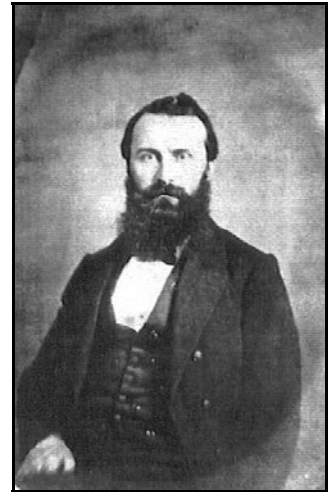


Charles Henry Bassett

Charles Henry Bassett was born in Ossian, Allegany County, New York on March 14, 1828. Ossian is on the banks of the Erie Canal. He was the son of Elias and Matilda Salter Bassett. At the age of 14 he passed the teachers' examination before the school trustees and taught school at the age of 15 in Ossian. Part of his salary was "boarding around" with families in the district in partial payment of their children's tuition. At 17 he married Permelia Dayton, whose family had recently been converted to the LDS church. He, and the rest of his family, joined the church and together they moved to Nauvoo where they remained until the Saints were driven out. Blocks in Nauvoo were four acres square. The Bassett's had a quarter block at the corner of what is now Ripley and Warsaw just south of hwy 96 near the town center. He was a member of the Nauvoo Legion and took part in the battle of Nauvoo. Both sides used cannons. A cannon ball fired by the mob from across the river took off the head of the man standing next to him. Ammunition was scarce and a mass of iron hammered into shape and fired at the enemy was found and shot back at the Mormons. Mr. Bassett found this cannon ball and many years later presented it to the Deseret Museum.



After being forced from their home in Nauvoo, the family settled in Kanessville (now Council Bluffs), Iowa where he employed himself in teaching and clerking in a store to earn the means for the family to migrate to Utah. Children were born during these times, the first at Montrose, Iowa in 1846 and two more at Kanessville, Iowa in 1849 and 1851. In 1852 the family traveled to Utah from Kanessville as part of the James McGaw Company of 239 individuals and 54 wagons. James McGaw (age 28) was married to Mary Matilda Bassett (15), the youngest sister of Charles Henry.

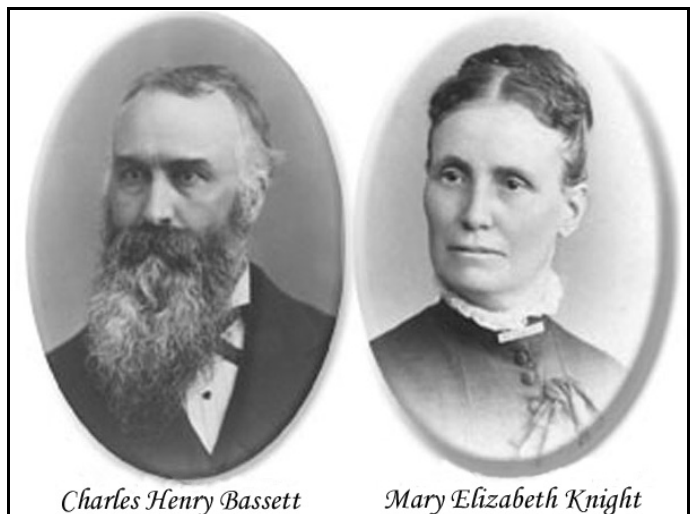
A quote from the trail journal for Thursday, June 24 reads: *"The ferrriage bill paid at 12M. We again moved six miles and found a beautiful place to camp but a scarcity of water. There we must tarry Capt. (Charles Henry) Bassett having to return a yoke of cattle. The weather good all well."* Another quote from the trail journal for Friday July 23: *"In the morning Bro. C(harles) H(enry) Bassett rebaptized quite a number of brethren and sisters and some new ones also. Their names will appear when confirmed."*

Those Bassetts listed in the company are: Charles Henry (24), his wife Permelia Mindwell Dayton (29), Charles Julius (infant), Flora Elizabeth (Florinda) (3), Helen Maria (5), and Charles Henry's parents Elias (52), and Matilda Salter (52). The train departed on 24 June 1852 and arrived in Salt Lake on 20 September 1852. Permelia Daytons parents, Hyrum (50) and Permilia Bundy (49) had traveled to Salt Lake with the Ezra T. Benson Company that left Kanessville on 15 July 1849 and arrived 25-29 October 1849.

After arriving in Salt Lake City Charles Henry clerked at different firms.

He married a second wife, Mary Elizabeth Knight, in March of 1853 at Salt Lake City. (According to family oral history, when he came to her house he had to enter by the back porch, take a bath, and change into a complete set of clean clothes, which he left behind when leaving.)

Charles Henry was a clerk of the Twelfth Quorum of Seventies. It was customary to call missionaries from the Seventies at general conference. At the general conference of April 8, 1854, Saturday afternoon, the old tabernacle not being large enough to accommodate those present, President Young invited all to the north side of the building where seats had been prepared for about seven thousand, and the seats and aisles were soon filled. At this conference, Charles H. Bassett, among others, was called to go on a mission to the central states. He heeded the call and, leaving his two wives and several small children, traveled back to Missouri to preach the gospel in a hotbed of



Charles Henry Bassett

Mary Elizabeth Knight

anti-Mormonism. A daughter (unknown name) writes, " My Mother had a small family of children and she kept them by making baby shoes, men's and ladies' soft slippers. She won many prizes at the state fair for her efficient work."

An article in the Luminary (an LDS newspaper published in St. Louis) written by Charles Henry stated the following:

"I landed in Independence, Missouri the last day of May, 1854 after a tedious journey of 1250 miles over snow covered mountains in Utah, the barren plains of Nebraska, and the fertile valleys of Kansas. After tarrying a day or two to rest from the fatigue of the journey, I bade my traveling companions farewell and left for Wayne City to await the arrival of the packet steamer for Council Bluffs. At the hotel where I stopped were several travelers also waiting for a passage up the river. One hoary headed wicked old man, who had fought in the Black Hawk War in 1812 and other frontier and Indian disturbances, brought up the subject of the Mormons. The early history, present conditions and future prospects of this peculiar people were fully discussed. The old man's crowning act of valor was reserved for the murderous warfare waged against the defenseless Mormons by the mobocrats in Missouri. His brightest laurels were won at the massacre at Haun's Mill where he and his bloodthirsty fellows inhumanely butchered some fifteen or twenty unresisting men and boys and threw their bodies into a deep well, while (to use his own words) 'some were dead and some were still kickin'. . .

"This conversation kept up for several hours, and my heart sickened within me at the recital of cruel wrongs, gross outrages and unprovoked murders exultingly boasted of by those who had played a full part in these terrible tragedies. Several years had elapsed since this cruel persecution which resulted in the expulsion of the Mormons from the state of Missouri, yet instead of manifesting any signs of remorse for the wicked deeds, the guilty perpetrators seemed to glory in their shame, and take personal pride in numbering their victims. They exhibited much apparent satisfaction in relating the bloody scenes in which they had been engaged – the murdering of men, women and children, the burning of Mormon houses, the destruction of their property and confiscation of their goods."

While on his mission he and his brother-in-law, James McGaw, were appointed to travel and preach in the Stakes of Zion, to stir up the dead branches, to reprove evil, rebuke wickedness and to effect a reformation generally, till called to further duties. In clippings from the Deseret News we find Bro. Bassett was at a conference held in St. Louis. He took an active part in this conference. During most of his mission, Charles Henry assisted Bro. Erastus Snow in St. Louis editing the "Luminary". In his scrapbook are many stories and poems he wrote showing he was of a literary turn of mind and thus of great help to Bro. Snow. Taken from the Deseret News, we find he also served with Bro. Franklin B. Wooley in the area around Clark county Ohio trying to stir up activity in the inactive "stakes of Zion" left behind as the main body of the church moved west.

An experience had on his way west was published in the "St. Louis Luminary" 24 Feb. 1855 written from Springfield, Ohio February 6, 1855 while doing missionary work there. He writes, concerning the death of Bro. Joseph Sprouse:

DEATH AND BURIAL ON THE PLAINS

"Death is never a welcome guest, but when the grim monster serves his summons far away on the distant plains, far from the abode of civilization, where not even a rough plank can be procured of which to make a rude coffin, or the necessary material to stitch together into the ordinary habiliments of the grave, it is then we feel the blow as doubly severe. My memory still retains in sad distinctness the death and burial of poor Brother Sprouse as we were journeying over the plains to the valley of the Great Salt Lake. The shades of evening were quietly gathering around as our long train of covered wagons slowly rolled into camp on the banks of the Wood River. We had experienced a hard day's travel up the valley on the main Platte, subject to the boiling influence of the July sun. It was Friday evening, and we were to remain camp until Monday morning. We hardly had time to dispose of our hurriedly prepared supper, before the sable curtains of night closed around us. A guard was detailed, and we retired to rest. Saturday was a pleasant day, and all were early engaged. About the middle of the afternoon Bro. Joseph Sprouse was violently attacked with that dreadful scourge, cholera. I was immediately sent for, and myself and others administered in the name of the Lord, but it seemed to do no good. He was certain he would not recover and didn't seem to care. He died that night. A grave was prepared beneath the shade of a wide spreading oak that grew on a small natural mound near the bank of the river. About ten o'clock the camp assembled to pay their last respects to the remains of the deceased brother. A rude bier was formed by placing on the ground two tent poles about three feet apart and parallel with each other. Across these were laid small rods, cut out of a proper length, and over all were placed willow boughs. The corpse was brot(sic) from the tent and placed on the bier and slowly born to the grave, followed by a procession of sorrowing saints. A large tree had been falled and cut the proper length, and the bark peeled off both halves. One half was placed in the bottom of the grave, forming a sort of trough, over which was spread a nice new blanket. The corpse was next lowered and the blanket carefully wrapped around it. The remaining half of the bark was placed over his body, forming an arching lid to this crude coffin. The green branches that had covered the rustic bier were thrown into the grave which was now filled

with the dark mould, hiding from our sight all that was left of a fond brother, a kind husband, and devoted saint. A benediction was pronounced and we returned sorrowing into camp. The next morning before we broke up camp I placed at the head of the grave a rough wooden slab, with this inscription cut with my pocket knife, 'J.S. 1852'. We moved early, and the heart broken widow of the deceased lingered a few sad moments near the grave of her dead husband and then turned her back upon the sacred spot forever."

Charlie

Springfield, O, Feb 6, 1855

On July 24, 1855 as Brothers Snow and Bassett were preparing to return to Salt Lake a farewell party was held at Mormon Grove, St. Louis and toasts were made to the departing missionaries. A Bro. J. M. Coombs gave one to Bro. Bassett as follows: "Elder Charles H. Bassett, the ladies favorite. Bro. Charles need only to be known to be loved." Elder Orson Spencer wrote as follows from Mormon Grove Aug. 4, 1855, "Pres. Snow gave us a parting hand yesterday at 4 p.m. In company with C. H. Bassett. They were in a high carriage drawn by four mules."

Arriving back in Utah in the fall of 1855 he became employed as a clerk at different prominent Salt Lake City firms. In the early sixties he formed a partnership with Boliver Roberts in a general merchandizing business under the name of Bassett and Roberts. The store was built in 1864 on Main Street immediately south of the Utah State National Bank. He went out of business some years after Z.C.M.I commenced business next to them. He then opened a hardware store in a building south of the old Orpheum Theatre. Later he moved to Camp Floyd at the time of Johnston's Army and operated a business under the name of Bassett and Hoffman.



On one occasion he made a trip by team via Los Angeles to San Francisco to purchase goods. On his return he brought a branch of an orange tree with the ripe fruit, the first oranges to come to Utah.

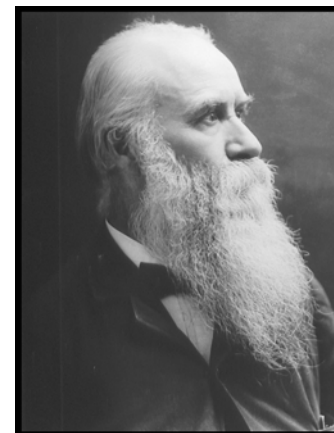
In the early days of Utah before the advent of the railroad, merchants wanting goods from eastern markets were obliged to make the journey as far east as the Missouri River by stagecoach. It was a long tedious and expensive trip. It was customary for one to make the journey and do the purchasing for several merchants. On one such occasion Mr. Bassett was selected. He was entrusted with \$25,000 - \$30,000 in gold to make the purchases. This amount, together with \$5,000 of his own money was packed in a small wooden box, then in a larger box, nailed up tightly and carried in the boot of the stagecoach with the luggage. Quilted vests of fancy pattern were much in vogue at the time. In addition to the boxed money he carried a considerable amount on his person in \$20 gold pieces quilted into the vest. The weight of the gold in the vest became an almost unbearable burden before the journey ended. The route passed through a section of the west infested with outlaws and marauding bands of Indians. On this trip, when the stage arrived at one station they found it in smoldering ruins. The station keeper had been killed and the horses stolen. A lady who was a fellow passenger on the stage enroute to St. Louis was so overcome and shocked at what had happened that she begged Mr. Bassett to promise he would shoot her rather than let her fall into the hands of the Indians should they be attacked by them during the rest of the journey.

Finally they reached the Missouri River at a small town with a branch railroad line connecting to St. Louis. Arriving in early morning, Mr. Bassett repaired to a small hotel with the box of gold and his hand luggage to wait for the train that was to pass through about midnight. The proprietor of the hotel persuaded him to lie down on a sofa in the hotel parlor, assuring him he would have ample time to get to the station because the train crew usually stopped long enough to eat supper. He removed his coat and boots and went to sleep. The proprietor awakened him later telling him the train crew had decided not to stop for supper. He pulled on his boots, picked up his luggage, and followed after the porter who had rushed ahead shouldering the box of gold. He arrived at the station just in time to see the porter throw the box of gold on the rear platform of the last car as the train pulled out of town. He was afraid to tell anyone that the box contained gold. He immediately telegraphed to the next station to put the box off and he would follow. He assumed an air of indifference and awaited the train the next day. He found the box at the next station tumbled among all of the other freight. With some profound relief he went to the express office and had it shipped to New York rather than taking another chance of losing it.

Most of the immigrants for Utah outfitted at Iona, Illinois where there was an abundance of walnut trees. Wagon boxes and equipment were made from these trees then abandoned in Salt Lake. Mr. Bassett had a fine set of furniture made from these pieces by Henry Dinwoody including hand carving, finishing and upholstering. He bought a Chickering Square piano, very large and heavy, and had it shipped by wagon across the plains from the Missouri River, one of the first pianos to come to Utah.

He built a home south on South Temple and First Street. He later lived at 614 South and Fourth East Street. His eldest son, Charles Julian, was playing on the streets one evening when some Indians stole him. A piece of buckskin was bound tightly over his mouth and he was picked up and carried between two Indians concealed under their blankets. After about a block some men noticed something struggling under the blankets and rescued him.

He was a large man, height 5 ' 10 ½ ", dark hair, and blue eyes. In his late years he had a large flowing white beard. He was very dignified, was of a jovial disposition, stern when necessary, but full of jokes and stories, the life of any party he attended, was a great favorite of all; liberal in disposition, very honest in his dealings with his fellow man; thought all men honest, and trusted them to his detriment.



During the latter part of his life he acted as a confidential clerk and bookkeeper for a number of businessmen, among them S. P. Teasdale. He was bookkeeper at the Bishop's General Storehouse, the Tithing House, for twenty years. In all of his business relationships he was scrupulously exact and honest and thoroughly reliable, and his gentlemanly and refined bearing attracted and retained a host of friends. In church work he was active and earnest. For many years he was in the Twelfth Quorum of Seventies, and the last two years of his life he was a high priest of the Liberty Stake of Zion. He was a captain of the Nauvoo Legion in Utah. He was a consistent Latter Day Saint.

He died Feb. 26, 1907 at the age of seventy-nine, true to the faith for which he had endured and sacrificed. In his last days Mary Elizabeth, his second wife, cared for him. He died in her home, shown on the right.



He came to Utah in 1852 and throughout all of his life was devoted to the interests of the community and gave his service unstintingly to the up building of this section. They, his family and his numerous friends hold the heritage of a good name, which he left behind, in high esteem. Pres. Joseph F. Smith spoke at his funeral. His experiences were many and varied and helpful. Sorrows, joys, sacrifices and want, all have been in the making of a long useful life and a true Latter Day Saint.

Five of his oldest sons left Utah to enter into ranching, business and politics in Idaho: William Henry, son of Mary Elizabeth Knight and Julian, Charles Henry II, Fred and Frank sons of Permilia Dayton.

He was married to the following:

Permilia Mindwell Dayton - 7 children
 Mary Elizabeth Knight - 9 children
 Sarah Stageman - 2 children
 Manda M. Wright - 7 children
 Permilia Francelia Phippen - 7 children (Picture right)



Information sources and notes are as follows:

1. A history written by his daughter, Lois Knight Bassett Gatrell that is quoted and referred to.
2. A history written by his grand daughter, Diantha Glines Bender, that refers to the above.
3. A history written by his great grandson, William (Bill) Bassett, who quotes from the above and other sources.
4. Family oral histories. There are other stories but they have questionable roots. They may be substantiated and added later.

5. Articles from the Deseret News and Luminary that are quoted or simply referred to.
6. www.LDS.org at FamilySearch by name and family.
7. Information about the James McGaw Company was obtained from <http://www.lds.org/churchhistory/library/pioneercompanysources/0,16272,4019-1-1,00.html>

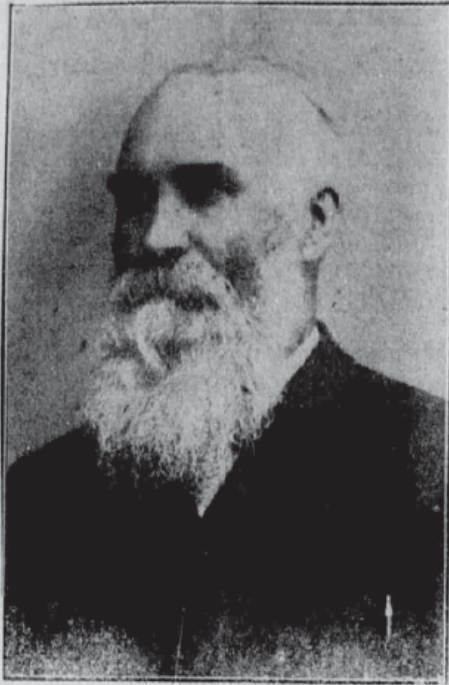
Church History Library and Archives, Mormon Pioneer Overland Travel, 1847- 1868.

8. The pictures are from family records. There are other known albums whose locations are unknown.
9. He supposedly kept a diary but, if so, the whereabouts are unknown.
10. The locations of the scrapbooks cited are also unknown.
11. The locations of the Dinwoody furniture and the Chickering square piano are unknown.

This history was compiled and entered into digital form by his great grandson Stanley D. Hansen February 2007.

The obituary, death certificate (see documents) and extract from Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah, from his great grandson Alan B. Bassett, were added in November 2009. Small differences between the above history and the obituary have been left unchanged.

OBITUARY.



CHARLES H. BASSETT.

Charles H. Bassett was born at Ossian, Allegany county, New York, March 14, 1828. Thrown upon his own resources at an early age, he took the teacher's examination and began teaching school at the age of fifteen. At seventeen he went with his parents to Nauvoo, where he subsequently married; and with the exception of teaching at his old New York home the following winter, he remained at Nauvoo until the saints were driven out of the city. He took part in the battle of Nauvoo, and bravely defended the people against the mob.

Going to Council Bluffs, he clerked in a store there, in addition to doing efficient missionary service, and saved enough money to emigrate to Utah with his family in 1852. He followed merchandising in Salt Lake City, making the trip by team via Los Angeles to San Francisco, to purchase goods. On his return he brought a branch of an orange tree with the ripe fruit, the first oranges to come to Utah. In the early sixties he formed a partnership with Bolivar Roberts, conducting a merchandising business on south Main street, afterward embarking in the hardware business. He is well remembered as one of the pioneer merchants of Salt Lake City.

It was necessary for him to make several business trips east, to purchase goods. On such occasions he had to carry big sums of money in gold. At these times his coolness and gentlemanly bearing stood him in good stead. At one time he had \$15,000 nailed up in a box. At one place, through the miscalculation of a hotel porter, the box was sent on one day ahead of its custodian. He assumed an air of indifference, and awaited the next train. Twenty-four hours later, he arrived at the station where the box had been put off, and strolling leisurely but watchfully along the platform, he saw the precious burden tumbled about among

a lot of other freight. His coolness had doubtless saved him a heavy loss; but the money was sent by express the remainder of the way. On another occasion he narrowly escaped assassination at the hands of Indians.

During the latter part of his life, Mr. Bassett has acted as confidential clerk and bookkeeper for a number of business men, and the last position held by him was that of bookkeeper at the Bishop's general store house. In all his business relationships he was scrupulously exact and honest and thoroughly reliable; and his gentlemanly and refined bearing attracted and retained a host of friends. One of the treasured heirlooms of the family is a set of walnut furniture made by Mr. Bassett from ox yokes used in crossing the plains.

In Church work he was active and earnest. For many years he was in the council of the Tenth quorum of seventy; and during the last two years of his life he was a member of the high priests' quorum of the liberty stake of Zion. He was a consistent Latter-day Saint, living the laws of the gospel honestly and strictly. He leaves a large and respected family of children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, living in various parts of Utah and Idaho; and the heritage of a good name which he has left behind is held in highest esteem by them and by his numerous friends.

The death of C. H. Bassett occurred on Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1907, the cause being general debility. The funeral services were held in the Second ward meetinghouse on Friday, March 1, commencing at 11 a. m. The music was peculiarly beautiful and appropriate, consisting of the solo, "The Vacant Chair," by Miss Enid Edmunds; the selection, "We Need Thee Every Hour," by the ward quartet; the solo, "Sometime We'll Understand," by Robert Siddoway, and the hymn, "O My Father," by Lizzie Thomas-Edward. Eulogistic and consoling remarks were made by Elders Willard Done and Joseph Keddington, President Joseph F. Smith and Bishop Heber C. Iverson. The opening and closing prayers were offered by Elders Joseph W. McMurrin and Seymour B. Young respectively, and the grave at the cemetery was dedicated by Bishop James Jensen.

Obituary retyped below for readability

DESERET EVENING NEWS

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1907 - SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

CHARLES H BASSETT

Reproduction of the original OBITUARY (page 12)

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PIONEERS AND PROMINENT MEN OF UTAH

ter of John Watson Bell and Ann Fish of Newcastle, Northumberland, Eng.; Mrs Bell came across plains alone with her eight children in 1855, a year later than Mr. Bell). She was born April 15, 1840, at Newcastle. Their children: Zina Ann, m. John A. Evans; Ida Jane, m. Elias Willard Williams, Jr.; Joel Almon, Jr. b. Oct. 22, 1862, m. Elnora Haws, m. Josephine Fredericka Nash; John Watson Bell, m. Rachel Lybbert; Mary Emma, m. John Thomas Kay; Ira Kimball, m. Alice Rasmussen; William, m. May Lock; Charley, m. Alice Gurr; Hannah, Bell, Alice, Lodema, James and Oren d. infants. The family resided at Provo, Mona and Vernal, Utah.

Home missionary; high priest; block and Sunday school teacher. Fought in Black Hawk and Walker Indian wars, and took part in demonstration at Echo Canyon resisting advance of Johnston's army. Was on Provo police force nine years, and constable at Mona three terms.

BASCOM, JOEL ALMON, JR. (son of Joel Almon Bascom and Alice Jane Bell). Born Oct. 22, 1862, Provo, Utah.

Married Elnora Haws Oct. 28, 1885, Logan, Utah (daughter of Albert Haws and Nancy Haws, cousins, of Provo and Vernal, Utah). She was born March 11, 1862, and died April 28, 1903. Their children: Joel Albert, b. 1894, d. at birth; Roland and Almon, twins, b. April 18, 1896; Charles Basil b. April 21, 1903, d. July 27, 1903. Family home Vernal, Utah.

Married Josephine Fredricka Nash Oct. 5, 1904, at Salt Lake City (daughter of Michael O. Nash of Hodland, Norway, and Josephine Fredricka Olsen of Christiania, Norway, now of Salem, Utah county, who came to Utah in 1870). She was born July 2, 1880. Their children: Howard Edwin b. Dec. 10, 1905; William Cecil b. April 22, 1907; Bernard Kimball b. April 7, 1909; Marion Everett b. April 5, 1911; George Ivin b. March 11, 1913. Family home Vernal, Utah.

Elder; ward and block teacher. Made home in Naples ward in Vernal, 1888. Has built irrigation canals, wagon roads and located asphalt mines. Farmer and cattleman.

BASCOM, IRA KIMBALL (son of Joel Almon Bascom and Alice Jane Bell). Born March 26, 1873, Mona, Utah.

Married Alice Rasmussen January 20, 1911, Naples, Utah, Bishop Albert H. Goodrich officiating. She was the daughter of Mads Peter Rasmussen and Mary Rasmussen of Ahlgren, Denmark. Family home Naples, Utah. Only child: Preston Shirley b. Oct. 15, 1911.

Missionary to England; ward and Sunday school teacher; seventy. Came to Ashley Valley as a young man and assisted in building the first canals, wagon roads, farms and homes.

BASSETT, CHARLES HENRY (son of Elias Bassett and Matilda Salter of Ossian, Allegany county, N. Y.). Born March 14, 1828, Ossian, N. Y. Came to Utah 1852.

Married Mary Elizabeth Knight March 5, 1853, at Salt Lake City (daughter of Joseph Knight, Jr., and Betsy Covert), who was born June 16, 1836, in Clay county, Mo., and came to Utah Sept. 12, 1850, Thomas Johnson company. Their children: Mary Ellen b. June 9, 1854, m. L. B. Rodeback; Melvie Amanda b. July 28, 1856, m. Charles Harvey Glines; William Henry b. March 14, 1858, m. Marette Cook; James Lester b. Jan. 25, 1860, d. infant; Ernest Knight b. June 13, 1861, m. Lucy Goodwin; Lutie C. b. July 13, 1868, d. infant; Ruby Rosaltha b. May 13, 1871, m. Thomas S. Ashworth; Roscoe Knight b. May 28, 1874, d. infant; Lois Knight b. April 13, 1879. Family home Salt Lake City, Utah.

Member of 10th quorum seventies and high priest; missionary to Ohio 1854. Went to California 1866 for merchandise; bookkeeper General Tithing office, Salt Lake City, 20 years; merchant. Died Feb. 26, 1907, Salt Lake City.

there he assisted in making the first canals, wagon roads and building the first bridges. First school teacher at Copenhagen. Came to Utah Sept. 13, 1857, Christian handcart company.

BASTIAN, JACOB (son of Bastian Sorenson and Olestadter of Copenhagen, Denmark). Born March 1, 1857, Christian handcart company.

Married Gjertro Petersen Aug. 25, 1857, Twinsdock (parents lived at Sundbyvester, Isle of Amager, Denmark). She was born July 30, 1834, and died Sept. 21, 1857, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Married Johanne Marie Sander Oct. 27, 1857, Tooele (daughter of Sander Anderson and Johanne Catrine sen of Liedfrost, Veile amt, Denmark, the former of North Platte, Neb., Aug. 12, 1867, latter a pioneer of 1857, Christian handcart company). She was born July 30, 1835. Their children: Jacob Sander b. 1858, m. Harriett Ann Taylor; Gearsen Sander b. July 1, 1859, m. Emily S. Paxman; Hanna b. Dec. 15, 1861; Catrine b. Feb. 21, 1863, m. Herman Tegan; Margen Olive b. 1865, d. Aug. 26, 1866; Karen Melvine b. July 9, 1867, m. Homer; Emma Johanne b. Feb. 11, 1869, m. Homer; Julie Jacobine b. Jan. 1, 1871, m. Hyrum Bryan; Bastian b. Feb. 5, 1873, m. Lottie Hansen; Ludvig Alminda b. 1875, m. Nora Harmick. Family resided Lehi, Utah and Washington, Utah.

Married Christina Hansen Feb. 7, 1861, Moroni, Salt Lake county, Utah (daughter of Louis Hansen and Caroline datter of Moroni, pioneers September, 1859). She was born Oct. 11, 1845. Their children: Laura Christina, m. P. I. Orden; Charles J., m. Ella Hartley; Martha K., m. Han and Margaret, latter three died; Lewis H., m. E. Pearl man; Caroline G. and James, d. childhood; Serena L. E. Farnsworth; J. Wilford; m. Birda Timothy; Robert m. Robert Sainsbury; Christa E., m. Elmer Carling. Family home Washington, Washington county.

Married Metta Maria Sander Oct. 1867, Salt Lake City (daughter of Sander Anderson and Johanne C. Hansen), who was born Jan. 25, 1848. Their children: Erastus and Joseph, d. young; Erastus S., m. Orilla Jolley rum, d. child; Jacobena b. Dec. 1874, d. March, 1889; M. Arthur D. Crawford; Hans T., m. Lula Robinson; and April 25, 1886, d. Nov. 1893; Neils, m. Ethel Sullivan. Family home, Washington, Utah.

President elders' quorum; member Washington quorum seventy. Assisted in settling "Dixie" country, 1861. Farmer and carpenter.

BASTIAN, JACOB SANDER (son of Jacob Bastian and hanne Marie Sander). Born Sept. 12, 1858, Lehi, Utah.

Married Harriett Ann Taylor March 22, 1876, St. George, Utah (daughter of Allen Taylor and Phoebe Roberson of Kaysville, Utah). She was born Oct. 31, 1859, at Kaysville, Utah. Their children: Anna Marie b. July 5, 1879, m. M. W. field; Jacob F. b. Feb. 17, 1881, d. child; Phoebe Harr June 3, 1883, m. F. E. Brown; Johanna Gertrude b. July 3, 1885, m. Ernest Ernesten; Jennie Estella b. Nov. 25, 1887, m. M. L. Mansfield; Catrine Taylor b. July 1, 1890, m. Melvina b. March 15, 1892, m. Parley Reese; Georgia A. Aug. 10, 1894; Alma b. Dec. 14, 1896; George Arthur b. June 6, 1898; Dora b. June 25, 1900.

Ordained bishop of Loa, Utah Nov. 6, 1910 and high priest Nov. 24, 1894; missionary to Denmark Jan. 3, 1901 to June 1, 1903. Farmer and stockraiser. Superintended building Johnson valley reservoir, near Fish lake, Sevier county, Utah.