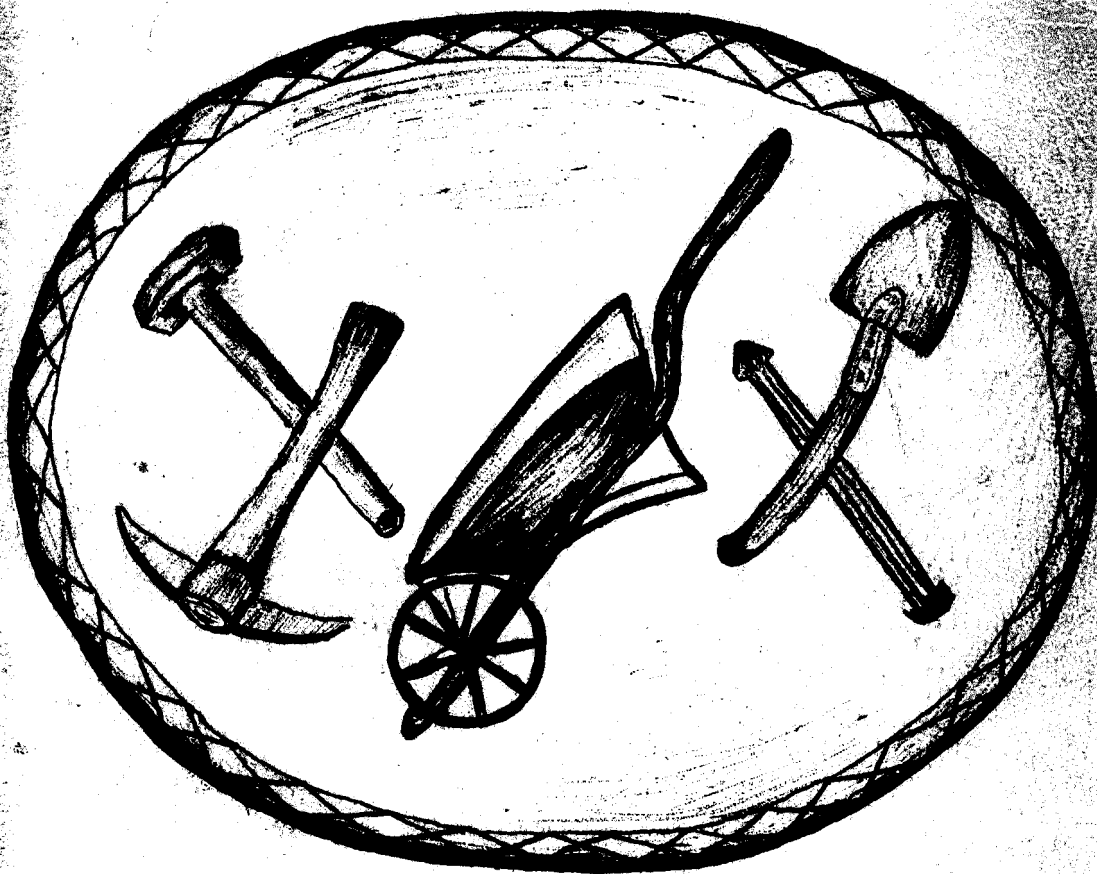
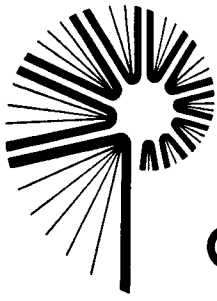


# Brief History of Stockton, Utah



By the Stockton Bicentennial History Committee  
Tooele, Utah 1976

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This Book is Respectfully Dedicated

To

The Indian People of Shambip

The Soldiers of Camp Relief

The Miners of Stockton

and

To all the Past Generations

Who Were Ever

Part of This Community

The Known

and

The Unknown

Stockton Bicentennial History Committee

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## INTRODUCTION

This brief history of Stockton is a direct result of the Bicentennial year. With the approval of a \$1,700.00 grant from the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission with which to purchase a lasting monument to the "Old Time" miners of Stockton, the wheels were set in motion. Recalling the many names of the miners, whose names were to be placed on the monument, it soon became apparent that many names long associated with the growth and the history of Stockton, were not miners, but ranchers, store keepers, stage drivers, etc. There were also many miners of a much later period who had also contributed much to the Stockton mining history. And so the need for a brief account of these people was realized.

First plans called for a "home survey" of people who had lived in the old homes of Stockton throughout the years. Along with weekly meetings held to complete the survey, came inspiration and responsibility. The group soon knew that a greater task was ours. To record the many fine traditions, the old family names and some of the history of Stockton's first settlers, information of the old buildings, the early-day recreation patterns, the growth of the school, the many dedicated teachers. There came the recognition of the great heritage that was ours. If we did not make an effort to record what we had, it would be forever lost with the passing of our generation.

This responsibility fell heavily upon the memory of our eldest members: Mr. Alfred Hiss, Hilda Brande Hamp, Ruby Shelton Cunard and Ernest Johnson. The cry of "too late! too late!" sounded often in our efforts to recall the past, and we wished fervently for voices "out of the past" to come to our assistance. Such is not the case. Voices of history, unless recorded are lost.

Inadequate and incomplete this small brochure may be, we leave it to the present and the coming generations of Stocktonians, with the hope that they too may realize the great heritage that is theirs. To them we pass the responsibility of the future.

### History Committee Members

Ruby Shelton Cunard  
William P. Edwards  
Hilda Brande Hamp  
Alfred Hiss  
Lenna Hiss  
Ernest Johnson  
Leona Shelton  
John Thomas, History Chairman  
Zettie Painter Garcia, Editor

## SHAMBIP

No one knows from where they came . . . or when  
No one knows a single name of those first dwellers, but  
They were here when soldiers marched  
This land was theirs  
    This Sun their God . . . the lake below  
The sky and mountains and  
    Reeds waving in the wind  
Here they hunted, walked the earth and lived, and  
    Here babies were born  
    Gone now -- like the Buffalo and yesterdays wind  
Still, it seems they call to us and say  
Walk quietly and reverently . . . and bless our hunting ground  
Remember that you too will pass from there to here  
    Take care -- remember us, take care.

Stockton has the unique distinction of having had three different names throughout it's brief history. The first of these being the name of Shambip. Inhabited first by native Americans of Goshute and Piute ancestry and perhaps others, the area was first called Shambip which is said to be the Indian name for Rush.

Unfortunately and sad indeed that we have no great link to these people with which to enrich our modest history of this area. They were here and this was their home. We can only imagine that they too loved these mountains, the singing of the birds and the clear, cold waters of their Lake Shambip.

We can only believe that with the coming of the soldier, came also the realization to the native American Indian of his approaching doom. Since history now affirms the sad pushing of the race into unwanted wastelands.

We who have the privilege of living in Shambip can recognize that it once was the home of others who had great reverence for the land. We too can show our appreciation for their "once sacred" streams of water by not polluting with modern junk unknown to the Indian.

Let us remember that "This Land is our Land, this Land belongs to you and me", but before it belonged to us it belonged to the Creator and each generation has only a "time lease" during his life span. It is our land to love and to preserve for the next generation.

Unknown people of Shambip . . . we of today salute you!

## CAMP RELIEF

They came marching, girded with bullet-belts, sword and gun.  
Strange quiet men from far-away places  
To ponder a lonely journey into wastes of  
Sagebrush, pine and weed-land  
Their home a camp of tents  
Pitched neath a cold, clear sky  
Questioning all the while, why destiny should gift them so.  
Passing many lonely hours  
Trading for shiny Indian trinkets  
Grunting back and forth with gestures, questions and directions.  
Soon there came a sudden knowledge  
Of where the trinkets came  
The wheels of destiny ever turning, some to go and some to stay  
Leaving lasting echos of a  
Name  
Along life's way.

Camp Relief was born with the entry of Colonel Steptoe into Shambip. With his detachment of United States Army which consisted of the Second Detachment Company of Artillery, 85 dragoons, 136 teamsters, herders and tenders, they arrived September 2, 1854 and made camp on the shore of Lake Shambip.

In the process of "keeping the peace" with the Mormons, many of the soldiers made friends with the Indians. After a day in the canyons building roads and bridges, the soldiers would encounter the Indian. With grunts and gestures and a few understood words some trade was carried on.

Natives of Shambip had knowledge of treasures. With these treasures they formed works of adornment for the women and people of their tribe. A custom as old as man itself soon became of interest to the soldier. He bargained for the trinkets.

Love finds no obstacle either in sage, cedar or sand and love came to the town of Camp Relief when soldier boy found his girl. Little did he realize that here in this lonesome place they would start their family tree. That the roots would grow deep into the soil and that the name of many a soldier boy would be forever echoed and etched upon the records of time, with his posterity.

History tells us that Colonel Steptoe took his Company and left the area for California.

And so the wheels of destiny grind. Some of the soldiers stayed in Camp Relief and by the year of 1862 a Company of the Second Cavalry from California under the command of General Patrick Connor arrived.

The knowledge of the existance of precious metals was soon of greater interest than "watching the Mormons" and General Connor himself took a great interest in searching the east hills.

In 1864 the soldiers made a startling discovery when they located a rich source of lead and oxide ore. Things began to happen then in the sleepy camp and the streets were surveyed by compass and given names. Camp Relief was officially dead and a new town was about to be born.

## ROBERT FIELD STOCKTON

The brief history given in this brochure on Robert Field Stockton is given because of my belief that General Connor named Stockton, Utah after the city of Stockton, California. Stockton, California was named in honor of Commodore Robert Field Stockton.

Who was Robert Field Stockton? Since his life period was much before our time, we can only rely on the history books, and what they tell us. Even then, we can be prepared for a great difference in opinion, dates, causes and effects. With these things in mind, and having only a limited time in which to prepare this article, I have chosen two books to quote for my information. "The Year of Decision" published by Bernard De Voto in 1846 and "The Life Sketches of Robert Field Stockton" published in New York in 1856 by Derby and Jackson.

In the study of history, no two author's seem to see events in the same way. So it was with Derby and Jackson and the author DeVoto.

According to Derby and Jackson, Robert Field Stockton was born in Princeton, New Jersey. His ancestors were from Somerset, England. He married Maria Potter in 1824 and departed for California in 1845.

Stockton became at once involved in the dispute over boundaries between the Mexican and the American government. An able, intelligent Navy man, he took instant stock of the situation and made split-second decisions. He decided to take matters into his hands and with a few hundred soldiers he marched on the Ciudad De Los Angeles January 16, 1847 and hoisted the American Flag.

He was a conquering hero, a benefactor and an asset to the United States Navy in the minds of many. To others, he was the opposite of all these.

Regardless of opinion, he received many citations from the United States government for his bravery, deeds and gallantry. He left California 20 June 1847 and was seated in the United States Senate, December 1851. (The many citations and other information all listed in the Life Sketch of Robert Field Stockton)

Author Bernard De Voto in defense of his history of the struggle for territory as presented in "The Year of Decision" says:

"My preference is for the eyewitness if he can be found, and if they can't be found, I like the accounts of newspapers and contemporaries who set out to learn the facts. When my account differs from the accounts made by many historians, the difference is deliberate and for a cause."

In De Voto's book he continually lambasts Stockton for his unauthorized part in the war on Mexico. De Voto based much of his book on the noted historian Hubert Howe Bancroft and Bancroft's translation of many Spanish texts. In support of what De Voto says I will quote a letter written to Commodore Stockton by S.W. Kearney, Brigadier-General of the United States Army and which was also published in the history of Derby and Jackson on Stockton.

General Kearney asks Stockton "by what authority have you organized a Civil Government and appointed officers for it in this territory, as this duty has been specially assigned to myself by orders of the President of the United States. This was conveyed in letters to me from the Secretary of War on June 3, 8 and 18th of 1846. I further ask if you have authority from the President, the Secretary of the Navy or from any other channel of the President? If so and you show it to me, I will acquiesce in what you are doing. If you do not, I demand you cease all further proceedings relating to forming a government for this territory and I cannot recognize in you, any right to perform these duties."

To this stern letter Stockton replied that he too had orders also from the President and furthermore he Stockton would ask for the recall of General Kearney. The bickering between the two went on for some time and Kearney gave in and relinquished his authority to Stockton.

Stockton was credited with starting the first free school in California in the City of San Francisco and also starting the first printing press. He left California June 20, 1847 when he was superseded by senior Commodores Shubrick and Biddle. He was later seated in the United States Senate in December of 1851.

In pondering the two reports, I questioned the why and the wherefore. Why would two men receive the same set of instructions from the same government in such a way as to cause the confusion encountered by Kearney and Stockton?

History now reveals that Bernard De Voto was "on target" when he said: "Whenever my account differs from the accounts made by many historians, the difference is deliberate and for cause." Stockton believed in the slogan of "Manifest Destiny", evidently Kearney did not, at least not in the sense that Stockton did.

Commodore Robert Field Stockton...Who was he? Self-appointed maker of government and conqueror of territories, or a Navy genius in government affairs?

Did General Patrick Edward Connor give Stockton its' name because of his high regard for this man? Both men were in the same area during 1847-48. Both were certainly men of intelligence and leadership ability. Certainly, the names of Connor and Stockton have great meaning for Stockton residents.

\* Stockton, California was founded by Captain Charles M. Weber, a native of Germany who went to California with the Bedwell-Bartellson party in 1841. He had surveyed the town in 1849 which was originally called "Tuleburg" and then renamed it Stockton after his friend Commodore Robert Field Stockton. A gold rush in Stockton in 1849 swelled the population from a hundred or so to over 4,000 in just four months. In 1850 Stockton became the County Seat.

(California, American Guide Series by Mabel R. Gillis)

PATRICK E. CONNOR

Patrick Edward Connor was born in Ireland on March 17, 1820. He arrived penniless in New York at age 16. As an Irish immigrant he was subjected to much racial hostility. At age 19 he enlisted as a Private in a Seminole Campaign to quell Indian uprisings. He mustered out in 1844 and returned to New York. He soon found himself in Texas and involved in the Mexican war. He was made a 1st Lieutenant, and at the expiration of his service he joined an independent company of Texas Volunteers. Promoted to rank of Captain on the 12th of February 1847 he was later discharged by his own request and he returned to California.

In the year of 1853 he joined the California Rangers Company which was organized to capture the notorious Mexican bandit Joaquin Murieta. The company consisted of all "crack-shot, full-blooded fighters" according to history. This was later proved by their actions.

Their trailing of the bandit took the company of volunteers over ground which contained the richest oil-fields in the world. Had any of them been aware of this, it would be interesting to know how long they would have continued trailing a lone bandit before giving up the chase to drill for the black gold.

Patrick E. Connor at this time was an intelligent young man, slender and with brown hair and blue eyes. He played an important part in the Murieta affair. His was the task to properly indentify the body and to prepare affidavits concerning the severed head and fingers of the dead man felled by a shot as he tried to evade the rangers. The head, preserved in alcohol, was put on exhibition and twenty-five cents admission was charged to "look-see". This show proved so financially successful that Joaquin was removed to New York and "booked". After a rewarding New York run, the traveling show returned to the City of San Francisco and the head was again put on exhibition. Here it remained until the great earthquake and fire of 1906 put an end to the inglorious act. (Taken from the book "The Last of the California Rangers" by Jill L. Cossley-Batt.)

In May of 1862 when the attack on Fort Sumter had begun, Connor was ordered to Utah. He was to guard trails, protect the mail and immigrant routes and keep an eye on Indians.

He marched into Salt Lake Valley and he was appointed Brigadier-General of the volunteers of his command. On October 24, 1862 ground was broken for the new army post of Fort Douglas. Later in 1872, he and his soldiers of L Company, Second Cavalry, California Volunteers arrived in Camp Relief.

Connors stay in Camp Relief was to herald the discovery of precious ores when some of the soldiers made a discovery in the year of 1864. One can almost feel the excitement as news was brought to the General. Here there would be a town. Connor must have known that "opportunity had knocked". He was ready. He set the men to laying out the streets according to compass. Main Street was appropriately named Connor Avenue. A street forking to the left and running South was named Grant Avenue and every foot-path and wagon trail in the camp was given names. Names such as Clark St., Sheridan Street and Silver Avenue. Silver Avenue led toward the direction of the East Hills. Strange enough, through the years there



was enough silver and precious metals taken from the area to pave the street with silver.

The names of Shambip or Camp Relief were not to be for this area. Connor chose the name of Stockton.

If the life of Connor had not been assured a place in history by his military involvement, it was doubly assured on a bright morning in 1865 when he discovered a great bonanza. Known as the first "official claim and Connor's shoot" later to be called the Great Basin Mine and the Honorine. This was the beginning.

The East Hills of the town would be gutted from one range to another. In a years time, houses would be built and the sleepy town would increase to over four thousand. Saloons and boarding houses shot up almost overnight.

It is said that Connor himself invested over \$10,000 into the mining industry. He erected the first lead and silver smelter in the state.

The little town named Stockton was suddenly a very important part of Utah and the nation. The steady flow of precious metals increased and through the years made many a millionaire in Boston, San Francisco, in eastern and western states and caused them to be thankful they had invested in the Utah industry of silver, gold, copper and lead.\*

Patrick Edward Connor was mustered out of the army on April 30, 1866. In August of 1870 he was appointed Mayor General of Utah Territory.

Years later on the evening of December 17, 1891 his physician pronounced him seriously ill. A Priest arrived, gave the last rites and heard his confession and administered the Catholic Sacraments. Patrick E. Connor died December 19, 1891 and was buried with full military honors of his country and with complete recognition of the Catholic Church. He was buried in the Fort Douglas Cemetery.

\* Some of the men who were made rich by the mining industry of this area; Governor Dern, E.J. Radditz, Mr. Newhouse and the Walker family (bank).

## THE MINERS WORLD

He saw the setting of the sun, but seldom saw it rise!  
For he was toiling deep in tunnels black with night  
His sun, the glow of candle and of carbide  
His grass and flowers grew from **muck** and limestone  
His clap of thunder, a charge of dynamite  
Raindrops fell from off his brow and mingled with ore-stain  
on his face.

His talk was of another world; veins, drifts and faults  
His dream glints forth as lightning with each strike of  
his pick

A dream to find the precious metals he knew was buried there  
And from within his tunnel black with night, came the golden ore  
To build a better world for you and me.

Zettie Painter Garcia

Entering Stockton from the north, cars travel on a modern highway. Of either black-top, asphalt or some other composition, the highway with it's strip of yellow down the middle affords quick passage down Highway #36 into, through and out of the quiet little town. What a shame! Please slow down, look around and taste our history. Better still, park that "speedmobile" and climb into a horse-drawn buggy or a "Surrey with the Fringe on Top", whatever your status, or your pocketbook allows.

Comfortable now on the horsehair cushion? Got the reins of old Nell grasped firmly in your gloved hand? Glad you are over old Soldier Bridge? A precarious bridge that, built by the soldiers, it bridged a deep gully, often water-filled. Narrow too, it didn't allow for any fancy horse-prancing.

Smell that sagebrush! Listen as a Meadowlark shakes from his throat his "forever spring" song.

Old Nell, a bit winded now, as we round the gravel pass for the downhill ride into town. Look to the left...you can't see anything? Just some old bare hills? No green Douglas Firs? Whoa there Nell! Some folks just gotta be showed!

So there's no beautiful Douglas Fir trees on yonder hills? But there's beauty, real beauty in that color! Can't you see the yellow? The burst of gold? Tain't green you say? Well, beautiful ain't just green, no siree! Yellow is beautiful too.

Now look...see those large dumps of earth, like a giant ant hill? That's our history **man!** It's most probable that much of that pile was hauled and dumped, load upon load by a man pushing a tiny wheelbarrow.

See the remains of a trail leading to the dumps? Stockton miners walked that trail through summers blazing heat and winters freezing cold, to muck and blast within those hills.

Yup, the miners made this town. It's true that Indians and soldiers were the first ones here, but the urgent need of the miners for different equipment, vittels and a home, is what built the town. It was the miners belief that there was gold and silver ore in those hills, just waiting to "see the light of day" that made them stick to the task. It was the miners who saw to it that the precious ore found its' way into the world markets.

It was the miner who made the name of Ophir, Mercur and Stockton "legion" in the mining industry.

Giddi-up Nell! Yup, all those men are gone now. Trailers replace the "dug-outs"; automobile shops, the old blacksmith shop; the long string of saloons long since replaced by homes and gas pumps. All gone now, but the names are still remembered. Many a home still standing in Stockton is built around one built long ago by a miner.

Hitch old Nell to the Hitchin Post and come along down Memory's Lane, go with us as we move through the town remembering names and places from the past and up into the present. Names will not always be found in proper sequence because that history has been lost, but as we touch each spot we do so in recognition of our grateful heritage to those long ago miners.



Charley Mitchener

4TH AVENUE (West Side)

Entering Stockton from the north and to the right of Highway #36 and situated close to the base of Tab Hill is an area used each fall for "target" practice. Years ago in this general area, Fourth of July rodeos and baseball games were held.

Further down on the same side of the road, is a cluster of buildings. An auto shop operated by Butch Borgogno. In the rear, the home of Joseph Martinez. In this area also are trailers belonging to Doran Hunt.

South of the auto shop, is a home moved into Stockton by Bill Czerney and rented to different families, among them a Mr. Crutcher. Living in this home now is Mrs. Ina Wright. South of Mrs. Wright's residence are the homes of Sandy Barney Snedeger and the home of Richard Bear.

Moving south is the Post Office which was dedicated in 1968 and is Stockton's newest public building.

A short distance from the Post Office is a home occupied by Don Mermejo. This is one of the old homes of Stockton. Some who lived there are: Rome Paxton, Will Hennifer, John J. Shields, Andrew Brown, Alex McKay, Delma McGee, a family named Halcolm and Arnold Johnson. An oldtime bachelor miner Jack Taylor also lived in this house. Others have been Clara Evans, Fred Bagshaw, Josie Smith and LeRoy Painter.

The next home which belongs now to Alfred Hiss, was thought to have been built years ago by Ed. Shields who was a son of Jay John Shields. Early occupants were Arnold Johnson (grandfather of Ernest Johnson), Johnny Maze, Elva Hickman, Art Miles and others whose names are lost to history.

South of the Hiss home is one of the oldest, if not oldest home in Stockton. It is not known who built the home, but children born in the home were; Walt Reynolds in 1870 and a sister Mary Reynolds born there in 1872. These were children of Joseph Reynolds who was the father of Ada Reynolds Brande. Other families living there were the Ben Brown, Otto Buehler, Dutch Butler families. In the 1920's a small two-room dwelling was added to the north of the home and the following families lived there; Ernest Johnson, Coons, George Cromer and Tom and Bessie Daniels Young. The home was later purchased by Jack Carrington and converted into a one-family home. It is now the home of Mrs. Jack Carrington who has lived there since 1930.

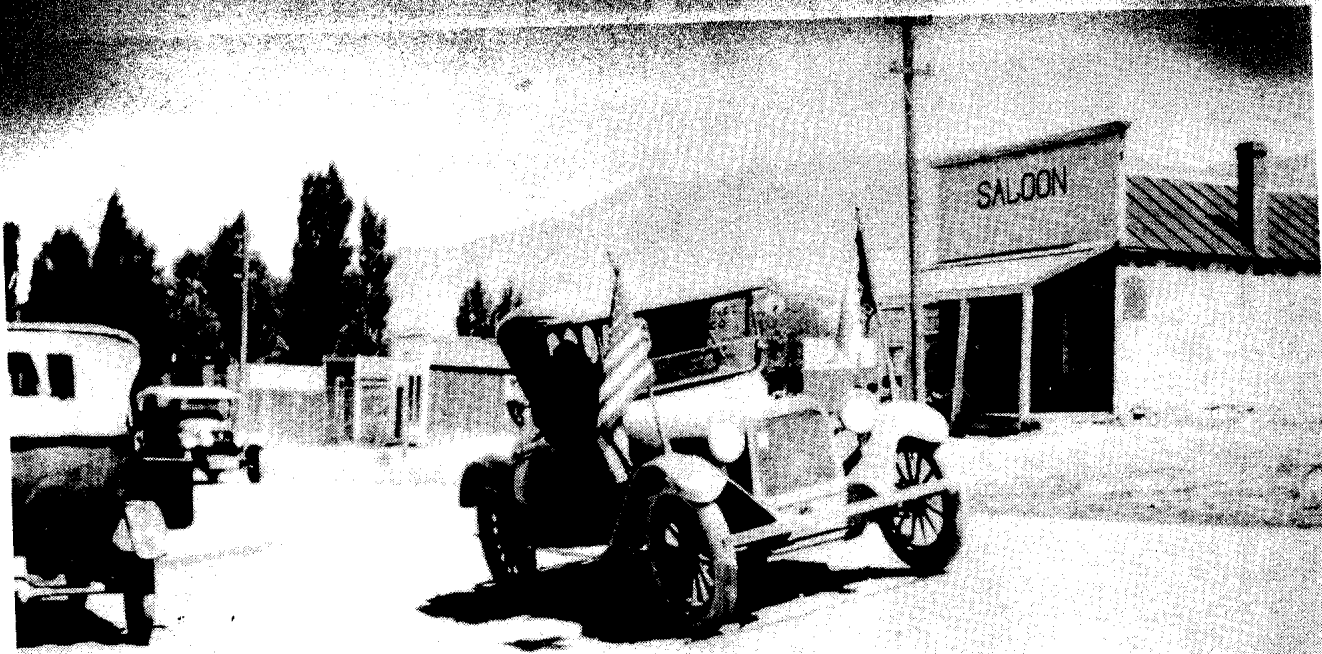
A butcher shop stood in the early days of Stockton between the Carrington home and the house on the corner lot known as Brown's Store. Also a small two-room house in this area where Archie Presnell lived. To the rear of these dwellings was a blacksmith shop which was operated by Phillip DeLaMare. On this property now is the grocery store which was built by Ernest Johnson in 1953 after a fire destroyed several buildings.

The new home on the corner which is owned by Ernest Johnson is said to be where the first schoolhouse was in Stockton. A store run by James G. Brown was put to good use when Mary Jane Hickman started a school for her boys and other children. Later the building was used by



Looking North on West Main St.

Horse-watering trough on east side of road sends water into Stockton's main street. Hitching posts share space with telephone posts. Fifth and sixth children from left of picture are: Ruth and Henry Edwards. Ninth and tenth from left believed to be Lucille and Grace Snyder. Others unidentified.



East Main Street looking North

Buildings to left of "saloon" were once used as barber shops and shoe shops.



View of Stockton from Tab Hill 1910-12

To the rear of the I.O.O.F. Hall are livery stables of James Harris and Jack Robinson. East of the hall is the old L.D.S. Church built by the Workman's Lodge. Bob Shirley's blacksmith shop can be seen at Southeast corner of the church. Topping trees in background is bell-tower of Methodist Church and south of that can be seen the roof of the 1912 schoolhouse. Behind the Opera House extreme right of picture can be seen a two-story building belonging to William Utley.



the following families; Alex Clatt, Jack and Bessie Reese, Ross Beaman, Mel Gressman and lastly by the family of Ernest Johnson. The historical old building burned in 1953 and was replaced by the new home of Ernest and Lucille Johnson.

Moving south is the I.O.O.F. Hall which was constructed in the year of 1902 and was the hub of activity for the townspeople throughout many years. The upper part was the official meeting place of the Odd Fellow Organization. The ground floor was used as a general merchandise store. Merchants serving the town have been: J.W. Lawrence, Adrian Adamson, Joe Meli, Willis Smith and Ernest Johnson.

South of the I.O.O.F. Hall was a building used for various businesses before being torn down. The Edmonds Saloon and Cafe, a candy store run by Mrs. Betsy Maze Thomas, a cafe by Mrs. Pratt Evers, The Del Monte Cafe which was operated by J.A. Painter and later by Martha E. Alverson. A saloon run by Dave Ferguson, Jack Marks and Fred Shelton were all part of the history of this little building.

The building which is located south of the old I.O.O.F. Hall is the home of the Stockton Town Hall. The center part of the building has held an assortment of names such as The Hitching Post, The Honorine Club, The Funny Farm, Devils Den and the latest termed Bull Shooters, all night clubs. The south part of the building houses a cafe and candy shop operated by Mrs. Nando Meli.

A short distance separates the Stockton Cafe and the Bryan Service Station. In Stockton's history, this property has belonged to only two families. Mr. George Bryan purchased the property from the Connor family in September of 1931. The Connor family, some of Stockton's earliest residents, moved to Los Angeles in 1931.

Adjoining the Connor property in the early days, was a building used as a saloon. Doing business there through the years have been the following: Bill Frailey brothers, Jack Brazier, Fred Beaman, George Kargis, John Stamms and Louis Floor. Used in later years as a home for Mr. and Mrs. Floor, it has been vacant since the death of Louie.

In the south part of the Floor property, two small rooms were used as a cafe. Short-time tenants during the year of 1939 were the Robert Garcias. Later Mrs. James Quinn Sr. opened a cafe there.

The last building on the west side of Stockton's Main Street was known in early days as the Henry Booth Store, the J.B. Hickman Store and Tooole Trading Store and Saloon. Later this building housed the Stockton Post Office in the year of 1936 with Mrs. Martha Alverson as postmistress. The Alverson family lived in the west end of the building. A rail fence enclosing the property on the south side of this building was a favorite spot for the town men who liked to perch on the fence to visit, smoke, enjoy the warm sun and to ogle the gals.

#### SPAULDING STREET

Turning west at the above corner and proceeding down Spaulding Street, stood a white adobe house which was home to the Eatough family. Others who lived in the home were families of Frank Householder, Keslers, Jacobs and the Horace Workmans.

West of the Eatough home was the abode of Kate Mitchener who was also known as Dr. Mitchener. Others who lived here was William Vaughn, Henry Jensen, Joe Hames, Lizzie Mackinson and Mrs. Little and presently the Carl Kelleys.

Next to Carl Kelley's residence was a home lived in by Jim Spaulding and others whose names cannot be recalled. Later the families of Quill Benson and Amos Anderson lived there. It is now the property of Josh Haslam.

To the rear of the Haslam property was a home built by Glen Anderson. Jack Painter lived there and it is presently the home of Stanley Whitehouse.

The old Stockton Depot which was moved away was the home of the following people: The DeBolts, Petersons, Pettys, Ray Tidwell, Beaudros, H.H. Rowberry, Smitty and Martha Haslam.

Proceeding east on Spaulding Street and south from where the Eatough house once stood, was a home lived in by John Holt, Roy Gundry, Ben Grant, Verl Hall and is now owned by George Anderson.

To the rear of Anderson's home on Plaza Street was a small frame home where the families of Bert Wilson, George Monk, Delbert Beaman, LaRue Nelson Tabbert, Harvey Brande lived. Residents now are the DeVone Browns.

South of the George Anderson home was a two-story building known as the Beaman Hotel where the family of Jake Beaman lived. Moved in from Silver City, it was in later years bought by Tony Floor and called "The Stop-Over Inn". Others who lived in the building were: Art Miles, Bill Utley and Gus Fotes. The building burned in the 1930's.

Going still south, and situated on a corner lot is the property of the McQuiddy family. Through the years it was home to Charlie Denton, Andy Anderson, Bert Wilson and Arthur Harwood.

#### RAILROAD STREET

Turning west and crossing the tracks is the home of the Wiggins family situated on the north side of the street. Previously the home of Mrs. Betsy Maze Thomas, it was a home surrounded by beautiful flowers in the summer. Mrs. Thomas spent hours each day tending her beautiful pansy beds, her peonies and roses. Shade trees and well-trimmed grass complemented the beauty of the entire area. After Mrs. Thomas was unable to live alone, the George Brewer family lived in part of the home. Later it was home to the Scott Millers.

North of the Thomas home was the home of Hans Peterson. Others living there have been Harry McKendrick, Louis Cropolis, Frank Beacham, Bob Garcia, Fred Shelton, Bob Kurr, Shortie Gressman, Alex McKay, Sherm Nance and Charles Sample. It now belongs to Ronald Kelley.

Still north of the Kelley home is the two-story house known through the years as the "Section" house. Built by the Union Pacific Railroad, it housed employees of the Railroad company. Sharing this house have been the J.W. Warners, the Headmans, a pleasant family by the name of Nagashi who had a pert little daughter named Akiko, the Weston Vernons, Leonard Baum, the Rolley, Wellington, Gales and the Jolly family.



West of the Wiggins home is a small home occupied by several families, namely: Frank Minor, Dick Valdez, a Martinez family and now owned by Floyd Dulinski.

West of Dulinski's is a home built for the William Diel family. Other owners have been Larry Crossley and Fred Martinez.

Across the street is the Painter home. Purchased from a Mr. Oscar Anderson prior to 1888, it has always belonged to the John Aaron Painter family. With the exception of several "short rental periods", it has been home to Arnold and LaRue Painter Tabbert.

East of Tabberts is property belonging now to Earl Morgan. Old time residents who lived there were the Tom and Mandy Gundrys. Through the years the following people have lived in the home which burned down. Keslers, Gene Lampson and Louis Floor with his boys John and Phillip. The Richard McClimans are now building on this property.

East of the Gundry home was the Mills property. Two homes stood here and were classified as "the big house" and "the little house". Matt and Mattie Mills and son Bill lived in the latter. Matt Burro also lived there for many years after the Mills family. The "big house" was the dwelling place of the parents William and Frances Gordon Green Mills. Later the son Francis and his wife Clara and daughter Mary Otis lived in the home.

The home is said to have been a railroad boarding house. During the 1930's Jack and Stella Mills occupied the place. Others through the years were: Glen Painter, George Roe, Arnold Kent and Bob Ward. The property is now vacant and belongs to Mr. Day.

South of the Mills property was the home of John Brough, Elmer Nielsen, Henry Boothe, Quill Benson, Art and Nell Harwood, George Remington, Denzil Remington and now owned by Earl Morgan and the Richard McClimans family.

Next to the McClimans, was a home which was lived in years ago by a Don Gray family. Fred Beaman also lived here and it was here that he died during the flu epidemic. Other families were; Murray Benson, Jack and Nellie Richens. It is now the property of Earl Morgan.

The Frank Young home was the abode of Elmer Nielsen, Headmans, Glen Painter and Lee Jensen.

Below the Young home is a group of homes and trailers that are all part of our newer dwellings. A home in which the following people have lived: Bob Cowan, Bill Eyre, Dan Roberts and Ed Pecko. Also, Floyd Walker, Royal Reynolds, Tony Sandoval, Grant Watkins and Dennis Workman.

Trailer homes occupied by Sumpter, Davis and Mrs. Shirley Roberts.

#### CONNOR AVENUE (East Side)

Entering Stockton from the north and situated on the east side of the highway is Stockton's Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. South of the church is the home of the John Thomas family and the mobile home of Jerry Small.

The home belonging to Thomas Day was formerly occupied at different times by the following: Kenneth Thomas, Lee Roberts and Lynn Bake.

Next to the Day home is a service station owned by Margaret Thomas and south of the station is the home of Kenneth Thomas.

#### DUTCH FLAT AREA - 12th STREET

The interesting area northeast of Stockton known as Dutch Flat, was the home of many Stockton early day settlers. Just why the area was so named has been lost to history. Our history places Henry Thomas, an immigrant from Wales, as an early day settler. Anyone from Wales was welcomed and helped by Henry Thomas until they found a home and job.

In the Dutch Flat area and situated east of the Kenneth Thomas home is the home of William (Bill) Edwards and family. Originally the home of his parents Thomas and Elizabeth Edwards. Here years ago was a "dug-out" that was home to Jim Kirk. In this area also in years past were homes belonging to the immigrant Henry Thomas, Theo Kelley, Joe Meli and Jack Murray. These homes are gone now and are replaced by ones belonging to Pablo Alires and Allen West.

Crossing the street from the Meli property was the home of James H. Kelley. A little home with a front porch and surrounded by fruit trees, the home is gone now and west of this property was the home of Charles Shelton and the birthplace of Ruby Shelton Cunard. Bought later by William (Bill) Thomas it became home to all the Thomas children and is now occupied by Margaret Thomas.

#### CONNOR AVENUE (East Side)

South of the Kenneth Thomas home is the home of Henry Edwards. The Stockton Post Office with Maurene Edwards as postmistress was located at this spot from 11 November 1959 until January 27th of 1968.

The homes of Willis Smith and Myron Castagno are located south of the Edward's home. In this area years ago stood several homes, one of which was an adobe. Families living in the homes through the years have been: William N. Bracken, a Bianco family, Tony Ferry, Frank Duchi, Harry Parks and the Corradini family.

Moving south from Castagnos are two frame "look alike" homes. Many people have lived in them through the years and since it is difficult to document who lived where, the committee decided to name all those families who at one time or another lived in one or the other of these twin homes. The names remembered are: Archie Donaldson, Jimmy Johnson, Stella and Ray Campbell, Melvina Young, Clyde Marshall, Red Cameron, Alburn (Ab) Nelson, Bill Marett, Beano and Jeanne Macari, Clara Evans, Mike Gates, Arnold Johnson, Walt Lauritzen, Kim Allred and Dickie Hawkins.

The Bud Thomas home was formerly home to John Kelley, Jim Collins, Ash Nebeker, a McIntosh family, Ron Bates, a Heaps family, Ed Coombs, Julio Jecoer, Lester Brown and the Mel Gressmans. This home was also the birthplace of Charles Edward Mitchener in 1885, son of Kate and Ed Mitchener, early day residents of Stockton.

Ray and Thelma Maxfield married and lived in the home which belonged to her parents Dave and Bessie Thomas. Before that it was occupied by Jim Mitchener and an Edmonds family.

South of Maxfields is a mobile home of Ralph and Mary Kading. In the late 1800's this property was owned by John Franks. An adobe home stood on the property and the Stockton Post Office was located there for several years. William Gundry, one of the owners of the property sold it to William Shelton in 1903. Dora Franks Shelton was the postmistress during the years from 1906 to 1913. Others who lived in the adobe house were Roy Green, Mary and Tony Evans and Clyde Marshall.

The small narrow building still standing and until recently occupied by the Kadings, was used through the years as a house of business. An ice cream parlor run by Dora Shelton, a drug store by Elmer Elkington, the office of Dr. F.M. Davis, a lunch counter by Mable Miller and Joe Marrow from the City of Boulder, Colorado and as a dwelling place for short periods by Roy Gundry and Ad Ferguson. Ralph Kading lived in the building from 1936 until moving into a mobile home and he too had a small lunch counter in the original two rooms (still standing) of the old building.

The large two-story building on the corner south of Kadings was first owned by Bill McFarlane, then Will Bracken and Angus (Mac) McLeod. Other occupants have been William Edwards, Alex Baker, Art Payne, Delma McGee, Horace Workman and Jerold Russell.

South of the two-story home is the home of Alex Baker. It replaced a dwelling whose previous residents were: Richard and Annie Gundry, Mrs. Andy (grandma) Anderson, Bush Green, Steve and Emma Featherstone, Earl Alverson and Mrs. George Remington.

Next to the Baker home in years past was a "twin" home which has been moved. Many names of former residents have been lost but some living there were: Stella and Roy Campbell, Hyrum Nielsen, a Carbajail family and the family of Leonard Maureen.

The home belonging to Gene Allred was originally a two-room affair. Many families have lived within it's walls but the names have been forgotten. Names remembered are: Alburn and LaRue Painter Nelson, Horace and Bobbie Workman and Tom Powell. Purchased from Frank Young and remodeled, it is now home to the Allred family.

Property south of Allreds held years ago a building which was used as a barber shop. Those who advertized as "tonsorial artists" were Mr. W.H. Hennifer, Richard Gundry, Joe Hughes and a strange man of special talents. Tony Kytrus known as "Lightning" because of his slow, deliberate movements.

The property where the Shelton and Bryan homes are located was years ago part of the business district of Stockton. The property is said to have belonged to Tom Shelton. The Black Hills Saloon, the Jim Crouch and Abe Benedict Saloon were located here. The Crouch place was converted into living quarters and some who lived there were: Mrs. Miller, Pratt Eyre and Dick Marshall.

In this area also was the Shoe Shop belonging to Fred Hiss, who was busy making boots and shoes as early as 1875.

South of George Bryan's home is the home of Jimmy King. Used first as a butcher shop and bakery which was run by Mr. Monk, it is said that a huge furnace was used for the baking. A hot fire was built within the furnace, then all the hot coals were scooped out, the bread placed in, doors closed and the baking began. In addition to the bakery history, it was also the home of the Stockton Sentinel Printing and Publishing Company with Frank L. Connor as the manager. Subscriptions for one year were \$1.50; six months cost \$1.00 and three months cost seventy-five cents. The building was also used in early years by Frederick Hiss for a new location for his shoe shop. Families who have lived in the house have been: Niel Brown, Dan Roberts and new owners, the King family.

The Eldon Sandino home on the corner lot south of Kings held in the early days a large rooming house. A horse-trough stood in front for the watering of the horses and undoubtedly a hitching-post was nearby. After the advent of the automobile to Stockton the building was used for a "showplace" for the new Essex. The rooming house was later turned into an apartment house. Many families lived there, some were: Art Kent, LeRoy Painter, Gene Lampson, Roland Gull, Mrs. Belle Miller, the Marchall family, Red Cameron and Floyd and Mildred Staroski.

#### GRANT AVENUE

Grant Avenue in Stockton is the street branching off to the left from Connor Avenue. It passes in front of the old Opera House.

To the south of the Opera House (Rose Bowl) is the Lester Orr home. Years ago an adobe home stood on this spot. Those who lived in the house were Jake Beaman, the Amundson family, Alex Frazier and the J.W. Lawrence family. After the death of Mr. Lawrence, a two-room brick home was added to the south of the adobe for Mrs. Lawrence. Mr. and Mrs. Charley Wagner moved into the adobe part of the house and cared for Mrs. Lawrence until her death. A fire in 1926 destroyed these homes and one to the south which had been built by Russell Campbell.

The property where the Campbell home stood, was purchased by Martha Alverson and a modern home was built. The Stockton Post Office was located here from 1952 until 1959 when Mrs. Alverson retired. Paul Beckstead bought the home after the death of Mrs. Alverson.

The space between the above home and the garage owned by Rulon Aufdemorte was filled with homes during the early days of Stockton. There seems to be no knowledge today of who the early occupants were. In the area today are the homes of a Brooks family and the Claude Castagno home now occupied by Edward Martinez.

The Aufdemorte garage replaced one of Stockton's old adobe homes. Said to have been the home of Hyrum Hickman and built with steps leading to the front entrance it was home to the following families: Wallbecks, a Moss family, Bill Youngbauer, Lolly Ross and Carl Till.

The next two identical homes built high off the ground were built by Joe Reynolds. They have been home to Walt Reynolds, John Brown, a Hodge family, Tyrees, Melvina Carmen, Joe Thomas, Harry Brande, Horace Workman, Earl Alverson, Frank Deitrich, Jim Johnson, Vern Jones, Dan Rydalch, the Aufdemortes and a Lewis family.

South of the twin homes was the illustrious home of General Connor. The home of perhaps Stockton's most famous resident and we have nothing to report except to say that it burned in 1935. The sad thing about history is that so many times we are unaware that we are "making it". The Stockton Bicentennial History Committee is happy to record this bit of history for future generations. The only other known family to live in the house was that of Mrs. Hannah Jones Mackinson and her children: Edward, Elizabeth, Dollie and Alice who was married to Jack Little and had one son Wesley. Bob Thomas lives on this property today.

The home of Martine Beckstead is an imposing-looking building. Called the "Railroad House" it was built around 1902 when the Union Pacific Railroad came to Stockton. A water tank was buried in the rear of the property and covered with a roof. Used for providing the water needed for the great locomotives it was piped to the Union Pacific tracks. Early day occupants who lived in the large home were: Mrs. Riley and daughter Lilly, James Johnson, George Remington, Frank and Marge Milligan and an Earl Parker family.

South of this home was property known as "Jim and Nellie Hickman Place". Others who lived here were: George and Fern Boothe, Tom and Bessie Young and many more whose names cannot be recalled. Home of the Mel Gressmans' for a time, it is now owned by Louis Dunyon. A home south of here is that of Genie Holtzman.

Across the street from Dunyons' and going north on Grant Avenue is the trailer home of Lonnie Bates, the Vern Benson home and a home now owned by Grant and Ruth Memmott.

The Memmott home holds many memories for people of Stockton. It was visited daily as townspeople picked up their mail. Elizabeth Kearney was appointed postmistress in the year of 1919. She first dispatched mail from the old J.B. Hickman store on Main Street. (Used later as the post office when Martha Alverson was appointed). She then set up the office on South Grant Avenue and continued at this location until she built a new brick home just north of the old home and continued with the post office until her retirement in 1936. Murray and Elva Benson were the owners before Memmotts.

The home of Nando and Margaret Meli is a home used as the Stockton Post Office by Mrs. Kearney.

West of Nando Melis' home and situated above the bend of the Union Pacific tracks stood the little white house of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Clarey. Some of the people who lived here were: Jack Carrington, Arnold Tabbert and Joe Pulley. The home was burned by the Stockton Fire Department in 1949.

Directly north of the Meli home is the home built by Jack Brazier. It was later the home of Art and Sheila Austin Johnson and then the Percy Shelton family.

The Hayward property belonged years ago to Archie Donaldson. Others who have lived in the home are: Harry Musser, Rone Workman, Archie Presnell, Bob Ward and a Brooks family.

Clark Street is west of Main Street (Connor Avenue). It runs between the I.O.O.F. Hall building and the Ernest Johnson home. Directly west of Ernest's place is the home of Gerald Johnson. It was built for Tony and Mary Evans, now deceased.

Years ago and directly west of the alley (east side of Gerald's property) was a home which belonged to Ed and Alex Campbell. After the death of Alex Campbell, Mrs. Elizabeth Ellen Bean (Nellie) Campbell married James Harris and the property became known as the Harris property. This home was later moved away from Stockton.

Here also (probably on the west side of Gerald's property) stood a small two room home where the following people lived: Robert Campbell, Stella and Roy Campbell, Mrs. J.W. Lawrence, Gene and Clara Shelton Beaman. It was also the first home of LeRoy and Leah Alverson Painter after marriage in December of 1924. The little home has long since been torn down.

The little alley (east of Gerald's) led to a small house situated at the base of Tab Hill. Now the property of Alfred Hiss, it is used mainly for storage purposes. Former occupants were: Quill Benson, John Shambo and Barney Calgary.

Directly to the rear of Gerald's home is property belonging now to George Anderson. Others who have lived there are Roger Wheeler, Jimmy King and Mrs. Amanda Gundry.

West of Gerald's home is property belonging now to Parley Eyre. A trailer rented to Brent Richardson and the home now lived in by the Eyre family. It is a home moved in after a fire destroyed the home which was there originally.

Steps north of Parleys' lead to a home belonging to Richard and Nellie Eyre Wheeler which is built on part of Tab Hill.

The Eyre property years ago held homes belonging to Annie Hollow (east part of the lot). Later this was the home of an Oman family and was later moved to a lot in Tooele.

The home on the west end of the property was the home of John and Gertrude Hollow and which housed the Stockton Post Office in 1913 when Gertrude was the postmistress. Others living in the home through the years were: Nell Gundry Beaman and her brothers Roy, Walt and Ted and the Beaman children. Home also to Louie and Tony Floor. This home burned down in the 1930's.

West of Parley's home today is the Max Yarbrough home. Years ago it was known as the R.C. Shelton home. Others living at times in the home have been Lilly Wallis, Joe Kelley, George Brown and the Wells family.

Next to the Yarbrough's place was the home of Lee Ping which was moved away.

Rounding the bend and close to the Union Pacific tracks, was a home which was built by the Railroad Company. Families who have lived there were the Aubrey Goffs', Luncefords and Harry Christensens.

The Stockton Jail is located west of the Lee Ping corner and the Stockton Cemetery is situated on the west end of Tab Hill on this same road.

West of the I.O.O.F. Hall, on Clark Street, was the site years ago of livery stables. One belonging to Jack Robinson and one to James Harris. A home was later placed here and the Alversons, Levi Krotman, the Chamberlains, Aufdemortes, Hills and Wheelers lived in it. Robert Hill is living in this area today.

A Vaughn family lived west of the stables years ago. After the house was rebuilt the following families were occupants: Ernest Johnson, Gerald Johnson, George Anderson, Emma Meli and the Ray Haslams. The home of George Darr is in this vicinity today as well as several trailers.

#### 10th STREET

Tenth Street runs directly east of Clark Street. It is better identified as "sleighriding" hill. The first home on the left side has been noted as the two-story structure known by all in Stockton as "McLeods".

East of McLeods is a house built by Kate Mitchener which later became the property of Theo Kelley and now owned by the Norval Harwood family.

Progressing up the hill we find another two-story home which used to be the home of E.J. Raddatz, possibly the builder. It was also the home of Dr. F.M. Davis (later of Tooele) who delivered most of the babies of Stockton during those years. Also living there have been families of John F. Nelson, James Quinn Sr., Howard Shosted, Devonne Brown and presently the Jenkins family.

East of Jenkins is the home of Bruce Bolinder. Years ago near this site was a home occupied by the John Marsden family. It was later moved away and the property is now vacant.

The last house on the hill is one which was built by Tom Spaulding. It later was home to Joseph T. Kelley and then the home of the Jim Johnsons. Many of the Johnson children were born in this home and it is now the property of Snub and Helen Johnson Rydalch.

Years ago on Tenth Street was the little building used by the L.D.S. Church for it's many meetings. Across the street from the Norval and Mary Harwood home it is now the property of the James and Alice Quinn family. At one time a blacksmith business was located just east of the church and was the property of Bob Shirley.

#### SHERIDAN STREET

Sheridan Street runs north from Silver Avenue to 12th Street and east of Connor Avenue.

Going north on Sheridan and on the east side of the street we find the home of Frank Beacham on the corner of Silver Avenue and Sheridan. Built by Tom Conway and home to the following families: Dee Workman, Chance McKendrick, Bill Utley, Earl Alverson and a Wilden family.

North of Beachams was the home of Frederick Hiss. Built around the year of 1875 it was the birthplace of all the Hiss children. A fire destroyed the old home in 1972.

To the north of this property is land belonging to Bill and Hilda Hamp. A brick home stands today adjacent to where other homes stood and other people lived. Here in a row of homes was the Jane Hickman Boarding House, the Mitcheners, the Jack Kirks, a Williams family, Jack Scott, the Lester Nielsen family, John Rainey and Lizzie Hollow families.

A home north of here, still on Sheridan, was home to the families of Crouch, Benidick and John Shields. This home burned as did the home on the corner of Sheridan and 10th Street belonging to Belle Miller. The Miller home was previously the home of Max Radditz, Emma and Helga Johnson.

Crossing 10th Street and going north on Sheridan, the property north of the Jenkin's place (corner of Sheridan and 10th) was the site of the Samuel and Francilda Rainey home. Built by the Shabbett family it was also the home of Ed Hennifer. The home is gone now and a grandson Darrell Rainey lives in a mobile home on the property.

North of the Rainey property is the trailer home of Delbert Beaman and to the north of this trailer is a new home belonging to Gasper Borgogno.

Others living on the east side of North Sheridan are: Dave Rusk, Stockdale, McClusky, DeLance, Walkers and Featherstone.

Situated on the west side of Sheridan is the trailer home of Dean Lyons. Moving south and crossing 11th Street is the home of early settler Richard Gundry. Also living at times in this home were the families of Jim Quinn Sr., Arragonis, Icopetties, Millers and presently the Bill Wests.

South of the West property is the home of the Longs and directly south of this home is the Curtis Jacobs place. Some early-day residents were: Pym Mitchener, Dr. F.M. Davis, Keslers, Maureens, Joe Kelley and many whose names cannot be recalled.

Crossing 10th Street on Sheridan, the last home on the west side is the old home of Richard Shelton. Vacant since the death of Mary Shelton Riding. A grandson Richard Riding lives in a new home situated on the northwest corner of the lot.

#### SEWARD STREET

Seward Street runs south from Silver Avenue and east of Grant Avenue. On the corner of Seward and Silver is the vacant property which once held the Stotenburg home. People who lived there were the George Brandes and Joe Pulley. South of this property and on the east side of Seward is a home built by Mr. Osgood and purchased by a Mr. Appleby. It was then bought by George Brande and was the birthplace of the Brande children.

An adobe house which was located south of Brandes was the home of a Mrs. Anderson and the home has been gone for many years.



South of the Brande home are homes belonging to Jacob Houtz, Dale Woodruff and Jerry Carter.

Heading south on the west side of Seward Street is the home belonging to Kendall Thomas, also the old adobe home which belonged to Joe and Clara Hughes. Built by Joe Reynolds who was the father of Ada Brande and Clara. South of the Hughes place is property belonging to DeSimons.

#### DOTY STREET

Doty Street runs south from Silver Avenue and east of Seward. South of Baker's home on the corner of Silver Avenue and Doty is the home of Ruel Evans. Others living in this home have been the following: Bill West, John Meli, Phil Lewis, Tony Zente, Hannah Weldy, Jack Reese, a McFarlane and the DeBolt family.

South of Evans is the old home of Ed Clarey. Living there were the Sam Rainey's, a Harris family, Ben Hughes and the Richard Bear family. On this street many years ago was also a dugout home occupied by brothers Hy, Mose and Joe Jackson.

#### WRIGHT STREET

Wright Street runs south from Silver Avenue, between Doty and Douglas Street. South of Erickson's is the home of Donny Evans. In a street which runs at an angle between Doty and Wright is the home of Tony Sandoval, formerly the home of Tom and Marjorie Powell.

On a street running east and west of Seward, Doty and Wright are homes belonging to the following: Clinton Oman, Danny Wright, Ed Siwick, George Garry and Carl Holms.

#### JOHNSON STREET

Johnson Street runs north from Silver Avenue to 12th Street. On the very north end of Johnson and on the west side is a small home where Edward J. Martinez now lives. Previous residents were Ronald Kelley and Floyd Starowski.

South of the Martinez home was a very interesting place years ago which was called the "Pest House". Here people with contagious diseases were placed in isolation. Some of the people who lived in the house after the "pest" era had passed were the following: Jim Wagner, Bessie and Tom Young, Glen Painter, Red Cameron and Mrs. Maurene. A trailer now stands at this site and is the property of Virginia Costello Kuikahi.

Crossing 10th Street and approaching Silver Avenue, the only building on the west side of Johnson Street is the old school house built in 1912.

Directly east of the old school is the present school building which is south of Robert Aufdemorte's home.

Going north on Johnson is the home of Charlotte Reynolds. North of here is the home where the Will Bracken family lived. Many have come and gone since then. A school teacher named McLoughlin, John Holt, Quill and Murray Benson families, Maurene's, Charlie Green, Dennis Botharp, Russ Campbell and Evan Rawlens. It is now property of the Philipp Garcias.

North of the Rydalch home on Johnson and Tenth Street is the former home of the Kelley family and now the property of Mrs. Roy Maxfield.

#### ROGER STREET

Rogers Street runs two blocks north from Silver Avenue. Situated on the corner of Silver and Rogers is the Stockton tennis court. Other homes on this street are those of Jack Hollien, Vince Montoya, Jim Long and Betty Allires.

East of this street is a home now occupied by the Tom Rusk family. Former residents were the Henry Chacon and the King Alverson families.

#### SILVER AVENUE

Silver Avenue runs east from Connor Avenue to the Stockton water tank. The home occupied by Joe Garcia is situated on the corner of Sheridan and Silver. Others who have lived there were: Willis Smith, Henry Jensen, Stella Kelley and Rulon Aufdemorte.

A twin home to the Garcias (west) belonging to Vern Wright was home to Ross Beaman, Red Cameron, Max Weldon, Harvey Brande, Lowell Durfee, Jack Painter and Earl West.

The old Opera House (Rose Bowl) occupied by Danny Quinn is on the corner of Grant Avenue and South Silver Avenue. Directly east of the Opera House in years past was a two-story home which belonged to Jim McKendrick and later to Bill Utley.

East of Danny Quinns is an adobe home now belonging to Lester Orr. Others who have lived in the house are: Alex Maze, Bob Hall, Dick Strieby, Pulleys, a Brooks family and Frank Miner.

Directly east of the adobe is the home of Bill Thomas and east of his place on the corner of Seward and Silver is the vacant property which belonged to Gus Stotenburg.

Going east on Silver and on the south side are the homes of Kent Baker and Ron Erickson. Jay Alverson also lived in the Erickson home.

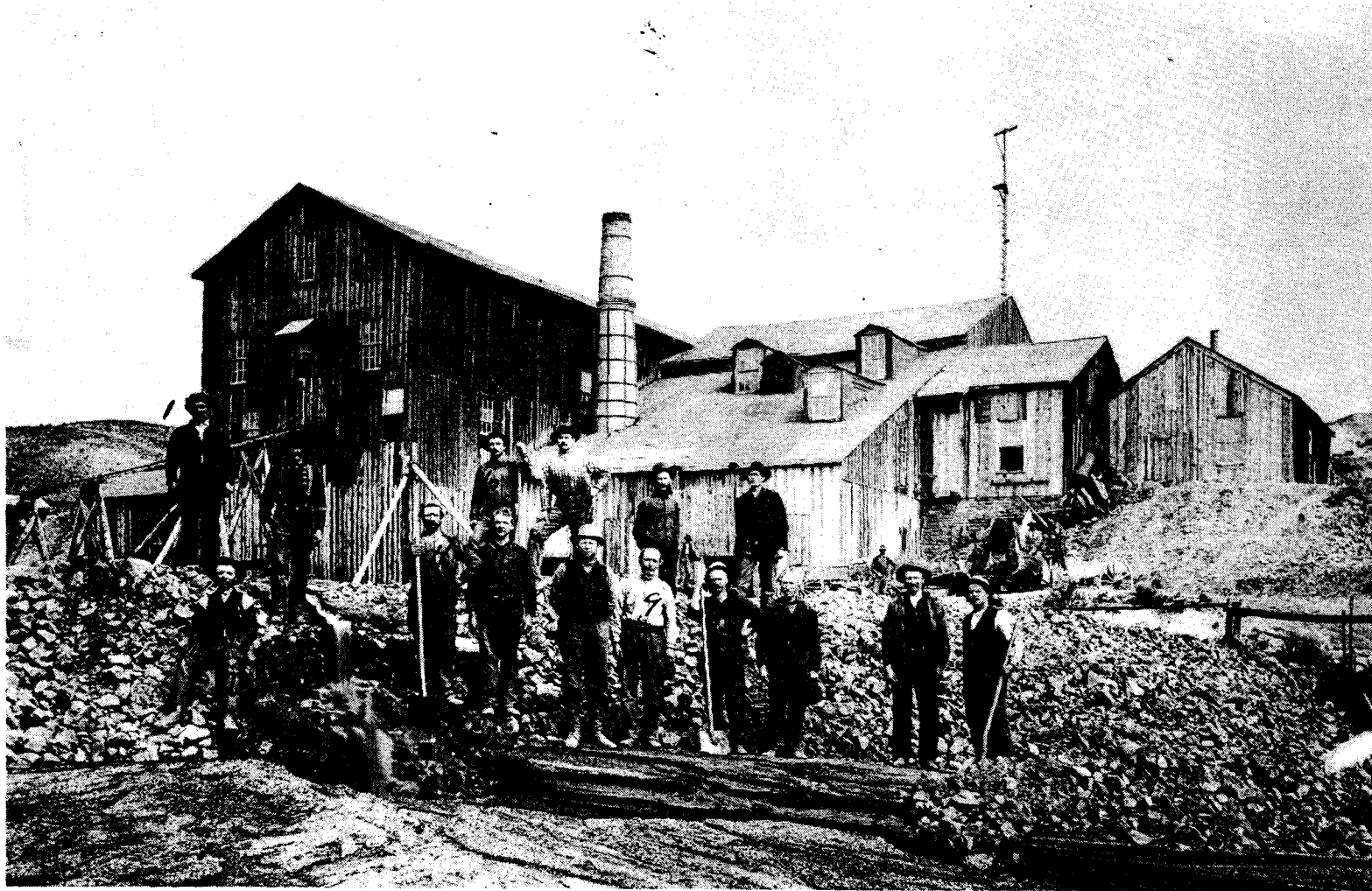
At the extreme end of Silver is the trailer home of Blaine Johnson and climbing up the hill in a southeast direction is the Stockton ball park. Other homes located above Stockton in this area are the homes of Norman Bunn, Earl Reynolds and Tom Eyre. South of these homes and down in the valley is the Boy's Blackhawk Ranch.

LODES, LEASES, MINES AND DREAMS

Names of mines and leases that covered the hills and mountains east of Stockton, Utah at the turn of the century.

Ada	Homestead	Powerdly
Adelina	<u>Honerine</u>	Prize
Africann	Hope	Protection
Argetn	Horse Shoe	Quandry
Aztec	Jack Rabbit	Quincy
Bellevue	Jack Sleeper	Rambler
Ben Harrison	Judge	Rush Amendment
Black Diamond	Katherine	Rush Lake
Black Smith	Katie	St Patrick
Blue Bell	Keystone	Richmond
Boston	Lady Brown	Shamrock
Buck Eye	Lady Smith	Silver King
Bunker Hill	Last Chance	Sixteen to One
Burned Pine	Legal Tender	Student
Caledonia	Leonore	Student Fraction
Careful	Leonard	Sun Flower
Cash Box	Little Alex	Texas
Chief	Little Anna	Therese
Clara	Little Jessie	Tiger
Contention	Little Treasure	Toltic
Copper Queen	Marion	Tynie Dog
Cyclone	Morjorie	Victor
Cygent	Melia	Victoria
Dog Mine	Miram	Vulcan
Elizabeth	No-You-Don't	Union Consolidated
Emerald	Northside Rover	Union Union
First National	North Star	Wedge
Fraction	Oregon	
First National West	Olivia	
Frinkie Ele	Out Cast	
Governor Murray	P isley	
Gray Hound	Parrot	
<u>Great Basin *I</u>	Pay Streak	
Great Monster		
Gulch		
Gulch West		
Hercules		

Compiled by: Lester Nielsen



The Honerine Mill

Colorful "Yellow Ore" still stains the ground as if in silent remembrance of the Honerine Mill which was situated northeast of Stockton's business district in early days. (Between Castagno and Macari homes)

Identity: Front row left to right: L. Mallory, Henry Hartman, Walter Arthur, C.E. Mitchener, John Campbell, John Lambert, James Easles, William Teiderman and William Egley. Back row: George Millward, Fred Hiss, Thomas Gundry, E.P. Mitchener, Edward Morse, Emil Isgreen.

## THE MINES

It would be impossible to say who the first man was to discover the rich minerals in the hills of Stockton. That honor will have to go unsung, but in all sobriety we can assume it was the first settlers of the area, the people of Shambip...the Indian! When Lieutenant Steptoe set up Camp Relief in 1854-55, the Indians were already the proud possessors of "trinkets". These trinkets became a source of interest to the soldier and no doubt became the magnet which lured the soldier into the hills and eventually triggered the discovery by Connor.

W.H. Kelsey in his report on "Bullion Coalition Mines" says that Lieutenant Steptoe reported lead-silver ore in the mountains as early as 1855. General Connor who succeeded Steptoe in 1862 also reported lead-silver in the area. With Connors discovery in 1865 the news was soon "nation wide".

The news stimulated and excited the community and those beyond. The sensational news penetrated the mind, it wheted the appetite of the adventurer, it prompted the arrival of important people into the west. It announced the birth of a town!

The first house was built in 1864 and by 1866 there were forty or more families and over four hundred inhabitants. Smelters dotted the area wherever water could be found. General Connor built a lead-smelting furnace in 1864. From then to 1878 a number of lead-smelting units were to follow.

In that day according to Mr. Kelsey's report, the only power available was steam. Small steam plants of 30, 50 and 100 horse power were spread all about Stockton. One 200 and one 400 H.P. also existed. Plain "man units" and "man and horse units" were also common.

Records taken from the "Six Hundred Level" show that even with the crude pioneer equipment that the mines had, in those thirty odd years, before the turn of the century, the Stockton District produced over 250,000 tons of ore.

In 1870-72 a narrow gauge railroad was built from Salt Lake to Terminal (Bauer). The railroad was never extended beyond Bauer until the Salt Lake and San Pedro (now the Union Pacific) went through in 1905 to the Pacific Coast.

In 1884 there was a variety of blacksmith, livery stables, stores, saloons, billiards and even a hotel. In 1890 the first electric lights in Utah were in Stockton with power being generated from a plant on a hill northwest of the business district. The first telephone in Tooele County was installed in the Honerine Mine in 1890.

Around 1900 a group of men formed the "Honerine Mining and Milling Company", consolidating the group of mines at Terminal and changed the name of Terminal to Buhl. Names of the group were: Murtaugh, Kimberly, Scheu, Filer and Buhl. They named W.F. Snyder as manager and E.J. Raddatz superintendent for the development of the mine. The group built the mill, dug the Honerine tunnel and developed the 1200 tunnel level to 9500E coordinate. The twelve-hundred tunnel development confirmed the belief that the rich lead-silver ore bodies found above the six-hundred, the water level, continued down and through the twelve-hundred level. From 1904 to 1905 while still in the developing



Miners and "Jigg"

Reading left to right: Kneeling, Hyrum Nielsen, Glen Painter. Left to right: Standing, Johnny Painter, unidentified, Matt Reese and Frank Painter, John Aaron Painter.



Bauer, Utah

stage, the mine produced over 43,000 tons of ore.

The Honerine mine was the largest in the Rush Valley district. It is in the foothills of the Quirrh Mountains about a mile northeast of Stockton. In 1910 the Bullion Coalition consisting of seventy-seven patented claims and fractions was formed. In 1924 this property was taken over by the Combined Metals Reduction Company. Through all the changes and consolidations the mine is still known locally as the Honerine. Production to 1890 has been estimated at \$1,250,000 from 80,000 tons of ore. The production from 1901 to 1927 may be estimated at about \$6,000,000.

About 1906 the Honerine Mining and Milling Company sold the property to the Bullion Coalition Mines Company headed by B.F. Bauer. The new company changed the name of the camp from Buhl to Bauer.

When the Combined Metals Reduction Company took over the mine in 1925 it made J.H. Buehler mine superintendent. Other superintendents have been since then: Bill Stewart, Bill Young, J.C. Ingersoll and Russell Campbell. Also serving as superintendents were: Sam Craig, Red Cameron and Ivan C. Droubay. In 1973 the mine was dismantled. The Bauer property and the Combined Metals Reduction Company became the property of Anaconda. The Bicentennial year of 1976 would see the Bauer Mill torn down. Since November of 1974 Ivan Droubay has been a "lone sentinel" of Bauer.

Bauer, once a mobilized hive of power, a network of business, work, transactions and achievement; now a product of inactivity...resting in quiet immobility on laurels of the past. Sleeping and perhaps dreaming of another time, another day.

Zettie Garcia

## THE STOCKTON SMELTERS

### CHICAGO SMELTER

The smelter known as the Chicago Works was located at Rush Lake in order to obtain ample water supply necessary for the furnace operation. The smelter was commenced in May of 1873 and was completed in August the same year. It consisted of two verticle blast furnaces. The building which housed the furnaces was 75 X 48 feet. The engine and boiler was 30 X 30.

Adjoining the buildings were two water tanks with a capacity of 14,000 gallons. All of this was erected within one hundred feet of the east shore of the lake and six feet above the water level.

In rear of the furnaces were the fuel sheds in which the supply of over 20,000 bushels of charcoal and forty tons of coke was maintained. Charcoal was obtained under contract from the adjacent mountains and produced chiefly from pine delivered at the works for twenty-one and twenty-two cents per bushel. Coke was obtained from Pennsylvania at a cost of thirty-six to forty-two dollars a ton.

A short distance from the fuel sheds were the ore houses and the stables. The ore sheds, 75 X 20 feet, held a capacity of 1,000 tons.



Constructed within an inclined floor and an automatic chute for loading a small car running upon an inclined plane to the furnaces.

Stables 75 X 40 feet were capable of housing over forty horses and about thirty mules employed in the transportation of ore from the tramway to the furnaces. Trips were made with an average load of one ton per load.

South of the works were situated the office and officer quarters, and the boarding house which was kept as well as a mine boarding house.

Northeast of Rush Lake and three miles from the Chicago works, one mile from the village of Stockton was the Waterman Smelter. The Jacobs Smelting Company was a short distance east of Stockton. Erected in 1872 under the direction of John D. William. Ore used at this smelter was obtained mostly from the 4th of July and the Kearsage Mines which were situated on the south side of Dry Canyon and owned by Lilly and Leisenring of Pennsylvania. These mines were joined by the Yankee Doodle Mine.

Written by: Zettie Garcia

#### STOCKTON DEPOT

The Stockton Depot which was moved from it's old home beside the Union Pacific tracks in 1959, was for years a very vital and important part of this little town. The tracks were laid by the Oregon Short Line Railroad in 1902 and was an extension of the Bauer Terminal. The depot itself was constructed around the year of 1904-05.

Witness to many events during it's service, the depot handled shipping of wool, mining equipment, freight of all kinds and it would be hard to estimate the actual tons of lead-silver ore and bullion shipped from the mining district of the Stockton surroundings.

Many a sad good-bye has been said on the depot platform as a lonesome train whistle sounded the approach of a train which would carry a loved one away. Some have taken their last ride aboard the train in a pine box loaded at the depot.

Train-loads of World War I soldiers, heads stuck out of open windows and arms waving joyously, passed through Stockton after the signing of the Armistice in 1917.

To youngsters of Stockton, the depot was a different world; a place of wonderment. The quietness inside it's walls broken only by the "click-click" of the telegraph instrument. The station-master, a pencil stuck behind his ear, a green "visor" shading his eyes and wearing black "sleeve-protectors", the wide depot seats with their iron armrests and the pot-bellied stove all led up to instant fascination.

Stockton teenagers found the depot ramp a place for courting; a quiet place for sharing secrets and "rail-walking" was a Sunday "after church" recreation.

Written by: Zettie Garcia

## STOCKTON COAL BIN AND TRAINS

Sharing the glory of the depot in days past was the area containing the coal used for firing the engines of the train. The coal was stored in giant-sized buckets in a large coalbin which stood parallel with the tracks and was situated on the east side. The buckets were lifted by a huge crane and hoisted to the coal-box in the locomotive. Stockton kids spent hours playing and jumping from bucket to bucket.

People in Stockton often told the time of day by the train schedule. The 9:00 a.m. train arrived on it's way to the mining town of Tintic. It arrived back at Stockton at 3:00 p.m. That meant the day was almost over and it was time to start the evening meal.

Written by: Zettie Garcia

## THE STOCKTON JAIL

This picturesque little jail is located in the northwest part of Stockton on Clark Street. It nestles cozily at the foot of Tabernacle (Tab) Hill, in fact it seems to be growing out of the mountain.

Ground for the tiny jail was purchased in November of 1902 by the town of Stockton. Instruction concerning the building stated that it was to be built to the following specifications. 12 X 14 X 8 with three different compartments on the inside. There was to be one window which would be covered with sturdy iron bars and there was to be a door constructed of a sheet of iron. The building was to be built of brick or cement.

The building of the jail had been the decision of the town at a town meeting held on September 3, 1902. At that meeting E.J. Raddatz, then the Town President had appointed James H. Spaulding to act as the Stockton Marshall and the Street Supervisor. His salary was to be \$15.00 each month.

The jail was finally built of cement and completed when a stove was installed in the outer or south compartment.

It is said the jail was never famous for housing any bad men and that is quite unfortunate as it would have been a great challenge for even Houdini to escape from this small fortress.

It was used mainly for sobering up the drunks and was used often to provide a bed to the many hobos who dropped off the lumbering freight trains on their way through Stockton.

Always a favorite spot for the young children of Stockton since the top was easily reached from the back. The top of the little jail was especially beautiful at Easter when young "picnickers" scattered colored egg shells about.

The tiny jail stands as strong today (1976) as the day it was built.

Written by: Zettie Garcia

## STOCKTON'S GENERAL STORE

Any child who passed through the door of the old general store in the "old days" could report the ripple of excitement caused by all that was spread before him. The tantalizing expectations caused by the aroma which came from the mixture...cookies, candy, spices, cheese, meats, sawdust, pickles in vinegar, freshly ground coffee beans all mixed with the smell of leather harnesses and new shoes in Buster Brown boxes made a trip to the store a great adventure.

There were different sizes of washtubs and bright copper wash "boilers". The shiny size three tub so essential for the "Saturday night baths". When positioned close to the open oven door of the black range and draped with towels for privacy they were the "bathroom" of yesterday.

Cans of "Log Cabin Syrup" shaped like a little house complete to the chimney (pouring spout) made excellent doll houses for little girls. Orange and black packages of "The Gold Dust Twins" (washing powder) and boxes of "pretty little balls of blueing" were displayed on the shelves.

Shiny teakettles, dishpans, washbasins, coalbuckets, water and milk pails, washboards and the faithful "john-pot", were all found in the store and without these commodities a new bride could not keep house.

The tobacco counter with the brands of Prince Albert and Tuxedo in red and in green cans when taken home all shared spots on the "window-sill" along with flower plants and glistening, sparkling "ore samples".

The south side of the store held items ranging from "button-hooks" (used to button shoes) to the many necessary sewing items. Colorful threads, buttons, laces, percale, gingham, white nainsook for underwear, petticoats and fine baby dresses, canton flannel for diapers and beautiful "pongee" for cool summer blouses. Most are forgotten words in today's language of synthetic fabrics.

Payday at the general store in Stockton was very, very special. Miners were carried on "credit" until they made a "shipment". After the shipment money came in (pay-dirt), the store bill was hopefully paid and to show his appreciation for the miners trade and perhaps in grateful gratitude that the bill was finally paid at last, the store-keeper gave the miner a sack of "pay-day candy". A Stockton tradition which lasted for many years.

Written by: Zettie Garcia

## THE I.O.O.F. HALL

The I.O.O.F. Hall, long a landmark of Stockton, was erected on the west side of Main Street in 1902 by members of the Odd Fellows Lodge. The bricks were of adobe and were made in Grantsville, Utah. It is believed that the contractors were named Palmer.

A porch on the east of the building was part of the structure until it became hazardous and was removed sometime after the year of 1918.

The upper story was used for meetings of the lodge members and by the town for recreational purposes. All public dances, card parties, Christmas programs and even school functions were held there.

The dance floor was known for miles around as the best in the county. Benches were built along the sides and they doubled as beds for babies. Quilts, blankets and pillows were spread out for sleeping babies and parents danced happily while "babysitting".

When the Odd Fellows and Rebekah Lodge held their socials, women of Stockton tried to outdo each other in the preparation of the fancy refreshments. As a result, sandwiches, salads, cake and ice cream were "tops". Coffee and cocoas were always plentiful.

Dances held at the Stockton Hall sometimes lasted all night and many a romance started within the walls or "after the ball was over". Some of the talented musicians were: Bessie Reese, Gertie Hollow, Mr. Peterson, Gene and Bertha Beaman and Jimmy Spaulding. The Hiss Orchestra was one of the "entertainers" with members Charles, Alfred, Maria B. and a newcomer Lenna Brown. The Ajax Orchestra from Tooele also played for the dances and much later The Utah Buckaroos whooped it up with participation of the entire county.

Many will recall the traditional Christmas Day kid dances and the Christmas Eve programs when Santa appeared and handed out the largest sock of candy, nuts and an orange ever given out by the old gent. These were two of Stockton's fine old "traditions". The Christmas Eve program and sock tradition exists to this day and takes place in the L.D.S. Cultural Hall. The sock tradition started back in the early days when all miners contributed hard-earned money so that the children could wake up on Christmas morning and know that he hadn't been forgotten. The sock was often the only thing some children got. Stockton's lovely, long-lasting tradition!

Fame eventually came to the Stockton Dance Hall when as the "best dance floor" in the county, it won a gold trophy which was kept in a small cabinet hanging on the wall. The cabinet was said to have been made by Charles Hiss. Unfortunately, the trophy has become lost.

Written by: Ruby Cunard

#### THE METHODIST CHURCH

The Methodist Church was the first church built in Stockton. It cost approximately \$1,280.32. It was organized by the Reverend J.G. Gililan and the chapel was dedicated September 6, 1886.

The church stood where the school house now stands (1976). The ministers would come from Tooele to hold services, sometimes walking all the way.

Some of the early-day members were the families of Mitcheners, Dentons Mackinsons, Reynolds, Mills, Debolts, Reese, Remington and Brandes. These families contributed much to the church.

All the funerals were held in the church. I remember as a child going with my mother and my aunts when they draped the alter and pews.

If the funeral was for a man or an older person the draping was in black. If it was a woman or a young person's funeral the pews and alter were draped in white.

Christmas was a special time for celebrations. A large Christmas tree would be placed on the alter and decorated. Underneath it would be a present for every child in town, placed there by the parents. I remember how excited we would all be when we heard the sleigh bells. The sound of the approaching bells which meant the arrival of Santa Claus seemed to come from the lower end of town which was called "Dutch Flat".

Each child was given candy and oranges. It was a great event in the life of each child and one that has remained with me all my life.

In the center of the church aisle stood a large round stove used for heating. There was an organ and a piano. Some of the people who played for the singing were: Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Hollow, Bessie Reese, Mary Kelley Harwood and Ruby Shelton.

The ground was later sold to the Tooele school board and the building was moved to Main Street and the favorite old building was used for a tavern. It later burned down.

Written by: Ruby S. Cunard

#### CHARIVARI DAYS IN STOCKTON

In the old days in about the year of 1898, when I was a boy of seven years, I remember it was the custom when there was a wedding in town to have a chivoree. (Charivari: A mock serenade of discordant noises)

A group of the town people would get together with cowbells, tin pans, tin cans, whistles, horns or anything that would make a noise. They would then go to the place of the wedding and serenade the bride and groom.

The children or young folks would make their call first in the early evening. The bride and groom was expected to give them a treat of a nickle or a dime or some kind of a confection. Then the adults would come on with their serenade.

At times, there would be some kind of refreshments, but it was the custom for the groom to buy a keg of beer. This was bought at the saloon. Some times it was served over the bar, but most of the time the keg was rolled out to a handy place and served to those who enjoyed that kind of a party.

Sometimes there was pranks such as the capture of the bride and groom and then they would be taken in different directions. Another favorite prank was to give them a ride around the block in a wheelbarrow.

The last chivoree I know of was on 31 August 1949 in honor of Eugene and Darlene Johnson Allred.

Written by: Alfred Hiss



**WORKMEN TEARING DOWN** part of the Stockton station. It was built in an era when the mining and livestock industries were booming in the area and traffic was heavy.

### Stockton Depot's "Last Days"



The Methodist Church

First church built in Stockton in 1886 on ground where present day (1976) schoolhouse stands.

## THE L.D.S. CHURCH IN STOCKTON

When Colonel E.J. Steptoe arrived in Salt Lake Valley he did so with the express order of rounding up those responsible for the "Gunnison Massacre". The feeling of resentment which stemmed from these orders caused much friction between the soldiers and the Mormons. For some months the soldiers were watching the Mormons and the Mormons were watching the soldiers. Colonel Steptoe, an intelligent man, soon discovered that the Mormons if left alone would not bother anyone. Brigham Young remained in charge as far as Colonel Steptoe was concerned.

One source of friction was the policy of Brigham Young to instruct and admonish the Saints to have nothing to do with "prospecting". His instructions were to concentrate on building a supply of food. These were hard instructions for many to follow, especially after the finding of minerals in the hills and the work opportunities which resulted.

People began to flock to Stockton and it became difficult for the church to organize but in June of 1877 Tooele Stake was organized. A branch was formed in Stockton. The members met in the Woodman's Lodge Building (now the home of James Quinn) and paid a \$1.00 assessment per month with half going for janitorial services and half for heating.

Elder Alma Young was in charge of the Branch and soon they purchased the building. They were to use this little building until 1935 when Tooele County built a new school house at Stockton and sold the building (erected in 1912) to the church for \$350.00

The church had quite a struggle between the years of 1911 thru 1918, and though there are no records available, some say that the activities of a branch were carried on.

Some of the persons known to have served were set apart for periods of three months at a time and many of them were sent from Tooele and Grantsville. They were: William Spry, Otto Johnson, John W. Tate, John A. Bevan, George A. Remington, Emma Russell, Benjamin L. Bowen and Willard Atkin. Among others serving were: Thomas Bean and wife Eliza Hennifer, Elizabeth Edwards, Nellie Bean Harris, Iva Millward and Mr. and Mrs. John Warner.

In 1918 Arthur W. Morrison was set apart as the first Bishop and the branch made into a ward. Bishop Morrison was assisted by Adrian Amundson, William Thomas and Francis Porter and with Mae Jones as secretary.

About the year of 1922 Bishop Morrison moved away and Lawrence T. Liddell became Bishop with Sam Rainey, William Thomas and Ray Lewis as assistants and Charlotte Maze as secretary.

In 1923 Bishop Liddell moved to Erda and the ward was once again a branch and placed under Presiding Elders from Tooele Stake. Some of the faithful were: George Turner, Willard Atkin with LaRue Painter and Francilda Rainey as secretaries. Brother Charles Pocock also served as Elder and Sister Fern Turner as a Sunday School teacher.

In 1930 George Turner was appointed as Presiding Elder with J.E. Gordon assisting and Sister Francilda Rainey and Lucille Marshal Johnson as secretaries. In the latter part of 1932 Lillian Anderson served as secretary and at some time that year, another change took place. The

Sunday School was reorganized with John Thomas, Leonard Rainey, Norval Harwood as the presidency and Blanch Bryan as secretary. In 1935 Ray Maxfield was made Superintendent with Mrs. Rainey and John Thomas assisting.

By the year of 1935 the members numbered approximately one hundred and forty and they were now housed in a larger building (the old school house). Serving in the new organization were: Parley Eyre, Thomas Bean and Mary Thomas. Presiding Elders who assisted during the constant reorganizations at this period were: Arthur Shields, Carver Bryan and Sidney Atkin. When they were released, others who took their place were: Carver Bryan, Don Pocock, Floyd Walker and Elvon Orme. These men were serving when the church was being remodeled.

Others working until 1940 were: Arthur Bryan, Leonard Reynolds, Walter E. Richins, Parley C. Eyre and with the following secretaries lending a hand: Mae and Irene Quinn, Margie Young, Joyce Reynolds, Nellie G. Richins and some who were not on record.

Malcolm Johnson was appointed Superintendent of the Sunday School in 1939.

Leonard Reynolds became Presiding Elder on April 23, 1940 with Parley Eyre and Irving Timms as counselors.

Leonard Reynolds was released in 1948 due to poor health and Norval Harwood took his place with Horace Workman and Ernest J. Johnson as first and second counselors with Mary Harwood as clerk.

In 1949 the Branch once again became a Ward, (the first time since 1923) making Norval Harwood Bishop and Eldon Sandino replacing Mary Harwood as clerk. Eldon V. Sandino was set apart as Bishop in 1955 with Kenneth Thomas and Grant Memmott as first and second counselor and William I. West as clerk.

The membership of the ward had increased to nearly four hundred and a new chapel was planned and constructed. This Bishopric served until the 1960's.

The next appointment included: Leland Hogan as Bishop, John Thomas and Erlen Hamp as counselors with Max Yarbrough as clerk.

Kenneth Thomas was appointed the next Bishop in January of 1966 with Rulon D. Hogan and George A. Anderson as counselors. Dan Roberts and Eugene F. Allred as ward clerks. Max Degelbeck replaced Brother Roberts when he moved away. The new chapel was fully paid for after much hard work and fund raising by the faithful members and Dedicatory Services were held.

Bishop Herbert (Grant) Watkins, William Hogan, Kendall Thomas are the Presiding Bishopric appointed in 1975 with Eugene Allred, Jerry Carter and Grant Memmott acting as clerks.

To the present Bishopric will fall the privilege of officiating in the Bicentennial celebration of our country.

The history of the L.D.S. Church in the tiny mining camp has been one of struggle against obstacles. It seems to match the people of the community and it's history of mining. Through it all it can be honestly said that the church has been a help and comfort to all (member and non-member).



Whether the need involved with was illness, marriage, death, funerals or school or civic functions, the Latter Day Saint Church has always been ready and willing to help.

Written by: Ernest Johnson



The Latter Day Saints Church

Reading right to left: (1) Blanche Benson Liddell, (2) Fred Shelton, (3) Frank Young (4) Vine Young, (5) Alma Young, (6) unidentified, (7) Joe Thomas (in back)

Front row right to left: (1) unidentified, (2) Martina Workman, (3) (4) unidentified, (5) Avis Wagner, (6) Sheila Austin, (7) (8) all unidentified. Second row: (leaning against car) (1) Hilda Brande Hamp, (2) Stella Brande Campbell, (3) Lucille Snyder, (4) Lester Nielson, (5) Norma Wagner, (6) unidentified. Third row: Driver unidentified, Mabel Bracken (behind driver) Doris Snyder (girl in white bows). All others identified.

## THE STOCKTON OPERA HOUSE

The Stockton Opera House (Rose Bowl) was constructed in the 1870's as Stockton's first school building. The long, narrow building was most probably used as a dance hall and for community gatherings. The entrance was from the north side of the building near the east end.

Children moved from the old building into a new brick school in the year of 1912 and the Frailey brothers did some remodeling. Several rooms and a fine stage were built on the east end and a door with a southwest entrance to the back was opened. Steps leading from the south and the north led to the new west double-door entrance.

Vaudeville and variety shows, traveling road shows were held and local people and traveling artists displayed their many talents.

A huge colorful "curtain-drop" was beautifully painted with baby cherubs romping in a heavenly garden. One small girl of Stockton received her first lesson of life's great mysteries when she was informed that the curtain was the "baby garden" and that was where all babies came from.

After the advent of silent movies to Stockton, the curtain was either discarded or the "baby garden" was painted into nothingness to be used as a film screen.

A piano player was usually engaged to accompany the film showing and the gymnastics of the piano player was often as exciting as the film. All this action was further challenged by the steady hum of the "hand-cranked" movie projector at the rear of the audience and the cracking of peanuts by the audience.

The grand old building was bought from Bill Frailey by James Quinn in 1939 and was used as a gathering place for wedding receptions, programs and for dances.

Still called the "Opera House" by older residents, it is "Rose Bowl" to many. The building used by generations of Stockton residents has now been retired and is serving as living quarters for Danny Quinn.

Written by: Zettie Garcia

## SCHOOL DAYS IN STOCKTON

I was born in Stockton, Utah July 23, 1911. I have many fond memories of brothers, sisters, friends and school days in the little town. Memories of sleighriding parties, bonfires in the fall, Sunday School, Primary and of Mutual. Memories of the games we all played in school; games like Run Sheep Run, Pom, Pom Pull Away and Anti-I-Over when we tossed a small ball over the roof of the Methodist Church to a group on the other side.

Memories of the May-pole Dance. All dressed in white and in stocking-feet winding in and out holding colored "streamers" to form a pretty pattern when the dance was finished. Picnic's and May Day walks into the hills above Stockton and how thirsty we were before reaching Scribner's Ranch.

Stirring memories of patriotic records played on the phonograph (Military March and Stars and Stripes Forever) as we proudly lined up and marched into our classes.

Especially interesting are the memories of our introduction to "toothbrushing" out on the school steps; with the little tube of pink tooth paste which smelled and tasted so good I think we ate part of it.

The sound of the school bell pealing forth it's 8:30 and 9:00 A.M. message of the time; and how we all loved to grab the rope and give the bell a ring.

Precious also is the memory of my parents and of being awakened by my mother early in the Spring as she nudged us saying. "Wake up, listen to the Meadowlarks singing; they are singing "Stockton's a Pretty Little Place!" As we listened then; and even now the Meadowlark seems to be singing, "Stockton's a Pretty Little Place".

Written by:  
Katie Painter Kading Ross

## STOCKTON SCHOOLS

The first school ever held in Stockton was started by Aunt Jane Hickman and James G. Brown. It was located in the Brown Store building on Connor Avenue and Clark Street. Early-day teachers were Hattie and Jessie Dunn who were cousins to the Hiss family.

As enrollment grew, a second school was made available on the corner of Grant and Silver and it was here that many of the first children born in Stockton learned their three R's.

In 1912 a red brick school was built further east on Silver Avenue. It contained two rooms and cloak rooms which doubled as a private place where unruly kids were taken and rapped across the knuckles.

The first four grades were taught in the west side room (little room) and the upper grades were taught in the "big room". Heat was furnished by large "pot-bellied" stoves and the toilets were in back of the school house.

Later the school was remodeled and inside toilets were installed in the basement.

Playground equipment, other than a ball and a bat was unheard of. With the exception of a "giant slide" installed in 1923 or 1924 all the recess entertainment was created by the children themselves.

Days spent in the Stockton school usually began with singing. There were always assignments of poetry. Each holliday brought special decorating preparations. Valentines were often made of "wall-paper" and glue was fresh from the flour bin and the water bucket. The valentine was finished when the verse - "Roses are red, Violets are blue, Sugar is sweet and so are you" was scribbled inside.

The best part of the Christmas decorating was the smell of the beautiful green tree. It was decorated with colored paper-chains and strings of cranberries and popcorn.

Spring was not announced by a calender or a robin but by the appearance of marbles, jump-ropes, hop-scotch squares dug in the ground.

Special "challenges" in Stockton were the "spelling bees", a new reader or a new kid in school.

Teachers have come and gone; each leaving more than they could ever take in monetary value. To the Rodney Pococks in behalf of Stockton kids, we say; thanks for the memories...memories of operetta's "Cinderella, and Snow White" and a beautiful pantomine called "Rock of Ages", of Hershey candy bars passed to the class. To the Edith Martins and the Elna Parks Freebairns...again, thanks for the memories of many happy picnics and special songs you taught; to the Lenna Browns (Hiss) of the world...thanks for the memories; the inspiration you grafted with songs, prayers, poetry and the ruler.

A new school, built in the 1930's, replaced the 1912 school and today other teachers are building memories for new generations.

Written by: Zettie Garcia

STOCKTON TEACHERS

Annie McIntosh Alyetts	Miss Fife Anderson	Sterling Anderson
George Applegate	Austin Barrus	Colen Bennion
Ada Bisseger	Lenna Brown (Hiss)	Kate Bonelli (Maze)
Hubert Christianson	Kari L. Christiansen	Dolly Mackinson
Lizzie Mackinson	Mrs. Dennison	Hattie & Jessie Dunn
Joe Erickson	Mr. Fowler	Charlie Garber
Frank Frailey	Mable Harris	Maggie Harris
George Hammond	Maxine Hullinger	Grace Hunington
Mae Jones	Annie Johnson	Mr. Jorgenson
Bill Knickerbocker	Parley Huffaker	Mrs. King
Edith Martin	Mr. Glen Moss	Mr. McLaughlan
Margaret Leatham	Bert Newman	Elmer Nielson
Cleo Nielson	Elna Parks (Freebairn)	Rodney Pocock
Mr. and Mrs. Parks	Sarah Pascoe	Professor Ridges
Mae Riding	Mrs. Era Reese	Mrs. Rutledge
Dan Roberts	Miss Squires	Mr. Sorton
Mrs. Sagers	Ruth Shields	Edith Sullivan
Mr. Tietjen	Dahlia Webster	

Children of the Tooele Army Depot and Deseret attended Stockton schools until a school was provided for them.

Compiled by: Lenna B. Hiss



Stockton's First School and the Opera House

Reading right to left: (1,2,3,) all unidentified, (4) Ada Reynolds Brande, (5) unidentified, (6) Mary Brande. Reading left to right: Clara Brande Hughes (second row of students sitting on benches) #4, all others unidentified.



Stockton's School 1910-12

Front row left to right: (1) Sybal Workman, (2) Lucille Snyder, (3) Emery Boothe, (4) Norma Wagner, (5) Clyde Shelton, (6) Erma Wilson, (7) Ruth Edwards, (8) Kenneth Beaman, (9) Cleo Beckstead, (10) Carl Kelley, (11) Martina Workman. Second row left to right: (1) Otto Raddatz, (2) Velma Benson, (3) Mabel Bracken, (4) Rose Prince, (5) LeRoy Painter, (6) Nora Clarey, (7) Harry Smith, (8) Mary Clarey, (9) Emma Boothe, (10) Charlotte Maze, (11) Iris Parks, (12) Raddatz boy, (13) Stella Brande. Third row left to right: (1) Ed Little, (2) Ross Beaman, (3) Claude Bracken, (4) unidentified, (5) Lester Nielson, (6) Claude Wilson, (7) Ruby Shelton, (8) Frank Hollow, (9) Tom Clarey. Fourth row: (1) Theo Bracken, (2) Albert Young, (3) Mary Kelley, (4) Maria Hiss, (5) Elva Beckstead, (6) Grace Snyder, (7) Hilda Brande, (8) unidentified, (9) Mrs. Zelma Parks (teacher) and Sheilla Austin. Teacher Mr. Parks at back.

## COMMUNICATION

In the early history of Stockton, communication was by diverse methods which involved all but the carrier pigeon. News travelled by foot, hobo, wayfarer, gypsy, immigrant, fugitive, rider, cavalier, wagoner, pony express, stage coach and finally the railroad, telegraph and the telephone.

Probably the earliest news and mail carrier was Mr. Gus Stotenburg who drove stage from Salt Lake to Ophir as early as 1864. When the railroad was brought as far as Terminus (Bauer) he then carried mail and passengers to the different mining camps around Stockton.

Samuel Bithell was another early-day mail carrier who carried mail from Stockton to Ophir daily. A native of Liverpool, England he and his wife Agnes Hislop raised a family of sixteen children in Ophir.

J.H. Faust was an early Pony Express rider in this area and the little community named Faust was named after him.

This brief history barely touches on many who were associated with transportation of mail and we would direct the reader to a more thorough and complete history of this phase of early-day history. (History of Tooele County by D.U.P., available from Myrl Porter of Tooele).

With the establishing of a Postmaster in Stockton in the year of 1865, communication became more generalized. The following information is listed as a special courtesy of the Stockton Post Office and is taken from the booklet compiled by Postmistress Maurine R. Edwards and clerks: Reva B. Thomas and Wilma J. Holm.

### HISTORY OF STOCKTON POST OFFICE 1865 - 1976

	Postmaster	Clerk
Edward P. Johnston	1865	
Josephine A. Paxton	1867	
William Nellis & James Brown	1871	
Louis Zenites	1873	
David Plume	1877	
John E. Williams & Alma Young	1882	
James Hughes	1887	
Dora Frank	1891	
Mary Frank	1897	
William N. Grundy	1900	
Dora L. Shelton	1906	
Gertrude Hollow	1913	

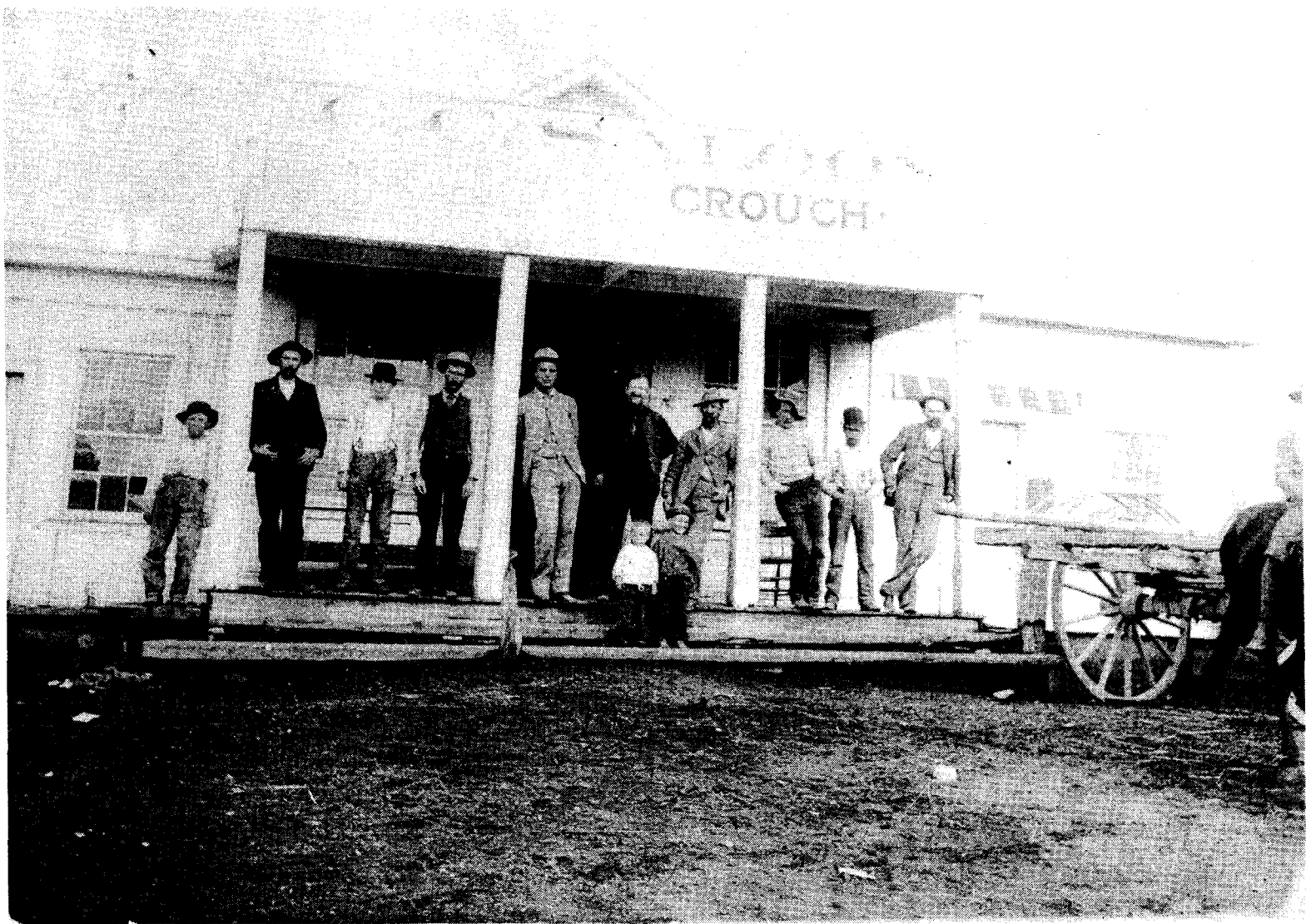


	Postmaster	Clerk
Elizabeth H. Kearney	1919	
Martha E. Alverson	1936	
Elva Benson		1943
Eugene Alverson		1946 (temporary)
Cora Mielke		1946 "
Carol Alverson		1947 "
Maurine R. Edwards		1952
Maurine R. Edwards	1959	
Pearl R. Shelton		1959
LaRue Tabbert		1963
Reva B. Thomas		1963
Wilma J. Holm		1966
Reva B. Thomas	1973	

Stockton moved into the new post office building January 27, 1968, and opened for business on Monday January 29. The first customer, Stephen Thomas purchased the first stamp (6¢) and Betty V. Alires the first money order.

The building was dedicated June 15, 1968 by Senator Frank E. Moss who presented Stockton with a fifty-star flag that had flown over the nation's Capitol Building and over the Washington D.C. Post Office.

Written by: Maureen R. Edwards and Reva B. Thomas



Crouch Saloon Stockton on East Main Street

Who were they? A popular meeting place in the early days, this building was also used as a "Stage House" by Gus Stotenburg during stagecoach days.

## STOCKTON GOVERNMENT

Stockton was made a part of Tooele County by the Deseret Legislature in the year of 1850, while awaiting action about the forming of boundaries from the United States Congress in Washington D.C.

Section 17 of this ordinance states; Whenever a county is mentioned as including a valley, the boundaries of the same shall extend to the natural boundaries of said valley--the summit of the surrounding mountains, on the highest dividing range between said valleys.

Stockton boundaries therefore extend to the highest peak of the Oquirrh Mountains on the east and to the peaks of Stansbury Range on the west. The townsite itself is a one mile square area.

By an act of the County Commissioners of Tooele County, State of Utah, the Town of Stockton of the County and State aforesaid, was on the fifth day of August A.D. 1901 duly incorporated and a President and a Board of Trustees duly appointed. E.J. Raddatz President, William N. Gundry, James Collins, Thomas Conway, Hans Peterson as Trustees.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees was held in the school house August 17, 1901. The oath of office was administered to all members by E.P. Mitchener. The official bond of each member was presented, approved and filled as required by law. The Board being now duly and legally qualified, proceeded to organize for the transaction of business, with President E.J. Raddatz in the chair, Richard Gundry was unanimously elected to act as permanent Town Clerk, James Brown as Treasurer, and James Spaulding as Marshal and Street Supervisor.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees was held at the residence of Richard Gundry on March 24, 1902 at 7:30 p.m. William N. Gundry and Hans Petersen were appointed by the President to look into the "Town Title of the Plaza" and to ask Mitchener and Collins for an agreement to obtain a deed to the Stockton Cemetery. A.F. Stookey was given \$5.00 for surveying the Cemetery Plot. The clerk was also instructed to post a notice on the "Liberty Pole" to notify the General Public that the people of the Town of Stockton Claims the Public Square for the use of the Public.

In the year of 1903 the Clark Electric Power Company brought electrical power into the town and the town installed several street lights.

Election was held November 3, 1903 for Town Officers for the Town of Stockton for the year of 1904. Elected were as follows:

- 1904 - President: George Brande. Trustees: W.H. Booth, Henry Thomas, Charles Denton, Joseph H. Kelley. Town Clerk: A.G. Frazier. Marshall: John M. Shields.
- 1905 - Marshall: Joseph Hughes; F.A. Gaband November 1905 to 1906.
- 1906 - President: J.G. Brown. Trustees: Henry Thomas, J.B. Hickman, E.R. Mackinson, George Brande. Clerk: A.G. Frazier, J.H. Millward.
- 1908 - President: J.G. Brown. Trustees: John J. Shields, J.B. Hickman, Hans Petersen, John A. Little. Clerk: J.H. Millward and Mabel Hollow. Marshall: Archie Donaldson with Tom Edwards as Assistant.

- 1910 - President: J.G. Brown. Trustees: Henry Thomas, W.C. Reynolds and Charles Hiss. Clerk: W. Boothe.
- 1911 - The Town Jail was built.
- 1912 - President: Gus M. Anderson and W.H. Utley. Trustees: Dee Workman, Matt Mills, G.H. Morgan, John Hollow, John Murray. Clerk: Rose L. Workman. Marshal: William Mills and Fred Shelton, Gus Anderson.
- 1914 - President: R.C. Shelton, Dave Thomas. Trustees: Dave Thomas, Thomas Gundry, Alex Maze, J.G. Nielson. Clerk: W. Reynolds, Max Reynolds. Marshal: Fred Shelton and W.C. Reynolds.
- 1916 - President: Joseph Hughes. Trustees: William Mills, R.A. Campbell, R.C. Shelton, J.A. Beaman. Clerk: Mary Reynolds. Marshall: W. Reynolds and P.B. Shelton. Treasurer: Joe Thomas.
- 1918 - President: A. Donaldson. Trustees: J.A. Beaman, A.B. McLeod, Dee Workman, Fred Shelton. Clerk: Rose L. Workman and Bessie Maze. Marshal: J.A. Beaman, William Utley. Treasurer: Joseph Thomas.
- 1920 - President: Archie Donaldson. Trustees: J.A. Painter, A.S. Johnson, A.B. McLeod, Sidney Aquilla Benson, Fred Shelton. Clerk: Bessie Maze, Ruby Brown and Mable Miller.
- 1922 - President: David Thomas. Trustees: Norval Harwood, J.A. Johnson, George Brande, Joseph Hughes. Marshall: William Utley. Clerk: Mabel Miller. Treasurer: Joe Thomas.
- 1924 - President: David Thomas. Trustees: James Johnson, A.B. McLeod, Joe Hughes. Clerk: Mabel Miller, R.A. Campbell. Marshal: Art Johnson and John J. Murray.
- 1926 - President: R.A. Campbell. Trustees: A.B. McLeod, Joe Hughes, Sam Rainey. Clerk: David Thomas. Marshal: Frank Beacham and Glen Painter.
- 1928 - President: R.A. Campbell, Otto J. Buehler and Vern Hall. Trustees: O.J. Buehler, Frank Young, Art Harwood, Frank Connor, Vern Hall, L. B. Reynolds. Clerk: David Thomas, Bessie Johnson. Marshal: Glen Painter, Frank Beacham.
- 1930 - President: Dave Thomas and Niel Brown. Trustees: Niel Brown, Thomas Edwards, Ed Riding, M.H. Wallbeck, Percy Shelton, John Reese, Leonard Reynolds. Marshal: Frank Beacham, George Brande, Glen Painter. Clerk: Bessie Johnson and Martha E. Alverson.
- 1933 - President: Thomas Edwards. Trustees: William Hamp, Percy Shelton, Amos Anderson, Frank Beacham, Ray Maxfield, Henry Edwards. Clerk: Martha E. Alverson. Marshal: Glen Painter.
- 1935 - Marshal: George Brande and Richard Gundry, J.R. Maxfield.
- 1936 - President: Frank Young. Trustees: J. Murray, Henry Edwards, George Brande, Frank Beacham, James Taylor, George Bryan, James Quinn, Willis Smith. Marshal: J.R. Maxfield and Ernest Johnson. Clerk: Martha E. Alverson and Ruth Beacham.

- 1937 - President: Frank Young. Trustees: Ray Maxfield, Henry Edwards, Murray Benson. Clerk: Ruth Beacham. Marshal: Ernest Johnson, Jack Dietz. Water Master: Walter Gundry, Norvel Harwood, L. Richardson.
- 1938 - President: Frank Young. Trustees: Henry Edwards, Ray Maxfield, Murray Benson, Frank Beacham. Clerk: Ruth Beacham. Marshal: George Brande and Len Philipps, Arnold C. Tabbert.
- 1940 - President: John Mills. Trustees: Frank Young, Marlow Chamberlain, Henry Edwards, Jack Richans, Frank Beacham, Jack Carrington, Richard Gundry, Ed Riding. Clerk: Ruth Beacham. Marshal: Arnold Chester Tabbert, Jack Carrington.
- 1942 - President: George Brande and Henry Edwards. Trustee: Ray Maxfield, Henry Edwards, Parley Eyre, John Meli, Earl Morgan, Josh Haslim, Allen Bryan. Clerk: Ruth Beacham. Marshal: Willis Smith. Watermaster: Ralph Kading.
- 1944 - President: Henry Edwards. Trustees: Parley Eyre, Eldred O. Brien, Allan Bryan, Richard Gundry, Earl Morgan, Norval Harwood. Clerk: Ruth Beacham. Marshal: Willis Smith, Claude Wilson.
- 1946 - President: Henry Edwards. Trustees: Parley Eyre, Allan Bryan, Richard Gundry, Norvel Harwood. Clerk: Ruth Beacham. Marshal: Claude Wilson, Horace Workman.
- 1947 - President: Henry Edwards. Trustees: Parley Eyre, Norval Harwood, Allan Bryan, Richard Gundry. Clerk: Ruth Beacham. Marshal: Horace Workman and Bill Edwards. Water Master: Ralph Kading.
- 1950 - President: William P. Edwards. Trustees: Ray Maxfield, Bud Thomas, Allan Bryan. Marshal: Horace Workman, Tom Powell. Clerk: Ruth Beacham.
- 1954 - President: Howard Shosted. Trustees: Arthur Corradine, Ray Maxfield, William Thomas, William West. Clerk: Ruth Beacham. Marshal: Horace Workman. Deputy: James Johnson, Justice of the Peace: Mr. Cerney.
- 1956 - President: Ray Maxfield. Trustees: Bill West, Claude Wilson, Alex Baker, Ernest Johnson, George Bryan. Clerk: Maurine Edwards. Marshal: Horace Workman. Justice of the Peace: A.K. Cerny.
- 1956 - Stockton Fire Department organized.
- 1958 - President: William West. Trustees: Claude Wilson, Josh Haslam, Ernest Johnson, Arnold Tabbert, Carl Kelley, Beno Macari, Alfred Hiss. Justice of the Peace: George Anderson. Clerk: Maurine Edwards, LaRue Tabbert. Marshal: Horace Workman, Lee Roberts. Alternate: G. Hall.
- 1962 - President: Henry Edwards, William West. Trustees: Claude Wilson, Lester Orr, Kenneth Thomas, Josh Haslam, Beno Macari. Clerk: LaRue Tabbert, Martha E. Alverson. Marshal: Horace Workman, Arnold Tabbert. Justice of the Peace: George Anderson.
- 1963 - Project to enclose Stockton Water was started.
- 1964 - President: William West. Trustees: Josh Haslam, Kenneth Thomas,

Lester Orr, Myron Castagno. Clerk: Martha Alverson. Marshal:  
Robert Aufdemort, Joseph Kelley.

1965 - Stockton Water Works enclosed.

1966 - President: Lester Orr. Trustees: Kenneth Thomas, Josh Haslam,  
Myron Castagno, Louis E. Dunyon. Clerk: Martha E. Alverson.  
Marshal: Joe Kelley, William West.

1968 - President: Lester Orr. Trustees: Kenneth Thomas, Myron  
Castagno, John Rydalch, Louis Dunyon. Clerk: Martha E. Alverson.  
Marshal: Bill West and Joseph T. Kelley.

1970 - President: Lester Orr. Trustees: John Rydalch, Gary Crossley,  
Grant Memmott, Myron Castagno, Alex Baker. Clerk: Martha E.  
Alverson. Marshal: Joseph Kelley.

1972 - President: Lester Orr. Trustees: Grant Memmott, James King,  
Vern Wright, Claude Castagno, Alex Baker, Stanley Whitehouse.  
Marshal: Joe Kelley, Ronald Erickson. Clerk: Leona Shelton.

1974 - President: William P. Edwards. Trustees: Grant Memmott, Alex  
Baker, Vern Wright, Stanley Whitehouse. Marshal: Ronald Erickson,  
Darrel Rainey and Jimmie King.

1976 - President: William P. Edwards. Trustees: Alex Baker, Grant  
Memmott, Stanley Whitehouse, Myron Castagno. Clerk: Leona Shelton,  
Marshal: Dennis Workman.

Compiled by: William P. Edwards and Leona Shelton

## BIOGRAPHY

In the compiling of the Stockton Biographies, it was the object of the Stockton Bicentennial History Committee to record as many of the town's "original early settlers" as possible. If some have been omitted, it was not done intentionally. In many cases there was little information available and in a few cases there was nothing.

Many of those long dead were buried in the Stockton Cemetery and there are no records and no markers.

Histories which are printed in the brochure of younger families have been accepted because they were handed in to the History Committee in the interest of the ancestors.

ANDREW T. ANDERSON was born November 18, 1867 in the Gotaland region of Sweden. He came to America and found work in the Park City area and then moved to the town of Stockton. It was here that he met his future wife.

Margaret Sylvia was born in Stockton May 26, 1873 to Mr. and Mrs. George Denton. She married Andrew T. Anderson in a ceremony performed in the Tooele Methodist Episcopal Church 27 September 1905. The Andersons lived most of their married life in Stockton. They were living in an adobe house on Sheridan Street when their son George Denton Andrew was born October 30, 1906. Sylvia Anderson passed away in Stockton April 2, 1919 and on December 17, 1920 her husband died. Both are buried in the Tooele Cemetery. Orphaned at age fourteen, the boy George was raised at the Denton Ranch by his aunt Sarah Denton Till and an uncle John M. Denton. He attended school at Stockton and worked at the Denton Ranch. He later found work in the Bauer Mine and Mill and then at the Tooele Smelter. George married Mary Lazich in 1935 and the following children were born to them: Karlla Jane, Andielyn, Timothy, Sylvia and Matt Myeron who died in infancy. Timothy died January 3, 1976. George and Mary have eight grandchildren.

George D. Anderson

EARL P. ALVERSON was born December 25, 1869 in Michigan. He came west and settled in the Beaver area. Here he met Martha Elizabeth Murdock who became his wife. She was born in Joseph (Joe's Town), Utah August 28, 1889. Mr. Alverson left Beaver in the early twenties in search of employment. He found work at the Combined Metals Company at Bauer, Utah as a Superintendent. He was later joined by his wife Martha and the following children who were all born in Beaver County: Leah, Ward, Cora, Garrett, John and King. The family settled in Stockton and a son Jay F. was born in 1926.

Mr. Alverson was a miner all his life and worked long hours to support his family. Mrs. Alverson helped by opening a boarding house on Main Street in 1926 where she served twenty-seven regular boarders who were mostly miners. In 1936 she became Stockton Postmistress and served the town of Stockton until her retirement at age seventy, after which she was Town Clerk for ten years. She was an active member of the Latter Day Saint Church, teaching Relief Society and serving a home mission. Interested in civic organizations she was a member of the BFW, Democratic Ladies, DUP and Tooele Garden Club.

Mr. Alverson died of silicosis in 1941 and Garrett who was born December 19, 1912 died in Seattle in 1943. Ward was born October 17, 1910 and was killed in an automobile accident July 1946 leaving a wife Jewel and a stepson Ray. King Alverson was born March 23, 1922 and was killed in a tragic mine accident at Ophir in 1944. He left a wife Carol and a son James and a stepdaughter Mitzi. Cora born February 25, 1915 married Carl Mielke and had two sons: David and Fred. John who was born August 14, 1918 married Thora Stevenson who had a daughter Nykki. They later had a son Bruce. Leah was born February 21, 1909 and married Aaron LeRoy Painter December 15, 1924 at Tooele. They had sons Jack, Earl and Eugene. LeRoy passed away in Los Angeles May 8, 1932 and Leah married Warren Terkelson December 24, 1933 and they became parents to a son Norman.



Martha died of a cerebral hemorrhage August 26, 1971. She was buried in the Tooele Cemetery beside her husband and sons.

#### Cora Alverson Mielke

FRED RICHARD BEAMAN was born 20 June 1893 to Jacob A. and Elizabeth Beaman. He married Nellie Gundry and they were parents to the following children: Delbert born 18 August 1913, Ruby June born 17 June 1915, Oane born August 13, 1917 and Mary April, 1919. Fred passed away 14 November 1918 during the flue epidemic. Nellie later married Arthur A. Harwood. Ruby died 21 February 1932 and Nellie passed away 21 February 1947. All are buried at Tooele.

#### Cemetery Records

JACOB A. BEAMAN was born 6 September 1848. He married Mary Elizabeth Warburton. They were parents to the following children: Jacob Henry born 6 September 1876 and who married Katherine Sullivan (children: Mabel, Max and Henry), Milton who married Mayme Gillette, Mabel (Brazier), Fred (Nell Gundry), Gene (Clara Shelton), and Bertha (Clyde McQuarry). Jacob A. Beaman died 4 September 1919. Jacob Henry died 29 April 1914 and his wife Katherine passed away 10 October 1943. All are buried at Tooele.

#### Cemetery Records

HENRY BOOTHE and his wife Betty came to Stockton from Plain City, Utah. Both were emigrants from England. They had two daughters, Emma and Ellen and a son William. They settled first in Jacob's City which was located in Dry Canyon above Stockton. Here Henry ran a store, a boarding house for the miners and also a "pack outfit" to get tools and food to the mines. They later moved to Stockton where he opened a store. It was located on the corner where Mrs. Alverson later ran the post office. It was later known for many years as the J.B. Hickman store.

#### Frank Hickman

WILLIAM NELLIS BRACKEN was born November 13, 1864 to William Bracken and Minnie Ahlstrom. One of ten children, he lived with his father and mother in Tooele until 1873 and then moved to Slagtown, then to Stockton. He married Elizabeth Russel and to this union were born nine children: Hazel, Nelis, John Henry, Mary Alice, Arnold Edward, Lois Elizabeth, Theodore, Claude Eldon and Mabel Clair. Three are still surviving: Alice, Arnold and Claude and all live in Denver, Colorado.

William Bracken Jr. followed the occupation of hauling ore from the mines above Stockton and for a time owned and operated a saloon in Stockton. Their home was on a street called Johnson Street. The family lived there until his death in 1903. They then moved to the large home still standing on the corner of Connor Avenue (Main Street) and Tenth Street. (Workmans) His widow Elizabeth, carried on the ore hauling business for some years and was also well known throughout the valley for her midwife and nursing assistance.

She later married Angus McLeod, affectionately known as "Mac" to all the community. He died in 1947. Elizabeth died in 1933. Both are buried in the Tooele Cemetery.

Donna Dalton Porter  
(dau. of Mabel Bracken)

GEORGE BRANDE was born in Durhamshire, England November 24, 1869 to Alexander and Janet Adamson Brande. Brothers and sisters were: Gus and Jim Lyebecker by a former marriage and Janet Brande (Poulson), Alexander, William and George (Ada Reynolds). Upon the death of Mr. Brande, his wife Janet married Samuel Rainey.

GEORGE BRANDE Jr. married Ada Reynolds December 22, 1897 and they were parents to the following children: Estella (Campbell and Kelley), Carleton, Hilda (Hamp), Paul A., Raymond (Mary Williams), George (Abbie Ward), Walter, Harvey (Vera Smith), Harry (Pauline Carmen), Clara, Erwin (Maxine Baum).

George worked in the mines most of his life and served on the Stockton Town Board and as a Trustee for Stockton schools. He was Tooele County Recorder at the time of his death February 15, 1924. His wife Ada Brande died November 4, 1961. They are buried in Tooele as are eight of their children.

Hilda Brande Hamp

JAMES BROWN a merchant from Salt Lake City moved to Stockton and opened a general store on the corner of Connor Avenue and Clark Street. (The Johnson Home) They had three daughters, Sadie, Rosa and Nellie and a son James. The family moved to Salt Lake prior to 1905.

Ester Spaulding Mitchener

JACK CARRINGTON was born in Chester, Mass. At age seventeen he joined the Armed Services and later came to Tooele and found work in the Tooele smelters. He married Myrtle Remington of Stockton. A son Wayne was born to them and later a pair of twins: Keith and Shirley. Shirley died when she was only fourteen months old. Keith married Alta Barton of Cedar City and they reside in Granger, Utah. Wayne married Leora Nicolay of Pamona, California.

Mr. Carrington spent his life working in the smelter and mines in the Tooele and Stockton area. He served as Marshall and Trustee of Stockton during 1940. He passed away in 1942 and is buried in the Tooele Cemetery. His widow has lived for forty-six years in one of Stockton's oldest homes. The Carringtons have five grandchildren and four great grand-children.

Myrtle Carrington

EDWARD CLAREY was one of the early settlers of Stockton. He and his wife Linnie lived on Doty Street. Mr. Clarey had a horse named Geenie which he loved very much. Even the Stockton children loved the horse and Ray Painter recalled that one Christmas which was celebrated in the Method:

Church, Geenie had received a bale of hay from Santa Claus. The Clarey children were: Nora who married Mr. Newman, Mary and young Edward. A son Tom Clarey is the only surviving family member. Mr. Clarey is buried in Stockton, Mrs. Clarey in St. George, Utah and Ed, Nora and Mary all in California.

Ernest Johnson

THE JOHN F. CONNOR FAMILY was one of Stockton's earliest and most influential families. Relatives of General Connor, the family members were: John F. and his wife Mae and their children Frank, Leland and Pearl. A niece Rose Prince was also a member of this family.

A ten-room hotel built above the store and garage catered to the needs and comforts of miners and transients. A store supplied general merchandise and after the arrival of the automobile, a garage, gas pumps and an automobile shop was provided. An apartment house and other homes for rent was a service also supplied by the Connor family.

The Connor home and furnishings were a match in elegance to any in the county. While the dining room tables of the average miners home was laid with practical "oil-cloth", the Connor table sported a white linen covering. The living room, seldom entered by the front door was furnished with a pretty flowered carpet, piano, mirrors and leather furniture. It was in the Connor living room that many Stockton people first saw and heard the "head-sets" of the modern miracle of radio.

Frank Connor, one of the sons, was the proprietor of Stockton's newspaper, The Stockton Sentinel for a time.

Leland worked in the family garage and it was here during a violent electrical storm on June 29, 1920 that he was struck and killed by lightning.

The only daughter Pearl married Joe Hames and they were parents to a daughter who was named Mae.

Mae married Elmer N. Mayhew and lives at Los Angeles, California. They have two children, a son and a daughter Ellen.

Mr. and Mrs. Connor and Leland are all buried in the Tooele Cemetery.

The Connor property was purchased by George and Blanch Bryan who lived there until a fire destroyed all the buildings in October of 1941.

Zettie Garcia

SAMUEL DEBOLT was born in Miltonville, Ohio. He married Fannie Himelic in 1885. Fannie was born in Indiana January 1, 1869. They moved to the state of Kansas where a daughter Bessie was born January 21, 1886 and in September 1903, a son Samuel Marks Jr. was born. They moved to Stockton in 1906 and moved into the family quarters of the Stockton depot. Mr. DeBolt was one of the first station-masters in Stockton. Mr. DeBolt died in Tooele December of 1933 and Mrs. DeBolt passed away in Tooele November 17, 1966 at age ninety-seven. Both are buried in the Tooele Cemetery.

Bessie DeBolt Reese

GEORGE DENTON was born in Bradford, England on 21 December 1830. He married Margaret Jan Pears who was born June 9, 1831 in Little Ortin, England. They came to the United States in their youth and lived in Salt Lake City where their first child was born (1) George Learns Denton January 25, 1855. (2) Elizabeth Rose Ann was born February 8, 1857 at Ogden. (3) Anna Maria born 20 April 1890 in Spanish Fork. The family then moved to Fairview, Utah where three more children were born. They were: John Matthew December 9, 1860. (5) Thomas Charles 19 December 1862 and (6) Olive Jane 12 March 1865. The seventh child Mary Ann (Walquist) was born in Salt Lake City 17 March 1868 and (8) Laura Matilda was born in Uinta 26 February 1870.

Mr. Denton was a farmer and rancher. He came with his family around 1871 to Stockton. He purchased property formerly occupied by Colonel Steptoe and his soldiers. (Camp Relief) The ranch proved to be a good investment for the town of Stockton as well as for the Dentons. It was a source of livelihood for many young married couples and teenage boys whose very first "earnings" came from the Denton coffers.

Two daughters were born to the Dentons in Stockton. (9) Margaret Sylvender 26 May 1873 and (10) Sarah Lavina on October 20, 1875.

Anna Maria Denton married Matthew Reese. Margaret Sylvia married Andrew T. Anderson and Sarah Lavina married Carl Edwin Till who was born in 1876 in Lilliban, Sweden. They had two children: George Edwin born 15 September 1907 and Carl Alben 7 August 1917. Mr. Till passed away 14 February 1920 and Mrs. Till died 31 December 1963. George Denton died in 1910 and his wife Margaret Jane died in 1910. Olive died 29 January 1944, Laura in April 1944 and Mary Ann Walquist died 8 January 1957.

Carl Till

JOHN HENRY EDWARDS (Major) was born April 20, 1908 at Stockton to Thomas and Elizabeth Thomas Edwards. Baptized into the Latter Day Saint Church July 14, 1917. He made his living as a hard rock miner and fire fighter at the Tooele Army Depot. Active in civic affairs he served as Trustee, Town President and Justice of the Peace of the Stockton Precinct for many years. He married Maurine Rollins from Minersville, Utah November 29, 1926 at Tooele. They became the parents of the following children: Betty Rae (Dick W. Shosted), Connie Mae (Harvey E. Wright), Janet Gwen (Marlyn Cook), John Henry Jr. who died at birth and Terry Thomas (Vicky L. Walters (1) and Susan Irene Callister (2). Ill and crippled from Rheumatoid Arthritis, Major passed away March 20, 1971 and is buried in the Tooele Cemetery.

William P. Edwards

JOHN EDWARDS was born in Wales. He came with his wife Anna Edwards and settled in Pottsville, Pennsylvania. They had been converted to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints while in Wales, by Parley P. and Orson Pratt. The missionaries stayed at the Edward's home while serving part of their mission. George and Anna became parents to eight children and eventually settled in Salt Lake City where the children grew up. One of the sons, Thomas married Elizabeth Thomas on March 17, 1904.

William P. Edwards

THOMAS EDWARDS the son of John and Anna Edwards arrived early in Stockton; driving a team of horses, the trip took him two days from Salt Lake City. He worked in the mines at Dry Canyon and later in the Stockton mines. He married Elizabeth Thomas March 17, 1904 in Tooele. They built a small home and spent their entire life in the small town of Stockton. Children born to them were: Ruth born January 14, 1905 (Bush Green), Henry born April 20, 1908 who married Maurine Rollins and William P. born March 15, 1913. Mr. Edwards served on the Stockton Town Board as President and Elizabeth was one of the first Sunday School teachers in Stockton. Thomas passed away March 22, 1937 and Elizabeth died March 2, 1939. Buried in Tooele.

William P. Edwards

WILLIAM P. EDWARDS was born March 15, 1913 in Stockton, Utah to Thomas and Anna Thomas Edwards. He attended school in Stockton and Tooele and worked in the mines of Stockton and at the Tooele Army Depot. He married LaVaun Gressman June 30, 1936 in Salt Lake City. They have lived their married life in Stockton where William (Bill) has been active in town affairs. He has served as Trustee and Town President. Children born to the Edwards are: Carolyn who married Clyde Cook, William (Karlene Edler), Kenneth (Mary Robinson), Ronald (Connie Sutherland), Danny (Rhonda Snarr) and Elizabeth who married Mike Gates.

William P. Edwards

PARLEY PRATT EYRE was born in Parowan, Utah. He married Nellie Mae Corbridge. Nellie May was born in Minersville, Utah. To this union was born a son whom they named Parley. Parley Jr. was born July 26, 1905 at Wings Ranch (near Cowley) Bighorn County, Wyoming. The Eyre family returned to Minersville where their son attended school. They then moved to Stockton, Utah May 8, 1924 and Mr. Eyre began working in the mines for Mr. Joe Pulley.

PARLEY EYRE JR. married Maybelle Bean October 18, 1926. He worked for the Railroad when they put in a new water line in Stockton. At this time the Federal officers raided a "Still" in the canyon, seized the whiskey and dumped it into the stream, giving the water a delightful whiskey flavor. Parley later worked many years at the Tooele Army Depot. The following children were born to this couple: Dorothy Louise (Carey), Thomas Parley, William Pratt, Nellie May (Wheeler) and Sandre (John Phenny).

Parley recalls that many of the remains of old Stockton "landmarks" have disappeared in recent years; the coke ovens, the old smelter by the Stockton Lake shore and that many of his good friends have all passed away. Parley and Maybelle will celebrate their "golden wedding" in October.

Parley Eyre

ROBERT GARCIA was born in Cerro, Taos County, New Mexico September 18, 1896. A son of Cesario and Maria Carmelita Montoya Garcia and a grandchild of Jose A. Joaquin and Encarnacion Vigil Garcia and Jose Ignacio and Maria Carmelita Lopez Montoya. The Garcia children attended Catholic

school in Mora, Mora County and the family also lived at Mosquero, Harding County, New Mexico. They later returned to Taos where Cesario was a prominent business man and was active in the Democratic Party. He engaged in cattle and sheep raising and owned much land from the Antonio Martinez Y Lucero de Godoi original Spanish Land Grant of 1716. Cesario served as sheriff of Taos County and was a member of the 31st Territorial Assembly of New Mexico and was a close friend of Senator Albert B. Fall of the Tea Pot Dome Scandal. Robert (Bob) served in World War One and upon receiving his discharge he traveled to Wyoming and on to Salt Lake City where he worked for a time for the Salt Lake Transfer Company before coming to Tooele in 1924. He worked at the Tooele Smelter and for Combined Metals Reduction Co. in Bauer running the pumps in the mine. He later worked at Dugway. He married Zettie Painter June 15, 1931 in Southgate, California. A son Robert Aaron (Joann Price) was born to them March 9, 1932 at Taos, New Mexico. A daughter Nancy Mae (Charles E. Webster (1) Leonard Keith Bell (2)) was born May 25, 1948 at Embudo, Taos County, New Mexico. Bob served as Chaplain for the Tooele American Legion Post for many years. He is a member of Socio Organization, Veterans of W.W.1 and of the Wasatch Regional Council of Aging, the Tooele County Council on Aging and the Tooele County Senior Citizens Organization. A member of the Latter Day Saint church he served a Home Mission for Tooele Stake with his wife.

Robert Garcia

ZETTIE PAINTER GARCIA was born in Stockton, Utah and attended school there and in Tooele. She was married in Southgate, California to Robert Garcia, the marriage being performed by Bishop Morris R. Parry. Active in church affairs all her life, she has served as organist, counsellor, teacher and as Relief Society President in the Taos Branch which she was instrumental in organizing. She is a member of Socio, The Governor's Policy Board on Spanish Speaking Affairs and The Utah State Senior Citizen's Legislative Council. Grandchildren are: Robert Lynn (Guy) deceased, Tammie Garcia, Shawn D. Webster and Stephanie Bell.

Zettie P. Garcia

MELVIN GRESSMAN was born in Minersville, Beaver County, Utah in 1893. He married Alba Myers who was born in Minersville April 25, 1896. They moved to Stockton with their children Max, Gerald, LaVaun, Neil and Lee. Children born in Stockton were: Dale, Bob, Ted, Norman and Don. Mr. Gressman worked in the mines in Stockton and later at Bauer and the children all attended school in Stockton. Mrs. Gressman was left a widow when her husband was killed in the Bauer mine in February 1935. Max passed away September 6, 1947, Lee died December 10, 1949 and Norman passed away February 6th 1976.

LaVaun G. Edwards

THOMAS J. GUNDRY was born 20 September 1844. He married Mary Worthington who was born 15 June 1864. They were parents to the following children: Maude (Harold Cushman), Roy, Walter, Ted and Nell born 8 July 1896. Nell married Fred Beaman and after his death she married Art Harwood. The mother Mary died 3 March 1903 and the boys Walter and Ted lived with their sister Nell the rest of their lives. Thomas remarried to Amanda Daniels DeMore after the death of Mary. He died December 25, 1921 after suffering a heart attack brought on by shoveling snow. Cemetery Records

RICHARD H. GUNDRY was born September 1, 1872 at Marlesborough, Penn. He married Annie Peterson December 2, 1895 at Stockton, Utah. They were the parents of three children: Harold, Edna and Russell, all deceased. A member of the Methodist Church he lived in Mercur for several years. Aside from his profession as a barber, he also held the office of City Treasurer. After moving back to Stockton he continued his barber career. He is buried at Tooele.

Inez Gundry McKellar

JOHN GUNDRY lived in Stockton. His children were: John, Richard, Clara and Lucy. Mr. Gundry held political positions. Clara married Dr. Phipps, Lucy married Otto Radditz. A brother of Otto, Emil Radditz had three girls; they were: Eunice, Pearl and Clarabell.

Ester Spaulding Mitchener

EZRA WILLIAM HAMP was born January 17, 1902 at Richmond, Utah to Ezra Timothy and Sarah Curtis Hamp. He married Hilda Brande September 12, 1923 at Tooele. They had three boys. William R. born 9 July 1924, Earlen J. born 19 September 1930 and Walter Floyd born 20 August 1935. Bill died December 2, 1973 and is buried in Tooele.

Hilda B. Hamp

ARTHUR ADAM HARWOOD was born 15 December 1888. He arrived in Stockton at an early age. A veteran of World War I he married Nell Gundry Beaman, a widow with four small children. To them were born Beth Louise 16 June 1923, Arthur Walt January 9, 1926 and Farrel on May 19, 1928. Art was a kind and generous man and was always willing to help anyone in need. He worked in the Bauer Mine and it was in the mine when he was pulled from a moving rail car when his clothing became caught. Badly injured, he died April 27, 1935. Arthur Walt was also killed in a mine accident in Ophir January 26, 1952. All are buried in Tooele.

Margaret Thomas

JOHN HARWOOD was born in Glascoe, Scotland. He married Margaret Gillispie Thomson 29 September 1874 in Salt Lake City. Margaret was also born in Scotland and she and her husband came to America on the same ship, but were unaware of this until they later met in Salt Lake. Settling in Granite they became parents to sixteen children. Several of the children moved to Stockton and found work. They were: Francilda (Rainey), Norval (Mary Kelley), Arthur who married Nell Gundry Beaman and Mary (Bill Thomas), Melvina (Joe Thomas), Amelia (Joe Nash).

Margaret Thomas

JANE HEATHERTON HICKMAN moved to Stockton with her two sons, Hyrum and James. Hyrum lived most of his younger days on his father's ranch in West Jordan but came as a young man to Stockton and worked in the mines. He married Evelyn Young and was later killed in a mine in Ophir. James (Jim) herded horses, roped and broke them as a young boy on the Slater's ranch. Mr. Slater died and later his wife married Alma Holt. It is now owned by the Hogan family. Later Dad went to work in the Honorine Mine.

E. J. Raddatz was running it at that time. My uncle William Boothe was working in the sawmill cutting and framing timber for the mine. Dad left the mine and ran the store for Browns which was in the I.O.O.F. Hall. He married Ellen (Nell) Boothe and they had five children. A boy died at age three and one baby died at birth; the other children were: Edna, Harry and Frank. My granddad Henry Boothe sold the store to my father Jim who ran it until we moved to Tooele in 1911. Jane Heatherton Hickman was beloved by all who knew her. She ran a boarding house, nursed the sick and acted as midwife to many. She washed on the washboard for many miners and was loved and respected by all of them. She later moved to Tooele and lived in a house dad built for her. The one in which I now live. She died in 1933 and was buried in Stockton.

Frank Hickman

JOHANN FREDERICK HISS was born in Germany on December 7, 1836 to Sebastian and Katerine Barbara Matmuller Hiss. The family came to America and settled in the east, but my father came west with Connor's Army and arrived in Stockton where he met my mother Emma Bates. Emma was born July 9, 1858 at Yorkshire, England to Joseph and Maria Redding Bates. The Bates family came to Salt Lake City, Utah with a handcart company. They settled in Tooele, along the Settlement Canyon Creek by Coleman Lane and lived in a log cabin. The couple met while working at the Spring House Boarding home. They married and their home was located east of Main Street. My father built the first shoe shop in Stockton and he also worked at the mill and the smelter which were located in the northeast part of the town.

Children born in Stockton were: Emma Jane (Henwood), Fred and Henry Thomas who both died in infancy. Charles Joseph (Wilhamina Renney), William J. (Olla M. Bonelli) and myself. The mines and mills closed in 1896 because of the market and my father and family moved to the gold camp of Mercur and it was here that Maria Barbara (Maxfield) was born. My mother did housecleaning and washing for D.C. Jacklin and Duncan McVickie, the superintendents of the Golden Gate Mine and Mill.

The price of metals rose and the family returned to Stockton and the boys of the family got jobs on the Union Pacific Railroad and the Bullion Coalitions Steam Plant and father worked at the mills and smelter and at his shoe business. Father died September 5, 1906 and mother passed away April 29, 1925 at Stockton. Both are buried at Stockton. My brother William was Tooele County Recorder for eight years and my brother Charlie and I ventured forth one day and paid \$635.00 cash for the fourth automobile in town, a Model T. Ford which joined cars on the highway belonging to William McFarlane, John F. Connor and Arch Donaldson. After spending time in France during the First World War, I returned home and married Lenna Brown. From the year of 1875 until the present, there have been some of the Hiss family in Stockton. My sister Maria Maxfield and myself still maintain our homes in the good old town of Stockton.

Alfred G. Hiss

LENNA BROWN HISS was born 29 September 1900 at Mt. Pleasant, Utah to my parents Hans George and Anna McClenahan Brown. A brother George (Bud) McClenahan was born 29 May 1917. I received my elementary and high school education in Mt. Pleasant. I studied violin with teachers Rebecca Simpson, Miss Dawson and Mr. Roylance at the Snow Academy. After attending the University of Utah for a year, I received a teaching certificate and taught



one year at Wales, Utah before we moved to Stockton. I taught the first four grades for two years and enjoyed playing in an orchestra which had been organized by the Hiss boys. I married Alfred Hiss in 1923 and we have four children: Dorothy (Erickson), Fred (Yvonne Child) Barbara (Millward) and Calvin who died in infancy. I have enjoyed numerous teaching positions in the Stockton Ward. I have now reached age seventy-five and hope that I will always be found doing the Lord's work on earth and heaven too.

Lenna B. Hiss

GERTRUDE M. HOLLOW was born January 29, 1880 in Ophir to John and Elizabeth Franks. She married John S. Hollow in 1902. She was one of the early postmasters in Stockton. She was always pleasant and every one in town liked to go to the post office for a friendly little chat. She also played with the Stockton orchestras during early days. Mr. Hollow worked in the mines and was very active in baseball, where he played many positions. They moved to Salt Lake City in 1918 and later moved to Los Angeles. They had a son Frank born in Stockton on December 28, 1903 who died in Los Angeles of a heart ailment in 1945. A daughter June was born in Stockton June 13, 1913. June now lives in Newport Beach, California. Mrs. Hollow died in Honolulu, Hawaii in 1973 and is buried there. Mr. Hollow is buried in the Tooele Cemetery.

Ruby Shelton Cunard

JAMES ARNOLD JOHNSON was born in Little Cottonwood Canyon, Salt Lake County, Utah on June 19, 1886. He married Bessie Marie Hill who was born in Park City, Summit County, Utah on February 13, 1888. They were the parents of the following children. Ernest James born 19 February 1908, Emma Marie 18 October 1909, both born in Mammoth, Juab County, Philhemina born 9 October 1911, Arnold Ervin born December 30, 1913, both born in Salt Lake. Gerald Hill was born 27 April 1915, Olive 14 August 1917, Ada Edith 10 January 1920, Vern Edwin 14 June 1924, Helen Joyce 24 Nov. 1927, all born in Stockton. Philhemina died of heart trouble at age seventeen and Vern choked to death on a pinenut at age five.

Mr. Johnson owned and ran the Ore Hauling business which he bought from Dave Thomas. He also worked in the mines in Mammoth and in Stockton most of his life. The Johnson family moved to a home at the east end of Stockton which was called Johnson and Tenth Street. Here they lived most of their married life. Mr. Johnson died at home June 19th 1928. Mrs. Johnson worked at Deseret and for the Tooele Army Depot. She passed away 20 February 1961. They and two children are buried in the Tooele Cemetery. Helen Johnson Rydalch and her family now occupy the old home.

Ernest Johnson

ERNEST JAMES JOHNSON was born February 19, 1908 to James Arnold Johnson and Bessie Marie Hill. The family moved to Stockton in 1911 and lived at the Ben Harrison Mine in the hills east of Stockton, later purchasing a home on Johnson Street where the family was raised.

Ernest found work at an early age at the Benson Ranch south of Stockton. He later worked for Tooele County, Combined Metals at \_\_\_\_\_ and as an electrician until he went into the grocery business in \_\_\_\_\_

He married Lucille Marshall June 28, 1928 in Tooele. She was born 25 March 1908 in Minersville, Utah to Clyde Ernest and Emma Augusta Eyre Marshall. Four daughters were born to them: Miriam (Anderson) September 12, 1929, Darlene (Allred) January 29, 1932, Naomi (White) April 2, 1935 and Eleanor (Rust) on August 30, 1942.

Ernest was well known in Tooele County as the owner of Johnson's Cash Store which was located in the I.O.O.F. Hall building. This location had been for years the "general store" for Stockton residents. In 1955 Ernest relocated to a new location north of the old store and remained in business until his retirement in January 20, 1973.

Ernest and Lucille were active in the Stockton Branch and the Stockton Ward. They served faithfully in many important positions for their church. Lucille passed away June 1, 1974 and is buried in Tooele.

Ernest Johnson

MARY BATES KELLEY was born June 6, 1854 in Warwickshire, England. The daughter of Joseph and Maria Redding Bates. She came to America with her parents, two sisters and a brother. Crossing the ocean on a Wind vessel which took six weeks and six days. They later crossed the plains by oxteam and settled in Tooele, Utah.

Mary Bates worked in the Stockton Hotel as a young girl. She married John H. Murray in 1873 and had one son John J. Murray. Mr. Murray went to the Black Hills in South Dakota where he died.

Mary Bates later married James H. Kelley born October 14, 1847 in Virginia. They were parents to the following children: Theodore, Elizabeth (Lil), Elsie, Joseph T. and Mary Maria (May).

The sons, John J. Murray, Theodore and Joseph worked in the mines all their lives. Lil and May died young and are buried in the Stockton Cemetery. Elsie married Charles Shelton and lived in Stockton until 1919 when they moved to Salt Lake.

Mr. Kelley died in 1905 and Mrs. Kelley married Mr. Roy Maxfield, a widower with four children.

Mary Bates Kelley was a kind and generous lady, always willing to help in times of sickness or trouble. She enjoyed her lovely flower gardens and kept active all her life. She died in Stockton April 1, 1935 age eighty-one and is buried beside James in the Stockton Cemetery.

Ruby Shelton Cunard

THEODORE CARL KELLEY was born in Tooele, Utah, June 1, 1877 to James H. and Mary Bates Kelley and came to Stockton when a baby. He lived all his life in Stockton working in the mines from the time he was a young boy until his death. He and another miner named Bill Platt were caught in a cave-in at the six hundred level in the Honorine Mine. They were trapped there for twenty-four hours before being rescued.

He married Ann Jeanette Maze at Stockton, August 9, 1899. She was born in Stockton March 25, 1881. They were the parents of three children: Mary born September 11, 1900, Carl born April 7, 1905 and Henry born September 12, 1907. All were born at Stockton.

Ann Jeanette died February 8, 1916 in Tooele and Theodore died at Stockton December 19, 1917. They are buried in the Tooele Cemetery.

After her parents death Mary raised her two brothers. She married Norval Harwood at Stockton, December 19, 1917. They were the parents of two children: Norval (Bus) and Vivian (Mrs. Elden Sandino). Norval was Bishop of the Stockton Ward for several years. He died June 30, 1963. Mary has seven grandchildren and fourteen great grandchildren.

Carl married Lucile Russell. They are the parents of five children. Henry was killed in an automobile accident in Salt Lake City, October 21, 1935 and is buried in the Tooele Cemetery.

Ruby Shelton Cunard

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J.W. LAWRENCE was born in 1850. His wife Jane was also born in 1850. They came to Stockton from Mercur and started a general store. They were probably the very first to operate in the new I.O.O.F. Building. They were in business for many years until Mr. Lawrence passed away in 1917. The Amundsons, who were relatives of Mrs. Lawrence, ran the store after his death. Mrs. Lawrence passed away in 1927. Both are buried in the Stockton Cemetery.

#### Stockton Grave Marker

JESSE LEROY MAXFIELD (known as Roy by his friends) came to Stockton in the fall of 1924. He had been trapping out by Wendover, Utah and came to visit a cousin James Johnson. He found work hauling ore from the King Mine (east of Stockton) with a four horse team and a wagon. He married Mary (Polly) Kelley in 1926 and they lived in Stockton. They were later joined by Ray, Dalmas and Erma, children of a former marriage of Mr. Maxfield.

After the death of his wife Polly, Roy married Maria Barbara Hiss on September 9, 1936 and on July 4, 1938 a baby girl was born to them. Named Emma Marie she was a source of great happiness and joy to her parents. At the tender age of six, she was saddened by the death of her father who passed away at the Bingham Canyon Hospital following a ruptured appendix. He was seventy years of age at this time and was taken to Firth, Idaho for burial.

Emma Marie attended school at Tod Park (now Tooele Army Depot), Stockton, Tooele and B.Y.U. She married Tom Morris and they are the parents of Tommy, Brian and Ann-Marie. They live in Taylorsville, Utah. The daughters of Roy Maxfield by a former marriage are: Erma Fowler of Idaho Falls and Jessis Justesen of Chester, Utah. Ray and Dalmas Maxfield have both passed away.

#### Maria Hiss Maxfield

THELMA ANNIE THOMAS MAXFIELD attended school in Stockton and Tooele. Her mother died when she was sixteen. She married Edgar Ray Maxfield, son of Jessie LeRoy Maxfield and Laura Elvira Taylor May 28, 1929 in Salt Lake City and later in the Manti Temple on April 30, 1963. They made their home in Stockton with the exception of a year spent in St. John. Thelma was baptized into the Latter Day Saint Church December 4, 1932.

Both Ray and Thelma were active in the Stockton Ward, holding positions in M.I.A., Sunday School, Relief Society and the Primary. Ray served as

mayor of Stockton and was active in politics.

An only child was born to Thelma and Ray on May 20, 1952 (her mother's birthday). She was named Raylene. Raylene married Paul Calvin Glover and they have one son Paul Glover.

Ray died of a heart attack June 29, 1961 and is buried in Tooele.

Thelma Maxfield

ALEXANDER MAZE was born in Scotland, May 22, 1856. He married Betsy Ann Remington Gill, September 1880, in Ophir, Utah.

Betsy was born in Ryhall Ruthandshire, England on May 26, 1861. She immigrated to the United States when she was fourteen years old in 1875 and lived with her grandparents, the Remingtons. She found work in a boarding house at Slagtown, south of Stockton.

Their children: Ann Jeanette who married Theodore Carl Kelley - two boys and 1 girl. Mary, who died in infancy. Alexander Jr. married Bessie McKendrick - two girls - Leona and Gladys. Jane (Geane) married Cornelius D. Brown - two boys - Lester and Virgil. John married Elva Hickman - two boys. Bessie married David Thomas - one girl - Thelma. Dora Martha married Alexander Cadwell - one boy and two girls. George James married Katherine Bonelli - three girls. Charlotte Ellen married Leonard Reynolds - Earl, Joyce, Dolores, Marva, Charlene, Kaye.

Mr. Maze worked as superintendent in the Stockton mines. He passed away in February 1907 and was buried in Tooele.

Betsy Ann cooked meals in her home for the Union Pacific trainmen who arrived at all hours of the day and night. When they arrived they would find the food prepared, serve themselves and leave a note telling how many were served. The meals were always paid for. She later married Henry Thomas and was again widowed when he died August 6, 1917. She worked long hours in her garden; there were pansy beds, roses, lilacs, peonies and violets. Her lawn was always well trimmed and beautiful. The house had a screened porch facing south. It was one of the beauty spots in Stockton. A member of the Latter Day Saint Church. Mrs. Thomas was a Relief Society visiting teacher. She passed away April 12, 1939. She is buried in Tooele.

Charlotte Reynolds

WILLIAM MILLS came to Stockton during the early mining boom. He married a widow, Mrs. Frances Gordon Green, after the death of her husband Richard Green of the Clover and St. John area. Mrs. Mills was born in Aberdeen, Scotland December 19, 1847 to John and Jane Gordon. She was a singer and played for many dances at Stockton.

Children born to them were: Foster, William, Jack, Matthew and Francis. The family lived on Railroad Street in a large two-story home. A smaller home on the property was also used by the Mills boys. Grandchildren of the Mills were born in Stockton and some attended school there. Mary Otis, a daughter of Francis and Clara Weir was a young child of three or four years when her father was a victim of the 1918 flue epidemic.

William Mills passed away in 1914 and his wife Frances died in 1915. Both are buried in Tooele. Jack Mills made Stockton his home until his death. He and his wife Stella are buried in California.

#### Zettie Garcia

JOE MELI was born in Dergano (Northern) Italy on February 10, 1883. He left Italy in 1905 for the United States. He worked in ore mines in Michigan until 1909 and then found work in Mercur, Utah. His wife Emma born June 28, 1880 in Michigan, soon joined him and they later moved to Stockton.

Mr. Meli hauled ore from many mines in heavy wagons pulled by teams of horses. At the beginning of the great depression he ran a general merchandise store in the old I.O.O.F. building. He also started hauling ore from Dry Canyon in trucks. This proved to be a hair-raising journey as each ore-laden truck descended cautiously the steep, narrow canyon. Mr. Meli, an energetic and "self-motivated" person bought the Slater and Chipman ranches.

Children were: Nando born in 1905 who married Margaret Aufdemorte, Ester born 17 January in 1910, John 30 October 1913 and Emma born June 5, 1921. Ester married Joe Sandino, John married Louise DeRose and Emma's husband John Haslam was killed in World War II. She later married Chuck Walker. Mr. Meli died in 1938 at age fifty-five. His wife passed away in 1947. Both are buried in Tooele.

#### Nando Meli

WILLIAM THOMAS MCFARLANE and Emma Blackshaw were married in Norbury, England in 1876. A son John William was born September 19, 1877 and when he was four they came to the United States and settled in Silverton, Colorado. William worked in Silverton for E.J. Raddatz as a master mechanic. He had learned about compressors and machinery in the Merchant Marines. A daughter Hannah May was born to the couple February 28, 1887 and the family moved to Utah. They moved to the Calumet Mine and William was employed again by Mr. Raddatz, installing compressors and machinery at the Calumet, King, Tintic Standard, Dividend Mines and even some machinery at the Bauer mines.

Two more children, Charles Alfred born July 12, 1888 and Frederick Ernest born November 14, 1889 at the Calumet. The family then moved down into the town and lived in an adobe house until a fine home was built on the corner of Connor Avenue and 10th Street. There was a porch on three sides lined with Lombardy Poplars along the front of the house. The back yard held a garden and fruit trees and other buildings, including a buggy shed and a stable for Nig the cow and Frank the horse.

Children born in the new home were: Emma Gertrude on October 15, 1891, Florence Louise August 25, 1893, Clare Belle on May 2, 1895 and Cecil B. on February 2, 1900.

William McFarlane owned the first automobile in Stockton. Everyone came from miles around to have a ride when it arrived from the East. The family lived at Stockton for thirty years and moved to Salt Lake after the children married and moved away. They returned to Stockton in the year of 1930 to celebrate their 54th wedding anniversary with a big family party.

Dorothy K. Platt

CHARLES E. MITCHENER age 39 was the first of the Mitchener family to arrive in Stockton. A son of Charles H. Mitchener the founder of the "Ohio Democrat", young Charley was editor of the paper when he decided to come west. He had been a member of the "Ohio Regulars" and fought in the Civil War and had been wounded at "Vicksburg" and had attained the rank of Major. He married Clara Foltz. He returned to Ohio about 1891.

JAMES PYM MITCHENER age 35 arrived in Stockton with his wife Addie Warner Mitchener and small children around the year 1877. They left their home in New Philadelphia, Ohio and headed west because of health problems of Mrs. Mitchener. James became interested in the mines along with his brother Charles and later when a brother Edward P. joined them, they bought many mining properties. Some of the properties were good producers, but even so the family suffered many reverses when depressed conditions of the economy made it unprofitable to mine white metals when "outside investors" were more interested in gold. The Mitchener brothers sold many mining claims to the Western Exploration Company and several homes which exist today in Stockton were built for members of the Mitchener family.\* A resident of the town of Stockton for twenty-five years James and Addie were parents to the following children: William Pym and Mertie. James Mitchener is buried in Reno, Nevada.

\* The Dave Thomas home was built by James Mitchener.

WILLIAM PYM MITCHENER was a young child when he arrived in Stockton with his parents James and Addie Warner Mitchener. He married Ester Spaulding of Stockton. She was a daughter of James and Ester Spaulding. To them was born a daughter Marcella (Mooney). William worked in the mines of Stockton. He died in 1942. His wife Ester Spaulding Mitchener lives in Seattle, Washington with Marcella and is very alert. She will be 105 years old in August 1976. She has many fond memories of Stockton's old-timers and of her own happy days spent in the little town.

EDWARD PYM MITCHENER arrived in Stockton in the late summer of 1884. With the thirty year old Edward came his wife Kate Foltz. Edward had sold his coal and lumber business in Cleveland, Ohio to join his brothers Charles and James. Kate was joining her sister Clara Foltz married to James Mitchener. A sister Lillie Foltz would arrive later with her husband E. F. Morse, a young college professor. The young Mitcheners would make history in the small town.

With the first sight of Stockton, Edward became a true native. His thoughts and concerns were forever for Stockton. He loved the western country, the Stockton mountains and the invigorating air. He started almost upon arrival to study every available aspect of the mining industry. His love and impressions of Utah and of Stockton are told in an article he sent to the Ohio Democrat paper in 1884.

The journey by rail from Ohio to Salt Lake City took five days and four nights and I was weary of seeing nothing but sage brush and plains, but I don't think I will ever tire of the lofty mountains and the snow covered peaks, canyons, gulches and the rains. There is so much to see here and all is new to me, even the new potatoes here are different. Such turnips, beets and cabbages never grew in Ohio. Bread made from Utah wheat is altogether different from Ohio wheat bread and is much better.

A few weeks after arriving, Edward was possessed with the idea of climbing to the top of Bald Mountain. After he had accomplished the feat, he wrote of his experience:

In order to reach the mountain one has to pass through Soldier Canyon whose mighty cliffs reach heavenward. Giant masses of uncovered rocks over-hang the canyon into which they seem ready to fall at any moment, and whose great masses of huge rocks have already tumbled and piled up in all manner of bold and fantastic shapes. The canyon walls are picturesque and grand, one side being covered with pinion pine and cedar trees of endless form and hue, while the other side is rugged and half naked.

The top of Bald Mountain is a "perfect sugar loaf" in form. There was not so much as a blade of grass. It was undermined with holes of gophers, owls, jack rabbits and squirrels. On the trail I passed through patches of wild sunflowers, a tall weed with beautiful flowers.

I have been on deep water many times, but have never become seasick; on Bald Mountain the wind was so strong that it blew me about like an old shoe until I did have a slight feeling of being "sea-sick".

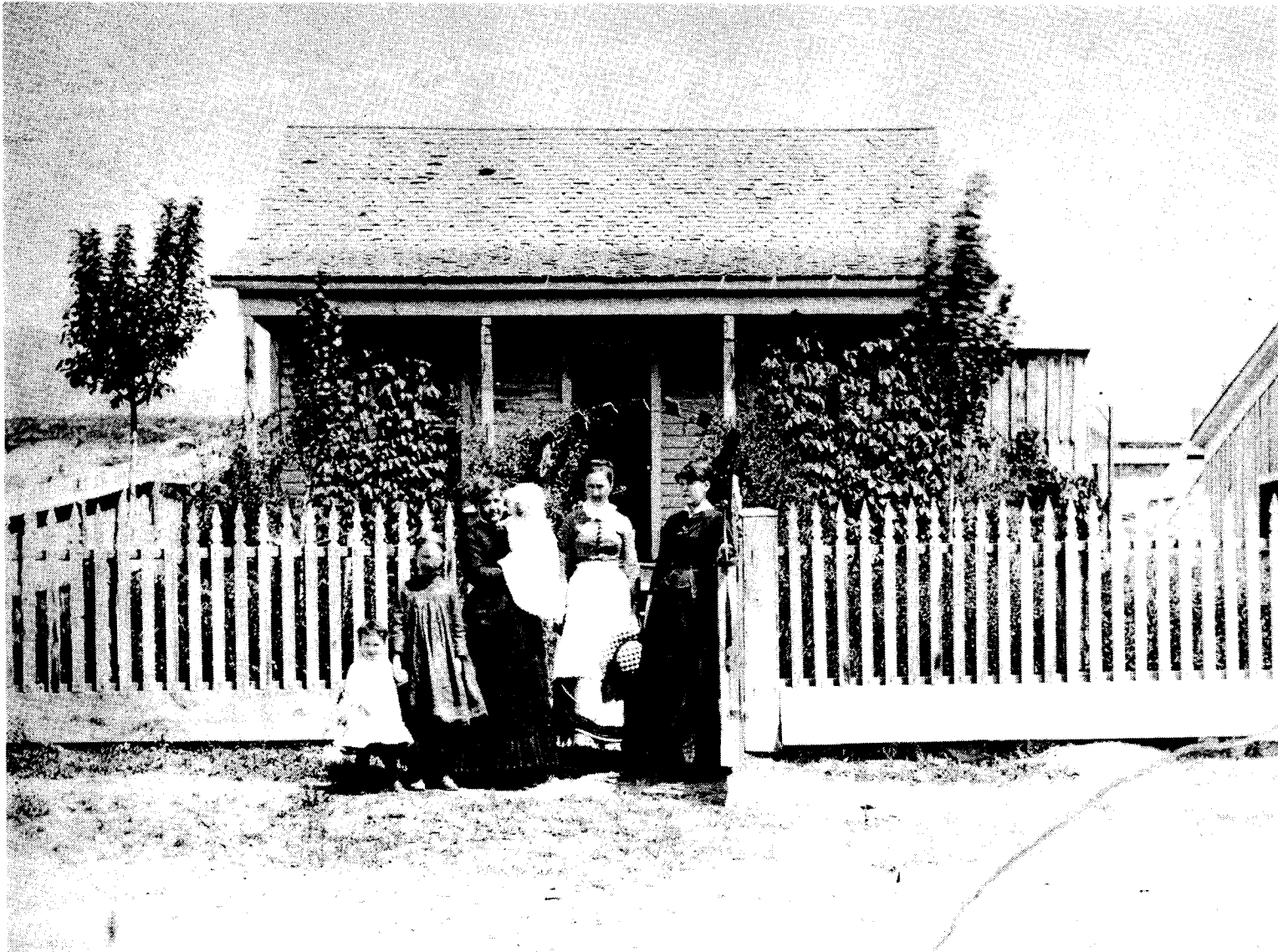
He described Stockton at that time as having three general stores, one hotel, a drug store, three saloons, a school house and a new Methodist Church. The principal mines as the Honerine, Calumet, Silver King, Lion #2 and the Katherine.

Edward P. Mitchener along with Edward Dalton, John D. McIntosh and C.R. McBride met as a committee with the directors of the Salt Lake and Union Pacific Railroad in April 1896 to urge the building of the Railroad through Tooele Valley and Stockton rather than along the route they had planned. They were successful and the railroad was built through Tooele and Stockton.

Mr. Mitchener became a mine inspector and travelled throughout the inter-mountain area inspecting mines for safety regulations. He also inspected and evaluated mining property for prospective clients. He returned from such a trip on October 20, 1902 from Nevada, suffering from a severe cold. He developed pneumonia and died October 26, 1902 at age 48. The news of the sudden death of Mr. Mitchener was taken to the Salt Lake Tribune by John F. Connor and many tributes appeared in the paper regarding the loss of one of Stockton's great men, among them; "The sudden death of E.P. Mitchener of Stockton, came as a shock to the mining fraternity of Utah. Mr. Mitchener was a veteran of excellent ability and stood high in mining and commercial circles." Also; "Mr. Mitchener was among the early ones to detect the merits of Stockton and, at no time did he lose faith in its ultimate productiveness, the old camp sustains a loss not easily supplied."

Funeral services were held in Mercur October 19th and he was buried in Salt Lake City.

KATE FOLTZ MITCHENER was born in Dalton, Wayne County, Ohio. She arrived in Stockton, Utah with her young husband Edward P. Mitchener in 1884. A son Charles Edward was born to them June 7, 1885 at Connor Avenue (now the Bud Thomas home). A frail baby he became ill in August with Cholera Infantum and almost died. Saved by a home remedy inspired by his aunt



The Ed., Charles and James Mitchener wives and children in front of home where baby Charles, (held by mother Kate) was born in 1885. Natives of Ohio, they arrived in Stockton around 1877 and contributed to the growth of Stockton's mining boom.



Clara Foltz Mitchener who prepared a mixture of spices and spread on a flannel cloth which had been soaked in vinegar and wrapped it around the baby's abdomen. Before many hours the baby who had been given up as dying by a doctor, was recovering.

To the mother of the infant, the event was frightening as she realized she could do nothing for her baby. She determined to do something about it. She decided to study medicine.

Kate Foltz Mitchener began her study of medicine by mail, enrolled in an extension division course of Eastern Medical School. She completed the course in five years and followed up with additional training at the Latter Day Saint Hospital in Salt Lake City. She received her license from the Office of Territorial Board of Medical Examiners of Utah (license #398) on April 23, 1894 for the sum of \$5.00. She was known throughout Stockton as Dr. Kate Mitchener. She traveled to patients in a little black, one-seated, horse-pulled Phaeton.

The family built a lovely new home on 10th Street (Norval Harwoods home) and lived there for just two months when Mr. Mitchener died suddenly of pneumonia. After the burial at Mt. Olivet Cemetery the home was sold and Kate and her seventeen year old son Charley moved to Salt Lake City where they resided until Kate's death April 20, 1922 at age sixty-six.

CHARLES EDWARD MITCHENER a son of Edward Pym and Kate Foltz Mitchener was born in Stockton, Utah and lived there until the death of his father. He married Lyle Smith June 7, 1922. Two sons were born to them. They are: Charles Edward Jr. and Elliot of Seattle, Washington. Charles married Frances Jean Hobkin and they are parents to the following children: Charles Edward the third, Anne (Lynn Russell Hauson), Mark, James Francis and Eve.

Charles loved Stockton and had precious memories of the years he spent there. His wife Lyle recalls how anxious Charley was to have her visit Stockton soon after their marriage. The visit included a talk with Gus Stotenburg. Mrs. Lyle Mitchener says: "They talked about the stage Gus used to drive between Ophir and Salt Lake and about the old timers living and dead. Gus showed me some personal things that had belonged to his wife and when we left he gave me three large pears from a tree in his yard."

Remembering how Charley talked to his boys about Stockton Lyle says: "When Elliott was small and it was bedtime he used to say, "come on Dad, let's go to bed and you tell me a story about the good old days, you know, about ... Once when I was a little boy in Stockton."

Charley died April 4, 1974 at 663 East 3rd South at Salt Lake City and is buried near his father and mother in Mt. Olivet Cemetery. His widow is still living at the same address.

Courtesy of Mrs. Charley  
(Lyle) Mitchener

FLORENCE LOUISE NIBLETT was born July 18, 1873 at No. 1 Victoria Street, Stapleton Road, Bristol, England. A daughter of William and Annie Gare Niblett. Her maternal grandparents were: Samuel and Elizabeth Howe Gare of High Ham, Somerset and paternal grandparents were: James and Elizabeth Jenkins Niblett of Lower Stone, near Stroud, Glos. England.

She came to the United States as a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, sailing May 16, 1885 on the steamship Wisconsin in the company of 174 Saints, including fifteen returning missionaries under direction of Nathaniel M. Hodges.

She married Hyrum Nielsen in the Logan Temple December 14, 1892 and Hyrum died September 8, 1893 before the birth of his son Hyrum William who was born March 9, 1894. Florence then married Francis Marion Hoopes, a widower with five young sons, on November 2, 1896. A daughter Frances Gracia was born to them August 3, 1897. Deserted by Mr. Hoopes, young Florence took in washings and tended children in Logan and Bloomington, Idaho to provide for her children. She married John Aaron Painter and moved to Stockton. To them were born five children. Between them they had twelve children (cheaper by the dozen) two of which died in infancy and are buried in the Stockton cemetery.

Zettie Painter Garcia

JOHN F. NIELSON also known as Jack Nelson arrived in Stockton, Utah for his wedding to Laura Hanson of Vernon, Utah. The wedding took place December 18, 1901 with Justice of the Peace, William Hennefer performing the services. A son Lester was born in Stockton October 21, 1902 at a home near the Hiss residence (Sheridan Street).

Until 1920 the Nielsons lived in the home on the corner of Sheridan and 10th Street, a block from the then J.W. Lawrence store. The home had been built by E.J. Radditz and the Dr. F.M. Davis who had remodeled it to include a small office. John F. and Laura passed away in Salt Lake City and are buried there.

Lester J. Nielson

JOHN AARON PAINTER was born October 29, 1863 at #3 Thomas Street, Woolwich, in the parish of St. Paul, Deptford, Kent and Surrey, England. His parents were Aaron Joseph and Mary Waldron Painter. His paternal grandparents were Aaron and Catherine Elizabeth Lee Painter. The Painter men followed the shipbuilding profession of "Boilermakers" at the Woolwich Arsenal. When it closed in 1869, Aaron Joseph with his wife Mary and children John Aaron, Catherine Elizabeth, Mary Lou and Jane Rebecca left England for the United States.

The family settled in Soda Springs, Idaho and from there the boy John Aaron found his way to Pine Canyon and from there to Stockton. At age fourteen he was a "handy-boy" at the boarding house of Aunt Jane Hickman and from this good lady he learned much of the art of "home-making, cooking, washing and helping with the sick". He went to work in the Stockton mines soon after.

He married Linnie Mae Rogerson July 4, 1888 in Salt Lake City. The following children were born to them: Clifton John 18 May 1889 in Stockton and who died 30 June 1889 and was buried in Stockton. John Aaron 18 October 1890 (Anna Irwin), Frank Nelson 21 November 1892 (Emma Peterson), Glen Gordon 9 October 1894 (Pearl Armstrong), and Ray Vondell 5 July 1897 (Fannie Tetzner) at Mercur. Linnie died in Mercur 25th of December 1898 and was buried in Logan. John Aaron took his children to Logan and found a lady to take care of them. He later married the lady who was Florence Louise Niblett Nielsen Hoopes. They were married 2 January 1900 at Logan and began married life in a small two-room home in Stockton with six children. Children who joined the

family were: Linnie Florence born 2 March 1902 and who died 18 July 1902 (buried Stockton), Aaron LeRoy born 10 October 1903, (Leah Alverson), Wazella LaRue 6 March 1910 (Alburn Nelson (1) and Arnold C. Tabbert (2)), Kathleen Louise 23 July 1911 (Ralph Kading (1) Lawrence Ross (2)), and Zettie Mae 26 July 1912 (Robert Garcia).

John (Jack) Painter was a miner all of his life and all of his sons except Ray, worked in the mines at leasing with their father. Jack was hurt in the Bauer mine and died as a result of the injury on May 4, 1929. Florence passed away February 21, 1939. Both are buried in the Stockton Cemetery.

#### Zettie Painter Garcia

HANNAH MAY MCFARLANE PLATT was born February 28, 1887 to William Thomas and Emma Blackshaw McFarlane. She came to Stockton with her parents as a small child. She married William Platt from Mona in Tooele December 10, 1906. They lived in the Conway house in Stockton which rented fully furnished for \$10.00. They later moved to Hannah Welty's place up in back of Gus Stotenburgs home and then to the Lawrence place near old Tab. The following children were born to them: Reta May on June 27, 1908, William Henry (Bill) on January 25, 1910, Charles Edward November 22, 1911 and after a move to Salt Lake City, sons Cecil James and Ernest Alfred were born.

Hannah is the only surviving child of the eight McFarlane children. Now at age eighty-nine and a posterity of fourteen grandchildren, forty great grand-children and six great, great grand-children she still has many memories of her home in Stockton.

Hannah remembers milking Old Nig and delivering it for ten cents a quart. She remembers that no one ever locked a door; the school of two rooms with teachers George Hammond, Annie McIntosh and Lizzie Mackinson; the parties on top of Tab Hill with roasted potatoes served with discussions of life, boys, etc.; the dances, the rivalry between Tooele and Stockton; the town pedlars Bill Cassidy and Daddy Willis in their horse-drawn wagons. Age has not dimmed the strong desire to go back to visit "home" just once more.

#### Dorothy K. Platt

JAMES PATRICK QUINN was born November 9, 1872. He came to Stockton from Streeter, Illinois in 1900. He married Zadith Viola Vaughan December 23, 1901 in Salt Lake City, Utah. They were parents to the following children: Vera born November 4, 1902 (Frank Young) at Bingham; Ruth January 4, 1904 (Frank Beecham) at Ophir; Lucy Marie February 2, 1906 who passed away in 1920; James Patrick born March 4, 1908 (Alice Fox) in Newhouse, Beaver County, Utah; John Thomas born January 29, 1911 at Ruth, Nevada; Viola Mae born September 22, 1922 at Stockton who married (Shosted) and Lillian Irene born February 4, 1925 at Stockton (Callister), James died July 26, 1929 and Zadith V. Quinn passed away September 12, 1948. Buried in Tooele.

JAMES PATRICK QUINN a son of James and Zadith V. Quinn married Alice Elizabeth Fox July 1935 at Tooele. They have resided at Stockton all their married life. They are parents to the following children: Alice Zadith born May 4, 1936, James Patrick, June 7, 1938, John Robert February 2, 1940, Ernest Vaughan July 28, 1942, Lillian Colleen September 26, 1943,

Linda Evonne February 5, 1946, Kathleen Mae January 4, 1951 and Danny Ray January 4, 1954.

James Quinn Sr.

SAMUEL RAINEY a son of Samuel and Janet Brande Rainey was born in Stockton, Utah. He married Francilda Harwood in Granite, Utah. They came to Stockton in 1911 because of the mining industry. He worked for the Combined Metals Reduction Company in Bauer. At one time he ran an Ice Cream Parlor where the Ralph Kading building is on Main Street. Talented in music, Sam played a violin-saw and was an experienced carpenter. He passed away April 11, 1930.

His widow remarried to Allen Bryan in 1932. Together they raised the children of Leonard Rainey, the only son of Sam and Francilda. Leonard died in Montana of a heart attack August 10, 1955. Francilda died in Tooele May 9, 1957. All are buried in Tooele.

Francilda acted as midwife for many years in Stockton, delivering many babies. She was appointed by President Hanks and Mr. Icks to visit the sick. Active in church activities she and her sister Mary sang at many funerals and socials.

Margaret Thomas

JOHN THOMAS REESE was born to John Matthew and Annie Denton Reese. He worked in the Stockton mines at the young age of fourteen. His first job was that of a "powder monkey". He married Bessie DeBolt April 11, 1910. A son John W. was born to them March 17, 1913 in Stockton. The family moved to Tooele in the year of 1929 and Mr. Reese died November 7, 1948. He is buried in Tooele. Mrs. Reese is one of Stockton's oldest "old-timers" and she now makes her home in the Tooele Valley Rest home. A son John lives in Redding, California. The Reese posterity includes two grandchildren and thirteen great-grandchildren.

Bessie DeBolt Reese

GEORGE S. REMINGTON was born in Tooele, Utah May 10, 1873, to George A. and Elizabeth Remington. He married Emily Ellen Mitchell in Salt Lake City October 12, 1893. She was born in Gold Hill, Nevada, July 22, 1878.

Their first home was in Mercur. Their first child Myrtle, was born in 1895. A son Denzil was born April 2, 1903 and on July 31, 1905 twin girls Ruby and Pearl.

Denzil married Dorothy Gundry; Pearl married Percy Shelton and Ruby married Robert Gaisford and after his death, Richard Gaisford, her brother-in-law. Dick passed away and Ruby married Captain Harrington of Englewood, California. Myrtle married Jack Carrington.

Mr. and Mrs. Remington spent their life in Utah, mostly in Stockton where Mr. Remington and his son Denzil worked in the mines and smelters.

The Remington's have nine grandchildren. George died February 10, 1926 and Emily died December 11, 1944. Denzil November 23, 1950 and Pearl

in August 29, 1966. All are buried in the Tooele Cemetery. Buried there also is a grandson Bryan, who died in 1974.

Myrtle R. Carrington

JOSEPH CARLTON REYNOLDS a son of Nicholas and Mary Josephen Reynolds was born in Baltimore, Maryland March 28, 1841. He arrived in Utah as a volunteer in Connor's army. He married Jessie Frazier March 26, 1866. She was born March 13, 1849 in Scotland. She came to America in 1861 with her mother Isabelle Frazier who was born October 24, 1818. The following children were born to Joseph and Jessie Reynolds in Stockton: Walter Carleton, Mary Isabel (Frazier), Ada Estella (Brande) and Clara Louise (Hughes). Joseph was Justice of the Peace for many years and built many of the old homes in Stockton. He died April 9, 1907. Jessie passed away December 5, 1915. Both are buried in Tooele. Jessies' mother Isabelle Frazier passed away November 15, 1886 and is buried in Stockton.

Hilda Hamp

RICHARD JAMES SHELTON was born February 20, 1843 in Shelly County, Missouri. He crossed the plains during the California gold rush and arrived in Salt Lake City, Utah. In Salt Lake he met up with Johnson's Army and was soon working as a tender of livestock in Rush Valley, Tooele County.

While working in Rush Valley he met Mary Ann Fuller who became his wife on October 13, 1867.

Mary Ann Fuller was born in London, England September 1, 1851. The Fuller family left England in 1857 and lived in New York City for two years. They lived in Salt Lake City until 1862 when they moved to Stockton.

Some of the first settlers of the town, there was one other family (Gibsons) living there at that time. Mr. Fuller being a handy man with a hammer, he built a number of homes during the next years which he rented.

Richard and Mary Ann Shelton were the parents of the following children: William, Charles, Harriet, Nina, Gertrude, Sidney, Cordelia, Clara, Fred, Percy and Mary. Harriet, Gertrude and Sidney all died while young and are buried in the Stockton Cemetery.

William and Charles Shelton worked in the mines at an early age and the boy Fred grew up to become one of Tooele County's Commissioners. He served in this capacity for eighteen years.

Richard James Shelton passed away in 1899 and Mary Ann and daughters ran a boarding house for miners and railroad workers. A person was fed through the generosity of Mary throughout her life. She died at Stockton August 13, 1937 age 86 and was buried in the Stockton Cemetery.

RICHARD CHARLES SHELTON was born in Stockton, October 21, 1870 to

Richard James and Mary Ann Fuller Shelton. He married Elsie Kelley in Tooele February 17, 1902. They had one daughter Ruby who was born February 26, 1904 at Stockton.

Richard Charles started working in the mines when he was thirteen years old. He later leased and worked in most of the mines in the hills east of Stockton.

The family lived in Stockton until the year of 1917. Forced to leave the mines due to ill health, he moved his family to Tooele where they lived until June of 1919. He then moved to Salt Lake City where he worked for the Utah Bill Posting Company until his health forced his retirement.

While living in Stockton, Richard was a trustee on the school board and he held office on the Stockton Town Board and the Odd Fellows Lodge at Stockton. He also played Cornet in the Stockton band.

He died in Salt Lake on December 21, 1927 at age 57 and was buried in the Stockton Cemetery. His wife Elsie lived in Salt Lake after his death and worked and made her living by running boarding houses.

Elsie moved to Tooele in 1963 to be with her daughter Ruby and lived there until her death on January 4, 1970. She is also buried in Stockton beside her husband Richard Charles Shelton.

Ruby Shelton married W.D. OKeefe. He died and she married Kent L. Luce. Upon the death of Mr. Luce she married Fred G. Cunard and they reside in Tooele.

A daughter Beverly Jane died November 11, 1967 and is buried in the Tooele Cemetery.

Ruby is captain of the Martha Warburton Camp D.U.P. and is a member of the Women's of the Moose and the Eagles Ladies Auxiliary. She is a grandmother to Gary and Erin Thrall.

Ruby Shelton Cunard

LEONA WEBB SHELTON was born in Salt Lake City, February 2, 1895, a daughter of Frederick O. Webb and Mary Ann Walsh. Her parents accepted the gospel in England and immigrated to America. There were five children of this union. They all attended church in the Twenty-first Ward, Ensign Stake.

She received her business training at Henegers Business College and worked as a stenographer at the Union Pacific Railroad, DRGW Railroad, Tooele County Court House, Tooele Ordnance Depot.

Before coming to Stockton, she studied music under Professor Squire Coop of the University of Utah. Was a member of the Oratorical Society, singing with the group for eight years presenting the Messiah at Christmas time and in summer the "Creation".

She came to Stockton April 1, 1937 as the bride of Frederick G. Shelton, a native of Stockton, who was County Commissioner at that time and held this post for eighteen years.

She has been organist and chorester for most of the organizations in Stockton. Also taught in M.I.A. and was president of same for a number

of years. Taught Relief Society and Sunday School for five years at the TAED Branch and was Branch Organist during that period. At present Assistant Ward Organist and Organist for Relief Society.

Fred passed away on April 19, 1950 after a happy thirteen years. They both enjoyed the new home and enjoyed working together in the garden.

On June 1, 1971 she was appointed Town Clerk of Stockton, keeping all the records as well as collecting the water tax.

She is a member of the Daughters of Utah Pioneers and has served as president of the following organizations: Tooele Business and Professional Woman's Club, Federated Woman's Club of America, Democratic Woman's Study Club and the Tooele Garden Club from 1970 to 1972.

Leona W. Shelton

COURTLAND AGUSTUS STOTENBURG born to Courtland and Eunice E. Stotenburg of Holland on 2 February 1847 in New York. He served as a private under Captain George R. Walbridge in the 12th Regiment of Veteran's Reserve Corp. Volunteers. Honorably discharged 18 November 1865, he married and spent most of his life in Stockton in a little home on Silver Avenue and Seward Street, buying the property from Patrick E. Connor 14 April 1887. He drove stage from Salt Lake to Ophir and when the railroad came to Bauer he continued driving the stage. He later carried mail from Stockton to the various mining camps in the surrounding hills as early as 1902. His wife Alice was born November 18, 1847 at Broomfield, New York and an infant son both died December 12, 1890. Gus was a friend to all Stockton's school children and always had time to stop and talk. He made all of them welcome at his outside cistern; for a cool drink of water and allowed them to climb on wagons and buggies near the old barn. Respected and loved by all of the town's people, he passed away October 12, 1928. He is buried by his little family in Tooele Cemetery.

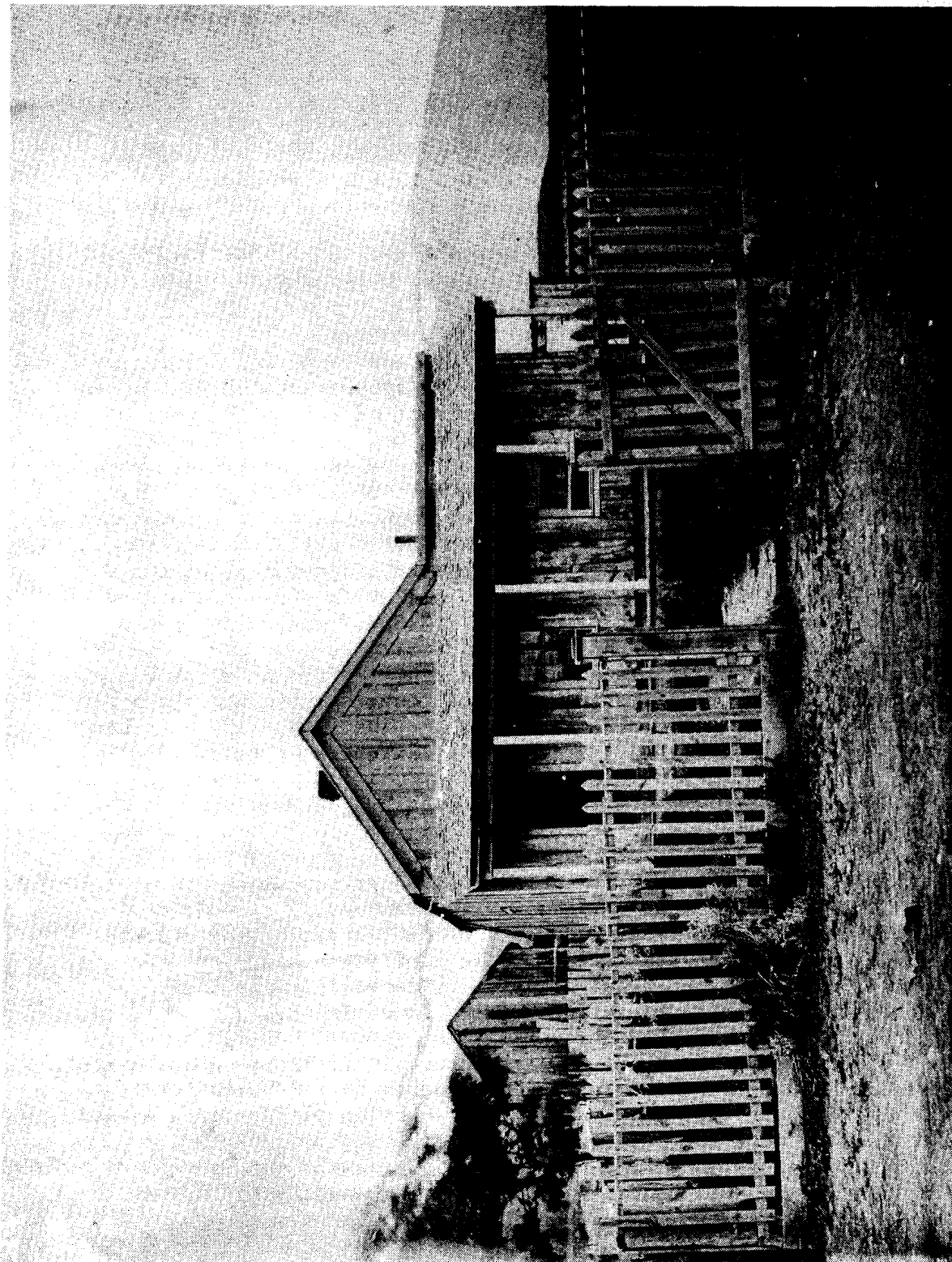
Hilda Brande Hamp

JAMES SPAULDING and his wife Ester moved from Edgerton, Kansas to Stockton, Utah about the year of 1873. With them came a son and a young infant named Ester. They lived in the house east of the Stockton Depot on what is now Spaulding Street. The family had heard the praises of Stockton from Elizabeth Earls, a sister to James. Two children were born in Stockton to the couple. They were: James in 1876 and Addie in 1879. Young Ester grew up and married William Pym Mitchener, the son of James and Addie Warner Mitchener. The Mitcheners had one daughter Marcella who married a Mr. Moony. Mrs. Moony lives in Seattle and with her lives her mother Ester Spaulding Mitchener who will be 105 years old in August 1976. Many Spauldings are buried in Tooele Cemetery.

Ester Spaulding Mitchener

DAVE THOMAS a son of Henry Thomas and Annie Hughes was born March 16, 1888. He was a teamster, following in his father's profession. He married Bessie Maze on September 1, 1910.

W. H. ...  
...  
...



Home of Gus Stotenburg was typical of "early-day" homes in Stockton.



Maze. Their only child Thelma Annie was born May 20, 1912 in Stockton. Mrs. Thomas died May 5, 1929 and Mr. Thomas died May 24, 1939. Buried in Tooele.

HENRY THOMAS was born October 3, 1853 in Lampeter, South Wales. He emigrated to the United States with a friend in 1877. The friend became sick in St. Louis and died. After the burial, Mr. Thomas found himself with no money and no understanding of the English language. While walking the street and pondering his sad state of affairs he heard an angry Welshman cursing his horse in native Welsh. The cursing was music to the emigrant's ears and so he made himself and his plight known. The cursing Welshman took him home, fed him and gave him a job until money arrived from his father in Wales. His journey ended in Salt Lake City. Henry Thomas married Hannah Phillips. She was born December 25, 1850 in Wales. She had joined the Latter Day Saints Church and after two attempts she too reached the United States and Salt Lake. She had known Mr. Thomas in Wales, but was unaware that he too had emigrated. The two met on the streets of Salt Lake and were later married in the Endowment House. Sent by the church to Centre, which was a Welch community known today as St. John, Mr. Thomas became the first presiding Elder at Centre. While living in St. John, the couple had two daughters born. Mary in 1878 and Elizabeth March 15, 1880. Mr. Thomas hauled freight from Salt Lake to Calio and the western desert and hauled bullion ore on the way back. Mrs. Thomas passed away 26 March 1882 and the two little girls were cared for by Mr. and Mrs. Charles.

While hauling freight from Salt Lake to Montana Mr. Thomas met Anna Hughes, a sister of Joe Hughes of Stockton. They were married in 1885. They moved to Stockton and the following children were born to them: Henry who died at age two, Dave, William and Joe. Mary, the daughter of Hannah Phillips and Henry died at age sixteen. Anna Hughes Thomas passed away June 10, 1908 and Henry Thomas later married a widow, Betsy Maze of Stockton. He died August 6, 1917.

William P. Edwards

JOHN HENRY THOMAS was born August 7, 1914 in Granite, Utah to William Phillip and Mary Harwood Thomas. He came to Stockton with his parents at age two. He worked at Mercur, Bauer, Tooele Army Depot and at Dugway. He married Reva Beckstead in the Salt Lake Temple February 21, 1941. Reva was born June 25, 1920 to Henry Marvin and Emma O. Westover Beckstead. Children born to them were: Barry John on December 9, 1941 (Judy Hogan), Mary Diane November 1, 1944, Kendall Ray June 15, 1951 (Marlene Russell) and Melanie Ann on December 14, 1954 (Allen Humphries). Reva and John have enjoyed a happy life together but have experienced sorrow also. Diane contacted Paralytic Polio at age nine and was in and out of hospitals many times and spent months in a wheelchair. She passed away June 2, 1962 after a very gallant and courageous fight for life. Reva, John and all their children are active in the Latter Day Saint Church and all love the town of Stockton. They have six grandchildren.

John Henry Thomas

WILLIAM PHILLIP THOMAS was born June 5, 1888 in Stockton, Utah a son of Henry and Anna Hughes Thomas. He married Mary Harwood August 27, 1913.

Mary was born August 18, 1892 to John Harwood and Margaret Gillispie Thomson. William (Bill) worked at the mines in Stockton and Bauer.

Their four children are: John Henry, William Gillispie, Margaret Ann and Kenneth Lloyd. Active church members all their lives, they taught honesty, faith, respect for others, the power of prayer and love of the gospel to their children. Mary had a beautiful singing voice and sang at many Stockton functions whenever she was asked. A hard-working woman she baked bread and sold many loaves to raise \$700.00 as a donation for the new Chapel in Stockton. She gave freely of her time and helped make many quilts during her lifetime attendance in Relief Society. After a stroke she was confined for ten years to a wheelchair. She passed away April 12, 1972 to join her husband who died of a stroke in August 1942.

Margaret Thomas and William  
(Bud) Thomas

KENNETH LLOYD THOMAS was born July 16, 1924 at Stockton to William (Bill) and Mary Harwood Thomas. After spending a year in school in Kansas and three years in the United States Navy as a mechanic aboard the U.S.S. Elmore, an A.P.A. Transport and taking part in invasions of Guam, Peleliu, Leyte, Lingayen Gulf, San Felip, Okinawa and a visit to Japan. He was honorably discharged February 22, 1946. He married his dream girl Barbara Groscost of Tooele in the Salt Lake Temple December 4, 1946. They are parents to the following children: Karen, Kathleen (Gerald Small) Kenneth Robert (Vicky Gustin) Stephen Charles, David William and Patty Ann.

Kenneth, a lover of sports has worked with many groups of young people, has been Bishop of the Stockton Ward 1967-1975 and with his wife Barbara has been active in many positions in the church.

Kenneth Thomas

WILLIAM UTLEY was born in St. George, Utah on January 10, 1864 to Littlejohn and Deborah White Utley. He worked in Grantsville, when only seventeen years old for a rancher, Mr. Rydalch, whom he loved as a father. He married a widow, Mary Jane McKendrick who had two children: Harry and Bessie McKendrick (Poulson).

A daughter Lilly (Peterman) was born to the Utley's in Stockton. A miner most of his life Bill worked in the Honorine, Calumett, Ben Harrison and the King Mine. He died May 1, 1928 and is buried in Tooele. His mother Deborah White Utley died 21 August 1902 in Stockton and is buried there. A brother Edward died in 1867 at age one month and is buried at Tooele.

Ernest Johnson

WILLIAM THERON VAUGHAN married Lucy Shandrow in 1876. A son William Theron Vaughan was born in Stockton and a daughter Zadith was born in South Pass, Wyoming January 21, 1880. A daughter Sarah Ann was born in Stockton in 1882. William Theron Vaughan Jr. married and lived in Stockton and the following children were born to him. Gladys, Erma and William (Bud). William and Lucy Shandrow were natives of Golden Eagle, Illinois.  
James Quinn Sr.

CHARLES F. WAGNER was born at Eagle Lane, Minnesota in 1872. He arrived early in Stockton and spent his life working in the mines. He married Alta Weeks who was born at St. Charles, Minnesota in 1882. The Wagners lived on what is Grant Avenue and shared the north side of the Lawrence home and after the death of Mr. Lawrence who was one of Stockton's early merchants, they cared for Mrs. Lawrence until her death in 1927. Mr. Wagner passed away in Stockton in 1939 and Mrs. Wagner died at LaCrosse, Wisconsin in 1961. Having no children of their own they raised a niece Zora Wagner.

JAMES D. WAGNER was born March 4, 1873 at Eagle Lake, Minnesota. He married Edna Henry who was born February 4, 1879 at Elkton, South Dakota. The couple moved to Stockton to join a brother Charles F. Wagner. James and Edna became parents to three daughters all born in Stockton. They are: Avis born August 18, 1906, Norma born July 1, 1909 and Zora on October 15, 1914. The young mother Edna passed away in 1917 and a grandfather Henry Wagner took Avis and Norma to be raised by one of his other daughters. Zora was raised in Stockton by Mr. and Mrs. Charley Wagner. Avis (Schrittee) lives in Burlington, Colorado. Norma (Babcock) lives in Sun City, Arizona and Zora (Mrs. John Floor) lives in Ogden, Utah and is the mother of a daughter and grandmother of four.

#### Zora Wagner Floor

WILLIAM HENRY WILSON was born September 7, 1841 at New Orleans, La. He married Elizabeth Earley March 30, 1873 at Salt Lake City, Utah. She was born March 12, 1850 at Brockenhurst, Hamp. England, a daughter of George and Jane Burton Earley. They were the parents of the following children: (1) William Henry (Cordelia Shelton), (2) Charles, (3) Clara Jane (Walter Cain), (4) George Albert (Daisy Mikesell), (5) Gilbert (Maude Mikesell), (6) Fredrick Lee (Ivy Davis), (7) Louis, (8) Ethel Louise, (9) Rachel. All the children were born in Stockton with the first child arriving at Stockton January 1874. Mr. Wilson died at Stockton April 16, 1901 and was buried at Tooele. Mrs. Wilson passed away January 21, 1930 in Tonopah, Nevada and is buried in Salt Lake City. Two of the children Charles and Rachel who died in infancy are buried in Stockton.

GILBERT WILSON was born in Stockton November 20, 1881 to William Henry and Elizabeth Earley Wilson. He married Maud Elnora Mikesell April 5, 1905 in Salt Lake City. She was born April 24, 1883 in Sandy, Utah to Herbert K. and Emma Tibble Mikesell. They lived in Stockton most of their married lives where Burt earned his living in the mines. Children were: (1) Lawrence Gilbert born March 3, 1906 (Violet Ruth McKissick), (2) Ruth Alberta born 9 October 1907 (Frank Ray Perkine), (3) Elmer Marion born 9 September 1909 (Myrtle Beatrice Jensen), (4) Ethel Alice born 14 August 1911 died October 25, 1912, (5) Lucille Ivy born 27 November 1913 (Willis Bunnell (1) Ira Hinson (2)), (6) Edna Deloris born 2 January 1915 (Alvin Mikesell) (7) Clyde Lewis born 28 June 1918 died 1 March 1924 and (8) Arthur LeRoy born 4 December 1920 and died 2 June 1941. Ethel Alice is buried in Stockton, Clyde in Salt Lake City and Arthur is buried in a military cemetery in Vancouver, Washington.

Burt Wilson passed away October 9, 1923 at Salt Lake. Maude married Stephen Elliot Byington and they had a daughter Dorothy who was born

March 12, 1927 in Downey, Idaho. She married John Keenan. Mrs. Wilson died in Salt Lake May 25, 1932. Burt and Maud are both buried in Tooele.

Lucille W. Hinson

MORONI NEPHI WORKMAN was a son of John Wesley and Elizabeth Corbett Workman. He married Nellie Young. He had a daughter Martina. The following children were born to Moroni and Nellie: (1) Eva (Tony Gunnesio), (2) Horace (Marcella Stout), (3) Leonard (Julia DeRose), (4) LaVeda (Red Allen) (5) Melvin (Catherine Gunnesio). Melvin passed away in 1972 in Salt Lake City.

Horace Workman

ALMA NEPHI YOUNG was born 14 February 1852 in Richmond, Virginia. He married Sarah Matilda Eweing July 4, 1875 at Fairfield, Utah. She was born in the Fort which is now Cedar Fort. They took up a "homestead" in Rush Valley and later bought the land that had belonged to the smelter in Slagtown. Mr. Young engaged in the raising of cattle, horses and sheep. He also cut wood from the east hills and hauled it to the kilns in Soldier Canyon. He also operated a store in the area of the Crouch property. Children born to the Youngs were: (1) George A. (Lougy), (2) George (Edith Holt), (3) Matilda Ann who died at age fourteen and is buried at Tooele, (4) Mable (Mrs. Burt Miller), (5) Nellie (Rone Workman), (6) Thomas (Bessie Daniels), (7) Bill, (8) Frank (Vera Quinn), (9) Melvina (Paul Carmen), (10) Albert (Catherine Orr). Alma died in 1917 and his sons William, Frank and Albert helped their mother until they married. Mrs. Young died June of 1944. Bill, who never married, passed away in 1969.

Horace Workman

## THE BENSON RANCH AT STOCKTON, UTAH

Andrew Gustave Benson and his wife Lula May Sabin Benson, with their eight children, namely, Sidney Aquilla, Andrew Murray, Ednid May, Blanche, Grant Lee, Parley G., Lena and Velma settled in Stockton, Utah in October 1912, coming from Nevada where the Bensons had sold a ranch they owned in Steptoe and Ruby Valley.

The ranch in Stockton had been owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson of Salt Lake City and at the time was being taken care of by her son George. He was married to a lady whose maiden name was Yokum.

The ranch had 315.61 acres of cultivated land in R.4S and 5W and  $\frac{1}{2}$  interest in 920 acres in Soldier Canyon, 4S and 4W which was rangeland for cattle and rights to water of Soldier Canyon Creek situated south of Stockton, Utah. Also included was 1/13 interest in water flowing through the Honerine Pipe Line and used for culinary purposes in the town and 16/49 of all water of Soldier Canyon Creek not used in the pipe line.

There were two houses, one large and one small, a small stable, a chicken coop, a grannery, a blacksmith shop, an outside cellar, a windmill and of course a two holer with a baby hole at one side. We added a large barn, stalls for horses, a round corral for breaking horses and a large pigpen with many sections for hogs. Also a machine shed to cover the machinery. We also put up miles of fencelines.

Father bought this land as it seemed very fertile, much more than different places he had checked. It had good water rights and also a place for the cattle to range. Three ranches were here at the bottom of Soldier Canyon: Schribner's and Denton's were above the railroad and Wilson's below the tracks.

One major thing confronted us! A noxious weed called "White Top". History has it that when the railroad came through Stockton the horses, used for moving rails, etc., were fed about where the railroad tracks are now and the seed for white top must have come in with the horse feed. People have fought it for many years in Tooele County and sooner or later it would show up. Once a small well was dug on the ranch and it went down fifty-two feet and who did they find at the bottom? Mr. White Top! Father told my brothers they must root it up year after year and try to destroy it. But if a tiny underground root survived, up it would come. We had no tractors in those days so the work was done with plow and horsepower.

I remember large fields of yellow grain, long rows of potatoes and green alfalfa; also an orchard and a long row of native currants that supplied currants for pies and jelly for most of the people of Stockton, and a lake at the west of the land.

Father died of leakage of the heart at the ranch in October 1914, at age fifty-four, leaving mother to carry on, which she did and kept the ranch going with the help of the older ones of the family. However, they were young and soon tired of the hard work on a ranch with not much money in return so they married and went on their own. Quill and Murray tried mining, Enid went back to Salt Lake with her husband and Blanche went back to Erda with her husband. However, her husband was a man of the soil and he stayed the longest to help mother. The rest of us went

back to Grantsville so we could go to Junior and Senior High School. We had a home in Grantsville that father had bought and given to mother as an anniversary present. The lady moved out and we were home again just going to the ranch when we needed to.

In July 1923 the ranch was sold to John Nebeker of Salt Lake City and we went back to Grantsville to live permanently leaving the town of Stockton behind.

The years we owned this ranch were my happy "three to fourteen years" of childhood and I loved the years spent there very much.

Written March 1976

By: Velma Benson Whitehouse  
(Sunny)

#### SCRIBNER RANCH

John Paxton and his wife Nancy were the parents of a daughter Violet. The family came from Iowa and settled in Stockton. Mr. Paxton purchased ground in Spring Canyon from the United States Government as early as 1872 and it soon became a fine cattle ranch. The property fell to the daughter who married Newell A. Scribner who was also a "stockman". Mrs. Scribner ran a boarding house for miners and there was a school held for the small children. Mr. Scribner had much machinery and among it was a machine on which he fashioned a lovely fence of willows. The ranch was a favorite "picnic" area for every one in Stockton.

Mrs. Scribner died in September of 1950 and was buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery in Salt Lake City. She was survived by Arthur McIntyre, a son by a former marriage and daughters, Dolly V. Wagner, Josephine Forsberg and Kate Scribner.

Other people associated with the ranch have been: Jim Blithell, Elgreen Brothers, the Morrisons, Ray Lewis, Charles Nelson, William Hamp, Leonard Reynolds, Lloyd (Tex) Christensen. The property is now held by "Johnson and Russell".

Written by: Ernest Johnson

## THE SLATER HOLT RANCH

The ranch that lies west of the Stockton Lake was homesteaded by Thomas Slater. Mr. Slater was born February 24, 1827, in Yorkshire, England. He was a freighter or scout that helped bring the wagon trains and handcart companies into the Utah Valley.

While traveling with the handcart company that arrived in 1868 in which the John Jackson family were members, he met Mary Rebecca Jackson who was born December 2, 1850, at Barrow, Cheshire, England.

They were married, and he took her to the ranch to live.

They lived in a small frame house he had built with the lumber from his own sawmill located in the hills to the northwest of the ranch.

He built the beautiful two-story home that still stands as a monument to this early pioneer family. They moved into the elegant new home only to find the odor from the green lumber was unbearable. Mr. Slater had to move his family back to the little frame house for a period of three years while the lumber dried and seasoned.

They were successful ranchers and business people. They dry farmed and ran cattle and horses on the ranch and range land about them.

To this union were born seven children: Thomas Atkinson, November 10, 1869; Sarah J. (Sadie), March 13, 1871; James Chapman (Jim), September 27, 1873; Mary R. (Marie), December 31, 1874; John Wilson, April 15, 1877 (he died September 14, 1877); Maude, October 19, 1878; and Azalia, April 16, 1882 (less than a month after her father's death).

Alma Moroni Holt was born in Wigan, Lancashire, England, February 22, 1855. His family came to America on the old sailing vessel "Bellewood" which left Liverpool, England, on April 29, 1865, and arrived in New York Harbor on June 1, 1865. They came by covered wagon to Utah, arriving in the fall of 1866.

Alma's mother, Sarah Jolley Holt, died in September 1866, on the plains, and was buried at Hamsfork, located on the border of Utah and Wyoming.

The Holt Family settled in Mill Creek, Salt Lake County. Alma and his father, John Roskell, transported granite from the canyon to the temple site for the Salt Lake Temple. His father was called by the First Presidency of the Church to go to Colonia Juarez, Mexico, to help colonize the saints.

Alma came to Stockton and took up a homestead adjoining the Slater property. He worked on the Slater Ranch as a foreman for Mr. Slater.

Mr. Slater was kicked by a horse which broke his leg. Peritonitis set in and he knew he would never recover. He asked Alma at that time if he would take his wife, "Becky" and raise his children with her. This he did and they were married shortly after Mr. Slater's death, March 27, 1882.

To this marriage were born four children: Edith, May 20, 1886; John Moroni, September 14, 1888; William Ray, July 14, 1892; and Leland, November 25, 1895 who died in early childhood, October 10, 1900.

They continued dry farming and running cattle and horses on the ranch.

They educated their children with private tutors and in Catholic private schools in Salt Lake City where Mrs. Holt took them during the school year. She lived in the Newhouse Hotel which they owned and operated until 1928. All the children were given the finest of education as they individually desired.

Thomas A. Slater built a home on the ranch north of the large home and lived there all of his life.

All the rest of the Slater children moved to Southern California where they lived out their lives -- except Jim, who returned to the ranch from time to time.

Alma ran the ranch and all their business enterprises until his death October 9, 1923.

Edith Holt married George Young of Stockton. They had two children, and both died in early childhood. Edith passed away January 9, 1909.

John Moroni married Della Lauretta Strasburg, December 15, 1913. They lived in Stockton until 1923 when they moved to Tooele. John continued to help his mother with the ranch and carried the United States mail from Stockton to Dry Canyon, a thriving mining camp located in the mountains southeast of Stockton.

They had seven children of which six are still living.

He worked in the Bauer mine and Tooele smelter until 1929 when his marriage was dissolved.

He married Harriet Lofthouse on March 12, 1935. They lived in Grantsville, Stockton and Salt Lake City where he died September 3, 1951. Harriet still survives him.

Ray remained on the ranch with his mother until her death November 23, 1933. He was married for a short time prior to his death, January 15, 1937. He was living in Stockton at that time.

After Mrs. Holt's death, Jim returned to the ranch and it was sold to Joe Meli.

Written By:  
Thelma Holt Inman  
Oldest daughter of John and Della Holt



## RANCH LIFE IN STOCKTON

In August of 1923, my father John Herbert Nebeker and his father John Nebeker of Laketown, Utah purchased a ranch from the Lawrence Liddell family. The ranch, one mile south of Stockton proved a good place to graze the five hundred Hampshire Registered sheep which was said to have been the largest herd in the state at that time. A month later my mother Myrtle Price Nebeker who was born May 22, 1898 joined my father. With her came my sister Lorraine born December 31, 1916, Herbert Jr. born Aug 21, 1918, Greeley Price born February 21, 1921, who were all born in Laketown. They arrived via Model T. Ford, taking two days for the journey. I was born in Stockton April 14, 1924.

This was to be our first real home and we were all to hold forever after many fond memories of our years spent at Stockton. A close bond of friendship existed among the families, a friendship which we would greatly miss after we left.

Mother worked long, faithful hours in the Latter Day Saint branch serving in the many organizations where she was needed. Our home was often the gathering place for a church social and there was usually a treat of "homemade" root beer and a freezer of ice cream. Our orchard was a favorite for Stockton teens who flocked there with a salt-shaker to enjoy the green apples. The piano in the livingroom was the scene of many a practice of "piano duets", and songs for church, funerals and many other occasions.

Due to the depression, we were forced to move in 1934 and the next few years found mother running a boarding house for college students in Salt Lake and father working with the Deseret Livestock and American Oil Company.

After father's death August 1, 1958 at age seventy-one, mother worked at the Remington Arms Company and later at Hill Air Force Base. Grandfather John Nebeker had died November 1937 and mother passed away December 13, 1969 after several strokes.

Lorraine is now Mrs. Max Walton of Sacramento, California with children Gary and Shelby. Herbert married Margaret Coleman and had a son who became John Herbert Nebeker the third. Herbert my brother died September 21, 1962. Greeley married Myrna Harris and was father to Linda, Loren, Nolan and Gaylen. Greeley and Myrna were both killed in an automobile accident July 8, 1973. After working for Walker Bank and the Internal Revenue I married Henry Waters July 25, 1945 and we have three children: Rodney, Wesley and Ann.

We all live now in Salt Lake and I spend many moments remembering our friends of our beloved hometown.

Written By:  
Leah Nebeker Waters

## THE HOGAN RANCH

One of the oldest cattle ranches in Rush Valley, was owned and operated in the early 1870's by Tom and Rebecca Jackson Slater.

The Hogan brothers, Clyde, Rulon and Leland bought the ranch from Hewitt M. Jex on March 18, 1953 in order that they might run the young stock from their dairy herd located at 40 West and 8500 South in West Jordan, Utah.

Clyde Hogan, his wife Ruth and children moved on the ranch in October 1953. They renovated the old ranch house and Clyde dug drain lines with a pick and shovel in a pioneering effort to drain the land.

Rulon Hogan and wife LaFay and daughters moved to the ranch in May of 1955 living in a small primitive home until their home could be moved to the ranch the following September.

Clyde and Rulon installed the pipe in the drain ditches and completed the dairy barn that summer while Leland ran the dairy in West Jordan.

The jobs were major ones and took much time and money and so the three brothers took turns at outside work to accomplish their many goals. Leland went to work for the Midvale Smelter and bought hay for the cows and moved it to the ranch while Clyde and Rulon cleared land and put in a small sprinkler system and planted alfalfa.

Leland moved to the ranch in April of 1958 to help in the tremendous job of clearing the sagebrush, installing waterlines in homes and washing the alkali out of the soil. In July his wife Bertha and children joined him when a home was moved in for them. A son Eric J. was born January 25, 1959 to Leland and Bertha.

The clearing of land went on until 1961, along with well digging, pipeline for a sprinkler irrigation, planting of alfalfa and the trucking of hay from Idaho.

The Hogan boys had faith and worked long, tedious hours to make their dream come true of their ranch "blossoming like a rose", and while the men worked, so did the women. Big adjustments had to be made since they lived so far from everything. At times they felt like the pioneer women in every sense.

Clyde and his family left the ranch in 1966 to live in Tooele, and in October of 1968 the Hogans sold their dairy herd and raised alfalfa and grain and bought the first "hay cuber" in the northern part of the state.

By 1974 a new well was completed making three installed and a new sprinkler was added.

Rulon and LaFay were called on a mission in 1976. The ranch is now known as Hogan Brother's Inc. It is owned by Leland D. Hogan and sons, Leland J., William, Max and Eric.

Those living at the ranch (1976) are: Leland and family, Rulon and family, Max E. Degelbeck and family; Leland J. and family; William J. Hogan and family and Frank Gladden and family.

Written by: Hogan Family

## STOCKTON CEMETERY

EAST SIDE From North to South

<u>Sect:</u>	<u>Grave</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Died</u>
A	1	Elizabeth J.W. Pascoe		
	2	Richard Pascoe	1865	1903
	3	Richard Jr. Pascoe	1901	1919
B	4	D. J. Shibley*	Sgt. Co. L. 2nd Cal.	
	5	Unidentified		
	6	Unidentified		
	7	D.M.L		
C	8	Adam Darkes	Age 50	4 Apr 1914
A	9	Emma Bates Hiss	9 Jul 1858	29 Apr 1925
	10	Frederick Hiss	7 Dec 1836	5 Sep 1906
	11	Mary B. Kelley Maxfield	6 Jun 1854	1 Apr 1935
	12	James H. Kelley	14 Oct 1847	1905
	13	Mary Maria (Mae) Kelley	Age 14	
B	14	John J. Murray	1873	1934
	15	Lillie P. Wallace	1880	1911
A	16	Betty Boothe	14 Apr 1826	14 Oct 1910
	17	Henry Boothe	26 Jun 1836	19 Mar 1911
B	18	Laura W. Boothe	1869	1960
	19	William H. Boothe	1866	1930
C	20	Emery Boothe	10 Dec 1903	26 Mar 1964
A	21	Muriel Kelley	1916	1916
	22	Eunice Kelley	1917	1917
	23	Berneice Kelley	1918	1918
	24	J.W. Lawrence	1850	1917
	25	Jane Lawrence	1850	1927
	26	Unidentified		
	27	Roy Campbell	10 Apr 1917	Stillborn

## EAST SIDE Cont.

<u>Sect:</u>	<u>Grave</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Died</u>
	28	Archie Presnell		
	29	Infant Kent		
	30	Infant Kent		
	31	Infant Kent Children of Arnold & Mae Ellis Kent abt 1926-192		
A	32	Wm. Martell Eyre	16 Jun 1900	16 Dec 1932
	33	Pratt Eyre	26 Sep 1879	6 Sep 1959
	34	Nellie Mae Corbridge	14 Jul 1881	31 Jul 1935
	35	Unidentified	Near South Entrance	

\* The reservation for the military post Camp Relief was sold by the Government in 1871 and was repurchased in 1874 by General Connor who occupied it with a portion of the California and Nevada Volunteers then stationed at Camp Douglas. (Rush Valley deposits were discovered by some members of Co. L. Second Cavalry, California Volunteers, who were guarding stock on the reservation.)

## WEST SIDE From North to South

<u>Sect:</u>	<u>Grave</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Died</u>
D	1	Thomas Conway	1854	1905
	2	G.W. Conway		
	3	Arnold C. Tabbert, Marine Corp. "B"	29 Jul 1894	7 Nov 1964
	4	Deborah Utley	11 Mar 1839	21 Aug 1902
	5	George W. Riley	1852	May 1896
	6	L.W.R. (Riley)		
E	7	Katie Mae Conway	31 Oct 1898	17 Jul 1900
	8	Florence L. Painter	18 Jul 1873	21 Feb 1939
	9	John Aaron Painter	29 Oct 1863	4 May 1929
	10	Baby Painter (son of Glen)	20 Nov 1924	Stillborn
	11	Beginning of Eatough Graves		
	17	Mary Eatough Sloane	1875	1928
	18	Unidentified (Containing a small temporary marker)		

WEST SIDE Cont. From North to South

<u>Sect:</u>	<u>Grave</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Died</u>
	19	William Shelton	1868	1920
	20	Mrs. Franks		
	21	Beginning Soldiers graves		
	31	Soldiers, Unidentified (Approx. 10 graves)		
F	32	Unidentified		
	33	Unidentified		
	34	Baby of E.J. Raddatz (Black iron fence, baby moved)		
	35	Linnie Florence Painter	2 Mar 1902	19 Jul 1902
	36	Clifton John Painter	18 May 1889	30 Jun 1889
	37	Unidentified	(wooden marker)	
	38	Unidentified	(wooden marker)	
	40	Unidentified	(wooden marker)	
	41	Beginning 2nd row of Eatough graves (on west) Number approx.		
	46	Melvin Eatough	3 Feb 1888	4 Mar 1944
	47	Beginning Soldier's graves (number approximated)		
G	57	Unidentified		
	58	Baby Boothe (child of George Boothe, died before 1911)		
	59	Mary Boothe (dau. of Laura Boothe)	1901	1901
	60	Infant Hickman		3 Jan 1887
	61	Charles B. Hickman (Children of J.B. and Ellen Hickman)	21 Oct 1888	13 Nov 1900
	62	John O. Rourke	28 Sep 1872	19 Dec 1908
G	63	Minnie O. Rourke St. Claire (Wife of Geo. St. Claire Jr. Age 22 years 11 mos & 5 days)		5 Sep 1834
	64	Cornelious O. Rourke	15 Mar 1851	8 Aug 1887
	65	Isabella Frazier (first person to be buried from the new Methodist Church)	24 Oct 1818	15 Nov 1886
	66	Infant - Unidentified (born in Bloom in Heaven)		
	67			

WEST SIDE Cont. From North to South

<u>Sect:</u>	<u>Grave</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Died</u>
	68	Unidentified	(west of Eatough graves)	
	69	Unidentified	(west of Eatough graves)	
	70	Unidentified	(west of Eatough graves)	
	71	Unidentified	wooden headstone	
	72	Unidentified	wooden headstone	
	73	Unidentified	wooden headstone	
	74	Sgt. John Franks Co. H. 2nd Calv.	24 Dec 1834	24 Jan 1892
	75	Joseph Cash Miller (a native of Mo.		17 May 1879
	76	Unidentified	brown marker	
H	77	Mrs. Ping		
	78	Lee Ping (son of above)		
	79	Agnes Kimball (children who burned to death)		
	80	Lizzie Kimball		
	81	Flora Kimball		
	82	Sid Shelton	1882	1888
	83	Gertie Shelton	1879	1886
	84	William Fuller		1889
	85	Harriet Fuller		
	86	Henry Bray	20 Oct 1834	Nov 1881
	87	Unidentified		
	88	Harriet Shelton	1872	1876
	89	Rachel Wilson	18 May 1894	25 Aug 1895
	90	Charley Wilson (children of Wm. Henry & Eliz Early Wilson)	18 May 1875	8 Oct 1875
H	91	Unidentified	marker broken	
	92	Unidentified	brown wooden marker	
I	93	Richard James Shelton	20 Feb 1843	1899
	94	Mary Ann Fuller Shelton	1 Sep 1851	13 Aug 1937

WEST SIDE cont. From North to South

<u>Sect:</u>	<u>Grave</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Died</u>
	95	Delia (or Della Connor	(9 mos.)	9 Jul 1879
	96	Angie Connor		1881
	97	Sarah (8 years 10 months) (children of T. and Elen Connor listed on white, broken marker)		Mar 1881
J	98	Elsie Shelton	1884	4 Jan 1970
	99	Richard Charles Shelton	1870	21 Dec 1927
	100	Kent L. Luce	26 Nov 1906	28 Jun 1954
	101	Unidentified grave (extreme south of Sheltons, near fence)		

The following names are those of burials in the cemetery but have not been located:

Erma - A child said to have been the first person buried and who belonged to a travelling show. (Told by Mrs. Mary Ann Shelton to a granddaughter)

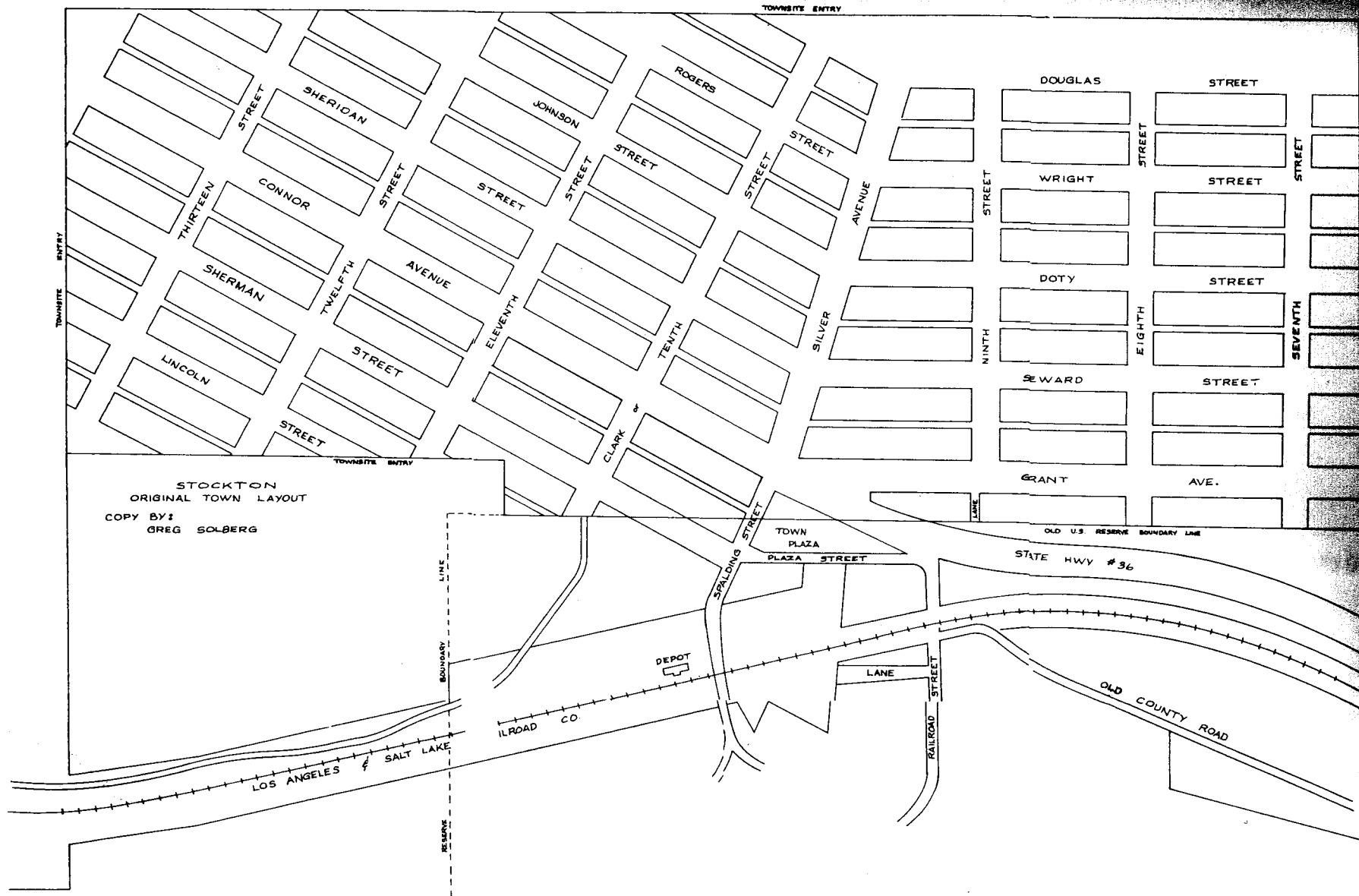
Nancy Paxton and a member of the Oman family.

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STOCKTON  
ORIGINAL TOWN LAYOUT  
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