, preserve and exhibit relics, and become familiar with the trials and accomplishments of the pioneers by holding monthly meetings where pioneer lessons are given, biographies are read and pioneer songs are sung.

A large group of women attended the first meeting, so two camps were organized, Camp U for the East half of town and Camp V for the West half. Elizabeth Manning was chosen Captain of Camp U, with Subina Belnap as chaplain, and Letha Manning as secretary.

Martha Read was chosen Captain of Camp V, with Susan Beus as chaplain and Iva Beus as secretary.

The two camps became very active. On July 24, 1924, they held a program and unveiled a monument that had been planned by John H. Naisbitt, George Parker, and John M. Belnap, and was built by Samuel Moore on the place where Captain Hooper had built the first house in Hooper.

On Oct. 29, 1939, the two camps dedicated a cabin they had built of logs they had refinished from houses in the town. The cabin was built with a lot of effort from the energetic members and was used to house the relics collected for that purpose. Funds were raised for the cabin by presenting a variety show. All were happy when dedication program climaxed their accomplishments. (Vandals later caused the cabin to be abandoned)

The Daughters of Pioneers had trees planted on the park in honor of some of the prominent Hooperites who had passed away. A bottle containing a story and accomplishments of the person was placed in a bottle and buried under his tree. Those honored were: Thomas Fowles, George Parker, Lorenzo Oleson, Robert Cox, and Lawrence Johnson.

In order to raise money for the Relic Hall in Ogden, Matilda Jones wrote a 4 act play, "All is Well", that was presented in Hooper, West Weber, Taylor, West Point, and the Ogden 18th Ward.

When money was needed to build the Pioneer Memorial Building in Salt Lake, Lillian Widdison and Ethel Johnston gathered and sold a truck load of scrap metal to add to the individual contributions. In 1939, the members of both camps made pioneer dresses to wear to a Pioneer Ball and to be worn on special occasions.

In 1976 the two camps are still going strong.

Charter Members Camp U Josephine Manning Elizabeth Manning Annie Favero Hattie G. Parker Artie Douglas Fowers Effie Fowler Vergie Manning Olive Beasley Reta Parker Nettie Smith Cynthia Stoddard Jennie Christensen Florence Naisbitt Ida Penman

Charter Members Camp V Eliza Dyson Catherine Rigby Mary Fowers Lucretia Barns Lucinda Fowers Ethel Hunt Jesse Fielding Aleen Hanson Amelia Georgenson Merle Simpson Florence Jones Alice Moore Verma Munn Lucy Cottle

Jennie Childs Velma Manning Letha Manning Elinore I. Parker Lillian Widdison Effie Fowers Subina Belnap Hattie Wadsworth Nellie Fowles ~ Larimda Parker Catherine Cox Parker

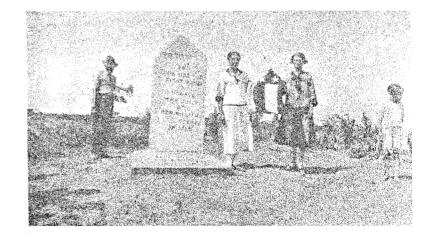
Sue Rae Moore Martha H. Read Sarah Ann Arave Susan Cox Fowers Laura S. Fowers Charlotte Spaulding Annie Read Sarah Wadsworth Mary C. Fowers Mae Garner Mae Belnap

Captains - Camp U Elizabeth Manning Josephine Manning Ida Penman Louise Fowles Effie Fowler Virgie Manning Gladys Stoddard Marion W. Cox Mattie Cunnington Marie Haws Grace Parker Leoan Burningham Vilate Weaver Alice Beus Mattie Cunnington Ruth Dawson Bessie Widdison Colleen Tippets Kathryn Simpson

Captains - Camp V Martha Read Alice Moore Eliza Dyson Catherine Rigby Martha Ann Wadsworth Charlotte Spaulding Sarah Wadsworth Merle Simpson Annie C. Read Jewel Widdison Bessie Jensen Leanna Rouche Gladys Garner Valeda Jones Nola Jean Moore Velma Read







A club. known as the Hooper Junior Womens' Club, was organized by Ora Smith, on March 4, 1933, with 16 charter members. 'Junior" was later dropped from the name and the number has been increased to 21.

The purpose of the club was to give the members an opportunity to study the times, to develop their talents and to render service to the community. Each member responds to the roll call with a news item.

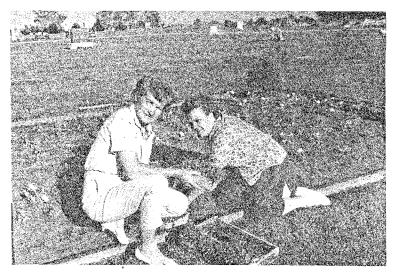
The club has had many service projects so has conducted various fund raising activities such as putting on 3 act plays and providing community luncheons to finance the projects.

Among the service projects were: providing rest rooms for the park, supplying play ground equipment for the park, planting shrubs and flowers at the cemetary, giving funds to the Boy Scouts, providing Christmas lights for the town corner, bringing Santa to Hooper to turn on the lights and vie treats to the children, and having a red velvet santa suit available each Christmas time.

The club still remains active holding regular meetings with outstanding speakers, and holding an annual summer party and installation banquet.

1933-Ora Smith 1934-Belva Jones 1935-Leah Johnston 1936-Alice Beus 1937-Leah Johnston 1938-Annie Jones 1939-Julia Spaulding 1940-Elnora Widdison 1941-Marion W. Cox 1942-Della Rawson 1943-Margaret Vaughn 1944-Verda Simpson 1945-Marie Haws 1946-Lucille King 1947-Grace Parker 1948-Margaret Vaughn 1949-Genevieve Johnston 1950-Leone Bingham 1951-Marjorie Beus 1952-Hazel Heslop 1953-Flora Taylor 1954-Lorraine Fowers

The following have been presidents of the Club: 1955-Lillian Simpson 1956-Ruth Mason 1957-Ruth Dawson 1958-Nola Jean Moore 1959-Delsa Fowers 1960-Donna Cottle 1961-Beth Robinson 1962-Josephine Simpson 1963-Phyllis Frew 1964-Virginia Widdison 1965-Charlene Simpson 1966-Colleen Tippets 1967-Arleen Hooper 1968-Marie Haws 1969-Gwen Stokes 1970-Elaine Walker 1971-Joyce Stoddard 1972-Marion C. Arave 1973-Nada Lamb 1974-Carol Ann Hull 1975-Julia Spaulding 1976-Margaret Vaughn



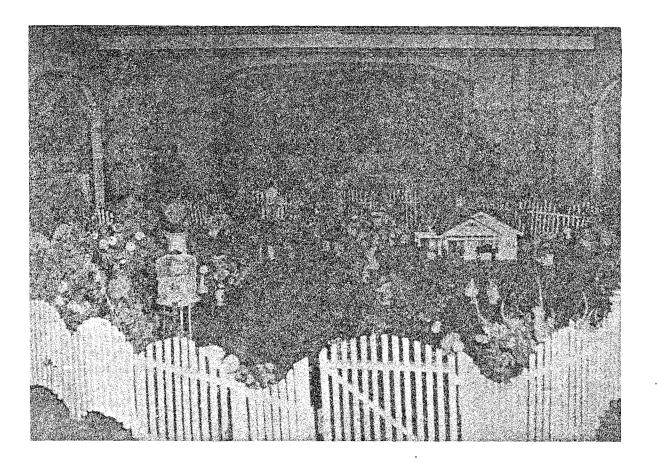
Planting flower beds at the cemetary Margaret Vaughn and Beth Robinson

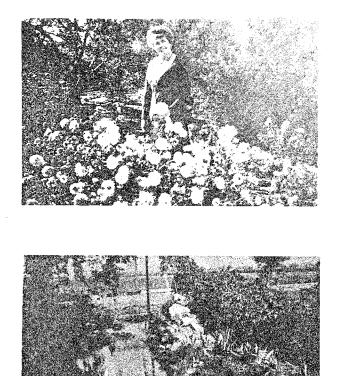


Hooper Women's Club in 1957



- Front row: Dorothy Fowers, Marion W. Cox, Flora Taylor, Julia Spaulding, Ruth Dawson, Nola Jean Moore, GenevieveJohnston, Josephine Simpson, Marie Haws.
- Second row: June Christensen, Lorraine Fowers, Betty Garner, Virginia Widdison, Margaret Vaughn, Delsa Fowers Lillian Simpson, Ruth Mason, Hazel Heslop, Opal Gandee, Beth Robinson





Flower Show in the Hooper Hall

GARDEN CLUB

In connection with the Farm Bureau, a group from Hooper organized a Garden Club in the 1930's. They took tours of beautiful gardens in the community, in Weber County, in Ogden, and in Salt Lake City. They put on flower shows, they entered beautification contests, they exchanged choice plants, and they kept the Ward supplied with bouquets during the summer months. Those promoting the organization were Roy and Olive Beasley, Lillian Widdison, Hattie Fowers, Elva Fowers, Rue and Della Cunnington, Marietta Parker, Florence Naisbitt, Verna Munn, and Ethel Johnston

UNION CLUB

Before the turn of the century there was a Union Club in Hooper. Very little information is available concerning this organization except that it was a Ladie's Literary Club that aimed not only to help the members, but to render service to the community.

,The members put on plays and entertainment to raise funds. Among those taking part were Eliza Parker (Russell) and Susan Parker (Beus). A silver sacrament pitcher with the engraved inscription "Presented to the Hooper Ward by the Union Club-Aug. 7, 1892" is still in existance at the home of Catherine Garner.

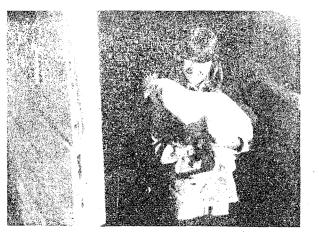
4-H CLUBS

In 1920 4-H Clubs were introduced in Hooper with a girl's sewing club and a small beginning. The program was under the direction os the Extension Service directed by the County Agent and Home Demonstration Agent and promoted by the Farm Bureau.

Since that time a great variety of clubs have come into existence and countless numbers of members have participated and achieved in such projects as: sewing, cooking, home furnishing, home beautification, gardening, leathercraft, entomology, woodcraft, art and handicrafts, Child Care, field crops and livestock (horses, dairy cows, beef, chicken and turkeys).

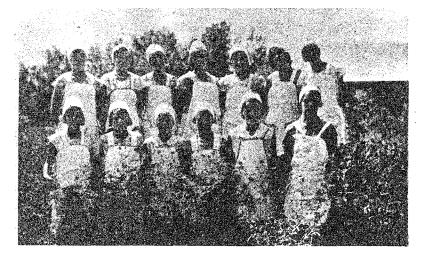
Members exhibit their projects on a County basis on Hooper Tomato Days and the winners are taken to the State Fair. Some Hooper members have qualified for National Awards and have won trips to Chicago as a reward. Some of the award winners are: Robert Marigoni - Beff, Ann Widdison (Christopherson) - Clothing, Dan Hull - Gardening, Durrell Nelson - Entomology, and Alan Parker - Agriculture, and Laurie Cunnington in Horsemanship. Curtis Parker was chosen for Citizenship to attend the Congress of 4-H Clubs in Washington D.C.

The Club symbol is a four-leaf clover with an H in each leaf standing for pledging our Head, Heart, Hands and Health to the improvement of my club my community, my country, and my world. The leaders who render voluntary service and conduct, in addition to regular meetings, summer camps, day camps, outing, and exchange programs are too numerous to mention names.



Turkey Project for 4-H

4-H Cooking Club 1933





4-H Cooking Clubs Luncheon for Mothers

Scout Masters	Fred Allen Sr.	Scout Master	James Johnston	Scout Masters		
	Roland Flinders				J. C. Hansen	
		Eagles	Jerry Allen	Eagles	Mike Stokes	
Eagle	Clair Kilts		Van Call		Ron Stokes	
			Clair Christensen		Taber DeHart	
			Lyle Johnston		Shane DeHart	
Scout Master	Noland Nelson		Ron Peterson		Justin Seamons	
			Lyle Taylor		Terry Tippitts	
Eagles	Roger Cox				Carey Green	
	Douglas Cox				Glen Mower	
	Clair Cox	Scout Master	Clair Kilts			
	Robert Widdison			Scout Master	Van O. Call Jr.	and the second
	Ricky Wilson	Eagles	Brent Jackson			S CONTRACTOR
	Kenneth Haws		Stan Ballif	Eagles	Stan Fowers	
	Bobby Cox		Gary Christensen		Jeff Cox	
	Larry Dawson		Guy Cook		Mark Hunter	
	Dan Hull		Scott Frew		Ricky Davis	
	Dale Spaulding		Rex Higley		Mark Garner	
	Duane Arave		Alan Parker		Gary Cottam	
	Stephen Arave		Curtis Parker		Troy Arave	
	Durrell Nelson		Jim Allen			
	Wayne Simpson		Michael Jones			
	Steven Garner		Lynn Arave			
	Darrell Ross		Brent Simpson			ALC ALE
	Terry Ross		Clifford Simpson			
	Carl Rumsey		Bridger Call			
	Leon Robinson		Douglas Higley	Scout Master	Clair Kilts cont.	
	Bart Fowers		James Jones			
	Randon Nelson		Russell Arave	Eagles	Duane Cook	
	Blaine Cottam		Jeffery Kilts		Don Jones	CLAIR KILTS
	Douglas Bunot		Jeffery Manning		Timothy Kilts	Hooper's First Eagle
	Brad Fowers		Jon Peterson		Lyle Manning	Scout Masters: Fred Allen Sr.
	Ricky Moore		Dennis Yamashita		Michael Christensen	Roland Flinders
	Duane Cunnington		Kim Christensen		Brian Fowles	- JANA KEEKS
	Jeffrey Ricketts		Kirt Hadley		Dale Parker	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
	Neil Cox		Russell Lewis Stan Allen		John Beckstead Mark Kilts	
	Brian Beus					
	Don Lindsey		Niel Christensen		Gary Jones	
	Devin Nelson		Douglas Montgomery			
	Bret Fowers	· · ·	Carl Allen Curtis Call			
	Earl Morris		CULLIS CALL			

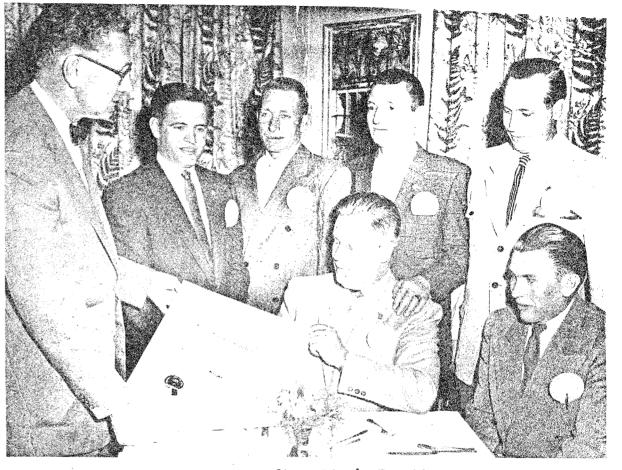
EAGLE SCOUTS

LION'S CLUB

The Hooper Lion's Service Club was chartered with 35 members on April 27, 1957, with Theron H. Simpson, President. James M. Johnston, M. Fred Johnston, Cal W. Killian, Floy Bybee, Herbert J. Peterson were some of the first officers. James M. Johnston and Herbert J. Peterson are still acgive members of the club. At the present time there are 12 members actively engaged in Lionism and community oriented projects. Herbert J. Peterson is the newly elected president for the 1976-77 year. Presidents have been: James M. Johnston, M. Fred Johnston, C. J. Mason, Herbert J. Peterson, Dan A. Trease, Dee J. Hooper, E. A. "Bud" Van DeGraaff, Blaine H. Doxey, James F. Strahm, Theron N. Richins, Bill D. Peterson, and Edward J. Hancock. Some have served two and three terms as president.

The club has participated in many worthwhile projects. One of the outstanding projects was the House Numbering System for the Hooper area. Many successful projects have been for the Hooper park: Building of the brick fireplace; sprinkling system; painting bleachers; individual stalls for Junior Possee horses: portable concession booths; dismantled the playground equipment from the old Hooper School and installed it at the Hooper park; installed new wire on the backstop; at the present time removing dead and excess trees from the park and selling for firewood. Projects for the Hooper School: Bicycle parking racks. Special cases - Eye glasses for Hooper Elementary students; library; dug well, cleaned and leveled playeround area for sprinkling system and lawn; salvaged the flagpole from the old Hooper School; erected it on the cemetary with a cement slab for the cannon. Outstanding Citizen of the Community Award. Sponsored several boys from the community to Boys State. Helped Boy Scouts attending the World Jamboree. Operate food concession stands at the Ogden Bay Bird Refuse for the opening day of duck hunting. Sponsored Christmas house lighting contest. Decorated school house corner with Christmas lights until the recent energy crisis. Sponsored 3 Little League baseball teams and purchases their suits. Annual projects at the present time is Christmas gifts for the widows.

Many projects have been completed with the support and cooperation of local citizens with donations of time, money, and equipment.



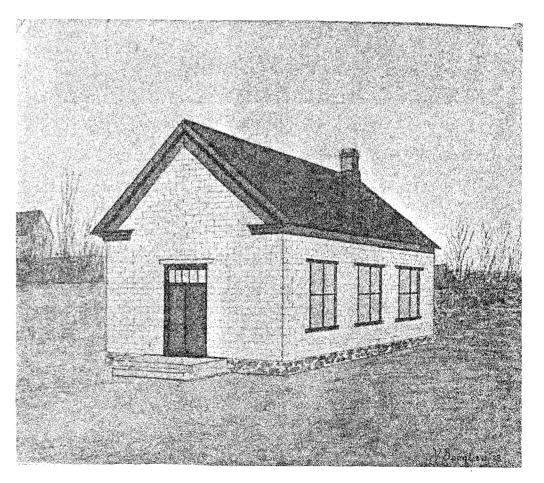
Dean Swaner installing first Lion's Presidency Left to Right Dean Swaner, Robert Hansen, James M. Johnston, Floy Bybee next Cal Killian with Theron Simpson seated as President and Herbert Peterson at his side.

SCHOOLS

Educating their children has always been a major concern of the people of Hooper.

Henrietta McBride Belnap, wife if Gilbert Belnap, held the first school in her home, located near 5500 South 5900 West. The room contained a bed and a cook stove. Each day the bed would be taken down and seats placed around the room. These seats were made by placing slabs (planks) on small saw horses. Quilts were placed on the slabs to make them more comfortable. The children brought fruit, vegetables, molasses and the fathers furnished loads of sage brush to be burned in the pot-bellied stove for warmth, to pay for their instruction. There were very few books and paper was scarce so a slate and slate pencils were a necessity. Reading, writing and the times tables were taught along with stories from the Bible.

On June 17, 1869 the Hooper Precinct and school District was organized. The first one room school was built on land donated by Charles Parker. It was an excellent building 26' x 36' made of adobes which were made from mud from Hadlock Springs. It cost about \$2096.00. It was dedicated 5 January 1871 by Apostle Franklin D. Richards. John Crowther was the first teacher. In 1906 Henry Manning purchased the building when it was closed as a school. He had the name "PIONEER COTTAGE", pringed in the front. It was used as a residence until torn down in 1963.



PIONEER COTTAGE - Drawing by Norman Douglass

WEST SCHOOL

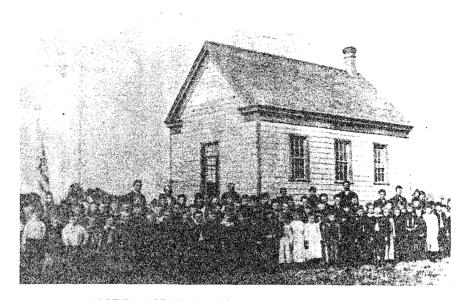
The West Schoolhouse was built around 1870. It stood on the corner of 5500 South 6700 West. It was built of native lumber. Square nails were used. It was about 50' long and 20' wide. There were three windows on each side. It had a door at the front, and the back had a solid wall with a blackboard on it. A large pot bellied stove stood at the front end. Coal and wood were burned to keep the building warm. Usually one of the older students had the responsibility of going early to build the fire. On each side were two rows of desks with an isle up the middle. Four grades met there, with one teacher.

This building was used until 1905.



A school was built in south Hooper in 1876. It was styled and constructed like the West Hooper School.

One of the girls who attended the south Hooper school told the story of the boys playing their mouth organs. In the spring of the year, snakes, charmed by the music, would come from under the floor and stick out their tongues. The girls would scream, and jump on the benches. This made the boys play louder, and the snakes braver.



HOOPER NORTH SCHOOL

The school was built in about 1879. It was built near 4600 South 5500 West. The building was approximately 20 feet wide and 30 feet long. They had double desks, which often held three children. At first eight grades met here, but later grades 5, 6, 7, and 8 went to the "Free Central School".

FREE CENTRAL SCHOOL

One of the schools in early days of Hooper was the "Senior Central", held in the "Free School" building; which had been built and used for a while as a denominational school by the Congregational Church. This denominatic hoped to "Christianize" or civilize the Mormons.

It flourished for a few years and because it was free, many were able to attend school for the first time. After the school closed as a church school, it opened as a public school. The Congregational Church rectory, an adobe house, became the home of Frederick King. In the past the school buildings were used for day and night schools, singing schools, Sunday Schools, other religious services, and general entertainment.

Always at Christmas time a Community gathering was held at school. Once Santa Claus got too close to the pot-bellied stove, and he singed his whiskers.

A familiar sight was the old water bucket, and the old dipper, from which all drank. The water was changed in the morning and at noon by someone carrying the bucket across the street to a flowing well.

Some form of transportation was needed in the "old days", so the "Kid Wagon" came into prominance. The muddy roads, the horses' feet going "plop, plop," kids running behind the wagon and yelling at the top of their voices, was quite a scene. Then a barn was built so that those who rode horses, or drove a buggy would have a place to feed the animals.

The first Kindergarten was held about 1930. It was of six weeks duration in the summer. It was sponsored by Jennie Neal. The teacher was a Salt Lake City girl Minerva Wooley. Her wages were paid by donation of \$2.50 from each child attending.

From the one-room school to the big graded school on the corner there was much change. Central heating, later electric lights and lavatories in the building replacing the old outdoor "privys" along the north fence.

Later a gymnasium, with a stage for fine programs of music, dance and drama, was built. Many choice performances were presented here.

From the self contained classroom where each teacher was teacher of all subjects as well as being nurse, speech therapist, athletic cirector, musician, counselor, etc., etc., came the specialist and team-teaching program where in today's modern school, different teachers teach a specific subject or group in a huge room or building without walls, with parents and professionals coming in to lend a hand. Besides all the visual aids, library facilities, arts and crafts materials, athletic equipment, also T.V. and radio, movie projectors are all assembled for the growth and development of the We have had some very dedicated teachers and principals in the Hooper School. Most of them have taught with love in their, hearts for the children and wanting them to become well adjusted citizens.

PRINCIPALS OF HOOPER SCHOOLS

James R. Beus	1905-1907
Thomas R. Jones	1907-1908
Samuel Biddulph	1909-1910
Joseph Fowles	1910-1915
George E. Fowler	1915-1920
Willis Smith	1920-1921
James A. Smith	1921-1924
Robert E. Widdison	1924-1926
George E. Fowler	1926-1931
Arnold Holland	1931-1934
O. B. Hadlock	1934-1940
Maurice Barrett	1940-1946
Howell Lee Cannon	1946-1950
M. Nephi Manning	1950-1958
Joseph Allen	1958-1963
Myrlin Hansen	1963-1972
Glenn McEntire	1973-present

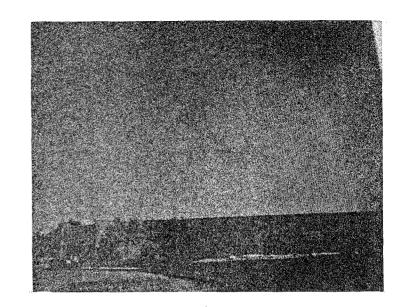
NORTH SCHOOL TEACHERS

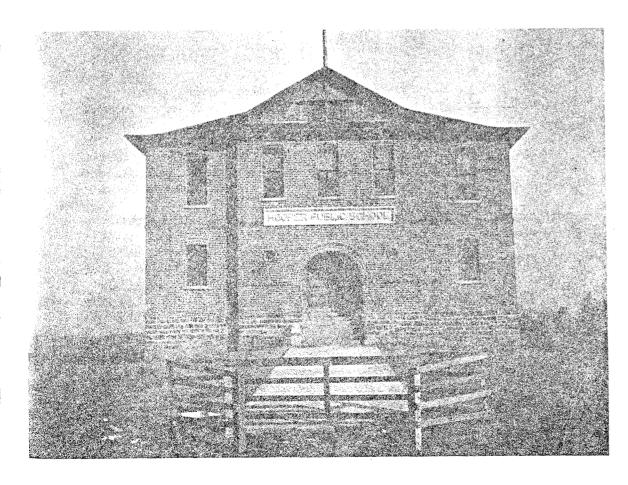
Nellie Frost Rose Jackson David Fowler Samuel Biddulph

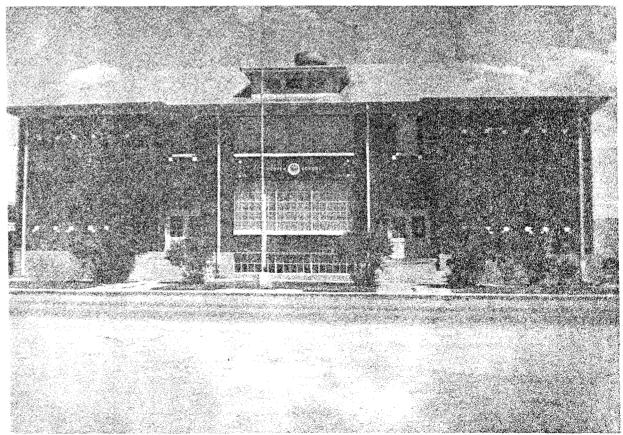
In 1905 the Hooper schools were consolidated, and a new Central School opened on the corner of 5500 South 5900 West. Then all children attended it. All subjects were taught in the self-contained classroom, but reading, writing, spelling, and arithmetic were stressed. This building was enlarged to include Junior High. There was also a four year high school with the following students graduating: Afton Johnston, Nell Belnap Lewis, Eloise Fowles Heninger, Arvilla Widdison Hudson, Fawn Belnap Simpson, and Elnora Hull Widdison.

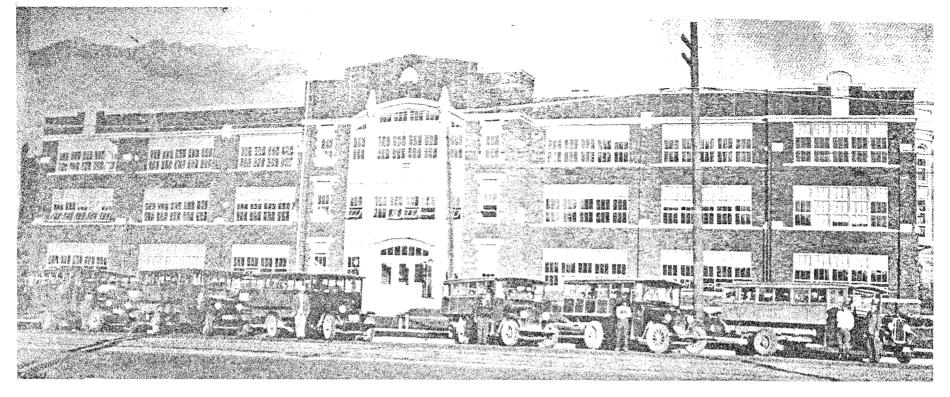
Later, a major remodeling job made the Hooper school quite modern. A large gymnasium was built on the east side, and a cafeteria was built on the north.

A new, ultra modern school was built in 1970.





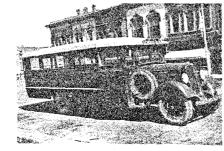




The first buses to transport students to Weber High School in 1926 were operated and maintained by the individual owners. The first driver from Hooper to Weber was Bill Russell. The contracts were let to the person whose bid was accepted by the board of education. Since these first buses were individually owned, the owners often used them for 4-H, scout, temple, and various other excursions and activities.

Owners often used them for hunting trips, etc., family and friends slept in them for overnight lodging away from home. The Straddle Bench was removed to make room for the bed.

Some owners removed the bus body from the chasis and placed another bed on the truck, so as to utilize it for farm trucking during the summer.



School transportation has evolved from the horse-drawn school wagon to the giant-size yellow school bus.

During the past year, Hooper, with its eight buses, has probably held the county record for having the greatest number. Except for Ervin Cox and Norman Read, who are "relief drivers", the rest are regulars. They are Jay Beus, Barrett Haws, Eldin Simpson, Vern Taylor, Jim Penman, and Lyman Cottom.

Thorald Cox was Hooper's first bus driver. He began driving back in the days when each driver owned and maintained his bus. Thorald drove many years, until his retirement a few years ago.

Today's students ride to school fairly comfortable. The buses are warm, the seats are good, and the radio plays popular music. These luxuries were undreamed of by the riders of the good old "kid wagon."

)



ETHNIC GROUPS

Great and glorious America sometimes spoken of as the melting pot of the world because thousands and thousands of people from almost every part of the world have found their way to America to experience freedom, to build homes and to enjoy life. Her wide fertile valleys and majestic mountains have given them prosperity and protection. The immigration laws in the past have been such that there was opportunity for all to come.

We should try to realize that all has not been easy for these new comers. It has been difficult for these people to adjust to a new life. They have had to live under the influence of a new language, new surroundings and new culture.

JAPANESE COME TO HOOPER

There were many Japanese families who moved into the Hooper area to work various farm lands. Because they were still young and trying to get started, they didn't settle permanently, they moved to where they could find farmlands available to them.

The first Japanese family to settle permanently in Hooper was the Yamashita family in about 1909. Members of the Yamashita family are still living in the community.

In the early 1930's a Japanese school was organized for the Japanese Americans in the Hooper area. The school began at the home of Umakichi Kawaguchi. It was held at the Kawaguchi home every Saturday until it became overcrowded. It then moved to a cheese factory building located by the present Dallas Green warehouse.

The early teachers at the Japanese school (Nihon Gakko) were Mrs. Kaneko and Mrs. Fujii. They taught the students the Japanese language, both written and oral.

Some of the families attending the school were Yamashita, Sato, Kawaguchi, Matsukawa, Izaki, Anezaki and Kato. Education was very important to the Japanese people. Some of the first generation men from Japan went to the regular American schools to learn to communicate in English. Ike Kawaguchi began going to elementary school at the age of 14. He went through elementary school in a few years at the Roy and Kanesville Elementary schools. With this background of English he served as interpreter for many of the first generation families.

Mrs. Hattie Parker recalls her experience 58 years ago. "I taught in the first and second grade in the Kanesville school. The Superintendent came to my room and ask me if I would like to assist some older Japanese boys with English. I was told that no extra pay would be given me and that if I concented these boys would work each day with the little children. I also worked with them many hours after school. Ike Kawaguchi enrolled first. He had had an excellent background of education while in Japan. Was an intelligent alert boy but needed assistance in the English language. He was determined to win. Later his brother Joe, Tom Sacaguchi, Tom Sheba and Ottow Endow were enrolled. The little boys and girls accepted these "big boys" with enthusiasm. They learned quickly and were so proud as they spoke English very well. They often laughed when I praised them for their accomplsihment- saying, "Why can't you speak our language? I have lost track of the boys over the years except for Ike. He is a prosperous man. He and his wife own and operate a home & farm at West Point. His daughter Mitzi is an excellent teacher in our new Hooper School. I am fond of these energetic, hard working Japanese people. They are honest generous, never quarrelsome or disagreeable. It has been my good fortune to have had as neighbors and friends many Japanese families."

Due to the language problem, many of the older children of the first generation (Issei) families had difficulty. Mrs. Ike Kawaguchi recalls living next to a caucasian family when the children from both families spoke half Japanese and half English, yet both families seemed to understand

The Japanese recall fondly many fun times they shared in the early days. Mrs. Hisako Yamashita Oto and Mr. and Mrs. Ike Kawaguchi reminisced about digging for clams along a river in West Weber. They also found many fishing spots in canals and rivers close by. This was a real treat for them as they were accustomed to a seafood diet.

Farmers in the area remember that it was their Japanese neighbors that taught them to thin beets standing up. Until that time Hooper farmers had always crawled along the rows.



Nihon Gakko 5621 W. 5500 S.



Those attending japanese school: Mr. & Mrs. Umakichi Kawaguchi and Henry, Mr. & Mrs. Ike Kawaguchi Shige, Deb, Tsuneko; Mr. & Mrs. Matsujiro Yamashita Joe, George, Frank, Chikaye, Aki; Mr. & Mrs. Masakichi Yamashita Jun, Ted, Susie; Mr. & Mrs. Sakato, Ted; Mr. & Mrs. Genichi Kato Haruto, Kimi; Mr. & Mrs. Matsukawa Jack, Joba, Fumi; Mr. & Mrs. Sato, Roger; Mr. & Mrs. Nobukichi Izaki, Yuki, Kimi, Nobuko, Mae, Yoshiwo, Tadao; Mr. & Mrs. Seichiro Anezaki, Sadie.



Aya Shiki

STORY OF ALEXANDER LAMBERT

Alexander Lambert was born in Clairemont, Province of Lieze, Belguim on May 31, 1859 to Jaque Joseph and Caroline Menton. When 12 years old, he had to go to work in a glass factory, later to become a brick mason helper, and after some years took up the trade himself.

When a young man, he married Josephine Nadine, a daughter of Henry Joseph and Elizabeth Nadine. To this union was born three children, two sons and one daughter, Henry, Leo and Leak.

They lived in a farming district but Alexander's work took him to the city where he stayed returning only on weekends to be with his family. It was while in the city that Alexander heard the Gospel of Jesus Christ and was baptized on May 28, 1896 in the Meuse River, this being the first baptism performed in the branch of Serainz, also he was the only member of his father's family to denounce the Catholic faith at that time. On November 12, 1896 his wife and sons joined the church. On April 25, 1902, they sailed for America. At that time, Elder Charles Beus was the Branch President whose home was in Hooper, Utah, and as his father could speak French, they went to his home.

On May 9, 1902, Alexander, Josephine, Henry (15), Leo (13), and Leah (9 months), arrived at Hooper, Utah to the home of Brother James Beus who helped them get started. His first job was thinning beets which he had never done before. They bought a farm in Hooper and through much hard work in draining, watering, and fertilizing, the alkali ground was made into a good farm. He built several brick homes in Hooper. Josephine made the bread for the Sacrament for the ward for many years. Their children grew up and found suitable companions. Their oldest son, Henry, spent two years in a French mission, leaving his wife in West Point, Utah to care for their five little girls. In 1924, Alexander and his wife served a two-year mission in France and Belguim, where he had the privilege of baptising his two sisters, a nephew and ten other saints. Leo was an accomplished musician, studying vocal and clarinet while still in Belgium. After coming and settling in Hooper, he sang in the Hooper choir and also played with and conducted the Hooper Brass Band for over 30 years. Leo and his wife, Myrtle Weston Lambert were the parents of 13 children of which six are living: Leo A., Edna, Joseph H., Irene, Lucille, and Dean Earl.

Leo was very active in dramatics. He served a mission in Montreal, Canada, served in the Sunday School, in the Seventies Presidency and the High Priests Presidency. He was a farmer for many years, and worked for the Navy Supply Depot and also as a secretary to his three son's Used Car Lot business in Stockton, California.

Leah married a Hooper man, Clarence L. (Tobe) Johnston, and they had four children, three of whom are still living: Blair, Lorraine and Dale. She and her husband owned and operated a barber shop and store, her husband being a barber. She and her husband worked in many church and civic organizations. They sold their business in Hooper and moved to Ogden where she continued her work in the church, being first Relief Society President in the newly organized Ogden 55th Ward.

The posterity of Alexander and Josephine Lambert as of today is over 150.

The Michael Beus family with other Church stalwarts as Malans, Cardons and Barkers were converted to the L.D.S. Church by Lorenzo Snow and Joseph Toronto in the Piedmont Valley, Italy. These saints had belonged to the Waldenses who were the oldest continuous Protestant Community in the world. They were hated by the Pope and Monarchs because their teachings opposed that of the Roman Catholic Church. In 1655 the French Army came upon the Waldenses in the Piedmont Valley destroying many lives and much property. In 1685 persecution was so bad 2,600 fled to Geneva, Switzerland. In 1689 about 800 men returned to the Piedmont Valley. The Beuses returned with this group.

In 1855 the Saints were advised to prepare to go to Zion. Many left their farms and homes without receiving any money for them.

After traveling to Liverpool, the Beus family in a company of 508 Saints set sail on board the ship John J. Boyd under the direction of Knud Peterson on 12 December 1855. They had much sickness on board and had a very rough voyage. They landed in New York 16 February 1856. Mrs. Beus and her son James were sick most of the way.

The Beus family then went to St. Louis, Missouri, staying there for one or two months preparing to travel across the plains. They then traveled to Florence, Nebraska where they joined the Ellsworth handcart company and left for Utah a distance of about 1300 miles with barely enough food to hold body and soul together. The Beus children are: Paul, Louis P., John, Michael, James, Mary Ann and Magdelen. They had to walk all the way with but little to eat, but the blessings of the Lord were with them and they reached the Salt Lake Valley, arriving September 26, 1856. Money was hard to get and hard to keep. Marianne Combe Beus sewed what money she could get into the hem of her dress so they would have a little to start on when they reached Utah.

Michael and Marianne Combe never learned to speak English so it was difficult for him to find work. They moved to the Ogden area where he was able to farm. They endured many hardships of pioneer life. The family was the first to raise and spin silk. They sent to Italy for a start of silk worms. The girls had to spin and make cloth for the family's clothing. The Beus family were also among the first to raise flax and make linen.

The family lived in Ogden and James Beus met and married Clarinda Cynthia Hill. They, with their children, James Richard, Clarinda and Ezra, moved to Hooper in February, 1877. They bought land now owned by Levi Beus, Thorald Cox and others in that area. The children walked 1½ miles to school, so Mr. Beus donated ground and helped build a school house on the corner where Thorald Cox now resides. He became the first school trustee for that district.

After the school house was built, Sunday School was held there for the people of West Hooper. Mr. Beus was Sunday School Superintendent for 14 years or until the East and West Branches were combined in 1888. Sister Beus was Primary President for 21 years.

The drinking water in Hooper was very poor. James Beus saw an artesian well in Southern Utah. He read about them and how to drill them. He decided to try his luck. He used a derrick and horse power to sink the pipe in the ground. He worked three months whenever he could spare time from his farming. He finally got a flow of clean, pure water. This was the first artesian well in Hooper. It was drilled back of the Levi Beus home.

James and Clarinda were the parents of ten children. Six were raised to adulthood. They were James R., Michael Ezra, Charles Paul, Chloe May, Heber Hill, and Iva Marian. James R. was the only one who stayed in Hooper. He did much to shape the history of our home town.

THE TYROLEANS



Fred Torghele Austria-Hungarian Army Uniform

Austrians with an Italian accent best describes an ethnic group who migrated in the early 1900's from what was then known as Tyrol, Austria. Subsequently their homeland was acquired by Italy as a result of World War I. They speak two distinctive Italian dialects depending upon whether they are from Valsugana or Val di Non. Their decendants represent a substantial portion of present day farmers in western Weber County of Gentil origin. The Genettis and Prevedels in Kanesvilee are two of the most prominent.

The Torghele brothers, Dominic, Fred, Joseph, Isador and John were the pioneer farmers. They bought the present Torghele farms at 5500 West 3300 South in July 1910 from James and Sarah Simpson. It is precisely in the Northeast corner of present day Hooper. The Torghele brothers immigrated from the Spera, Valsugana, Tyrol, Austria partly to escape the tyranny of service in the Austria-Hungarian army. The two eldest, Dominic and Fred served for two years. Poverty, hunger and lack of opportunity in the small hamlet high in the Alps was the decisive factor.

They came to Rock Springs, Wyoming during 1903 and worked in the coal mines until they had saved enough money to make a down payment on the farm. The once fertile land they purchased was unknownly saturated with alkali from irrigation in the sandy upland to the East. Many of the neighbors shook their heads saying they would never make it. While Joe and Isador worked the farm the others worked in the coal mines at Kemmerer, Wyoming for several more years. Drain ditches were dug by hand and the land was leveled with a horse drawn fresno scraper. Finally heavy use of barnyard manure and leaching with irrigation water restored the land to fertility. Robert Hull, their nearest neighbor encouraged, helped and sustained them during these trying years. "Berto"

(Italian for Robert) as he was affectionately called was the best and most honest man that ever lieved they often said. Dominic and Joe Torghele were the only brothers to marry. Two significant events in their lives affected teh destiny of the Torghele family. Fred went to Spera in April 1912 to escor Afra Paterno the promised bride of Joe. They were to sail on the Titanic. Thru some mix-up in passage they had to take another ocean liner. The Titanic on her maiden voyage, struck an iceburg and sank with very few survivors. Dominic was off shift when an explosion in a mine in Kemmerer killed more than 30 Tyroleans from his home town. After being severely burned in another explosion he moved back to his farm in Hooper in the early twenties. Dominic married Orsola Paterno a cousin of Afra. They had five children, Mrs. Charles (Anna) Hull, Charles, Mary, Ray and Herman.



Joe and Afra had five children, Louis, Lena, Levia, Dand and John. The Torghele family seems to have a propensity for the medical profession. Levia is a registered nurse. John was a doctor and superintendant of Hasting Neb. Mental Hospital when he died. Karen, John's daughter is a medical technician and md. to a doctor. His son Brad is a technician at Hasting Nebraska hospital. Anna's son Don Hull is an orthodontist in Calif. Her daughter Norma is married to a veternarian and Mary Beth to a dentist. Dan's son James is practicing dentistry in Ogden. His other son Robert will graduate from Dental School in 1977.

The pioneering spirit of the Torgheles enticed other Tyroleans to settle and farm in Weber County. Soon to follow were Celestino and Ben DeGiorgio. Other families who settled and farmed in western Weber County during the next 25 years were Tremea, Costesso, Rauzi, Ropelato, Colleni, Anselmi, Cologna, Rizzi, Dalpias, Prevedel, Genetti, Purin and others. (written by Dan Torghele son of Joseph)

Joe & Afra's Children



Joe's horse "Geno" 1922

Dominic & Orsola's Children



In 1934 at the age of 47, Mr. Luigi Degiorgio with his wife Anna, and his four daughters ventured out into a totally different life. They bough a farm in Hooper so they could take their daughters away from the environment of a mining community in Wyoming to one that was more like the way they were raised in Austria and Italy. They were more comfortable in a farm atmosphere. Work builds character so they made sure they provided us with plenty. It so happened that plenty turned out to be too much. So the days work would never end for Dad, Girls and especially, Mom.

Our life style was more compatible with this Mormon community that it might seem; "Idle hands is the Devils workshop" was a basic value to both.

They had their church, which at the time seemed very different from ours, but with the association of the Catholic community in West Weber, and the Torghele relatives in Hooper our social life was fulfilled. With four very gregarious girls this was important.

If I were to point out the very worst aspect of moving on a farm from a mining community it was the isolation that the farm life brings. Our neighbors were friendly and very good to us, but they lived too far for the closeness we were accustomed to having. Mom, especially was raised in a big gregarious family that liked people and gayiety. In her family they did a lot of singing and danced every chance they got. This, Mom missed very much and suffered more than the rest of us from the isolation. It was a difficult adjustment for her.

If I were to point out the askpect of farm life that preserved her sanity I would say it was the independence and satisfaction she derived from raising 500 baby chicks to laying pullets each spring. With these chickens she had an income of her own which made her financially independent from my father. This was indeed very important to her nature. She fed, clothed, and educated her daughters without having to ask my father for money.

In this aspect I will have to clear my Father's name. My Mother and Father's assets were all in joint tenancy form the day they were married and my Mother had access to whatever was theirs, but her independent nature would not allow her to use money that she felt she did not earn with her own labors.

If I were to mention an important modern invention that altered my Mother's life, I would say it was the telephone, because this gave her the connection with the world outside her home.

My parents sold the farm in 1954 and bought a home in Ogden, which turned out to be their happiest years. THE NERVE OF THAT MAN all came to a good end. The family have a very uncomplicated history. The four daughters, Ida, Lena, Emma and Olga all married Catholic men, they have no divorces, no deaths, and from their 13 healthy grandchildren and the Grandchildren's spouses, all have graduated from a University with a Bachelors Degree or better except for the four last grandchildren that are under sixteen, but who have every intention of following the family pattern.

Life slipped from my Father suddenly at the age of 87 in his own home. My Mother at the age of 85 is still taking care of her own home and gardening and doing fine knitting.

(Lena Degiorgio)

.

SERVICEMEN



SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

KNOW YE: Thomas M. Jones, Jr. enlisted as a Private of Troop "I" of the Second Regiment of Cavalry Volunteers enrolled April 26, 1898 to serve two years or for the duration of the war. He was born in Hooper in the State of Utah 23 January 1873. He was 5 feet 4 3/4 inches high, rudy complexion, blue eyes, brown hair and by occupation a Cow Boy.

He was stationed at Jacksonville, Florida until May 18, 1898, then mustered in at Fort D. S. Russell, Wyoming, assigned to the Volunteer Cavalry by Captain Thomas Wilhelm, in the Infantry Service.

He was discharged from the Service of the United States by reason of MUSTER OUT OF REGIMENT.

NO OBJECTION TO HIS REENLISTMENT IS KNOWN TO EXIST.

He was mustered out of the Service at Jacksonville, Florida 20 October 1898 with a clean record of Service, Faithful, entitled to travel expenses home. He was paid in full \$137.54.

> Signed - - - Andrew J. Burt Commander of Troop "I"

He came by train bringing a baby alligator in a crate.

Written 7 June 1976 by Matilda Cunnington Daughter

WORLD WAR I



Leo Jones died in World War I at training base

MILITARY HONOR ROLL FOR ALL VETERANS OF THE WORLD WARS FROM HOOPER, UTAH

WORLD WAR # 2 1941-1945

William A. Almond Joseph W. Allen Claud H. Anderson Calvin R. Arave Dean S. Arave Don W. Arave Joseph H. Arave Kenneth C. Arave Vernal K. Arave Nelson W. Arave

Ethel E. Beasley LeRoy S. Beasley Quentin E. Beasley Glen T. Belnap Lowell H. Belnap LaGrande H. Belnap Max G. Belnap Wendell T. Belnap Thomas H. Bentley James Otto Beus Wayne A. Bingham Fay R. Briggs Harold J. Byington Irvin H. Byington Lawrence E. Byington Lester M. Byington Leonard S. Byington

Don Calderwood Charles P. Child Donald L. Cook Emmett Cottle Henry T. Cottle William A. Cottle Kenneth A. Cox Keith E. Cox Blaine R. Cunnington

Austin J. Elmer Harvey A. Elmer Lindon H. Elmer James W. Elmer Richard G. Elmer Arthur P. Fielding Leslie Clair Fowers Denzil Fowers Donald J. Fowers Eldin G. Fowers Fred L. Fowers Herbert E. Fowers Roland Fowers Ralph C. Fowers Vernon L. Fowers Ben E. Fowler E. Art Fowler Charles Norman Fowler John J. Frew LaMar L. Frew Billy B. Frew Donald D. Fowers Clarence G. Garner Eldon A. Garner Orlin H. Garner LeRoy D. Garner Darrell L. Garner George E. Garner Bert W. Gailey Colin T. Gailey Darrell Gailey M. Read Gailey Wayne H. Gailey Eugene Gilbert Kenneth Green

Denzil W. Hansen Robert B. Hansen George W. Higley Carl C. Hooper Dee J. Hooper Delbert W. Hooper Milton C. Hooper Parl R. Hooper Dell H. Hooper John C. Hooper

Carl A. Isaacson

Blair A. Johnston Lynne B. Johnston John W. Jones Kenneth A. Jones

Alvin Kaufman Lloyd R. King

Earl Layne . William Leatherow Richard B. Lewis William E. Lewis

Don K. Manning Elwood S. Manning Keith L. Manning David Mark Manning Odeen Manning Wallace K. Manning Keith L. Mansfield LeRoy E. Miles John Ray Miles George S. Moore Joseph Oakley Moore Vernon W. Moore Oral H. Munn Helen McCloy Wilford W. McCloy Roy R. McDonald Dean M. Parker John L. Parker Henry Lisle Parker

Don Norman ReadHazel Fowers TaftEugener ReadLouis F. TorgheleArnold RossRaymond J. TorgheleDuane P. RussellDon G. WiddisonFloyd J. RobinsonElbert G. Widdison

ONLY HOOPER BORN YOUNG MAN TO BE KILLED IN ACTION IN WORLD WAR #2

Vernon L. Fowers, son of Harold and Cora C Fowers, enlisted in the Navy January 17, 1944.

He received his boot training at Farragut,

Dean Simpson

Bert A. Simpson

Earl F. Simpson

Mark E. Simpson

Alvin E. Strong

Glen W. Stoddard

Eldin E. Simpson

Leland L. Simpson

Idaho. Then he trained at Bremerton, Washington and also at Astoria, Oregon. He saw action in the Marshall Islands, Leyte, Luzon, and in the China Sea, aboard the U.S.S. Bismark Sea. His Ship was torpedoed and sunk of Ino Jima with over half the service men lost. Vernon's body was never recovered. He was reported "Missing in Action" on February 21, 1945 and reported "Killed in Action" on March 21, 1945.

Memorial Services were held for him in Hooper on April 8, 1945. He was born November 17, 1923. A special Marker for him is in Memory Grove in Salt Lake City and also his name is engraved on a large plaque in the National American Cemetary in Honalulu, Hawaii.

Others who lost their lives were: William F. Almond, Richard G. Elmer Richard R. Montag

Francis G. Widdison Melvin J. Widdison Merrill J. Widdison Milton G. Widdison Ray E. Widdison Elmer D. White Theron K. Winkler



The freedom we enjoy today in 1976 is because of many brave, courageous patriots that believed in the Great United States.

We want to share the following letter from a Red Cross Nurse to help each of us appreciate those people who gave so much. The spendid work which the American Red Cross has done among soldiers is well typified in a letter received by Joseph E. Fowers of Hooper.

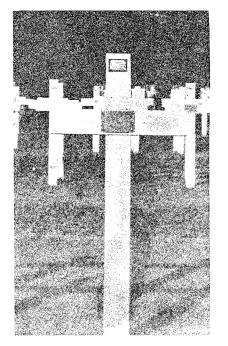
"My Dear Mr. Fowers:

"I write to tell you of the deep sympathy of the American Red Cross in France, in the death of your son, Private Herbert Fowers, Co. K., 128th Inf., No. 2260203. He came to this hospital September 2, 1918, suffering from gunshot wound in the abdomen and died at 6:20 p.m. that evening; everything the doctors and nurses could do was in vain.

"I visited your son in the hospital and we

talked of the home folks; he told me that his mother was dead but that he had a splendid father, four sisters and four brothers. He wanted to get well that he might go back home and see you all; he asked me to write and tell you that he was in the hospital, but getting along all right, and he sent love to all. He was very cheerful and brave; after I left his bedside the nurse said he asked for a drink of water and then went to sleep, a sleep from which he did not awaken.

The services at the hospital were conducted by a Red Cross chaplain under a locust tree amid most picturesque surroundings; his coffin was draped with an American flag--which honor is won by every American soldier who pays the supreme sacrifice upon the altar of patriotism. A number of his comrades were present and escorted the body to its last resting place, which is an American military cemetery located upon the most restful and peaceful hillside in France where he takes his well-earned repose under the most glorious epitaph which can fall to the lot of a soldier. Your son has done his long drill and has been called 'dismissed.' Yes, he is resting calm and free, after while he will waken to stand God's reveille.



AMERICAN RED CROSS

"There is a cross placed at the head of the grave, bearing his name and date of death, and the grave will be kept in the very best condition. After the war is over you will be advised of the exact location where your son is buried; at present we` are not permitted to mention any certain place in France. Surely it will be a great comfort to realize that your son has served a great cause and given all for his country.

"I am here at the hospital as representative of the Home Communication Service of the American Red Cross, rendering service to the brave sons of America and helping to fill, as it were, the missing link between the home and the battlefield. The tears I shed as I stood at the side of your son's grave were tears of sympathy for his loved ones so far, far away.

A gentle rain was falling during the services at the grave, which were held by Lieutenant Shipman, an army chaplain, but as the coffin was lowered, the sun broke through the clouds and bathed the scene with its golden radiance, a fitting finale for a life drama so hopefully begun and so gloriously ended. It is a most impressive service to watch the silent salute by his comrades in arms, and listen to the trumpter sound 'taps,' which signals the last honor to a soldier.

"I am sending a few flowers taken from his casket, also a piece of the ribbon with which they were tied, and a lock of his hair. All I have to send, except the precious message of love which I told you about in the beginning of my letter.

"In the American Red Cross please remember you and your family have a friend who appreciates this great loss of yours and sympathizes with you as only one who can who is here daily in attendance at the bedside of the boys as they return from the battlefield. When I again visit the cemetery I will place flowers on your son's grave on behalf of his family far, far away.

"With renewed assurance of our sympathy, I am "Very sincerely yours, "EMILY A. PATTERSON, "Home Communication Service, American Red Cross"

MILITARY HONOR ROLL FOR ALL VETERANS OF THE WORLD WARS FROM HOOPER, UTAH

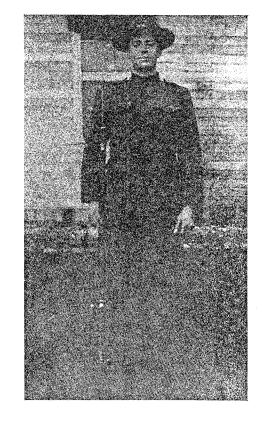
WORLD WAR #1 1917-1918

Roy Arave william Arave Bert Belnap Lon Belnap Myron Artell Child Herbert E. Fowers Gen Fowles Joseph Fowles Cecil Frew Eugene Frew Douglas D. Hooper Earl Jones Eugene Jones Leo Jones Francis Johnson Alfred Manning

David Manning James Manning Wallace Manning John Miles David Lester Mitchell Joseph O. Moore Levi C. Parker R. Parel Parker Ray Pinkham Herman Schultz Samuel Stegen Claud Wadsworth Gilbert P. Widdison Thomas Widdison

Herbert E. Fowers, son of Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Fowers, Private in World War I was the only Hooper Service man to be killed in action in this war. He was a member of Compnay K, 128th Infantry No 2260203. He was taken to the hospital on September 2, 1918, with gunshot wounds in the abdomen, and died that evening at 6:20 p.m. He was buried with Military Honors in an American Military cemetary in Seine France.

Private Fowers joined the army on October 3, 1917. He was sent to Fort Lewis Washington. Then he was sent directly to France where he was immediately sent into action. He went over the top several times. A quote from one of his letters home says, "Some of the trenches are very deep. I have been over the top three times lately and I tell you it is hell. The first time we went over we met machine gun fire. Then we went over the top through an artillary barrage, the fellow just in front of me was killed by shrapnal and the one behind me, got his leggins torn from his leg. It was so close to me I can tell you there was no fun in it. I guess it is as they say, The shell didn't have my name on it.



Private Fowers never lost track of the fact that he was an Elder in the L.D.S. Church. An officer at one of the meals said that he had lived among the Mormons most of his life and they all used either coffee, tobacco, or liquor. Herbert stood up and said, "Take a good look at one who don't."

PRISONER OF WAR DONN KNIGHTON MANNING

Donn was always an adventurous boy and at the age of seventeen joined the U.S. Marines to seek more excitement and see the world

He was born 15 October 1921, a son of Joseph and Edith Knighton Manning. He had one brother, Wallace K. Manning and three sisters, Flora, Martha Mae and Lillie.

Don took his basic training in San Diego, California and after some schooling, toured the Pacific Ocean. They had landed in China. and was at the Island of Guam on their way back to the United States when the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor. On 10 December 1941, the Japanese planes dumped bombs on them and the second day thousands of "Nip" soldiers swarmed the island. There was nothing they could do but surrender. They were packed in a church for a month, then about 650 men (half military and half construction workers) were loaded in the hold of a ship called "Argentina Maru" and were bound for Oska, Japan. The Japanese took everything they owned, including their clothing. They were issued knee pants and shirts that were too small for them. The men were taken to the Japanese harbor docks and were forced to do stevedore work, loading military equipment. Many tried to rebel but were beaten so badly they soon decided to do what they were told. Manning said he was beaten so many times he couldn't count them all. When they were first taken prisoners they had one day off each week, then two days a month and then one occasionally. All the men kept hoping they'd soon get out as they become very weak from the lack of food, but they had to continue working or get more beatings. Of the original 650 men only 30 remained in camp on 23 August 1945. Many had died and others had been moved to other camps.

During his four years of imprisonment he was only allowed to write home two or three times and he received only a few letters from home.

V. J. day was great for the prisoners. After their release they stayed in Japan until the 14 of September then sailed home on the U.S.S. Colorado.

Donn was taken to the Naval hospital at Farragut, Idaho where his family met him for the first time in six years. Donn was sad to learn his father had been dead for nearly two years. He was released from the marines soon after and returned to Hooper to live with his family.

Donn tried several types of work and finally took schooling in the sheet metal field.

In September of 1946 Donn married Evadne Myers. They had four children, James D., Blair, Susan and Don, Jr. They made their home in Roy, Utah.

At the time of Donn's death in September 1964, he was General Foreman of the sheet metal work on the new Federal Building in Pasco, Washington.



New adventure, experience, and excitement was Donn's dream and we believe he found some in his short life.

KOREAN WAR VETS

Fred R. Allen, Jr. Duane Cox Fred Cox Gordon Cox Lee Garner Dale Folkman LaMont Folkman Don Allen Fowers* Charles Clark Hull Clair W. Kilts Don Lowe Ralph Manning Keith McCloy Henry Moore Vernon Moore James M. Parker Max Pinkham Dean Simpson William Simpson Albert H. Widdison Chad Widdison Richard Widdison

Don Allen Fowers was killed in an explosion an accidental firing of an air craft.



VIET NAM WAR VETERANS

Dennis Belnap Keith Bennett Boyd Bunot Ronald Childs Warren Hans Christensen Ronald Cole Cloyd Cox Brent Draper Larry Draper Jerry Easthope Eddie Garner Paul Garner Don E. Hunter Craig Jackson Chris Jones Dennis C. Malan Harold Manning

Loyd McArthur Johnny McArthur Darrell Miles Richard Miles Thomas Moore Wilbur Montier David Parker LaMont Penman Jimmy Ryan Glen Rooks Ronald Simpson Lee Hall Stoddard Leon Stone Harry Trease Jay Trease Kim Vaughn Stephen Vaughn John Vine, Jr. Tommy Lee Vine Robert L. Vine Robert Widdison Stephen Zimmerman



Tommy Lee Vine - Killed in Service



Warren Hans Christensen - Killed in Action

MEMORIES

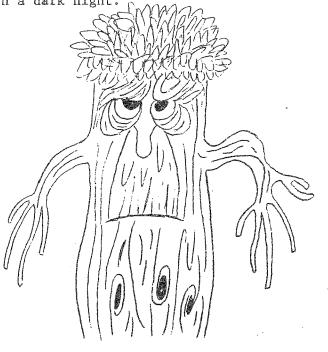
QUARANTINE

SPOOK ALLEY

To the old timers of Hooper, the name, "Spook Alley" stirs up all sorts of weird memories. Some remember when it was just a narrow lane, lined on both sides with willows that drooped nearly to the ground. The wind blowing through the willow branches made ghostly sounds, especially on a dark night.

Legend has it that in the early 1900's a man, whole name we do not know, was jilted by a lover and hung himself on a tree down spook alley. Some adventurous youngsters, back in the old days, have been known to wander down to the "hanging tree" on a summer evening only to be frightened out of their wits by moans and groans, and what appeared to be the shape of a man.

Spook Alley isn't spooky anymore. It is now a well traveled road. But many residents still refrain from walking there, especially on a dark night.



In these enlightened days of the 1970's, childhood diseases such as mumps, measles, whooping cough, and chicken pox are no great threat. Immunizations have almost made them unknown.

Such was not always the case. A familiar sight a half century ago was Ed Parker, the health officer, walking down the street with a bundle of "quarantine" signs under his arm. At the first sign of a rash or a cough, Mr. Parker would be notified. He would then come and nail a $10" \times 20"$ sign on the front of the house. From that moment until the sign was removed many days or weeks later, no one was supposed to leave or enter the house. It was not unusual for one disease to be followed by another, and sometimes, in the case of a large family, that quarantine sign was known to stay on a house for a whole season.

Mr. Parker was paid a dollar for hanging a sign, and another dollar for removing it. At the end of each quarantine it was necessary to fumigate the home in order to destroy any infectious germs that might be lurking about. Even books were stood on end with pages opened. The disagreeable odor of the fumigant was almost more miserable than the discomfort of the disease.



WASH DAY

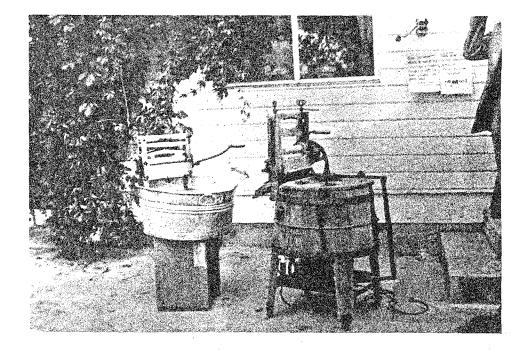
Many years ago wash day in Hooper was as much a part of a regular week as the Friday night dance, the Saturday night bath, and Sunday meetings. Wash day was always on Monday. Each wash day began with the gathering and sorting of the clothes into batches. An ordinary weekly wash for an ordinary size family consisted of several batches.

Before the real washing could begin a fire had to be built in the coal stove in the kitchen. Once this was accomplished it was time to get out the copper boiler, put it on the stove, and fill it with water. Copper boilers had a way of springing leaks, but a little flour, pressed firmly around the seam would usually stop the leak. When the water was hot, lye, and bar soap, shredded into small pieces, were added. Crystal White, and A. B. Naptha soaps were popular brands of the day.

With the water, lye, and soap all just right, the clothes, the white batch, were put into the boiler. After sufficient boiling, and stirring, and skimming, the clothes were ready for the washer. The washer was a round tub on legs, with an agitator, or dollie, that worked the dirt out of the clothes. After a considerable washing time the clothes were run through a ringer, which removed most of the excess water. The ringers were dangerous, and unless extreme care was taken, hands, arms, hair, or clothing could also be pulled through. Electrical shocks were not uncommon either.

Clothes went into rinse water, to which bluing had been added. The bluing would make white things whiter. After a thorough rinsing and another trip through the ringer, clothes were ready to be taken to the clothes lines in summer, or to makeshift lines inside in the winter. While one batch was being hung another batch was being washed. Often wash day was a full days job. White things, of course, were hung in the most conspicuous areas, and coloreds took second place. Tattle tale grays and rags were often hung on back fences, or bushes, or even spread out on the lucerne patch.

Many women in town took great pride in being the first to get their washing out on Monday morning. It was often suspected, but never proven, that some women did their sorting on Sunday night in order to get a head start in the morning. Wash and wear was undreamed of in those days, so another day, Tuesday, was spent ironing, but that is a story by itself. Wash day was also floor scrubbing day. The good suds, drained from the washer, were used. In an emergency neighbors have been known to borrow a buck of suds.



ENTERTAINMENT

Social gatherings for the early settlers were first held in the Hooper herd house, then in the bowery. Later, the Relief Society Hall and the school house were used. In the 1870's Edwin Stone built a hall especially for social purposes. This was known as the Stone Hall. It was a frame building with a stage in the north end where dramas were presented. The hall was large enough to accommodate eight sets dancing the plain quadrille. The popular dances of the time were the waltz, the scottische, the vasauviane, the plain quadrille, and the polka.

In 1890 some of the local men built a social hall. It was erected for dancing and theatrical purposes, and would hold 500 people. Many early couples held their wedding dances there.

In 1900 a brick structure was built by Dan Farnland and was used for drama, dancing, moving picture shows, and basketball. This was located near 5800 S. 5900 W. It had a good stage and a dance floor with a raised area around the outside for people to sit. On the north end was an orchestra balcony. The stage had a trap door, used to add excitement during theatrical performances. Pot-bellied stoves, around the outside wall, supplied the heat. In 1922 this hall was destroyed by fire.

That same year, 1922, a pavilian was built in the town park. It was later remodeled and it was used as the ward amusement hall. For many years dances were held each Friday night. People would come from all parts of Weber and Davis Counties. In 1953 this hall was also destroyed by fire.

Along with the social halls in the early days, homes were also centers for social events. For example, the Munsee home near 6500 W. 4600 S. had a dance hall on one floor. Many homes were gathering places for quilting bees, corn huskings, box lunches, and other types of old-time entertainment.

In the summer swimming in the Great Salt Lake was popular. West of Hale's Bend was a popular swimming area. In the winter Hooper was well known for its sleigh races. The south end of 5900 W. had no utility poles or large ditches, so contestants, with bob sleighs and cutters would race there.

In later years Hooper had some very popular swimming holes. Among them were Pinkham hole, Naisbitt hole, and dead dog. These, along with the sugar factory pond, John Fower's pond, and Lee Stoddard's pond---these three were cement--provided the young people with plenty of swimming enjoyment. Many people remember the days of the silent movies. These were very exciting but to give a few sound effects and add to the excitement, Lawrence Johnson, an exceptionally good organist, would ad lib organ music, making it slow and quiet, or loud and fast, to fit the mood of the picture. These were held on Saturday afternoons in the Ward chapel. Then Sunday mornings would find the same organist, at the same organ, sometimes even playing the same music. Many people were first introduced to the great musical classics by Lawrence Johnson, whether it be at a Saturday movie, or a Sunday church service.



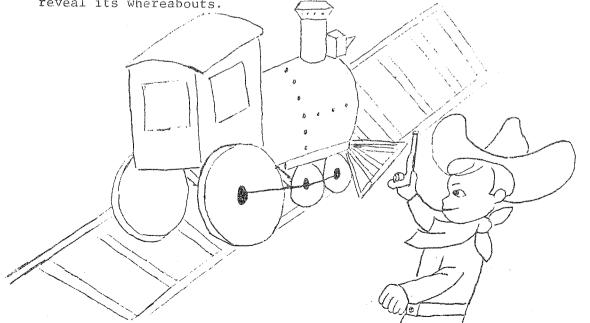
HOOPER AMUSEMENT HALL

١.

TRAIN ROBBERY

One of the exciting takes of the past is the story of a train robbery. It is said that two men on horseback held up a train out at the Lucin Cutoff, and they escaped with a large quantity of gold. They rode full speed to Hooper, where they returned to their horses empty handed, and rode away.

An old timer, a woman. who has long since left this world, claimed she knew the spot where the gold was buried, but, since it was stolen goods, she took the secret to the grave rather to reveal its whereabouts.





HAUNTED HOUSES

Part of the real fun of living in Hooper in the "old days" was the visits to the haunted houses. Just what made a house haunted, I do not know. Perhaps it was the general eerie appearance; perhaps it was the squeaky, creaky sounds that could be heard within; perhaps it was the cobwebs, the musty smell, and the bats; or perhaps it was the stories that circulated about. One house for instance, is supposed to have had violins hanging on the wall that would play by themselves. Seances were said to have been held there. And passersby have sworn that they have seen faces peering from upstairs windows, even in the middle of the day.

A haunted house always had an attic, an upstairs with many bedrooms, and a cellar. There was always a fireplace or two, and even on a still day, the wind had a way of whistling down the chimneys.

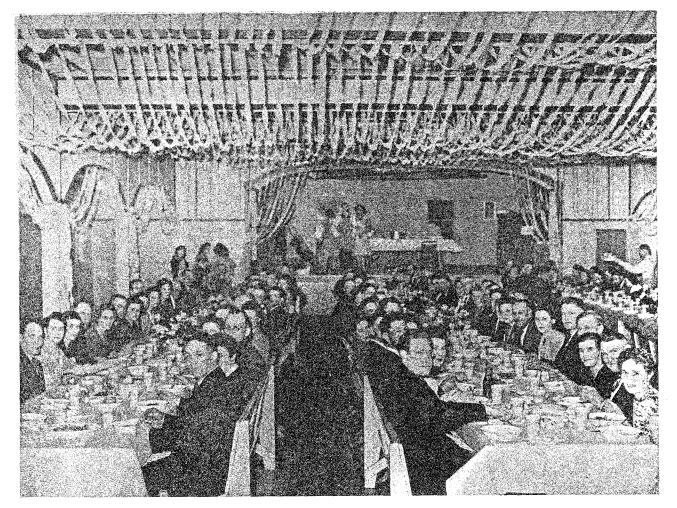
Many an otherwise dull party in Hooper has been livened up by a visit to one of its haunted houses.

WARD REUNIONS

Since the early days of the Church in Utah, it has been customary to hold annual Ward Reunions in most communities. They, like everything else, have changed with the times. Ward Reunions today find present and past ward members seated at long, well decorated tables, where they are served a hot, well prepared meal, followed by a short program. Many of us who have known the Ward Reunions of yesteryear look back on them with a good bit of nostalgia. In the old Hooper ward, the reunion was an all day affair. Women, and probably men too, would arrive at the church early, and in the back room, or vestry, they would prepare sack lunches by the hundreds.

At 10 a.m. the townsfolk would fill the chapel. The building, including the balcony, was always filled to capacity. From 10 o'clock until noon a delightful program would be presented to a very appreciative audience. Highlighting many reunions were humerous readings by Antone Christensen, Ivan Christensen, and Maud Rigby. And no reunion was complete without several numbers from the Hooper quartet, consisting of West Stoddard, Lee Stoddard, Ren Belnap, and Joe Moore.

At noon the program would stop, and men, carrying huge boxes of sack lunches, would appear, and everyone would thoroughly enjoy the sandwiches, cake, and oranges. Following the lunch break, more program would be presented. No one walked out until it was all over, and then everyone anxiously looked forward to the next year.



MISCELLANEOUS MEMORIES

Some of us remember back when every summer would see a bank of gypsies, in their bright garbs, pull into town. They would go directly to the town "square," where they would hold some sort of encampment. It was always exciting, even though it was a bit frightening, to see them come. Hooper used to have peddlers who would make regular visits. There was a Mr. Baer, who had needles, thread, thimbles, pots, pans, and trinkets to sell.

And there was a Mr. Peterson who made regular trips to Hooper selling meat. He had a bell he would ring as he came along the street, and anxious housewives would buy hamburger, weiners, and baloney. A quarter would buy a pretty fair amount of meat. Back when most people in town had a few cows, a milk man would come around each day to pick up the cans of milk and take them to Ogden. The milkman would also deliver butter. It was customary to order butter by placing a rock on the milk can. Sometimes mischievous boys would remove the rock, or, even worse, would add a few extras.

The television set has not always been taken-for-granted unit in every home. And, strange as it may seem, neither has the radio. When the first radios came they brought a whole new world into our homes. There were exciting programs like Amos and Andy, Myrt and Marge, Helen Trent, Aunt Jenny's Real Life Stories, Your Hit Parade, and scores of others.

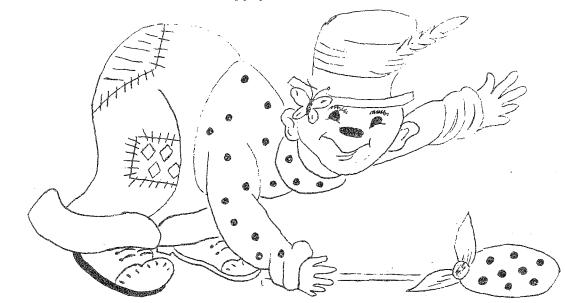
And a Jack Dempsey fight was just as exciting via radio as a Mohammad Ali fight is today in full living color.



Back in the days of the depression, many men throughout the country who couldn't find work became tramps. Their chief mode of transportation was the freight train.

Hooper seemed to hold a real attraction for tramps. As trains would slow down, or stop at the crossing in Roy, a few tramps would jump off and walk to Hooper. They usually weren't beggers--they were willing to work for something to eat. Some homes in towns were favorite stopping places, and those who received a good meal must have had a way to pass the work along to their buddies.

Seeing a tramp walking down the street was always a little frightening to a child; yet it need not have been. They had no intention to harm anyone, and to my knowledge they never did. They were just hungry men, living in an unfortunate time, and in an area unable to supply the necessities of life.



Soon after the turn of the century 1905 some Hooper residents found two poles over 100 feet long on the shore of the Great Salt Lake. As the news spread people began to speculate how they got there and to whom they belonged.

A committee of towns people namely, J. R. Beus, C. G. Parker, Thomas Fowles, E. George Parker and L. E. Olsen was appointed to investigate.

They found that the poles had been used in constructing the Lucin cutoff and had floated away and were washed upon the shore in Hooper. These men made arrangements to get one for a flag pole for the town park. The other one was used for a flag pole at the State Industrial School.

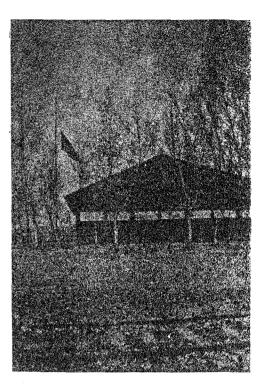
The men took teams and a wagon running gears and hauled the pole into the yard of J. R. Beus where it was painted white with lead paint. One of the Beuses' cows licked the paint and died.

The day it was raised on the park, the pole was put by a deep hole and a derrick was used and all the men, women and children pulled on a long rope and raised it til the end went into the hole, and there it was gleaming in the sun 100 feet in the air. People feel great pride in the way Old Glory flies majesticly over our celebrations.

Submitted by Rodney Beus

In 1922 the amusement hall by Ray Widdison's burnt down right after the 4th. With the big celebration coming up on the 24th all the men joined in and layed a floor for the dance. They later filled it in by Winter like the picture shown in 1923. It had canvas around. Then later they put in glass windows and permanent stage. It also burned down in the 1950's and the present bowery was constructed shown in picture below.





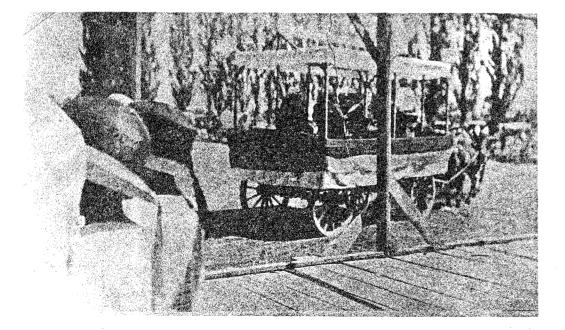
Present Bowery - Picture taken 1965

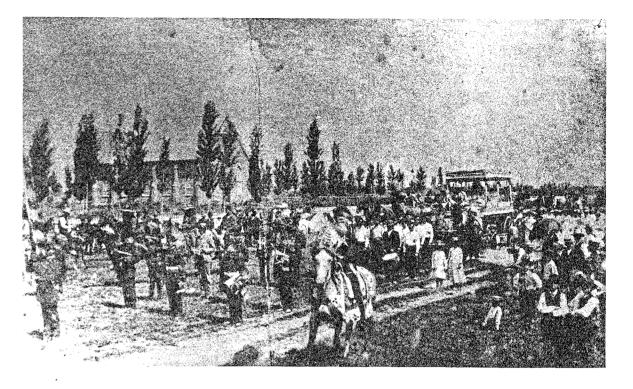
4th of July

In the early days, Hooper celebrated the 4th and 24th of July with much pomp and ceremony. For many years E. George Parker started the day by shooting off dynamite and raising the flag.

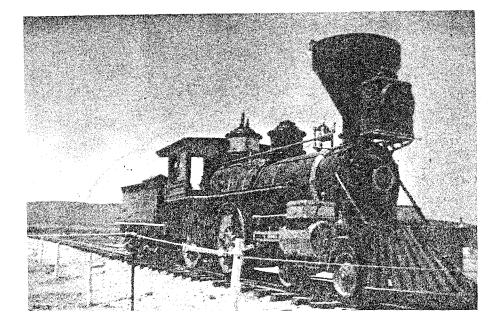
A band wagon, drawn by horses, carried the band as they serenaded the town. A patriotic program always followed, featuring an orator of the day. People came from miles around in buggies and wagons to spend the entire day. A parade, led by a Grand Marshall, added excitement to the occasion.

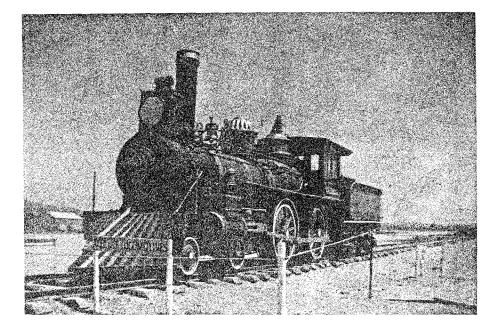
No celebration was complete without ball games, foot races, horse races, and chariot races. Lemonade, pop corn, candy, and home-made candy were sold. Milk, cream, sugar and eggs were donated for the ice cream, and it was frozen the day before in a huge freezer run by horse power. George Parker made the ice cream. The ice was cut from the river in the winter and stored in sawdust in ice houses.





This picture shows a 4th of July parade with the Grand Marshall on his white horse. In the background is the old Chapel. In the foreground is the band. Riding in the carriage is "Miss Liberty".





The East and the West were joined May 10, 1969 when the Union Pacific and Central Pacific came together at Promotory. Congress passed an enabling act in 1852 which said the railroads would be given every other section of ground if they would tie the country together. Many early settlers in Hooper purchased their section of ground from the railroad.

In 1904 a spur to Hooper was begun. Albert Anderson helped build the grade and he tells of receiving \$2.00 a day and board. Workers had to furnish their own beds. They slept and ate in tents on East St. (5100 West today)Tom Parker had the contract to build the grade and his daughter Sadie did the cooking. Tom parker is the grandfather of Bill and Boyd Parker.

The Farmers paid for the spur to come to Hooper. They scaled off 25¢ per ton when \$4.50 per ton was what they were paid. The farmers paid this 25¢ until the railroad was paid for. The railroad was completed to Hooper in 1905. It was extended West to Thorald Cox's corner in 1919.

According to the DR&G records the tracks to Hooper were removed in 1971 and the tracks to Cox Corner in 1952. Another line was laid South at Kanesville junction to 2 miles So. of Hooper to Kingsville (West Point) and to Farnsworth 3250 W. 300 N Davis Co. These were probably to also serve a canning factory and a sugar factory. The spur was used on special occasions such as the fifty year celebration and fourth of July celebrations when loads of "out of towners" would come to Hooper.

One year a train loaded with the Grand Army of the Republic Civil War veterans that fought on the side of the North came into Hooper on a train for a celebraton.

Anna Cottle tells that about the year 1910 a black passenger train used to back down from Roy to where Dan's Service Station now stands to pick up people who wanted to go to Salt Lake City for General Conference.

Anna Cottle also recalls another occassion when the 24th of July was celebrated in our Hooper Park with a group of Washikee Indians from Malad. They arrived in two or three wagons being pulled by their Indian ponies. It was a strange sight to see men, women and children in there Indian dress. They had their own teepee's and stayed a few days. Some of them were members of the Mormon Church. During the celebration a "pretend" kidnapping of a white girl by an Indian took place.

5500 West was always a difficult road to travel whenever it rained. With the coming of the Sugar Factory the farmers had great difficulty getting there beets delivered. So that cement road was one of the first roads to be cemented in Weber County. The first in Hooper.



HOOPER'S FIRST BAND

OLD FOLK'S - 1908

N





HOOPER'S FIRST CHOIR

Hooper has produced many fine basketball teams over the years. One to be remembered was the one that won the Weber Stake championship in 1939-40.

At that time, the Weber Stake consisted of Ogden First, Second, Eleventh, Nineteenth, and Twenty Second Wards, also Hooper, Kanesville, Roy, Riverdale, and Clinton.

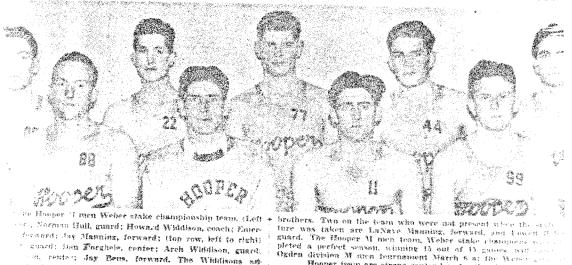
Today Webet Stake has been changed and the name transferred to another Stake in the Southeast section of Weber County.

Clinton is a Stake of its own. Riverdale is a Stake, Roy has two Stakes, with four of its wards joining with Kanesville's two Wards, and the four Hooper Wards to make up the Hooper Stake.

The team of 1939-40 went through the regular season undefeated and had a large following of friends and spectators.

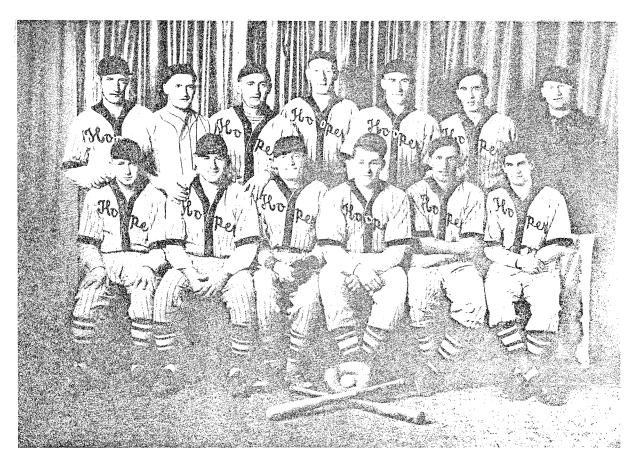
40 Hooper Courtiers Bid for District Crown

CONTRACTOR OF THE



Ogden division M men tournament March 6 at the Wetter Rooper ionin are strong contendion for the district tob

Following a very successful baseball season, the Hooper Farm Bureau, in 1935 became Weber County Farm Bureau, and Utah State Farm Bureau Champions.



STYLES OF THE PAST





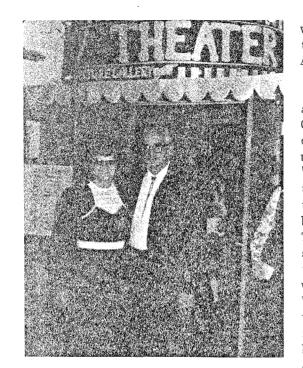






Anna & Fawn Belnap

ì



Jay and Marge Beus Chairman of Heritage Arts Festival

A "Heritage Arts Festival" staged by the Hooper Stake found every ward and auditorium busy with activity. The week-long event celebrated the Nations's Bicentennial by calling attention to the heritage of America and the legacy of Utah's own pioneers.

A special program in Sacrament meeting commemorating our American and Religious Heritage was held in each ward preceding the weeks events. October 5 - 11, 1975. "Tribute to America@, a dance production featuring one hundred and fifty participants, reenacted dances through the ages. A melodrama and a readers theater presented a flavor of old time drama. "Heritage Village", a replica of an old western town, was constructed in the Stake Cultural Hall. In addition to various exhibits of Americana, the village featured musical talent every half hour from the village band stand. Puppet shows and old time movies were staged in the Little Theatre. "Our Changing World of Fashion" involved a luncheon and fashion show reflecting the dress and style of yester-year as troubadours entertained with melodies of the past. An art exhibit featureing the

work of local artists, sculptors, and photography were on display. Visitors spent many hours enjoying a picture gallery. Buggy rides vitage cars, and a tour through old homes captured the heritage flavor of the week. Guided bus tours took the populous to historic places and events that helped shape the history of Hooper. A western dance in the village square climaxed the week-long celebration.

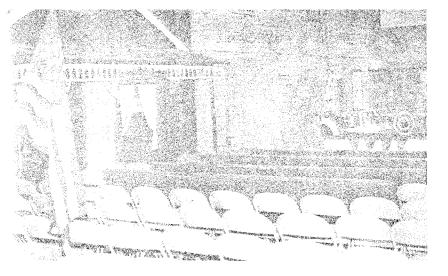
HONOR THE PAST, CHALLENGE THE FUTURE

July 4th this year will be celebrated for five days. July 1,1976 will be the traditional bike ride to Plain City, the last clue of the treasure hunt, a tour of Hooper on Bikes. July 2, will be our Primary Patriotic Musical and Saturday the 3rd will begin with the flag raising followed by breakfast in the park, a horse show, a pet show, free Disney movies all day, Nearly Anything Goes and that evening a special Bicentennial Ball and Art Show. Sunday a patriotic fireside featuring Congressmen Gunn McKay will honor all the Eagle Scouts. Monday morning the band will help wake everyone in town for the flag raising and breakfast in the park. Then comes the biggest parade in history with floats and bands and marching groups. Our rodeo queens will be parading also. After the parade a program out in the open will begin and children's games and adult games such as Bingo etc. will be underway. The Fire trucks will be supplying water for the tug-a-war and a Little League Lion's team will play at 12:00. Then comes the finals for Nearly Anything Goes, and at 4:00 an auction with the auction will close with a big bang as the Fireworks are displayed to end our Bicentennial Celebration

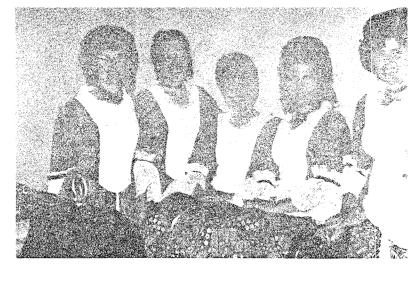
> Roger and Kay Rawson Chairman for the 4th of July











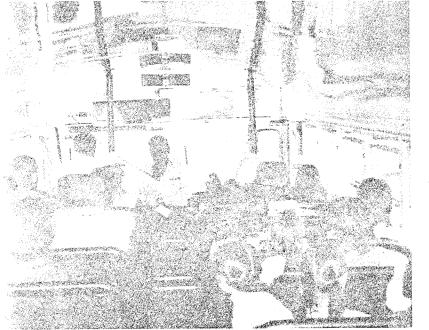
HERITAGE VILLAGE Parker Sisters sing on band stand

Sweet Shoppe, Barber Shop, Doll House Fort

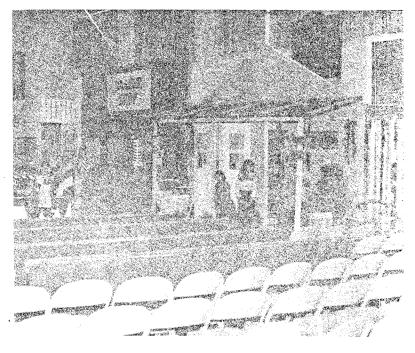
The Pioneer Home, Needlework, Music Store

HERITAGE VILLAGE Quilt Shop, Pioneer Kitchen, Needlework, Music Store Parker Sisters sing on Bandstand

Sweet Shoppe, Barber Shop, Doll House and The Fort







Tour of Historic Places

Dance Through the Years

Primary Stake Board serve at Fashion Show and Luncheon \backslash



This brief collection of stories and pictures have been collected to help celebrate our Bicentennial Birthday July 4, 1976

Many have donated hours and hours of their time to collect the enclosed information. We hope that the errors that may have been made will be excused. We have solicited your information in the newspapers and at public meetings. We have tried to be as accurate as the information we have obtained from early records, and families and friends of Hooper.

Committee consisted of:

Marie Haws Howard Widdison Marion Arave Alice Beus Grace Parker Elnora Widdison Ilah Giles Flovd Fowers Ruth Dawson Rav Widdison Vern Parker Josephine Simpson Charlene Simpson Ann Christopherson Colleen Tippets LaGrande Belnap John and Fay Beus Beth Arnold

Early Settlers and Memories Industries and Businesses Clubs Ethnic Groups Military Schools Sunday School and Schools Church Bishops Bishops and Sunday School Sunday School Relief Society M.I.A. Primary Golden Gleaners and Master M Men Eagle Scouts Missionaries Kanesville

Special thanks to those who contributed valuable pictures and information.

Roger and Kay Rawson

4th of July Chairman