

MARIA SHAWCROFT - HER STORY

"There was a flower whose petals were faith, courage,
love, service, humility, work, sorrow, kindness,
thrift and devotion - a flower long gone, whose
fragrance lingers on - and on - and on....."

Author Unknown

Ane Marie Jensen¹ was born on a farm near the village of Borglum in the County of Hjørring in Vendyssel, the most northerly province of Denmark. Since very olden time, Vendyssel has been inhabited by a tough and independent race of small farmers and fishermen called the Vendelboer. During the many centuries of Feudalism, Danish peasants were forbidden by stringent laws to move or travel from place to place. Thus, if a person was born in a certain place, all of his descendants were born, lived and died in that same place or within a very few miles of that place. Consequently, we can be certain that Ane Marie's ancestors for many centuries lived in or near Borglum.

Although Borglum is a small village of about three hundred people, it is rich in the history of the hardy and liberty-loving people who dwelt there. The first building built in Borglum was a royal residence erected on Boel-Hill where the windmill now stands. Here came King Canute II in the year 1086 with his royal retinue. Being in want of money, he sent his men out to levy taxes from the population. These northern peasants, who had never before had to face such an impost, reacted strongly. They arose to a man, and armed with such simple weapons as they possessed, they chased King Canute and his followers down through Jutland and to the neighboring island of Funen. Here the King and his men took refuge in the Church of St. Alban at Odense. While kneeling in prayer before the high altar, the King was killed by a spear thrown in from outside through one of the church windows.

From very early times, the religious influence was strong in Borglum, and this influence is reflected many years later in the lives of Ane Marie and her people. About 1130, Borglum became a bishopric or Catholic headquarters for all of the country north of the Liim Fiord and remained so until the Reformation. Shortly after 1030, some friars of the Premonstratensian Order of the Catholic Church built a monastery there and started to erect an adjoining Cathedral of the Diocese. The original plans for this cathedral were monumental, but had to be curtailed for lack of money. The monastery buildings were erected on their present scale in the 13th and 14th centuries, and this became the principal monastery of the Premonstratensian Order in the north. The Bishops of Borglum had great power all through the Middle Ages and were highly respected by the kings of Denmark. When King Christian III adopted the Protestant religion as the state religion of Denmark in the 1500's, he confiscated the monastery and its considerable properties along with all other property in Denmark owned by the Catholic Church. From 1536 to 1665, the King entrusted his interests in

1. Maria's name is shown here as it appears in all of the Danish records. After coming to America, it was anglicized to Annie Maria (pronounced Ma-rye-yah). Her brothers Jens and Anders became James and Andrew; her sister Ane became Annie, and her mother Maren became Mary. Most of the account of her life given herein will give her name as Maria, except in cases where quoted directly from Danish records.

[illegible]



The Beach Near Borglum



The Windmill at Borglum



The Old Monastery at Borglum

Borglum to several feudal noblemen. In this period both the church and the other monastery buildings fell greatly into decay, so that about 1600 a deputy of the King was authorized to demolish a part of the monastery in order to use the materials to repair the nave and aisles of the church. Other of the buildings were altered so as to provide suitable quarters for the kings when they visited Borglum. The monastery with its adjoining church eventually passed into private ownership. In the 1700's a prominent Danish architect, Laurids de Thurah, became the owner of this property, and it was he who restored the buildings to their present condition. He made some changes in the interiors and furnishings, but the outer walls are in the main the original ones from monastic times. This monastery, called the Borglum Kloster, is still privately owned and is operated as a tourist attraction. Because of its great antiquity, many people visit it each year, especially in the summer time. This monastery is located about one mile west of the village of Borglum and was a familiar landmark to Maria and her family.

Borglum has one other claim to fame. One of its native sons, Jens Møller, emigrated to America where his two sons became noted American sculptors. Solon Borglum, the elder son, is noted for his sculptures of western, cowboy and Indian subjects. The younger son, Gutzon John Borglum, was the creator of the great stone faces of famous Americans on Mount Rushmore.

The village of Borglum lies about four and one-half miles from the ocean. Maria probably visited the town of Furreby, which was the coastal town nearest to Borglum. Vejby (pronounced Weibye), the home of Maria's mother and other relatives, is very near to Borglum - just about one and one-half miles northeast of Borglum.

Denmark's location, nearly surrounded by the sea, gives it a mild, damp coastal climate. For most of the year, rains and mists are frequent, but the annual average rainfall is moderate for a land constantly swept by winds from the North Sea. The geography books tell us that the soil of Denmark is made up of sand tossed by the sea and blown inland. Except for one small strip of land on farther north, the Danes have successfully, through hard work, anchored 250 miles of coastal dunes to the land by the roots of grasses and evergreens, and have made the country into a very fertile and productive land. Borglum and the surrounding area is a typical example of the efforts of a hard-working people to conquer the land for their use.

Maria's father was Jens Jensen, a farmer. He is referred to in some records as Jens Jensen Løth (pronounced Lute in Danish). After much searching, we have come to the conclusion that Løth was the name of the farm where Jens lived and worked, and this name was used to identify him from other men by the name of Jens Jensen. The patronymic system of surnames in use in Denmark up to 1860, whereby children were given the first name of their father plus "sen" (son) or "datter" (daughter) for their surnames, resulted in many people having the same names. To complicate matters, ninety percent of the common names used total about thirty-five names. Therefore, it was common to add an identifying name to the regular name for better identification. This name was usually the place where they lived, their occupation, or sometimes the name of the people they worked for. In 1860, when the Danish government passed a law requiring all Danes to take a fixed surname, many people kept these identifying names as their fixed surname. To our knowledge, Jens Jensen did not use the name Løth after coming to America, although his brother-in-law, Jens Christen Andersen Weibye, refers to him throughout his Journal as Jens Jensen Loth.

The exact location of Jens Jensen's farm is unknown. In the history of Andrew Jensen, we find the following statement, "Our home was near the sea. My father leased a piece of land from the government. When I (Andrew) arrived at school age, I attended school but not as regular as I should have, as the school house was far away, and I was afraid to go through the woods". Present day maps show very few wooded places near Borglum (see places marked in green on the map). The parish records of Borglum reveal that other people there had the identifying name of Løth also, and we are inclined to believe that Løth Farm was a large government-owned farm which was leased out in parcels to a number of people. The farm was probably east or southeast of Borglum, possibly quite near to Vejby.

Maren Andersen, Maria's mother, was Jens Jensen's second wife. His first wife was Annie Svendsen. According to the family group sheet on the next page, Jens Jensen was born at Tolstrup, which is a village six or seven miles south of Borglum. Of the four children born to Annie Svendsen Jensen, apparently the first three were born at Tolstrup, after which the family moved to Borglum and the fourth child was born there, as there is record of only the one birth in the Borglum Parish Register. Little is known of any of these children except Karen. When Maria was born, Jens and Caroline may have already established homes of their own. Karen, then seventeen years old, was living at home with her father and his second family. The youngest child was ten months old when his mother died. He may have died in infancy or while still a child, or there is a possibility that Annie Svendsen's relatives took him to raise. At any rate there is no record of him with the Jensen family.

Annie Svendsen Jensen died on July 14, 1838 and six months later, on Jan. 23, 1839, Jens married Maren Andersen, age 26, of Vejby. Vejby is a very small village of about one-hundred people. It still has a very old Lutheran church which was built in the 16th Century. It was in this small church that Maren's people worshipped, as they lived in Vejby for centuries. Maren's brother, Jens Christen Andersen Weibye¹, wrote this in his Journal:

"My father, Anders Pedersen, was a very religious man. He died May 31, 1837 at the age of 67. My mother, Maren Nielsen, was born in Frustrop, Borglum Logn. She died in Vejby May 1, 1839. Their children were Maren, born 15 July 1813, Sidsel Catherine, born 7 Sept. 1815, Johanne Marie, born 5 Dec 1817, Niels Peter, born 16 Nov. 1819, Niels Jensen, born 28 May 1822 and Jens Christian born 26 Sept. 1824. My father's parents were Peder Andersen Weibye and Karen Mathiasen. His grandparents were Anders Andersen Weibye and Sidsel Andersen Loth Weibye Logn. My fathers brothers and sisters were Mathias, Christen, Sidsel and Ane. They all died under seven years of age."

At the time of her marriage to Jens Jensen, Maren Andersen was 26 years of age. He was 38. Consequently, at her marriage Maren became the step-mother of young Jens Age 10, Caroline Age 8, Karen Age 4 and Baby Jens about 1 yr old.

¹ Jens Christensen Andersen Weibye, Maria's uncle, kept excellent records, and we are indebted to him for most of the information about their journey to America. He took the surname Weibye for his home town, Vejby, and used this surname both in Denmark and America. His biography as it appears in the I.D.S Biographical Encyclopedia is printed at the end of this story. He was familiarly known to Maria as Uncle Weibye, and due to the length of his name, he will be known throughout this account either as Uncle Weibye or J.C.A. Weibye.



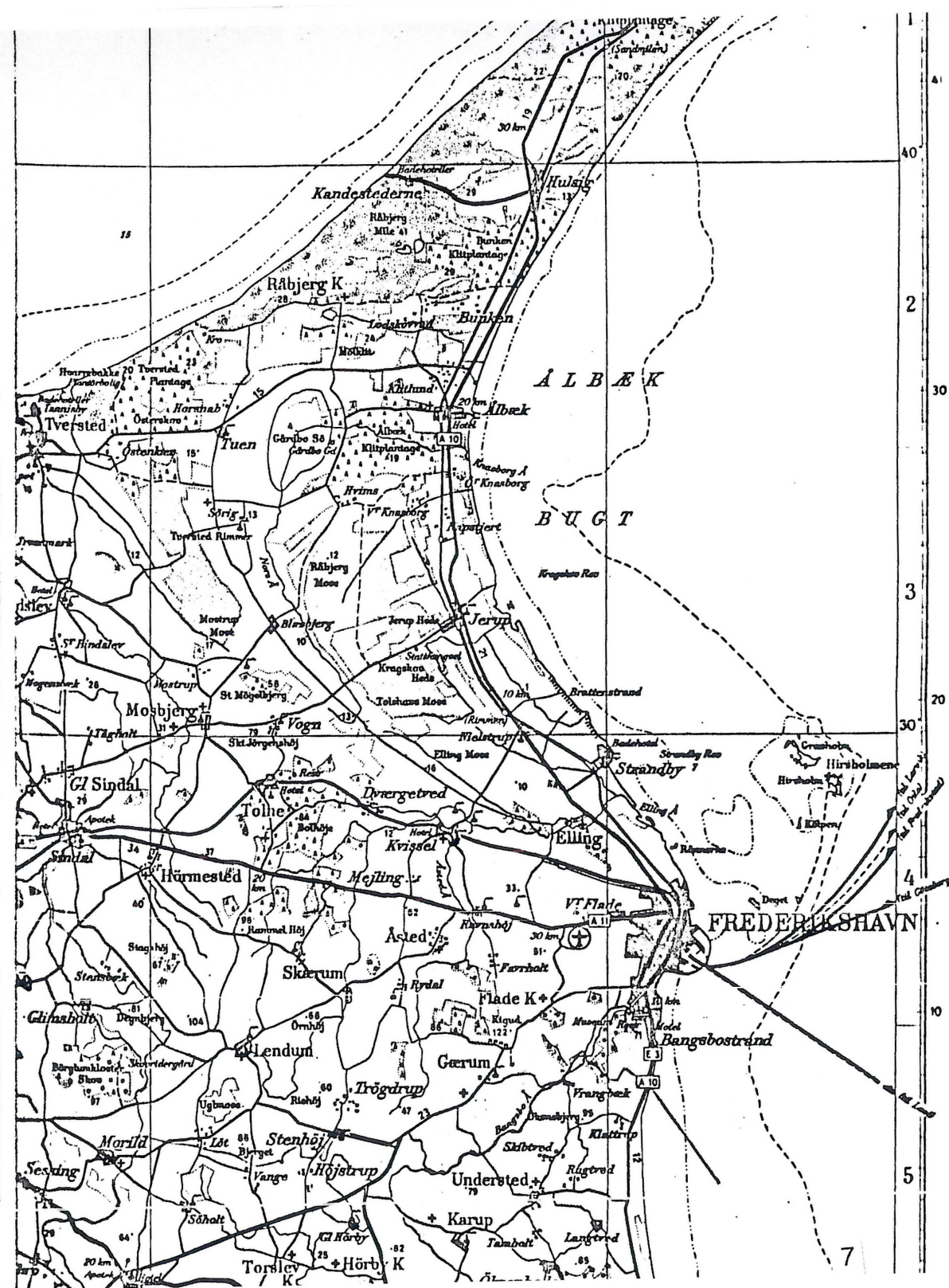
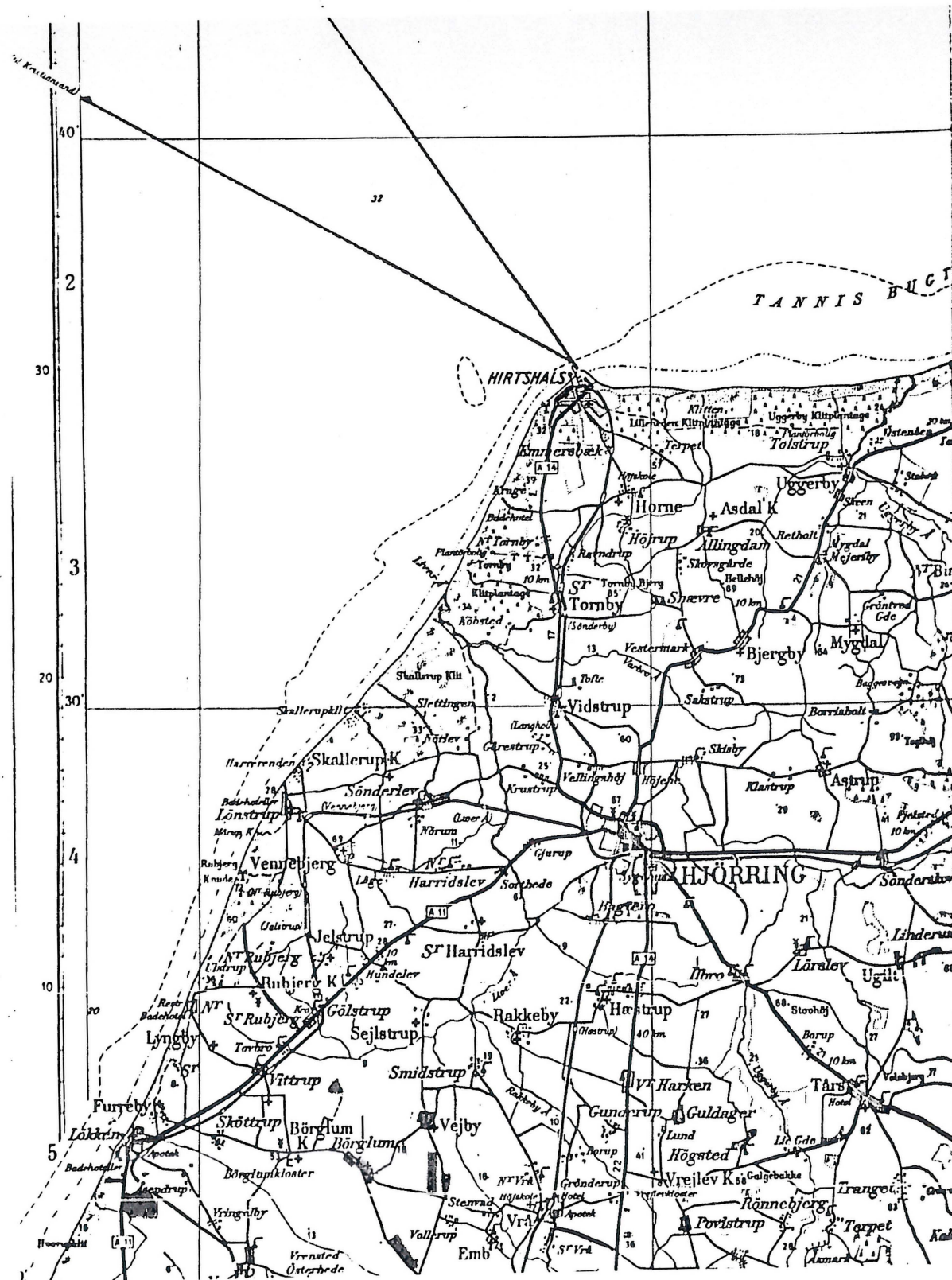
A View of Borglum Today



A View of Vejby Today



Jens Jensen (Løth)



[illegible]



A View of Vejby Today



Jens Christian Andersen Weibye
"Uncle Weibye"

This photo was taken in Denmark
Before He Came to America



The Old Church at Vejby

In the Lutheran Church parish records for Borglum the births of Maren's own children are recorded as follows: Jens born Jan. 10, 1841, Anne born Jan. 20, 1843, Anders born Aug. 31, 1848 and Ane Marie born Oct. 15, 1852. It is interesting to note that the second child was registered at birth as Anne instead of Ane, the usual Danish name for Annie.

Since Maria was not a very talkative person, little is known of her childhood in Denmark. We can assume that she lived the usual happy, busy life of the children of that time. She learned to work, she learned and played along with her brothers and sisters and cousins. At an early age, she learned to herd and milk the cows, to make butter and cheese and to care for the dairy products. The Danish always had chickens and geese and she cared for these also. It was here that she learned the secrets of good cooking, which is a special talent of the Danish. She learned to sew and care for the house. It was in her childhood that she learned to be neighborly, a characteristic which lasted throughout her life. Friends and neighbors and relatives would meet together to quilt and sew, to eat and just to visit. If Maria went to school in Denmark, we have no knowledge of it. She learned to read and write, but possibly could have learned this in Utah. School attendance was required only of the boys in Denmark for many years. Maria dearly loved her sister Annie, who was nine years old at Maria's birth.

Missionaries of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints came early to Denmark. Elder P. O. Hansen was the first, arriving in his native land on May 11, 1850. At the close of the year 1850 there were about 130 members in Denmark. J.C.A. Weibye recorded in his Journal, "Feb. 5, 1854, I went to Sejlstrup-Mark to Christian Sorensen's and heard Mormonism preached for the first time by Lauritz Larsen and Jens Peter Jensen. I believed it and was baptized 16 April 1854."

The Aalborg Conference of the Danish Mission was organized in Nov. 1851 and consisted of all of the saints residing in the northern part of the Jutland peninsula. At that time there were four branches, Aalborg, Bronderslev, Frederickshaven, and Hjorring. However, the Church grew so fast in northern Denmark, that on Aug. 14, 1852 the northern part of the conference was removed from Aalborg and the Vendsyssel Conference was organized. Prior to the large emigration in 1862, there were about seven-hundred members in the Vendsyssel Conference. In the Encyclopedic History of the Church by Andrew Jensen, Church Historian, the statement is made, "No province in America or Europe has in comparison to area and number of inhabitants yielded so much good material to the Church as has the little province of Vendsyssel". Vejby was one of twenty-seven branches of the Church in the Vendsyssel Conference.

Uncle Weibye, after his conversion, was a zealous missionary, but it was several years before his sister Maren and her family were converted. The dates of their baptisms were all different with the exception of Jens and Jens Jr., who were baptized at the same time. Perhaps, all members of the family had independent spirits with minds of their own as exemplified by Andrew, who states in his history, "When I was between eleven and 12 years old my parents, brothers and sisters accepted the Gospel and were baptized, but I refused to be baptized as I did not believe in it. After hearing the Gospel explained many times by the Elders who came to our home, I finally accepted the Gospel and was baptized by Elder Chute Brown. It being the dead of winter and very cold, I cut the ice so that I could be baptized."

PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vt.
ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER:
DATES: 14 Apr 1794
To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the person submitting the sheet, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child.

HUSBAND JENS JENSEN (LOTH) Farmer										Husband			Jens Jensen (Loth)		
Born <u>5 Jul 1801</u> Place <u>Solback, Tolstrup, Hjorring, Denmark</u>										Wife			Maren Andersen (Weibye)		
Chr. <u>23 Jan 1839</u> Place _____										Ward			1. _____		
Marr. <u>29 Jan 1880</u> Place _____										Examiners:			2. _____		
Died _____ Place <u>Moroni, Sanpete, Utah</u>										Stake or			_____		
Bur. _____ Place <u>Moroni, Sanpete, Utah</u>										Mission			_____		
HUSBAND'S FATHER <u>Jens Jensen Sondergaard</u>										HUSBAND'S MOTHER <u>Annie Pedersen</u>			NAME & ADDRESS OF PERSON SUBMITTING SHEET		
HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES <u>(1) Annie Svendsen (3) Mary Jacobsen</u>										RELATION OF ABOVE TO HUSBAND			RELATION OF ABOVE TO WIFE		
WIFE <u>(2) Maren Andersen</u>										FOUR GENERATION SHEETS FOR FILING ONLY			YES ☐ NO ☐		
Born <u>15 Jul 1813</u> Place <u>Vejby, Hjorring, Denmark</u>										DATE SUBMITTED TO GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY			_____		
Chr. <u>28 Jun 1863</u> Place _____										LDS ORDINANCE DATA			BAPTIZED (Date)		
Died _____ Place <u>Moroni, Sanpete, Utah</u>										ENDOWED (Date)			SEALED (Date and Temple)		
Bur. _____ Place <u>Moroni, Sanpete, Utah</u>										WIFE'S FATHER <u>Anders Pedersen</u>			WIFE TO HUSBAND		
WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS _____										WIFE'S MOTHER <u>Maren Nielsen</u>			WIFE		
SEX										DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE			WHEN DIED		
M										TO WHOM			DAY		
F										DATE			MONTH		
CHILDREN										YEAR			YEAR		
List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth										TOWN			COUNTY		
Given Names										STATE OR COUNTRY			CHILDREN TO PARENTS		
SURNAME										DATE			DATE		
1 M Jens Jensen (James)										30 May 1868			26 Mar 1905		
2 F Anne Jensen (Annie)										14 Mar 1865			19 Jul 1920		
3 M Anders L. Jensen (Andrew)										19 May 1873			22 Feb 1901		
4 F Ane Marie Jensen (Annie/)										9 Feb 1874			10 Apr 1930		
5										John Shawcroft			13 Apr 1861		
6															
7															
8															
9															
10															
11															
SOURCES OF INFORMATION										OTHER MARRIAGES			NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS		
1. Temple Index Bureau										#1 md (2)30 May 1868 Karen Christena Jensen					
2. Fam rec compiled by J.C.R. Weibye															
3. Fam rec in poss of Delmar Weibye Jensen, 236 Canyon Rd.SLC Utah															
4. Fam rec in poss of Josephine J. Johnson 202 E. 1400 S. Bountiful Utah															

The sequence of the baptism dates of the Jensen family shows that the women of the family joined the Church first, just as in the Shawcroft family. The dates are as follows:

Karen	baptized 21 Oct. 1855	Age 20
Maren	baptized 26 Feb. 1857	Age 44
Ane	baptized 14 Dec. 1857	Age 14
Ane Marie	baptized 13 Apr. 1861	Age 9
Jens Sr.	baptized 10 Nov. 1861	Age 60
Jens Jr.	baptized 10 Nov. 1861	Age 20
Anders	baptized 29 Jan. 1862	Age 14

In the year 1862, Uncle Weibye wrote in his journal, "In this eight years the following of my relatives were baptized. 1, My sister Maren and her husband Jens Jensen and their five children who were Karen, Jens, Ane, Anders, and Ane Marie. 2. My sister Sidsel Catherine and her four children. 3. My sister Karen, her husband and children. We were 24 baptized in Denmark. Others are baptized in Utah." Obviously, either he erred in writing this or a mistake was made in copying as he had no sister by the name of Karen. In a prior entry, he listed his sisters as Maren, Sidsel Catherine and Johanne Marie.

Nowhere in Uncle Weibye's journal does he mention that the Saints of the Vejby Branch were mistreated because of joining the Church. There must have been some intolerance shown them, but their primary reason for wanting to emigrate to America was to join and be with the other Saints in Utah. From Uncle Weibye's journal we read, "In 1862, 210 emigrants from Vendyssel Conference left to go to Zion. I went to Copenhagen to get American Gold for \$28,000 Danish Dollars. The 1st of April we were released and allowed to emigrate the same spring for which I was very glad. 323 emigrated and went to Zion, but some of them died on the journey to Zion".

The presidency of the Scandinavian Mission had made a contract with a Mr. Robert M. Sloman of Hamburg, Germany to carry the Latter-Day Saints from the port of Hamburg to New York. For several months, the preparations for the large emigration had been going on in the different conferences throughout Denmark, Sweden and Norway. The emigrating Saints from the Jutland Conferences in Denmark went directly by land to Hamburg. Most of the others gathered at Copenhagen by land and sea, and from there made their way to Hamburg in different companies. Upon arriving in Hamburg, the Saints found four ships anchored in the Elbe River off Hamburg awaiting their arrival, the "Electra", the "Athenia", the "Humboldt" and the "Franklin". The "Humboldt" carrying 323 emigrating Saints was the first ship to leave on April 9, 1862, a Wednesday. On Tuesday April 15, 1862, the ship "Franklin" sailed from Hamburg with 413 emigrants, nearly all from the Aalborg and Vendyssel Conferences. This group included Maria and all of her relatives who left Denmark at that time. Captain Robert Murray was captain of the ship and the Saints were in charge of Elder Christian A. Madsen, an elder returning home from his mission. He chose Jens C. A. Weibye and Lauritz Larsen as counselors. On board the ship the company was organized into eight districts with the following brethren as presidents: Jens C. Thorpe, Jens Christensen Kornum¹, Niels Mortensen (Lynge), Lars P. Fjeldsted, C. P. Booregaard, C. S. Frost, Thomas Larsen and Jens Andersen.

1. Jens Christensen Kornum is the great grandfather of Monte B. Cornum.

Jens F. Mortensen was appointed baggage master and Anthon H. Lund interpreter. Chr. Andersen was made Captain of the guard.

Uncle Weibye gives this account of the journey to Hamburg: "Sunday, April 6, 1962 we left Vendyssel. April 3 we left Kiel by rail and arrived in Altoona at 2 PM. Late in the day we embarked in ship "the Franklin" for America. On Tuesday the 15th of Apr. we sailed from Hamburg and came to Cuxhaven April 18 where we waited for a good wind till Monday the 21st, when we sailed again and got into the British Channel on Monday the 28th."

In the book History of the Scandinavian Mission by Andrew Jensen, Church Historian, the following account is given by J.C.A. Weibye:

"We went on board the "Franklin" in the evening of Tuesday and I was appointed to locate the emigrants in their bunks below deck. These bunks (illegible) in number were so wide that three persons easily could have room in one of them side by side. After getting our baggage in order, we received our rations and provisions. These consisted of beef, pork, peas, beans, potatoes, pearl barley, rice, prunes, syrup, vinegar, pepper, coffee, tea, sugar, butter, rye bread, sea biscuits, water, flower, salted herring, salt and oil (for the lamps). We lighted 11 lanterns every night, 6 of which belonged to the ship and 5 to the emigrants. We hired an extra cook in Hamburg for 90 rigsdaler, and besides him two of our brethren served as assistant cooks. We thus had our dinners nicely cooked in about the following routine, viz, Sunday we had sweet soup, Monday, pea soup; Tuesday and Wednesday, rice; Thursday, pea soup; Friday, Barley mush, and Saturday, herring and potatoes. Some of the emigrants carried the measles with them from home and the disease soon spread to all parts of the ship, so that no less than 40 persons, mostly children, were attacked at once. Many of the emigrants were also suffering with diarrhea, which caused very much weakness of body. We lost the appetite for sea biscuits, but learned to soak them in water or tea from 8 to 12 hours, which softened them so that they could become more palatable. The sick were served twice a day with porridge made from barley rice or sago, and almost every day pancakes could be had by the hundreds for the sick who could not eat the "hard tack" (sea biscuits). Wheat bread was also baked for some of the old people. We held a council meeting every night, and the sanitary conditions of the ship's apartments were attended to with great care. Three times a week the decks were washed and twice a week the ship was thoroughly fumigated by burning tar. A spirit of peace prevailed and very few difficulties occurred. The Captain and crew were good-natured and obliging, and so were the cooks, who even served the sick when they were not on duty.

We held at times meetings of worship on the upper and lower decks, and every morning at 5 o'clock the signal for rising was given by the clarionet or accordeon. At 7 a.m. and 9 p.m. a similar signal was sounded calling the Saints to assemble in their several districts for prayer. Most everyday we amused ourselves a short time by dancing on the deck to music played by some of our brethren or a member of the crew. We could thus have had an enjoyable time, had it not been for the sorrow occasioned by the many sick and dying among us on account of the measles. Up to this date (May 27) 3 adults and 43 children have died, nearly all from measles. During the last few days the chicken pox has also broken out among us and four cases have already developed. We have had head winds most of

the time, otherwise we could have been in New York before now, for the "Franklin" is a first-class ship. We have been very little troubled with sea-sickness."

Fortunately, Maria and her brothers and sisters escaped the measles, which must have been a particularly virulent form. Uncle Weibye's two children, Anemine and Petreane Magretha both contracted the disease, but survived the voyage. However, Anemine, weakened by sickness, never completely recovered and died when they reached Hannibal, Missouri. How heart-breaking it must have been for this group of Saints to lose so many of their young children at sea.

The account from the History of the Scandinavian Mission continues: "On Thursday, May 29th in the forenoon, the "Franklin" arrived in New York. The emigrants were placed on a transport steamer to be landed at Castle Garden, but on arriving at the wharf, they were not permitted to go ashore, because of some cases of measles yet existing. After 18 of the sick had been taken into the hospital, the rest were returned to the "Franklin" and there remained on board two more nights and a day. Finally, on May 31st they were landed at Castle Garden, where they were met by Elders Chas. C. Rich, John VanCott and other brethren. A part of the emigrants did not have means to carry them further on their way to Zion than New York, but through the generosity of some of the Saints who were more fortunate, a sufficient sum was raised to take all of these poor Saints along, and with rejoicing, the journey was then resumed, leaving New York May 31 at 9 P.M. by extra railway train to Albany, where they arrived the next morning June 1st. From there the journey was continued by train via Syracuse, Rochester, Niagara, Windsor, Detroit and Chicago to Quincy, Ill, and thence by steamboat across the Mississippi to Hannibal, Mo. and again by train to St. Joseph, Mo. where they arrived June 6. The following day they boarded the steamboat "Westwind" and left St. Joseph at 10 P.M. after having spent the "Day of Pentecost" in a way that was anything but pleasure (as there was very poor and crowded accommodations for so many people in this comparatively small vessel). The company arrived in Florence, Nebraska on Monday, June 9th at 10 o'clock P.M. Hans C. Hansen's Company which crossed the ocean on the "Humboldt", arrived there a week before. Among the persons who died in the "Franklin" Company during the voyage on the sea was Bro. Jens Andersen from Vedum (Aalborg Conference, Denmark), who with his own means has assisted 60 or 70 poor Saints to emigrate. He died on the North Sea on the 25th of April soon after the ship left Cuxhaven. On the way from New York to Florence, 2 children died, of whom one was the 15 month-old daughter (Anemine) of Jens C. A. Weibye. Eleven persons (4 adults and 7 children) died on the Plains, making in all 62 of the "Franklin" Company who died between Hamburg and Salt Lake City." (The was about 15% of the total company.)" On Tuesday June 10th the emigrants pitched their tents a short distance north of Florence, and the necessary purchases of oxen, wagons, cows, etc. were attended to".

In the Church Immigration Records we find the following record:

				Total	Passage	Team & Wagon	Livestock	Exch	Total
Jens Jensen	Age 60	Farmer		\$1,665.00	\$237.00	\$540.00	\$90.00 2 cows	\$786	\$1665
Maren	48						12.00 4 sheep		
Jens	21								
Ane	19								
Anders	13								
Ane Marie	9								

Nowhere in the immigration records are we able to find when Karen Jensen came to America. According to the family group record, she became the plural wife of Uncle Weibye, but no date of the marriage is given. Her endowment is shown as Dec. 5, 1863, and if this is correct, she must have married the year after the Jensens came to America. From the time they left Denmark, we have no further information about the family's connection with Karen.

Uncle Weibye says in his Journal: "I had 1/2 wagon with Jens C. Christensen Peel and each of us had two oxen. We were nine persons to the wagon. The company numbered 264 persons with 45 wagons of which 5 were drawn by 12 horses and 40 wagons were drawn by 175 oxen. Besides this we had 2 riding horses, 99 cows, 37 heifers and 7 calves. We were very lucky on this long journey of 1000 miles as the company did not lose over 10 head of cattle."

According to the record shown on the preceding page, Jens Jensen had sufficient means to purchase his own wagon and team and other livestock. He had money left over after his purchases were made so he arrived in Utah with some funds, indicating that, although he was not wealthy, through thrift and hard work, he had accumulated some savings for the trip.

"Those who crossed the Plains by the Church teams were organized into messes to receive their provisions from the commissary of the Company. A few of the emigrants had become apostates on the way and remained in the States. Among these were a blacksmith, J. P. Jacobsen, and Lauritz Larsen from Hojen, Christopher Thompson from Gaardholt, Vendyssel and others with their families. The rest of the emigrants remained in camp for several weeks (Uncle Weibye says they left on July 14) it being over 5 weeks they spent at Florence before beginning the journey across the plains. A few days before the Company left camp, Florence and vicinity were visited by a terrible tornado, accompanied by rain, thunder and lightening, by which 2 of the brethren were killed and Elder Jos. W. Young received seven wounds from a wagon-box which blew down upon him. After the accident, he was carried to a place of safety in an unconscious condition, but recovered after awhile. The tents and wagon covers of the Company were badly torn and shattered on that occasion."

The only record of the remainder of the journey is in the Journal of Uncle Weibye as follows: "On Aug. 25 Sister Thomine Thomas age 20 died. This was the only death between Florence and Salt Lake City in our Company. We had fine weather all the time except a couple of days after starting and a couple of days at Fort Bridger. Traveling from Florence, Nebraska to Salt Lake City from July 14 to Sept. 23 we made the following distances: (Distances are given from starting place - Florence, Nebraska.)

July 14	3½ miles	Little Paper Creek
July 16	19½ miles	Elkhorn River
July 17	31½ miles	Platte Bluff
July 18	46 miles	To island in Platt River
July 20	80 miles	Soup Creek and Ferry
July 22	81 miles	Over Soup Creek Ferry
July 27	158 miles	Weed River
July 30	211 miles	Elm Creek
July 31	221 miles	Buffalo Creek

Aug. 1	230 miles	Willow Lake
Aug. 2	251 miles	Wide Dry Creek
Aug. 3	276 miles	Skunk Creek
Aug. 4	290 miles	Wide Deep Creek
Aug. 5	316 miles	Sandy Bluffs West Post
Aug. 6	330 miles	Bluffs Spring
Aug. 7	342 miles	Rattlesnake Creek
Aug. 8	360 miles	Sandy Bluffs East Post
Aug. 9	379 miles	Sandhill Creek
Aug. 10	403 miles	Cobblehills West Post
Aug. 11	422 miles	Low Sandy Bluffs West Post
Aug. 12	442 miles	Chimney Rock
Aug. 13	462 miles	Schott Bluffs
Aug. 16	512 miles	Fort Laramy (Fort Laramie)
Aug. 19	544 miles	Alder Clump
Aug. 27	629 miles	Upper Platt Bridge
Aug. 29	639 miles	Mineral Springs and Lake
Aug. 30	659 miles	Small Creek
Aug. 31	679 miles	Devils Gate
Sept. 1	696 miles	Sage Creek
Sept. 2	720 miles	The Two Ridges
Sept. 3	735 miles	Ford of Sweetwater No. Five
Sept. 5	761 miles	Willow Creek
Sept. 6	778 miles	Pacific Creek
Sept. 7	803 miles	Little Sandy
Sept. 8,9	826 miles	Big Sandy
Sept. 10	836 miles	Green River
Sept. 11	851 miles	Blacks Fort
Sept. 14	886 miles	Fort Bridger
Sept. 16	904 miles	Summit (7315 elevation)
Sept. 17	917 miles	Bear River
Sept. 18	940 miles	Echo Canyon
Sept. 19	955 miles	Weber River
Sept. 21	981 miles	Silver Creek
Sept. 22	994 miles	Parley's Canyon
Sept. 23	1004 miles	Salt Lake City

"We passed on the north side of the Platte River all the time. We saw some Indians in Omaha (the first Indians I ever saw) and now and then some between Florence and Salt Lake City, but they were all friendly."

"We stayed in our tents in the Eighth Ward Camp-ground the first night in Salt Lake, while most of the Company left in the afternoon and went out of the city each their own way. I had the pleasure to have some of my relatives with me, namely my sister Maren and her husband, Jens Jensen Loth and four children, Jens, Ane, Anders and Ane Marie, which all were baptized: my sister Sidsel and four children and others. It is a source of much joy to us that we are so many of our relatives here in Zion."

Obviously Jens Jensen and family left Salt Lake City soon after arriving and went south to Moroni, while Uncle Weibye and his family and possibly Sidsel and her children remained in Salt Lake City. Uncle Weibye mentions digging carrots for Pres. Brigham Young. Also, while tailoring (his trade) he received \$1.00 and board per day.

From the time they left Salt Lake City, we have little written information about the Jensen family. Delmar W. Jensen, son of Andrew, says, "Father's folks lived in the southwest part of Moroni, what we called 'the bottoms' on the west side of the road in a little adobe house." Since they arrived in Moroni in September, it was too late for any farming, so their attention was toward finding a place to live and obtaining feed for the livestock. As Jens had his own wagon and team, the family probably fared better than many of the pioneer families of that time. They had cows to milk, and with their inherent Danish thrift, managed to get along. As in other pioneer towns, people were good to help one another, and thus they all got along somehow.

Tragedy struck the family about nine months later - on June 28, 1863-when Maren passed away. Details of her death are unknown. She was only fifty years old, but the hardships of the long journey from Denmark, and the rigors of pioneer life also took its toll. Her children were all living at home at the time of her death. Maria and the other children loved and missed their gentle mother very much. The love they had for her is shown in the fact that all of them later named their firstborn daughters "Mary" in honor of their mother. Jens' first daughter was Mary Catherine, Andrew's was Mary Rosellia, Maria's was Mary Maralda, and Annie's first little girl, who died before age two, was Mary Ann. Annie also named her second daughter Mary.

From the time that Maria was a baby, she and Annie were always very close and now, comforting each other in their grief, they became closer than ever. Annie cared for the household with eleven-year old Maria helping as she could.

Uncle Weibye's Journal contains only two more references to the Jensen family. He wrote, "On the 17th of Oct. 1863 I started with my family from Salt Lake City (this was after Maren's death) to go to Jens Jensen Loths in Moroni, where we arrived Oct. 21. On Oct. 23 we started with Jens Jensen Loth Jr. for Gunnison, Utah where I built a nice cellar 21' by 16', the first dwelling I have built". In 1864 Uncle Weibye moved to Manti so then was much closer to the Jensens. On March 15, 1865 he records, "I exchanged cows with Jens Jensen, my muley cow for a red-brockle faced one, which was a good milk cow." Apparently, Uncle Weibye had quit the tailoring trade, as he mentions farming on shares at Manti.

Not long after Maren's death - we are unable to find the date - Jen Jensen married a woman by the name of Mary Jacobsen. Jens was Age 62 when Maren died. Little is known about this woman, but from available information, Mary Jacobsen was a strong-willed woman, for whom her step-children had little affection. Delmar Jensen states that his family told this. "An old lady came and got Grandpa Jensen to marry her. Once she struck Aunt Annie Agaard over the head with a strap with a buckle on it and knocked

her down. Once, Grandpa bought a cow and somebody told her for fun that the cow did not have any front teeth on the uppers so she made Grandpa take the cow back. Father must not have liked her as he would not put her name in the family history."

If Maria was ever mistreated in any way by her step-mother, no one ever knew of it, as she was not one to speak ill of others. In fact, Maria's sweet and gentle nature and her quiet way, endeared her to all who knew her.

Maria and the rest of the family soon became a part of the church, social and working life of Moroni. Still very much a pioneer settlement, there was work for everyone. It was a small town and everyone knew everyone else in town. Being young when she arrived in America, Maria quickly and easily learned to speak English for there were many English converts living in Moroni and she had opportunity to use the language frequently. She probably attended school in Moroni.

When the Jensens first came to Moroni, there was a young man living there by the name of Andrew Aagard, who was also an immigrant convert to the Church from Denmark, although he had come to America in 1860, two years before the Jensen family came. The Jensens became acquainted with him, but he moved to Fountain Green in 1863. Fountain Green is a little less than ten miles north of Moroni. It is said that he went to Fountain Green with nothing and quickly became one of the hardest working and most enterprising young man there. He was a farmer, raised sheep, had stock in the first cooperative store, had stock in the first flour mill and later the first roller mill there. In later years, he bought his own general store. He thrived on work, and was a colorful and interesting person. How he found time to court Annie Jensen in Moroni is a mystery, but he must have, as they were married on March 15, 1865. The story is told that Andrew rode horseback to Moroni, married Annie, returned by horseback to Fountain Green that evening and took another girl to a dance there that night.

Maria was thirteen years old when Annie married. There are several versions of her circumstances following Annie's marriage. Some say that she went to live in Fountain Green with Annie soon after the marriage. Others say that she went for a visit with Annie and stayed on permanently. It is definitely known that she spent a good deal of the time during her teenage years in Fountain Green with Annie and her family.

Nowhere could Maria have been happier than with her beloved sister. Apparently, she got along well with Andrew Aagard too, for she was a hard worker and paid well for her keep. Many years later, when some of the folks from Richfield went back to Fountain Green to visit Annie, Andrew remarked: "How do you folks find time to visit? Don't you have any work to do or anything to eat in Colorado?" If Andrew was lacking in hospitality, Annie more than made up for it as she was a kind, generous and warm-hearted person. It is probably Annie's influence that made Maria the same kind of person. Delmar Jensen, Andrew's youngest son, remarked, "Aunt Annie Aagard was a kindly little old lady. The children would take stray cats to her and she would give them a nickel for each one. Once, my brother Frank and I went to Fountain Green and she gave us each a lamb, Frank a white one and me a black one." While living with Annie, Maria helped with the house work, milked cows, helped with the garden, cared for the children and made herself useful at all times. She found time to attend school and to participate in church activities and socials. She dearly loved Annie's six little girls, who were born before Maria married.



MARIA

Date of this
photo unknown



Home of Andrew and Annie Jensen
Aagard in Fountain Green. It is
not known if this was the house they
had when Maria lived with them or
if this house was built later

Annie's first child was Mary Ann, born in the spring of 1866 - then Mary, born Sept. 1867. Little Mary Ann died when Mary was about four months old, and Maria mourned the little girl as her own. Ane Christena was born in 1869. The next little girl was Caroline Maria, born in 1871, but she lived only six months. Ellen Maria came in 1872 and little Hannah Catherine on June 6, 1873. Maria lavished love and tender care on these children, and helped Annie greatly as the six little girls had been born very close together.

In 1868, Maria's elder brother James married Christena Miller and they moved to Fountain Green and established their home there. All of James' children - James P., Mary and Caroline were born in Fountain Green. Maria and Annie were very happy to have their brother close by.

There was a lot of excitement in Fountain Green and Moroni when the Black Hawk War began in 1866. Things got so bad that many people abandoned their homes in Fountain Green and moved temporarily to Moroni, which was larger and better fortified. Annie, Maria and James were fortunate in having relatives in Moroni who helped them out during this trying time. A fort was built at Fountain Green in the fall of 1866, and most of the residents moved back, although harassment by the Indians continued for six years. People had to be constantly on guard to protect their homes and livestock. Andrew, still in his teens when the war started, served as a minuteman. Andrew Aagard also served as a minute man.

In Fountain Green, Maria became acquainted with the Shawcroft family. The family had been converted in England and emigrated to Utah in 1864. She first knew the girls, Ruth, Sally and Harriet, as Ruth was just a year older than Maria and the others a little younger. Through them, she met their brothers, John and Frederick, and their parents, William and Ann Hunt Shawcroft. William was crippled and Frederick still very young, so John was the main support of the family. He was very hard-working and ambitious. He farmed during the summer months and freighted in the winter - often travelling long distances from Fountain Green. At one time he had a business partnership with Richard Crowther, son of Thomas Crowther, getting out logs from the canyons, which they sold to the settlers for use in building their homes. Since Maria was not a very talkative person, little is known of her courtship by John Shawcroft. Obviously, she admired the sterling qualities he exhibited in being a hard worker, faithful in the gospel, and his kindness and loving care of his mother and crippled father. John, too, must have admired Maria for her good nature, her kindness to everyone, her gracious hospitality and industriousness. In February 1874 they travelled by wagon to Salt Lake City, where they were married in the Endowment House on Feb. 9, 1874, thus insuring that all of their children would be born in the covenant. While in Salt Lake City, they made purchases for their new home together, and returned as soon as possible to Fountain Green. Their home was a small frame house, which they later added to. It was not fine, but Maria made it into a warm and comfortable home. She was twenty-two years old at the time of her marriage and John was twenty-seven. Andrew had married the year before in Moroni to Christena Christensen. Since James' wife and Andrew's wife were both named Christena, Andrew's wife was always called "Aunt Steenie to Moroni" to better identify her from James' wife, who was also called "Aunt Steenie". Maria was the only one of her family who did not marry someone of Danish descent.



John William



James Nathan and John



Maralda, Nathan and John W.

These photos of Maria's Family
were taken before they came to
Colorado, Hyrum was a baby at
this time.



Mary Maralda

Maria's first child, a son, was born Dec. 13, 1874 and was named John William for his father and grandfather Shawcroft. Less than a month later, Annie's first son, Andrew James, was born. The two sisters enjoyed their babies together since this was Maria's first baby and Annie's first little boy after having six girls in a row. Now Maria was busier than ever caring for her home and family, helping John's parents who lived nearby, and being neighborly and helpful to all who needed any assistance. If any of the relatives or neighbors were ill, Maria always appeared with food or help. John was away a lot of the time with his freighting business, so it was up to Maria to keep everything running smoothly at home - milking and feeding the cows, caring for the garden, sewing and cooking for herself and others, and doing such work as she could for the Church. It was a familiar sight to see her milking a cow with a baby or small child on her knee. Sometimes, the relatives from Moroni came to spend a day or two, or Annie, Maria and James would travel to Moroni to visit their folks there.

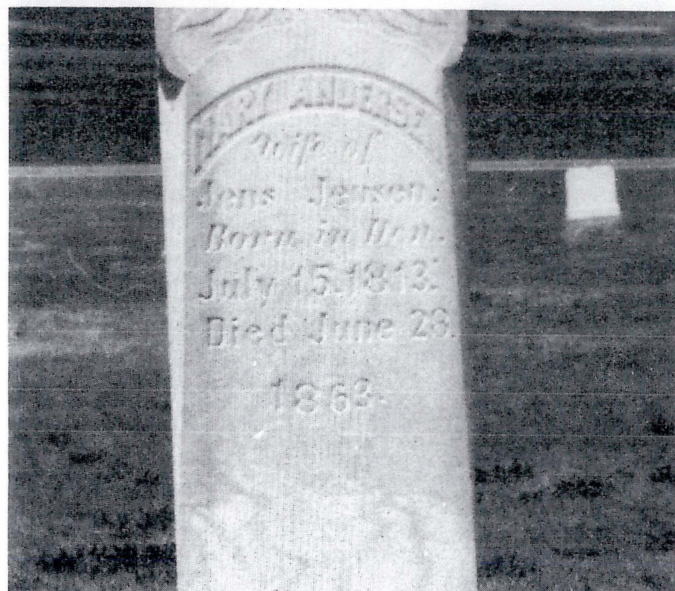
Mary Maralda, Maria's second child, was born Oct. 25, 1876. Annie had another little boy, Niels Peter, just about a month before Mary Maralda was born, so again Maria and Annie had babies about the same time. Two more children were born to Maria in Fountain Green - James Nathan, born Jan. 30, 1879 - named for Maria's father, Jens Jensen, and Joseph Hyrum, born Jan. 1, 1881, who was named for John's twin brothers who had died soon after birth. Annie also had two more children - Serena Christine and John Edward. John Edward was Annie's last child. It is interesting to note that Annie and Maria each had ten children.

On Jan. 29, 1880, Jens Jensen passed away in Moroni and was buried in the Moroni Cemetery beside his second wife, Maren. He was seventy-nine at the time of his death. Details of his last illness and death are unknown. Age seventy-nine at that time was considered old, so no doubt the hard pioneer life was a factor in his life span. All of the Jensen children were saddened at their father's passing.

After Jens Jensen's death, John, along with some others from Sanpete County, received a call from the President of the Church, John Taylor, to go to Colorado to help colonize converts to the Church from the Southern States. The call was received with mixed feeling by John and Maria, as they were making progress in Fountain Green and dreaded the contemplation of starting all over again in a new and unknown place. John did not want to accept the call, but left the decision up to Maria. With her usual faith and quiet courage, she said, "We have to go."

Preparation for the removal to Colorado began in 1881 although they did not leave until about the 20th of July in 1882. Thor N. Peterson, also a resident of Fountain Green, was also called to go to Colorado, but he left earlier to arrange for the land and look over the situation. It was he who wrote back and told the Shawcrofts to bring cattle if they could.

It was a sad parting for Maria and Annie, who had been so close for such a long time. It was also sad to leave their other relatives and friends both in Moroni and Fountain Green. One consolation to Maria was the fact that her brother James (Jens), his wife, Aunt Steenie and their children, James, Mary and Caroline went with them to Colorado. Details of the journey are given in the Shawcroft Family History and will not be repeated here, except to note that the accident which happened not far from Fountain Green when their wagon tipped over, upset Maria a great deal, and she remained nervous and fearful for the safety of her family throughout the entire trip.



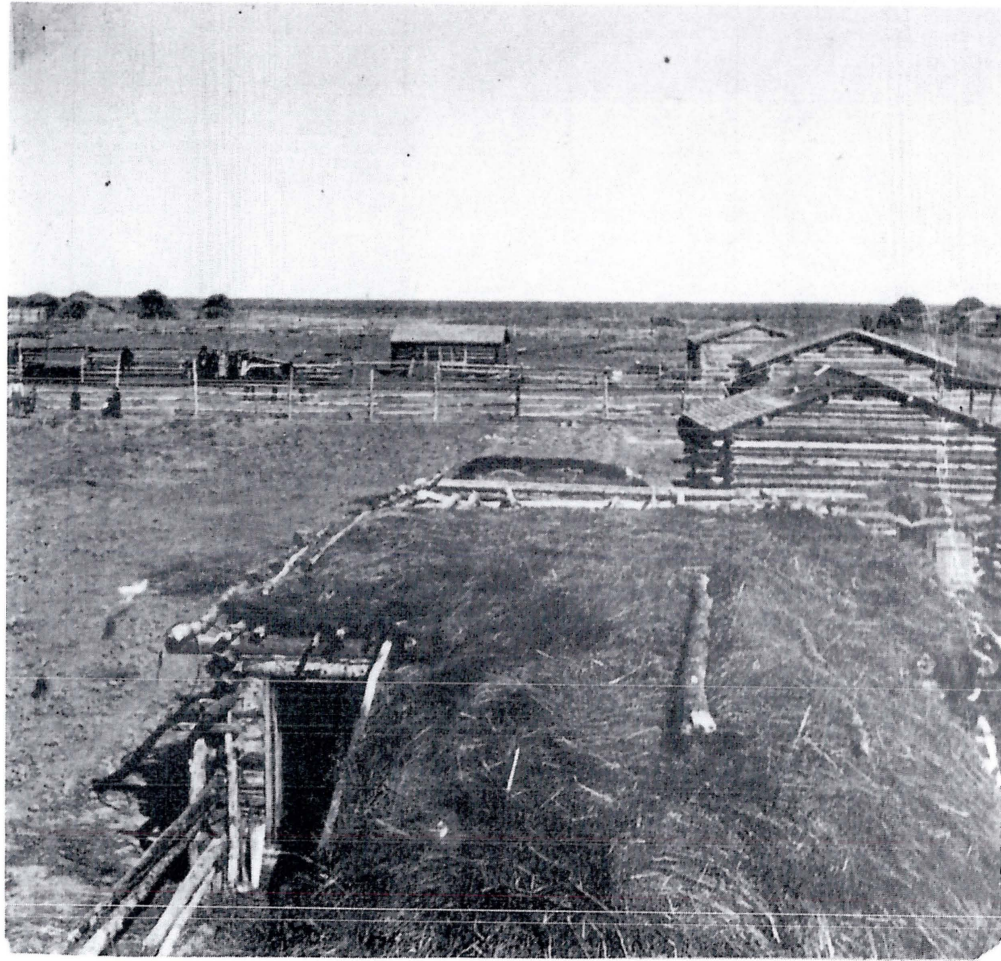
These are photos of the Jens Jensen Family monument in the Moroni Cemetery. The inscription for Maren (Mary) Andersen Jensen is on the east side of the stone and is well preserved. Center photo shows this inscription. The inscription for Jens Jensen is on the west side and is badly worn. It reads "Jens Jensen, Born in Denmark July 9, 1801 Died Jan. 3, 1880". On the south side of the stone is the inscription for Jens' third wife. It reads "Mary Jacobsen, wife of Jens Jensen Born in Denmark April 7, 1807, died July 29, 1878". On the north side of the stone is the inscription " Karen K. wife of James Jensen, Born in Denmark Sept. 6, 1846 died Sept. 1866". We had no definite information on Karen K. so that she could be mentioned in the history. One family group sheet prepared by Jen Jensen Jr.'s granddaughter listed a wife No. 2 for him named Karen Christena Jensen. The marriage date shown was 30 May 1868. This was the date Jens Jr. married "Aunt Steenie". This we knew could not be right as Jens had no plural wives. This inscription verifies the fact that Jens Jr. did have another wife, Karen, who was wife No. 1, and who died at the age of 20 in 1866. The woman standing by the monument is Delena Jensen Stevens, daughter of Andrew Jensen and a present resident of Moroni, who stated, "Karen was a very young wife of James Jensen (Jr.) who died before he went to Colorado."

How relieved Maria must have been when the journey was completed for it was a long hard trip. After spending a few days at Manassa, the party went on to where Thor Peterson and two other families were camped about one mile east of where Richfield now is. These three families had been there since early spring awaiting the arrival of the others from Utah. The settlers camped in tents at the same place, but it was decided to make the town of Richfield one mile west of their camp. They drew plans for the town and assigned the different lots, and immediately afterward, the men left for the western mountains to bring out logs for cabins. Here John's experience at logging in Fountain Green was invaluable, as they were able to get out logs for all homes and a meetinghouse before cold weather came. It must have been a pleasant fall for them to accomplish so much work.

Supplies for the settlement were purchased at Alamosa. This was a long trip by wagon which usually took all day. It was especially bad in winter time. They heated bricks to take with them for the trip to Alamosa, but had no way of keeping warm for the return trip. Water was a big problem in early Richfield as they were not aware of artesian water and used surface wells from which water was drawn up in buckets. There was a small spring just north of town which supplied drinking water, but the well water was very alkaline. The men spent that first winter clearing the land, and the women spent their time in making their homes as livable as possible.

Maria's home was a three-room cabin - larger than most. She and her family lived in this cabin from the fall of 1882 until 1891, when the brick house was completed. Here in this cabin, four more children were born - Lewis Edward on May 10, 1883, Andrew Franklin on May 24, 1885, David Earl on June 17, 1887 and Sarah Ann on June 24, 1889. In addition to her large family, John's mother came from Utah in 1884 after the death of her husband, and she lived with them in this cabin. Also, Maria's niece, Mary Aagard, made a long visit to Colorado and lived with the Shawcroft family. The story is told that Mary wanted to marry Sanford Holman of Fountain Green, but for some reason her father objected, so she left home and came to stay with her Aunt Maria. Mary was a popular and much-loved addition to the family and the community. We do not know how long she stayed, but records of the Richfield Ward show that she was secretary of Y.W.M.I.A. in 1886. She dated several young men, among them Swen Peterson, son of Thor N. Peterson. It was thought that she was engaged to Swen and went back to Utah to prepare for the marriage, but there she took up again with her first love, Sanford Holman, and married him. They came to Colorado and lived at Eastdale for a time, but later moved to Manassa. After her marriage, she was always affectionately known as "Mary San" as there were several other Marys in the family. We marvel at the way this large family could live comfortably in that small log home.

Besides all of the work involved in caring for her large family, Maria was a diligent Church worker. The Richfield Branch of the Manassa Ward was organized Feb. 3, 1883 with Thor Peterson as presiding elder. Richfield was made a ward in June of that same year with Thor Peterson as Bishop and Milton H. Evans and Jens Jensen as his counselors. They served until 1887 when the Ward was discontinued because so many people moved to Sanford on account of the poor water. It was a branch of the Sanford Ward with Ephraim Coombs as presiding elder, and then in 1891 it was again made a ward with Ephraim Coombs, W.F.O. Behrman and Peter N. Guymon as Bishopric. During all of this time Maria served in many ward auxiliary offices. She was president of the Branch Relief Society from 1887 to 1891. When the ward was reorganized in 1891, she was again made president of the Relief Society, serving this time until Jan. 4, 1894. On April 1, 1897 she was again made president of the Relief Society which office she held to the close of the century. She was the first president of the Y.L.M.I.A. which was organized on Jan. 12, 1886. She held this office until 1888. One of the jobs the Relief Society ladies had was to make the burial clothes and line the coffins for the deceased. Also, they spent a great deal of time staying with and helping the sick. It was the custom to "sit up" with the sick at night and also to "sit up" all night at the home where someone had died. There were no morticians, so burial took place very soon after a death.



Building in foreground was a stable, just behind it is the shingle-roofed granary and behind that is the log home where Maria lived with her large family from 1882 until 1891.



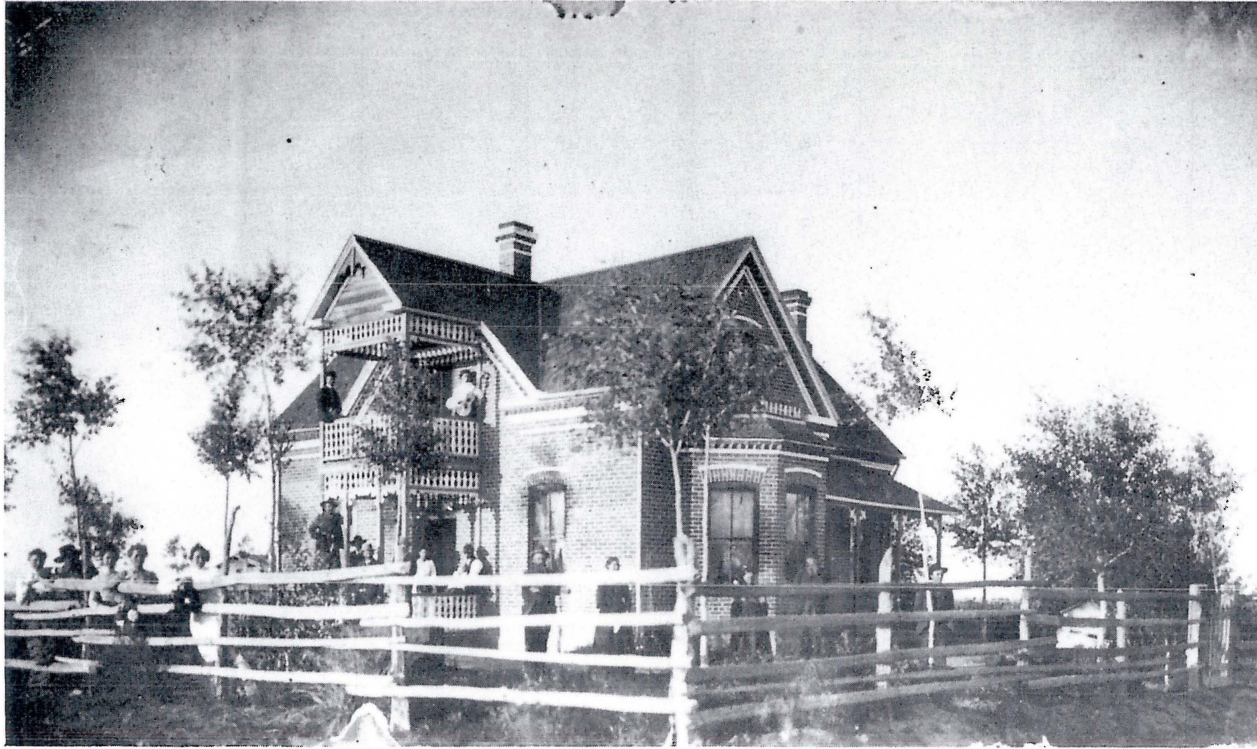
John and Maria's brick house was built in 1891

The brick home of John and Maria was finished in 1891. Shortly after moving into it, a daughter, Ruth Ella, was born to them on May 10, 1891. Maria Pearl, Maria's last child was born on Aug. 2, 1893. It was a bitter blow to Maria that Pearl was not a normal child, and her remaining days were filled with great sorrow of her unfortunate child. We know that her daytime thoughts were filled with concern for Pearl, and how many must have been the sleepless hours she spent at night worrying about her child. She lavished love and care on Pearl. As Pearl grew up, she attended school and was able to learn many things. Whenever Pearl wanted anything or wanted to do something, her mother either said "Yes" or "Well - we will see". She never said "no" to Pearl.

In January of 1901, Maria received word that Andrew was very ill at his home in Moroni. He had been a prominent citizen there for many years. He owned a good farm, was a city councilman for several years, and served four terms as mayor of Moroni. He also worked in the Church, having been a counselor in the bishopric and officer in both the Sunday School and M.I.A. He was also a business man being Vice President of the Coop. store in Moroni at the time of his death. His friends and family prayed for him day after day, but one day he called several of the brethren to him and said, "Brothers, do not pray for me any longer - my time has come." The night before he died, he told those who were sitting with him that he was conversing with the brethren on the other side. On Feb. 22, 1901 he passed away and the following day, his youngest child, Delmar, was three years old. We have been unable to find out the nature of his illness, or whether Maria went home for his funeral. We do know that she made some trips back to Utah, but it is believed these trips were later. Certainly, she mourned deeply the passing of her younger brother, who was fifty-three years old at his death.

Maria's older brother, Jens, who had come with them from Utah, built a brick home in Richfield just a block north of Maria's home. Jens, always called Uncle Jim, was a hard worker, and was very active in all of the affairs of the church and community. As previously stated, he was a counselor in the first Bishopric of Richfield Ward. He became ill early in 1905, and must have been bedfast for a time as the neighbors and relatives tell of going every night to "sit up" with him. Here again, we do not know the nature of his illness, but Jens was sixty-four when he died on March 26, 1905. Thus, Maria lost both of her brothers within about four years. After Jens' death, Aunt Steenie continued to live in their home in Richfield for several years, but she finally sold it to David E. Shawcroft and moved to Sanford to be near her children, James P. Jensen, Caroline Valentine and Mary Olsen. Uncle Jim and Aunt Steenie are both buried in the Sanford Cemetery.

Perhaps there is no better way of knowing of Maria's character and later life than from the knowledge of those still living who knew her best. Uncle Lewis E. Shawcroft states, "I am now ninety-three years old, and I cannot remember very well anymore, especially of the time we lived in the log house. It was a three-room house. I was very bashful as a child. Mother always had a lot of company or else she was visiting somewhere. Whenever we went visiting, I would cling to her begging continually, "Let's go home - let's go home." When visitors came to our house, I would crawl under the bed and stay there. Mother always handed food to me under the bed, never forgetting that I was there. The most memorable event of my early life was the time I got a pitchfork for Christmas. It was my job to fork hay to the cows and horses, but the regular pitchforks were too big for me. This was a little pitchfork - just right for me. I really loved that pitchfork, My brothers liked it too as they would offer to do my chores in order to get to use it."



Jens Jensen's home in
Richfield



Andrew Jensen and Family

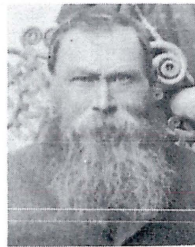
Aunt Sarah Holman, now 89 years old, but of keen memory and intellect, has these reminiscences of her mother: "Mother was the kindest, most patient person who ever lived. Father would lose his temper at times, but mother never did. She never scolded. "Ah shucks!" was her usual expression when provoked. I was just two years old when we moved into the brick house, so I don't remember living in the log house, but I remember seeing it standing across the street. Mother was always busy. When anyone died, it was her special job to make the shoes for burial. I can remember mother having three quilts up in quilting frames at the same time - one in the kitchen, one in the living room and one in her big front bedroom. The ladies who came to quilt would stay all day. Mother served them a big meal at noon and then a lunch late in the afternoon before they went home. She talked Danish only when some of the older Danish ladies came to visit - said she had forgotten the language and could not speak it well anymore. She always made tapioca and coffee for the older Danish ladies, because that was what they liked. There were always lots of children at our house - I think Gerald just about lived with us when he was a boy. We girls would go often to stay all night at Uncle Fred's or Aunt Harriet's, or their children would come and stay with us. We slept cross-wise of the bed - four or five to a bed. I remember well the many people who came to our house to eat dinner after attending Sacrament Meeting on Sunday afternoon. I can just see the big platters of ham and roast beef and other good food that mother prepared for them. We children always had to wait until the grown-ups ate. Everyone was mother's friend, but I think Polly "Al" Guymon was her very special friend. I recall when we had threshers in the fall, they threshed for a month and mother would fix the crew of four or five men besides her own family three meals a day. One time father and mother went in the buggy to Alamosa on New Year's Day, and mother nearly froze coming home. Father said he drove the horses the hardest he ever had - that day. Father had a sheep-herder named Pacheco, who camped out in a tent near the sheep. One night a blizzard came up, and mother could not rest until she made father go out and bring Pacheco in where she made him a bed for the night. After we got artesian water in Richfield, father built a well house where the water ran in a big well box - there wasn't water in the brick house when it was built. One time mother went to Ojo Caliente with some friends, and while she was gone father had the water piped into the house and had a sink and bathroom put in. Mother was so surprised and happy over this. I can remember mother leaving at night, many times, to go sit up with someone who was ill. One night she was leaving to sit up with Mary Olsen and I said to her, "Mother, why do you have to go. Can't you stay home tonight?" She replied, "Sometime you might need some help." That's the way she was - always thinking of others."

Howard Shawcroft, living across the street from Grandma remembers these incidents." When I was only eight or nine years old, it was often that we would all go up to the mountains, sometimes to do work or sometimes just for an outing with the entire family. Of course, the only way to travel was by covered wagon. It wasn't a very comfortable ride, but we always wanted to go and had a good time. The road up what is called Dry Canyon was pretty rough and rocky. Whenever we got to a stretch of road along a side hill, Grandma would always want to get out of the wagon, so we would have to walk until the road became more level. She never could forget that experience when they left Fountain Green and the wagon tipped over. Grandma never talked much about their coming to the Valley. She seemed to take it as a matter of course. Grandpa liked to tell of their experiences and we always enjoyed hearing him talk. Many, many times we children, after playing, would go into her house and she would go



Annie Jensen
Aagard

Maria Jensen
Shawcroft



James (Jens) Jensen



Andrew (Anders) Jensen

at once and get some of her good home made bread, pour cream over it and sprinkle sugar on it for us to take out under the trees and eat. Bread with cream and sugar is still one of my favorite dishes. It used to be the practice of holding what was called "Religion Classes" once a week after school was dismissed - something like the Primary or Mutual that we have now. For several years, Grandma and Aunt Ruth had the assignment of teaching these classes. Grandma was truly a wonderful woman."

Another of the older grandchildren, Grace Hutchins has these memories of life with Grandma: "One of my earliest memories of both Grandma and Grandpa was the respect that people had for them, young and old. They were always called Uncle John and Aunt Maria even by people who were not related. They were hard working people and were so kind and helpful to all. Whenever we asked for "a piece" Grandma would fix us that special treat that Howard mentioned, or bread, butter and jelly, or sometimes ginger cookies or jelly roll. All of her food tasted so good. Grandpa built a big swing north of the brick house. On Sunday all of the young people of the community would gather there. Grandma would make cocoa and sandwiches or cake and cookies for the entire group. She always had cake or cookies or pies on hand. We grandchildren were usually in the way, but we were never told that we were. The Danish women from Sanford would come to visit and they greeted Grandma like a sister. She would talk Danish to them, and always served them lunch. Whenever visitors came from Utah, they always stayed at Grandma's. They would visit other places during the day, but always came back for supper and to spend the night. Grandma entertained the church visitors who came to the ward. She always invited them to dinner and sometimes they stayed overnight. I remember that Aunt Annie Aagard once came for a visit. After spending a few days with Grandma, Grandma and Grandpa took her over to Eastdale where she visited with her daughter, Mary "San" Holman for awhile. When her visit was over, the Holmans brought her back to Grandma's where she stayed a few more days before going back to Utah. While she was there, relatives and friends would gather in the evening to visit and have a sociable time together, and Grandma would always serve them lunch. Grandma was so wonderful to Pearl, and to Horace, whose mother died when he was very small. She was also good, as was all of her family, to Greatgrandma Shawcroft. I can't remember of any of them ever saying an unkind word to Greatgrandma. Grandma was a good cook, not only of Danish food, but also English food - to please Grandpa - and also American food. Grandpa liked good food. At hog butchering time, Grandma would wash the intestines until they were clean and then she would stuff them with sausage and bake pork pies for Grandpa. He also liked a dish called "Pigeon Pie". Andrew Hensen from Sanford, would often stop at Grandma's on his way home from La Jara, always managing to get there just at supper time. He was a big talker, and after supper he would start in and spin yarns until everyone was completely worn out. One by one the family would slip out and go to bed, leaving Grandma to listen to his stories. Finally, when she could stay awake no longer, she would say, "Andrew, go put your horse in the barn and go upstairs to bed." She was too kind to tell him to go home. Grandma had courage, for it must have taken a lot to leave a comfortable home to come out here in a covered wagon. She had worries too, many of them, but she was never too worried about her own problems or too busy to help others."



This is believed to be the earliest known photo of the Richfield School. Maralda Shawcroft is in front and to the left of the teacher. Lewis Shawcroft is at the left of the girl standing directly in front of Maralda. Frank Shawcroft is second boy from left (second row) standing a little behind girl in white pinafore (Lyda Guymon). Great-grandmother Ann Hunt Shawcroft is at far left. The teacher was Orlando Funk.

Maud McDaniel Hostetter, who perhaps lived closer to Maria than any of the other grandchildren relates, "After the accidental death of my father, my brother Roy, Mother and I lived with Grandpa and Grandma Shawcroft, so my earliest memories are of them. Though I missed not having a father, they and my mother were truly wonderful to me. Grandma soothed my hurts, was kind and patient and understood people. She always knew when we children were hungry. Nothing ever tasted so good as her bread with cream and sugar. I think the tramps who came to her door must have passed the word along that she would give a good meal, because there were a lot of them. Grandma was not known for style or fashion. Her hair was always neatly combed from a center part, back from her face into a bun at the back. She always wore plain colors, usually dark, plainly sewn, of ankle length with long sleeves and a high neck. Occasionally, she wore a white blouse for Sunday best. Sunday was the Sabbath, a day to worship and attend Church. Most of the time company came for dinner after meeting. Grandma was a good cook and everyone who came was given a delicious meal. She always said that she was a plain cook, not a fancy one, but her cooking always was good. It is said that she used cream where a recipe called for milk, making the food unusually rich and tasty. If unexpected visitors dropped in there was always a can of salmon, some ham or cheese on hand to help make a "spur of the moment" meal. When Danish guests came we children would listen and giggle about the strange words we could not understand. When we begged Grandma to talk Danish to us, she wouldn't. Once in a while we could persuade her to sing a little song we called "Ding Donsk a lilla Mand (little man). Unlike Grandpa, who enjoyed talking about his youth, Grandma never told stories or experiences. She wasn't much of a talker, and always hated to hear people brag. She never raised her voice in anger or gossiped or criticized others. More than likely she would come to the defense of anyone being criticized. How I remember the good times we had, the happy visits with friends and neighbors - the fun at Christmas with caroling and good Danish beer. Innumerable were the visits Grandma made to the sick and grieving - always taking along Danish sweet soup or a kettle of chicken soup and dumplings. Especially during the winter months, after supper we would sit around the table and Grandma would read to us - the sermons, articles and stories from the "Women's Exponent" (later the Relief Society Magazine), the Liahona and the Young Women's Journal (later the Era). To me some of those stories were the best I have ever listened to, and I enjoyed them very much. Once a cattle buyer came in a car - something new to us. We children gathered around the vehicle and Grandma came out to make sure we didn't harm it in any way. The man asked us if we would like to ride in it, so we and Grandma piled in. Grandma's face shown with pleasure on that - our first automobile ride. Grandma's patience and devotion to Pearl were reflected in the loving care she gave her and all of her efforts to make Pearl's life as full and happy as possible. As I slept in the room next to hers, I knew always that there was deep concern and worry about how Pearl would get along when Grandma could no longer care for her. After prayers were said and the lights were out, I often heard her give a slight moan as she muttered, "Pearl, poor Pearl." - as if an added prayer. Grandma was devoted to Grandpa too and he expected her to be at his beck and call all of the time. One time he went fishing for several days, but returned home a day earlier than expected and Grandma had gone over to Aunt Ella's for the day. He was very upset because she was not there to greet him. Grandma was truly a woman of courage, understanding - always upholding right and loyal to her family, friends and the Church. Her testimony



An early Old Folk's Party at Richfield Church. Exact date is not known. Believed to be about 1911-1912.



This photo of Maria's first grandchildren was taken in her yard. Front row: Agnes, Mary, Reese and Joseph. Back row: Maud, Grace, Roy, Howard, Ethel (dark dress) Clara (back of Ethel), Vera and Vernice.

was unwavering and her faith strong. Truly, she obeyed those first two great commandments that we love our Heavenly Father and our fellowmen. What a heritage is ours to be descended from such a noble woman. I am thankful for her, that I could live with her and be so close to her. I know she will have a royal heavenly crown."

Sorrowfully, Maria received the word of her beloved sister Annie's death on July 19, 1920. Annie was then seventy-seven years old, which was old for that time, and perhaps old age more than any other reason had caused her death. She had sorrows too, as both of her sons preceded her in death, Andrew just a few months before she died. Mary "San", now living in Manassa, went to Fountain Green for her mother's funeral. While there she became ill, and upon arriving home her condition worsened, and she passed away on Aug. 26th - just a little over a month after her mother's death. Dear Mary "San"- always so warm and friendly, always so much a part of Maria's life - was sadly missed by Maria. Now, Maria was the last surviving member of her family who had come on that long trek from Denmark.

On the 7th of August 1922, Maria and her children and grandchildren received a great shock when John Shawcroft passed away suddenly while on an outing at the La Jara Reservoir. It was especially hard for the family as John was the first one of the immediate family to die. He was such a vital, active man and was so much a leader and patriarch of his family that it seemed unbelievable that he was gone. In the years following his death, life for Maria began to slow down. Harriet and her family had moved to Utah, and the only ones left of the early Richfield settlers were Ephraim and Ruth Coombs and Frederick and Polly Shawcroft, and of these Ruth died just a few years after John. Nearly all of the older Danish people who were Maria's friends were gone. In those years, she remained active for Pearl's sake. She and Pearl attended Church together, visited neighbors and those of the family who lived out of Richfield, and went shopping together, both in Alamosa and La Jara. The big dinners with a lot of company dwindled to occasional family gatherings. Maria was seventy years old when John died, and every day she seemed to age a little more. With John's passing, somehow a vital spark had gone out of her life, but Pearl was her incentive to carry on. How she dreaded the thought of having to leave Pearl. Maria was greatly interested in the activities and accomplishments of her grandchildren, who were growing up, marrying, going on missions and to college, and making lives for themselves. Maralda's children married, but Maralda stayed on with her mother and Pearl for most of the time. Sarah was also there some of the time. Ella came frequently, but her growing family at Sanford took a lot of her time.

Maria contracted pneumonia in the early spring of 1930. Few elderly people survived pneumonia in those days, but Maria fought desperately for her life with every gasping breath. She lay at death's door for over fifteen days, propped up with pillows as she was unable to breathe lying down. Her family was in constant attendance, all taking turns in sitting up with her day and night. A nurse was hired to help with her care. Some said that it always took the Jensens a long time to die. Most knew that she was fighting to live because she did not want to leave Pearl. Her mind wandered in her illness and she would mutter, sometimes clearly and sometimes not. Once she cried out, "There's Karen - there's Caroline." Were these the two half-sisters who had been a part of her early childhood, and was she now seeing them in the world beyond? We like to think that was so, as Maria had great faith that somewhere all of her family



Richfield School 1910



John and Maria traveled to Alamosa to trade,
to Manassa for Conference and to Eastdale to
visit Mary "San" Holman in this buggy.

would be together again. On April 10, 1930, Maria's weakened heart gave out, and she passed away at the age of about seventy-seven and one-half years. Many of her loved ones were at her bedside at her passing. The little church at Richfield was filled to overflowing with the many friends and relatives who had known and loved Maria in her lifetime. Naturally, it was Pearl who mourned her most. What a joyful reunion it must have been when Pearl joined her fifteen years later - a Pearl perfect and unmarred by the imperfections of this mortal life. At Maria's passing something warm and gentle went out of our lives - and something strong too - unmatched strength of character, faith and love. Maria followed the admonition of Alma, "Never be weary of good works", and we are certain, as promised in her patriarchal blessing that the Lord has approved of her labors here and in the hereafter, and that truly, she must have received that glad and welcome word, "True and faithful thou hast been - Enter into my rest and enjoy the fruits of thy labor."

Compiled June 1976
Gladys Shawcroft

Note:

From my own knowledge of Grandma Shawcroft and my esteem of her, the compiling of her history has indeed been a labor of love. I want to thank those who helped so much with this project, namely - Vera Brothers, for copying the Journal of Uncle Weibye, and the Richfield Ward records at the Church Historian's office - also for her copy of the Patriarchal blessing; Aunt Sarah Holman for the recipes, information and the loan of photographs - plus her encouragement and enthusiasm for this project; Zola Nielson, Martha Coombs and Clifford Olsen for the loan of photographs; Maud Hostetter for recipes, information, the loan of photographs and for copying the pedigree charts and family group sheets that appear herein at the Genealogical Library in Salt Lake City;; Delmar Weibye Jensen for the copy of Andrew Jensen's history and for his interesting memories of Jensen Family history; Ejner Holtgaard Andersen, Postmaster at Borglum, Denmark for photos, maps and local history of Borglum and Vejby. Uncle Lewis Shawcroft, Howard Shawcroft and Grace Hutchins for recollections of life in Richfield. Time would not permit me to contact all of those who knew Grandma personally, and I am sure they have many fond memories. Please, everyone write them down and send them to me, and we will write them up in a supplement to this story. There are still some unanswered questions - for instance - where exactly was the Jensen farm in Denmark, what happened to Maria's Aunt Sidsel and her family who came with them from Denmark, who and where are all of the descendents of Uncle Weibye? Hopefully, these questions will be answered by more research. A list of the source material used in this compilation appears on the next page. Please excuse all errors.

GS

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

1. Journal of Jens Christensen Andersen Weibye on file at Church Historian's Office.
2. Encyclopedic History of the Church by Andrew Jensen.
3. History of the Scandinavian Mission by Andrew Jensen.
4. Records of Richfield Ward and Richfield Branch on file at Church Historian's Office.
5. Richfield Ward Record of Members 1884-1948 (GS Film No. 1431)
6. Fountain Green Ward Record of Members 1860-1941 (GS Film No. 6291 Pt. 2)
7. LDS Scandinavian Emigration Records (GS Film No. 6185 Pt.1)
8. Vendyssel District Record of Members 1852-1763 (GS Film No. 8551 Pt. 15)
9. Borglum, Hjorring Lutheran Church Parish Records (GS Film 9001 Pt. 2.)
10. History of Andrew Jensen, written by Delmar W. Jensen. 236 Canyon Rd., Salt Lake City
11. History of Sanpete and Emery Counties by W. H. Lever 1898 (GS Film No. 22124.)
12. Moroni Ward Record of Members Early to 1910 (G.S. Film No. 6418 Pt. 1)
13. L.D.S. Biographical Encyclopedia by Andrew Jensen (Vol. I)
14. Peer K. Kristensen, Springville, Utah.
15. Ejner Holtegaard Andersen, Postmaster, Borglum, Denmark (Østergade 3 - 9760 Vra)
16. Lewis E. Shawcroft, Sarah Holman, Maud Hostetter, Grace Hutchins, Howard Shawcroft.

GRANDMOTHER'S RECIPES

SWEET SOUP (Fruktsoppa)

1 package of mixed dried fruit or use own mix as desired, such as prunes, peaches, apricots, raisins, apples, etc. Boil in water to cover. Sweeten to taste. When fruit is tender, add 3 tablespoons of tapioca and 2 slices of lemon. Add 1/4 teaspoon of cinnamon or cinnamon stick.

This was a favorite dish of the Danish people. Whenever Maria heard of anyone being ill, she always took them a bowl of Sweet Soup.

DANISH CUSTARD

Fry bacon in skillet. Remove bacon and fry bread in the bacon fat until brown. Home-made bread is best for this. Beat five eggs, add 1/2 tsp. salt and four cups of milk. Put the bacon on the bread and pour this custard mixture over the bread in the skillet. Bake in 350 degree oven until custard is done.

ROLY-POLY

Use flank part of mutton, lamb or venison. Sprinkle with salt, pepper and a little clove and allspice. Roll like a jelly roll - tightly. Wrap with string and tie. Boil in water to cover for 1 1/2 to 2 hours. When cold, slice and serve as lunch meat or as desired.

BLANCMANGE

2 to 3 cups of fruit juice sweetened to taste such as berry or currant juice or dissolve your favorite jelly in water. When dissolved add 4 tablespoons tapioca stirring over medium heat until tapioca looks clear. Cool and serve warm or cold with cream.

This was a favorite dessert of the older Danish people. They also liked just plain tapioca.

DANISH DUMPLINGS

1 loaf of homemade bread - should be a day or two old to grate properly. Grate inside of loaf to make fine light crumbs. This should make 5 or 6 cups of crumbs. Break 4 eggs over the crumbs and add 1 teaspoon of salt, 1/4 cup of heavy cream and 1/3 cup of flour. Mix lightly until crumbs are evenly moistened all at once. Let set for 10 to 15 minutes. Have water slowly boiling. Dip spoon in water, then dip from crumb mixture and the dumpling will fall from spoon into water. Boil slowly until they come to the top of the water. Have the hot soup ready, then lift dumplings into soup. These dumplings are delicious, tender and light if made properly. If dumpling falls apart when boiling, they may need a little more flour. Too much flour makes them heavy. If the bread is quite dry, more cream may be needed. Do not over-mix.

GRANDMA'S NUT CAKE

Cream 1 1/2 cups of sugar with 1 cup butter or margarine. Beat in 4 eggs. Dissolve 1 teaspoon of soda in 1 cup of buttermilk. Stir this in the mixture alternately with 2 1/2 cups of flour. Add 1 teaspoon vanilla and 1 cup of chopped walnuts. Bake in 375 degree oven in dripper pan until toothpick come out clean. Cool and cover with icing.

ICING

Dissolve 1 1/2 cups sugar in 2/3 cup cream. Stir until all is dissolved - then boil to soft ball stage. Cool before stirring and add 1 tsp. vanilla. Stir until creamy. 1 cup of white sugar and 1/2 cup brown sugar with 2/3 cup cream same directions makes a delicious variation for icing.

February 1899

Patriarchal Blessing given by Jas. C. Berthelsen upon the head of Annie Maria Shawcroft, daughter of Jim Jensen and Mary Andersen born October 15, 1852 in Denmark.

Sister Annie Marie, you are of the lineage of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and your genealogies are recorded with the branch of Ephraim. Your forefathers at an early day left the land of their nativity because of grievous burdens that were put upon them, and with the ten tribes traveled unto the north countries and when they came into the north portion of Europe, they became desirous of locating there with the descendants of Japheth, the nations of the gentiles. But they have ever sought to marry with those who are under the promises and blessings and did never sink so low in sin but maintained their honor and thus it was when you heard the elders, your brothers of Ephraim. The voice and spirit was familiar to you and gladly you accepted their message. It has been gratifying to the Lord to see you so cheerfully make the sacrifices in whatever name or nature they have been to reach the promised land and have shaped your walks and conversations and appetites within the law of God and in all your sickness and afflictions and pains you have not felt to murmur nor complain and the steadiness of your mind, the evenness of your temper are stamped upon the souls which you have born, and I bless you from the crown of your head to the soles of your feet with every comfort, gift and blessing too in connection with your husband. Command your children after you in righteousness. You shall enjoy yet many days upon the earth. Visit the house of the Lord, officiate for many who have passed beyond the veil, and if you will observe the Word of Wisdom shall you live to see a temple completed in this goodly land, even this valley. Raise your voice in testimony to the goodness of God and you shall enjoy great power and influence with those among whom you mingle. Ask for whatsoever that you desire and use for the good and blessing of the Israelites and you shall obtain it and any blessing that you will ask the Lord for to better qualify you as a wife to your husband and mother to your children, you shall obtain. The Lord has forgiven you your trespasses and his guardian angel is pleased to care for and watch over your habitation and through your obedience shall the destroying angels pass your door. Your children shall rise up and call you blessed and so shall you receive of your parents and of the prophets and apostles of Jesus Christ and you will put yourself in a condition that the Devil will be bound so far as you are concerned. I bless you with wisdom and judgment in all your counselling, seal upon you the gift of tongues, also have power to interpret and that shall be sweet unto you. When the Lord has approved of your labors, during the Millenium you will accomplish much in gathering up genealogies of your kindreds and have them sent to your children who will gladly officiate for them and you'll receive that glad and welcome word, "True and faithful thou hast been - Enter into my rest and enjoy the fruits of thy labor." I seal upon your head every gift and grace of God, to strengthen you in fulfilling the many responsibilities and cares intrusted to you. I do it by the power of the Holy Priesthood conferred upon me as a patriarch in the Church of Jesus Christ, Amen.

Recorded in Book A, Page 384.

Richfield Colo.
Feb. 14th 1899.

Patriarchal blessing given by Jas. C. Berthelson upon head of Maria Pearl Shawcroft. Daughter of Mo. and Annie Maria Jensen Shawcroft. Born Aug 2nd 1893 in Richfield, Colo.

Sister Maria, with ~~all the authority of the~~ Lord as conferred upon me as a patriarch in His Church I bless you with every gift and grace that you can appreciate and use while in this tabernacle. You shall leave this state of action pure and undefiled without any scar or blemish upon you for wrong-doing, for you stood worthily in the presence of God and so shall you return to him again, perfect in all your form and features. Perfect in understanding concerning the law of the Lord. Nothing that has occurred will hinder you in receiving a full salvation and exaltation and you shall stand no less valuable by the side of your brothers and sisters and be the favorite of your father and mother's children. For, when you have gained sufficient experience in this world, will the Lord call you into the spirit world. There labor faithfully to unite the family ties and your mission, indeed, be of great importance to your parents' households.

Your voluntary service during the millennium to officiate in the temples a messenger from the spirit world to those of your kindreds here upon the earth. A jewel well polished for the Masters use.

The devil shall have no power over

you in this life. Worthily shall you come
forth in the morning of the first res-
urrection. Be blessed and sanctified with
Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

----- I seal these ~~blessings~~ upon your
head and they shall be yours, to the honor
of God and in the name of Jesus Christ.

Amen.



JOHN

1847 -- 1922



MARIA

1852 -- 1930

These photos were taken during the last year or so of their lives. Photos of their children taken in their younger days are on the following pages.



John William
1874 -- 1964

John William served a Mission in the Southern States - was a Bishop of Richfield Ward and was a counsellor in the Stake Presidency.



Mary Maralda
1876 -- 1936

Mary Maralda was widowed when her children were small and lived with her parents. She was a faithful worker in many Church positions.



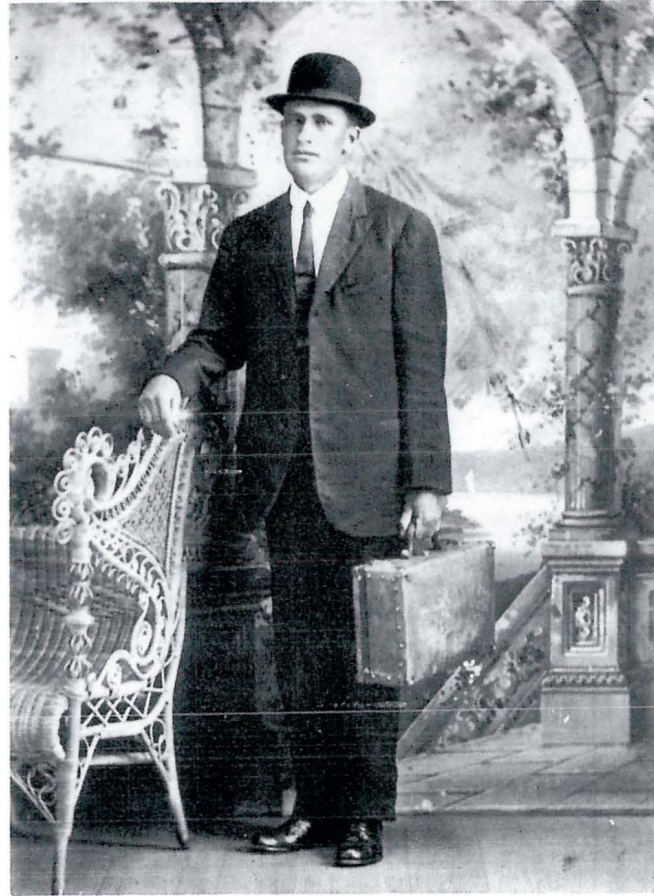
James Nathan
1879 -- 1958

James Nathan attended Brigham Young Academy, served two missions after his marriage, was a Bishop of Richfield Ward. He was an eloquent speaker.



Joseph Hyrum
1881 -- 1930

Joseph Hyrum married shortly before his 18th birthday. He was the father of 9 girls and 1 boy. He was the first child to pass away - shortly after his mother.



Lewis Edward
1883

Lewis attended Brigham Young Academy one term, served a mission after his marriage. Now 93 years old, he has lived longer than any of the Shawcrofts or Jensens.



Andrew Franklin
1885 - 1967

Franklin married at age 22. His first wife died young. He was the father of fifteen children and worked hard to support his large family.



David Earl
1887 -- 1969
David served a mission after
his marriage, was Bishop of
Richfield Ward for 20 years.
Also was a counsellor in the
Stake Presidency.



Sarah Ann
1889

Ruth Ella
1891

These photos were made when Sarah
was about 17 and Ella about 15.
They were popular members of Richfield's
younger set, and were both faithful
workers in the church.



Maria Pearl
1893 - 1945



Pearl with her buggy and horse "Dolly".
Horace is the tearful passenger



Sarah(center) and Ella(right)
with their cousin Adella Guymon

PEDIGREE CHART

DATE _____
NAME OF PERSON SUBMITTING CHART _____
STREET ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

NO. 1 ON THIS CHART IS
THE SAME PERSON AS NO. _____
ON CHART NO. _____

1 Annie Maria Jensen
BORN 15 Oct 1852
WHERE Borglum, Hjorring, Den.
WHEN MARRIED 9 Feb 1874
DIED 10 Apr 1930
WHERE Richfield, Conejos, Colo.
John Shawcroft
NAME OF HUSBAND OR WIFE

SOURCES OF INFORMATION _____

2 Jens Jensen
BORN 5 Jul 1801
WHERE Tolstrup, Hjorring, Den
WHEN MARRIED 23 Jan 1839
DIED 2 Jan 1880
WHERE Moroni, Sanpete, Utah
Ane Pedersen
BORN _____
WHERE _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____
Maren Andersen
BORN 15 Jul 1813
WHERE Vejby, Hjorring, Den.
DIED 28 Jun 1863
WHERE Moroni, Sanpete, Utah

4 Jens Jensen (Sondergaard)
BORN 12 Jun 1774
WHERE Solbak, Borglum, Hjorring, Den.
WHEN MARRIED 12 Nov 1800
DIED 2 Oct 1813
WHERE Vejby, Hjorring, Den.
Ane Pedersen
BORN _____
WHERE _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____
6 Anders Pedersen
BORN 11 May 1770
WHERE Vejby, Hjorring, Den
WHEN MARRIED 16 Jan 1812
DIED 31 May 1837
WHERE Vejby, Hjorring, Den
(2) Maren Nielsen
BORN 26 Oct 1872
WHERE Vejby, Hjorring, Den.
DIED 1 May 1839
WHERE Fristrup, Hjorring, Den.

8 Jens Andersen (Sondergaard)
BORN Chr 25 Aug 1720
WHERE Vejby, Hjorring, Den.
WHEN MARRIED 14 Nov 1756
DIED 2 Dec 1781
WHERE Vejby, Hjorring, Den.
Dorte (Dorthe) Pedersen
BORN 1733
WHERE Vejby, Hjorring, Den.
DIED _____
WHERE _____
10 Peder
BORN _____
WHERE _____
WHEN MARRIED _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____
11 _____
BORN _____
WHERE _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____
12 Peder Andersen (Skraeder)
BORN 18 May 1735
WHERE Borglum, Hjorring, Den.
WHEN MARRIED 17 May 1768
DIED 4 Sep 1803
WHERE _____
Karen Mathiasen
BORN 1 Nov 1738
WHERE Venneborg, Hjorring, Den.
DIED 22 Jul 1810
WHERE Vejby, Hjorring, Den.
Niels Jensen (Teglbrender)
BORN 31 Oct 1745
WHERE Borglum, Hjorring, Den.
WHEN MARRIED 6 Apr 1769
DIED 25 Dec 1785
WHERE _____
Sidsel Gregersen
BORN Chr. 21 Jun 1744
WHERE Borglum, Hjorring, Den.
DIED Bur. 22 Feb. 1801
WHERE _____
16 Anders Pedersen
CONT. ON CHART 2
17 Kirsten Pedersen
CONT. ON CHART _____
18 Peder Nielsen
CONT. ON CHART 4
19 Ane Jensen
CONT. ON CHART 5
20 _____
CONT. ON CHART _____
21 _____
CONT. ON CHART _____
22 _____
CONT. ON CHART _____
23 _____
CONT. ON CHART _____
24 Anders Andersen (Skraeder)
CONT. ON CHART 10
25 Sidsel Andersen
CONT. ON CHART 11
26 Mathias Thomsen
CONT. ON CHART _____
27 Ane Nielsen
CONT. ON CHART _____
28 Jens Nielsen
CONT. ON CHART _____
29 Maren Sorensen
CONT. ON CHART _____
30 Greger Nielsen
CONT. ON CHART _____
31 Maren Nielsen
CONT. ON CHART 46

PEDIGREE CHART

DATE _____
NAME OF PERSON SUBMITTING CHART _____
STREET ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

NO. 1 ON THIS CHART IS 16
THE SAME PERSON AS NO. _____
ON CHART NO. 1

1 2 Peder
BORN _____
WHERE _____
WHEN MARRIED _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____

Anders Pedersen
BORN Abt 1693
WHERE of Vejby, Hjørring, Den.
WHEN MARRIED 15 Oct 1719
DIED 11 Jan 1753
WHERE Vejby, Hjørring, Den.
Kirsten Pedersen
NAME OF HUSBAND OR WIFE
Born abt. 1698
of Vejby, Hjørring, Den.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

3

BORN _____
WHERE _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____

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BORN _____
WHERE _____
WHEN MARRIED _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____

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BORN _____
WHERE _____
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WHEN MARRIED _____
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DIED _____
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12

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WHERE _____
WHEN MARRIED _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____

13

BORN _____
WHERE _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____

14

BORN _____
WHERE _____
WHEN MARRIED _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____

15

BORN _____
WHERE _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____

16

CONT. ON CHART _____

17

CONT. ON CHART _____

18

CONT. ON CHART _____

19

CONT. ON CHART _____

20

CONT. ON CHART _____

21

CONT. ON CHART _____

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CONT. ON CHART _____

23

CONT. ON CHART _____

24

CONT. ON CHART _____

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CONT. ON CHART _____

26

CONT. ON CHART _____

27

CONT. ON CHART _____

28

CONT. ON CHART _____

29

CONT. ON CHART _____

30

CONT. ON CHART _____

31

CONT. ON CHART _____

PEDIGREE CHART

DATE _____

NAME OF PERSON SUBMITTING CHART _____

STREET ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

NO. 1 ON THIS CHART IS 18
 THE SAME PERSON AS NO. _____
 ON CHART NO. 1

1 Peder Nielsen
 BORN 17 Mar 1683
 WHERE of Vejby, Hjorring, Den.
 WHEN MARRIED _____
 DIED 22 or 29 Nov. 1744
 WHERE Vejby, Hjorring, Den.
Ane Jensen
 NAME OF HUSBAND OR WIFE _____

SOURCES OF INFORMATION _____

2 Niels Thomsen
 BORN _____
 WHERE _____
 WHEN MARRIED _____
 DIED _____
 WHERE _____

3 Maren Pedersen
 BORN _____
 WHERE _____
 DIED _____
 WHERE _____

4 Thom
 BORN _____
 WHERE _____
 WHEN MARRIED _____
 DIED _____
 WHERE _____

5 _____
 BORN _____
 WHERE _____
 DIED _____
 WHERE _____

6 Peder
 BORN _____
 WHERE _____
 WHEN MARRIED _____
 DIED _____
 WHERE _____

7 _____
 BORN _____
 WHERE _____
 DIED _____
 WHERE _____

<u>8</u>	BORN _____ WHERE _____ WHEN MARRIED _____ DIED _____ WHERE _____	<u>16</u>	CONT. ON CHART _____
<u>9</u>	BORN _____ WHERE _____ DIED _____ WHERE _____	<u>17</u>	CONT. ON CHART _____
<u>10</u>	BORN _____ WHERE _____ WHEN MARRIED _____ DIED _____ WHERE _____	<u>18</u>	CONT. ON CHART _____
<u>11</u>	BORN _____ WHERE _____ DIED _____ WHERE _____	<u>19</u>	CONT. ON CHART _____
<u>12</u>	BORN _____ WHERE _____ WHEN MARRIED _____ DIED _____ WHERE _____	<u>20</u>	CONT. ON CHART _____
<u>13</u>	BORN _____ WHERE _____ WHEN MARRIED _____ DIED _____ WHERE _____	<u>21</u>	CONT. ON CHART _____
<u>14</u>	BORN _____ WHERE _____ WHEN MARRIED _____ DIED _____ WHERE _____	<u>22</u>	CONT. ON CHART _____
<u>15</u>	BORN _____ WHERE _____ WHEN MARRIED _____ DIED _____ WHERE _____	<u>23</u>	CONT. ON CHART _____
		<u>24</u>	CONT. ON CHART _____
		<u>25</u>	CONT. ON CHART _____
		<u>26</u>	CONT. ON CHART _____
		<u>27</u>	CONT. ON CHART _____
		<u>28</u>	CONT. ON CHART _____
		<u>29</u>	CONT. ON CHART _____
		<u>30</u>	CONT. ON CHART _____
		<u>31</u>	CONT. ON CHART _____

PEDIGREE CHART

DATE _____

NAME OF PERSON SUBMITTING CHART _____

STREET ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

NO. 1 ON THIS CHART IS 19 Jens
 THE SAME PERSON AS NO. 2
 ON CHART NO. 1

1 Ane Jensen
 BORN Abt 1689
 WHERE of Vejby, Hjørring, Den.
 WHEN MARRIED
 DIED May 1733
 WHERE Vejby, Hjørring, Den.
 Peder Nielsen
 NAME OF HUSBAND OR WIFE

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

2 Jens
 BORN
 WHERE
 WHEN MARRIED
 DIED
 WHERE

3
 BORN
 WHERE
 DIED
 WHERE

4
 BORN
 WHERE
 WHEN MARRIED
 DIED
 WHERE.

5
 BORN
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 WHERE
 WHEN MARRIED
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7
 BORN
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8 BORN
 WHERE
 WHEN MARRIED
 DIED
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9 BORN
 WHERE
 DIED
 WHERE

10 BORN
 WHERE
 WHEN MARRIED
 DIED
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11 BORN
 WHERE
 DIED
 WHERE

12 BORN
 WHERE
 WHEN MARRIED
 DIED
 WHERE

13 BORN
 WHERE
 DIED
 WHERE

14 BORN
 WHERE
 WHEN MARRIED
 DIED
 WHERE

15 BORN
 WHERE
 DIED
 WHERE

16 CONT. ON CHART

17 CONT. ON CHART

18 CONT. ON CHART

19 CONT. ON CHART

20 CONT. ON CHART

21 CONT. ON CHART

22 CONT. ON CHART

23 CONT. ON CHART

24 CONT. ON CHART

25 CONT. ON CHART

26 CONT. ON CHART

27 CONT. ON CHART

28 CONT. ON CHART

29 CONT. ON CHART

30 CONT. ON CHART

31 CONT. ON CHART

PEDIGREE CHART

DATE _____

NAME OF PERSON SUBMITTING CHART _____

STREET ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

NO. 1 ON THIS CHART IS
THE SAME PERSON AS NO. 24
ON CHART NO. 1

2 Anders Sorensen
BORN Chr 29 Jan 1671
WHERE Borglum, Hjorring, Den.
WHEN MARRIED 28 Oct 1703
DIED 27 Jan 1743
WHERE

1 Anders Andersen (Skræder)

BORN 24 Jun 1706
WHERE Of Vejby, Hjorring, Den.
WHEN MARRIED
DIED 24 Nov 1775
WHERE
Sidsel Andersen
NAME OF HUSBAND OR WIFE

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

3 Sidsel Andersen
BORN chr 23 Jul 1676
WHERE Borglum, Hjorring, Den.
DIED 25 Feb 1725
WHERE

4 Soren Pedersen

BORN
WHERE
WHEN MARRIED
DIED
WHERE.

5 Kirsten Andersen

BORN
WHERE
DIED
WHERE

6 Anders Madsen

BORN
WHERE
WHEN MARRIED
DIED
WHERE

7 Ane Thorgersen

BORN
WHERE
DIED
WHERE

8 Peder

BORN
WHERE
WHEN MARRIED
DIED
WHERE

10 Anders

BORN
WHERE
WHEN MARRIED
DIED
WHERE

11 BORN
WHERE
DIED
WHERE

12 Mads

BORN
WHERE
WHEN MARRIED
DIED
WHERE

13 BORN
WHERE
DIED
WHERE

14 Thorger

BORN
WHERE
WHEN MARRIED
DIED
WHERE

15 BORN
WHERE
DIED
WHERE

16

CONT. ON CHART

17

CONT. ON CHART

18

CONT. ON CHART

19

CONT. ON CHART

20

CONT. ON CHART

21

CONT. ON CHART

22

CONT. ON CHART

23

CONT. ON CHART

24

CONT. ON CHART

25

CONT. ON CHART

26

CONT. ON CHART

27

CONT. ON CHART

28

CONT. ON CHART

29

CONT. ON CHART

30

CONT. ON CHART

31

CONT. ON CHART

PEDIGREE CHART

DATE _____

NAME OF PERSON SUBMITTING CHART _____

STREET ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

NO. 1 ON THIS CHART IS 25
THE SAME PERSON AS NO. 1
ON CHART NO. 1

1 Sidsel Andersen
BORN Chr 13 Nov 1695
WHERE Vejby, Hjørring, Den.
WHEN MARRIED
DIED 24 Feb 1767
WHERE Vejby, Hjørring, Den.
Anders Andersen (Skraeder)
NAME OF HUSBAND OR WIFE _____

2 Anders Pedersen (Bojer)
ab. 1641
BORN _____
WHERE _____
WHEN MARRIED _____
DIED 16 Sep 1711
WHERE Vejby, Hjørring, Den.

3 Bodil Pedersen
ab. 1650
BORN _____
WHERE _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____

SOURCES OF INFORMATION _____

4 Peder

BORN _____
WHERE _____
WHEN MARRIED _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____

5 BORN _____
WHERE _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____

6 Peder

BORN _____
WHERE _____
WHEN MARRIED _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____

7 BORN _____
WHERE _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____

8 BORN _____
WHERE _____
WHEN MARRIED _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____

9 BORN _____
WHERE _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____

10 BORN _____
WHERE _____
WHEN MARRIED _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____

11 BORN _____
WHERE _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____

12 BORN _____
WHERE _____
WHEN MARRIED _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____

13 BORN _____
WHERE _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____

14 BORN _____
WHERE _____
WHEN MARRIED _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____

15 BORN _____
WHERE _____
DIED _____
WHERE _____

16 CONT. ON CHART _____

17 CONT. ON CHART _____

18 CONT. ON CHART _____

19 CONT. ON CHART _____

20 CONT. ON CHART _____

21 CONT. ON CHART _____

22 CONT. ON CHART _____

23 CONT. ON CHART _____

24 CONT. ON CHART _____

25 CONT. ON CHART _____

26 CONT. ON CHART _____

27 CONT. ON CHART _____

28 CONT. ON CHART _____

29 CONT. ON CHART _____

30 CONT. ON CHART _____

31 CONT. ON CHART _____

ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER.
DATES: 14 Apr 1794
PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vt.
Indicate that a child is an ancestor of the person submitting the sheet, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to the

HUSBAND ANDREW JENSEN AAGARD
Born 15 Jan 1844 Place Farre, Skndrb, Denmark
Chr. _____ Place _____
Mar. 14 Mar 1865 Place Moroni, Sanpete, Utah
Died 24 Dec 1925 Place Fountain Green, Sanpete, Utah
Bur. 27 Dec 1925 Place Fountain Green, Sanpete, Utah
HUSBAND'S FATHER Jens Petersen Aagard HUSBAND'S MOTHER Maren Andersen
HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES (2) 23 Mar 1921 Christene Caroline Christensen Jensen (Widow of Andrew L. Jensen)



WIFE (1) Anne Jensen
Born 30 Jan 1843 Place Borglum, Hjorring, Denmark
Chr. _____ Place _____
Died 19 Jul 1920 Place Fountain Green, Sanpete, Utah
Bur. _____ Place Fountain Green, Sanpete, Utah
WIFE'S FATHER Jens Jensen WIFE'S MOTHER Maren Andersen

										LDS ORDINANCE DATA		
WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS										BAPTIZED (Date)	ENDOWED (Date)	SEALED (Date and Temple WIFE TO HUSBAND)
										HUSBAND		
										6 Jan 1860	17 Nov 1881	17 Nov 1881
										WIFE		
										14 Dec 1857	17 Nov 1881	SEALED (Date and Temple CHILDREN TO PARENTS)
SEX	CHILDREN	WHEN BORN	WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE	WHEN DIED					
M	List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names SURNAME	DAY MONTH YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	TO WHOM	DAY	MONTH	YEAR			
1 F	Mary Ann Aagard	21 Apr 1866	Fountain Green	Sanpete	Utah		6 Jan	1868		Child	Child	24 Apr 1889
2 F	Mary Aagard	8 Sep 1867	Fountain Green	Sanpete	Utah	8 Feb 1888	26 Aug	1920		4 Jun 1879	21 Oct 1896	23 Mar 1920
3 F	Ane Christena Aagard	28 Jan 1869	Fountain Green	Sanpete	Utah	James Sanford Holman	5 Feb 1892	17 Apr	1947	4 Jan 1879	16 Mar 1892	24 Apr 1889
4 F	Caroline Maria Aagard	21 Jan 1871	Fountain Green	Sanpete	Utah	Niels Martinus Jensen		Jul	1871	4 Jan 1879	16 Mar 1892	24 Apr 1889
5 F	Ellen Maria Aagard	23 Jan 1872	Fountain Green	Sanpete	Utah					Child	Child	24 Apr 1889
6 F	Hannah Catherine Aagard	6 Jun 1873	Fountain Green	Sanpete	Utah	17 Jan 1894	5 Jun	1961		Child	Child	24 Apr 1889
7 M	Andrew James Aagard	8 Jan 1875	Fountain Green	Sanpete	Utah	James Sanders Yorgason	15 Dec 1897	27 Jul	1949	1880	17 Jan 1894	24 Apr 1889
8 M	Niels Peter Aagard	28 Sep 1876	Fountain Green	Sanpete	Utah	James H. Mikkelsen	1 Apr 1908	8 Apr	1920	2 Nov 1881	15 Dec 1897	24 Apr 1889
9 F	Serena Christine Aagard	27 Oct 1877	Fountain Green	Sanpete	Utah	Annie Luvina Jensen	20 Aug 1902	31 May	1914	6 Jun 1883	27 Nov 1901	24 Apr 1889
10 M	John Edward Aagard	15 Jul 1880	Fountain Green	Sanpete	Utah	Rachel Cottard	22 Aug 1900	Nov	1965	5 Nov 1884	13 Oct 1889	24 Apr 1889
11						Albert Olson				2 Dec 1885	22 Aug 1900	24 Apr 1889
						Mary Ellen Ostler				30 Oct 1888	15 Nov 1905	24 Apr 1889

SOURCES OF INFORMATION	OTHER MARRIAGES	NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS
Three-Generation Family Group Sheep prepared by Mrs. Geneva Holman Guymon, La Jara, Colo.		Wife also known by "Annie" or "Ann" Mary Ellen, wife of #10 also known as "Nellie"

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Deseret Book Company, Salt Lake City, Utah

GROUP RECORD

PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vt.
DATES: 14 Apr 1794
To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the person submitting the sheet, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to it.

HUSBAND Jens Jensen (Farmer)
Born 10 Jan 1841 Place Borglum, Hjorring, Denmark
Chr. _____ Place _____
Marr. 30 May 1868 Place Salt Lake City, Salt Lake, Utah
Died 26 Mar 1905 Place Richfield, Conejos, Colorado
Bur. 28 Mar 1905 Place Sanford, Conejos, Colorado
HUSBAND'S FATHER Jens Jensen HUSBAND'S MOTHER Maren Andersen
HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES (1) Karen Christena Jensen



WIFE (2) Katrina Christina Miller
Born 10 Feb 1847 Place Ronne, Bornholm, Denmark
Chr. _____ Place _____
Died 30 Mar 1916 Place Sanford, Conejos, Colorado
Bur. _____ Place Sanford, Conejos, Colo.
WIFE'S FATHER Hans Peter Miller WIFE'S MOTHER Christensa Christina Hansen

										LDS ORDINANCE DATA		
WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS										BAPTIZED (Date)	ENDOWED (Date)	SEALED (Date and Temple, WIFE TO HUSBAND)
										HUSBAND		
										10 Nov 1861	30 May 1868	30 May 1868 ^{EH}
SEX	CHILDREN	WHEN BORN	WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE	WHEN DIED					
M	Lst each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth	DAY MONTH YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	TO WHOM	DAY MONTH YEAR					
F	Given Names SURNAME											
1												
M	James Peter Jensen	5 Apr 1873	Fountain Green	Sanpete	Utah	2 Apr 1902	8 Sep 1931					
2												
F	Mary Catherine Jensen	2 Mar 1875	Fountain Green	Sanpete	Utah	26 Feb 1906	8 Nov 1946					
3												
F	Caroline Christina Jensen	11 Jul 1878	Fountain Green	Sanpete	Utah	7 Apr 1904	25 Sep 1951					
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												

SOURCES OF INFORMATION	OTHER MARRIAGES	NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS
Family Group Sheet prepared by Josephine J. Johnson, 202 E. 1400S. Bountiful, Utah 84010		Husband on this sheet was known as James Jensen after coming to America. He was familiarly known as Uncle Jim Jensen and his wife was known as Aunt Steenie.

PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vt.
DATES: 14 Apr 1794
To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the person submitting the sheet, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to it.

HUSBAND Andrew L. Jensen (Farmer)
Born 31 Aug 1848 Place Borglum, Hjorring, Denmark
Chr. _____ Place _____
Marr. 19 May 1873 Place Salt Lake City, Salt Lake, Utah
ed 22 Feb 1901 Place Moroni, Sanpete, Utah
ur. _____ Place Moroni, Sanpete, Utah
HUSBAND'S FATHER Jens Jensen HUSBAND'S MOTHER Maren Andersen
HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES _____



WIFE Christene Caroline Christensen
Born 14 Feb 1856 Place Sorring, Skanderborg, Denmark
Chr. _____ Place _____
Died 5 May 1928 Place Moroni, Sanpete, Utah
Bur. _____ Place _____
WIFE'S FATHER Rasmus Peter Christensen WIFE'S MOTHER Marie Swensen
WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS (2) Md 23 Mar 1921 Andrew James Aagard (A brother-in-law)

LDS ORDINANCE DATA		
BAPTIZED (Date)	ENDOWED (Date)	SEALED (Date and Temple)
HUSBAND		WIFE TO HUSBAND
Jan 1862	19 May 1873	19 May 1873 ^{EH}
WIFE		CHILDREN TO PARENTS
10 Aug 1864	19 May 1873	
4 Aug 1883	10 Jan 1900	B I C
9 Jun 1886	30 Oct 1901	B I C
7 Aug 1888	13 Mar 1901	B I C
14 Jul 1891	30 Jan 1901	B I C
Child	Child	B I C
4 Mar 1896	15 Mar 1908	B I C
29 Mar 1898	26 Mar 1913	B I C
13 Jun 1900	10 Dec 1964	B I C
5 Jul 1903	8 Mar 1926	B I C
1 Jul 1906	1 Jun 1921	B I C

SEX M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names SURNAME	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM	WHEN DIED		
		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY		DAY	MONTH	YEAR
1 F	Mary Rosellia Jensen	30	May	1875	Moroni	Sanpete	Utah	10 Jan 1900 John William Syme	1	Nov	1956
2 F	Maria Sophrona Jensen	9	Jun	1878	Moroni	Sanpete	Utah	30 Oct 1901 John Isaac Morley	20	Nov	1961
3 F	Hettie Rozina Jensen	7	Aug	1880	Moroni	Sanpete	Utah	Unmd	27	Jan	1901
4 M	Andrew Freemont Jensen	1	Feb	1883	Moroni	Sanpete	Utah	Unmd	2	Aug	1921
5 F	Lula Pearl Jensen	14	Apr	1886	Moroni	Sanpete	Utah	Unmd	9	Jan	1887
6 M	James Vernile Jensen	4	Mar	1888	Moroni	Sanpete	Utah	14 Dec 1910 Bertha Sorensen			
7 M	John Erastus Jensen	29	Mar	1890	Moroni	Sanpete	Utah	26 Mar 1913 Eva Livingston			
8 M	Frank Peter Jensen	13	Jun	1892	Moroni	Sanpete	Utah	29 Jan 1921 Faith Faux			
9 F	Delena Christena Jensen	22	Apr	1895	Moroni	Sanpete	Utah	26 Dec 1917 Martin Dorise Stevens			
10 M	Delmar Weibye Jensen	23	Feb	1898	Manti	Sanpete	Utah	1 Jun 1921 Ellen Sadonia Clement			
1											

SOURCES OF INFORMATION
Family Group Sheet prepared by Delmar Weibye Jensen, 236 Canyon Rd.
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103

OTHER MARRIAGES

NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS
Husband on this sheet is shown on Danish records as Anders Jensen. His wife was also known as Aunt Steenie. To designate her from the other Aunt Steenie she was called "Aunt Steenie to Moroni".

GROUP RECORD

USING ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER:

DATES: 14 Apr 1794

Indicate that a child is an ancestor of the family representative, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to the

PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vermont

NAMES: WALSH, John Henry

HUSBAND

John Shawcroft

(Farmer)

Born

8 Sep 1847

Place

Denby, Derbyshire, England

Chr.

Place

Marr.

9 Feb 1874

Place

Salt Lake City, Utah

ied

7 Aug 1922

Place

La Jara Reservoir, Conejos, Colo.

ur.

8 Aug 1922

Place

Sanford, Conejos, Colo.

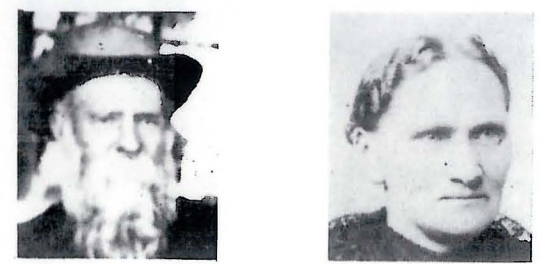
HUSBAND'S FATHER

William Shawcroft

HUSBAND'S MOTHER

Ann Hunt

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES



WIFE

Annie Maria Jensen

Born

15 Oct 1852

Place

Borlum, Hjorring, Denmark

Chr.

Place

Died

10 Apr 1930

Place

Richfield, Conejos, Colo.

Bur.

13 Apr 1930

Place

Sanford, Conejos, Colo.

WIFE'S FATHER

Jens Jensen

WIFE'S MOTHER

Maren Andersen

WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS

SEX M F	CHILDREN		WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE		WHEN DIED		
	SURNAME (CAPITALIZED)	GIVEN NAMES	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	TO WHOM		DAY	MONTH	YEAR
1	M	John William Shawcroft	13	Dec	1874	Fountain Green	Sanpete	Utah	5 Oct 1898		27 Nov	1964	
2	M	Mary Maralda Shawcroft	25	Oct	1876	Fountain Green	Sanpete	Utah	(1) Dora Adella Davis				
3	M	James Nathan Shawcroft	30	Jan	1879	Fountain Green	Sanpete	Utah	5 Oct 1899		13 Nov	1936	
4	M	Joseph Hyrum Shawcroft	1	Jan	1881	Fountain Green	Sanpete	Utah	William Jackson McDaniel				
5	M	Lewis Edward Shawcroft	10	May	1883	Richfield	Conejos	Colo.	26 Feb 1902		30 Mar	1958	
6	M	Andrew Franklin Shawcroft	24	May	1885	Richfield	Conejos	Colo.	Bessie May Johnson				
7	M	David Earl Shawcroft	17	Jun	1887	Richfield	Conejos	Colo.	5 Oct 1898		17 Nov	1930	
8	F	Sarah Ann Shawcroft	24	Jun	1889	Richfield	Conejos	Colo.	(1) Jessie May Morton				
9	F	Ruth Ella Shawcroft	10	May	1891	Richfield	Conejos	Colo.	2 Jun 1909				
10	F	Maria Pearl Shawcroft	2	Aug	1893	Richfield	Conejos	Colo.	Clara Ida Coombs				
1									21 Dec 1907		2 Jun	1967	
									(1) Mary Jane Berthelsen				
									9 Jun 1909		25 Nov	1969	
									Martha Eliza Smith				
									7 Apr 1910				
									(1) Hans Christen Frederiksen				
									2 Apr 1909				
									Swen Orval Peterson				
											7 Jul	1945	

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

#1 John William md (2) Estella Jensen 9 Jul 1947

#4 Joseph Hyrum md (2) Lillian Cobley Thorpe Nov 1921

#6 Andrew Franklin md (2) Sarah Leone Fletcher 17 Nov 1917

#8 Sarah Ann md(2) Murl Myron Holman 2 Nov 1959

TEMPLE ORDINANCE DATA		
BAPTIZED (DATE)	ENDOWED (DATE)	SEALED (Date & Temp. WIFE TO HUSBAND)
HUSBAND		
3 Aug 1864	9 Feb 1874	9 Feb 1874 ^{EH}
WIFE		
13 Apr 1861	9 Feb 1874	SEALED (Date & Temp. CHILDREN TO PAREN*)
4 Jun 1883	5 Dec 1895	B I C
2 Jul 1885	5 Oct 1899	B I C
7 Jul 1887	10 Apr 1902	B I C
1 Aug 1889	5 Oct 1898	B I C
2 Jul 1891	9 Jun 1909	B I C
2 Nov 1893	10 Jun 1908	B I C
1 Aug 1895	9 Jun 1909	B I C
3 Oct 1897	7 Apr 1910	B I C
2 Jul 1899	2 Apr 1909	B I C
2 Aug 1901	30 May 1953	B I C

NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS

Biography of Jens Christian Andersen Weibye

From L.D.S. Biographical Encyclopedia by Andrew Jensen, Vol. 1, Page 818.

Jens Christian Andersen Weibye, a prominent Elder in the Church, was born Sept. 26, 1824 at Vejby, Hjorring amt, Denmark. He was baptized into the Church April 16, 1854, and was soon after ordained to the Priesthood, after which he labored continuously as a missionary in the Vendsyssel conference for seven years, the last three years as its president. He married Secilie Marie Pedersen April 13, 1860, and emigrated to Utah in 1862. He was ordained to the office of a Seventy Nov. 16, 1862 and set apart as a president in the 66th Quorum, subsequently he became a president of the 48th quorum of Seventy. In 1871-73 he filled a mission to Scandinavia, where he labored in Denmark and Norway, most of the time as president of the Christiana conference. He filled another mission to Scandinavia in 1887-89, during which he labored in the Aalborg and Copenhagen conferences, Denmark, presiding over the latter conference. At home he always took an active part in Church affairs. He served as tithing clerk in Manti for many years, and filled many other positions of responsibility and trust in the community. From February to July, 1890, he served a term in the Utah penitentiary for having married a second wife, and died as the result of hardships and exposure suffered during his imprisonment, Feb. 25, 1891, at his home in Manti, Sanpete County, Utah. Elder Weibye was one of the best record keepers in the Church, and his private journals, which are very full and accurate, are now on file at the Historian's Office.

Here are some excerpts from J.C.A. Weibye's Journal which give more information about him:

"I started to school when I was 6. I continued until Easter 1839, until I was 14½ years of age. I was confirmed in the Lutheran Church at Borglum by Niels Christian Gumborg. I learned tailor trade from Erik Christian Hansen, my brother-in-law. I went from house to house doing tailoring work. In 1847, I went to Copenhagen for to see the capital city of Denmark. Two of my brothers in the service were Niels Peter and Niels Jensen. In 1849 I sent in service as a soldier and stayed until I went home in 1851. I spent 2 years and 2 months in the service."



Uncle Weibye's home in Manti



Jens Christensen Andersen
Weibye
"Uncle Weibye"