

Flora 'Kit' Waterman and Lorenzo 'Ren' Snow Whiting
1862-1949 **1860-1920**

The George and Mary Ann Waterman family were living in **Brockley, Somerset, England**¹ in 1862 when **Flora** Waterman was born on the 10th day of **July**. She was the sixth daughter born into the family, however, her first two sisters had not survived long past their infant years. Her oldest living sister, **Emma** was **ten**, **Rhoda** was **six**, and **Clara** was **four**. She had one brother, **William**, who was just **two** years old. Her **34-year-old father** was an agricultural laborer. Her **mother** was **30** years old.



Brockley, Somerset, England

The family moved from one small community to another as work was available for their father. The towns were within five to seven miles of each other. The family had been living in Brockley about four years at the time of her birth. They were still there

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF BIRTH					GIVEN AT THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR		
REGISTRATION DISTRICT					BROMINSTER		
1862. BIRTH in the Sub-district of					in the County of Somers		
Yatton					Somers		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
When and where born	Name, if any	Sex	Name, and surname of father	Name, surname, and maiden surname of mother	Occupation of father	Signature, description, and residence of informant	When registered
303 Teath July 1862 Brockley	Flora	Girl	George Waterman	Mary Ann Waterman formerly Miller	General Labourer	Mary Ann Waterman Mother Brockley	Fifth August 1862

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a Register of Births in the District above mentioned.
 Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, SOMERSET HOUSE, LONDON, under the Seal of the said Office, the 3rd day of 1862.

Birth Record for Flora

two years later when her younger brother, **George Thomas**, was born on her second birthday! Sadly however, just the month prior to that event, her ten-year-old sister, **Rhoda**, had died. At that time, Rhoda was with her maternal grandparents, the Millers, in Nailsea, which is a larger town about four miles north. The Waterman family moved to Nailsea sometime during the following two years where her youngest brother, **Lemuel**, was born in the spring of 1866.

Four years later, in March of 1870, tragedy hit the family again with the death of 14-year-old **Clara**. She had only been sick for ten days with a kidney problem. The following year, by the time of the 1871 census, **Flora** was **eight** years old. She was still going to **school** as was six-year-old brother, **Tom**. Her older brother, **William**, was

¹ Her death certificate indicates she was born in Wales, which is inaccurate. Also incorrect is her father's name-- 'Wolfe' was not his middle name.

12 and was **working** in the **coal mine** as a 'haulier'. Little brother **Lemuel** was just **four** years old. Nineteen-year-old, oldest sister, **Emma**, had left home and was working as a '**domestic servant**' for a widowed woman in Bristol, almost ten miles away. Her **father** continued with his usual job as **laborer**, however, **mother** Mary Ann had gone to work also as a '**coal haulier**' in the mine. Her brother, **Thomas**, worked in the mine at the same job. That work in the mine meant dragging the coal from the interior to the surface in carts or gathering coal to sell. Their Grandmother Miller had been a 'coal haulier' most of her life. It was a difficult physical job!

George Waterman	Head	40	12	1	George Waterman	Nailsea	Somerset
Mary Ann	Wife	40	4	4	Emma	Nailsea	Somerset
William	Son	12	12	1	Thomas	Brookley	Somerset
Tom	do	6	6	1	Scholar	Brookley	Somerset
Flora	Daughter	8	8	1	Scholar	do	Somerset
Samuel	Son	4	4	1	do	Nailsea	Somerset

1871 Census Nailsea, Somerset, England

Why did the family move to Nailsea? Why did mother and son go to work in the mine? Did the family require more money than they heretofore needed? --- The coal mines in Nailsea always provided work. And, they hired both children and women. Perhaps the family had been contemplating immigrating to the Utah Territory due to the enticing **urging** of the **LDS Church**. If so, money would be required for passage fees which would have created a larger financial necessity. This is only speculation, of course. **Grandfather Miller** had joined the church in **1863**. **Mother**, Mary Ann, had been baptized in **1869**. When **Lemuel** reached his **8th birthday**, he too was baptized. **Father Waterman** was baptized later that year. Although, Emma, William, Flora, and Tom were of age to be baptized, they were not at that time. Flora, William, and Tom joined the church after they did emigrate. Emma never did.

Ultimately, **George and Mary Ann** decided to leave their homeland and made plans to **immigrate to the United States**. Their final action was to immigrate two at a time, which they did at two-year intervals, except for Emma who was now an adult on her own. The first two to go were **16**, almost **17**, year-old **William** and **11-year-old Tom**. The plan was for them to travel with missionaries returning to **Springville**, in the Utah Territory, and live with one of them until Mother and younger brother could also immigrate. The boys did just that October of **1875**. Two years later **Mother** and **Lemuel** joined the boys in **1877**. Finally, in **1879**, **Father Waterman** and **Flora** travelled together and joined the rest of the family in **Union Bench Farm²**, **Utah Territory**. **Emma** made the move in **1884**, five years later. The entire family emigrated with LDS people from the 'Bristol Conference'. All of them paid cash for their passage fee.

² In 1901, the name of the area known as 'Union Bench Farm' was changed to 'Mapleton'. It is located between Springville and Spanish Fork, Utah---about 50 miles south of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Flora and her father sailed on the ship **Arizona** which left Liverpool, England 18 October 1879. The passenger list records her occupation as a '**servant**'. It is possible



Ship's Passenger List

that she had been working in someone's home as a servant as early as the age of 12 which would include the past five years. Instead of being addressed as 'Flora' in the family, she was known as '**Kitty**' or '**Kit**'. Whether the following event took place at home or in a home where she was working, I do not know. Some say she was seven years old at the time and that she was always fond of cats. However, the **family story** is somewhat like this: *"One day she was carrying the '**chamber pot**' down the stairs to empty it, or perhaps it was just sitting on the stairs, nevertheless, lingering on the stairs, she ultimately dropped the jar or kicked it, which **broke** into pieces, to her*

Mormon Immigration Index - Voyages	
Ship: Arizona	
Date of Departure: 18 Oct 1879	Port of Departure: Liverpool, England
LDS Immigrants: 224	Church Leader: William Bramall
Date of Arrival: 28 Oct 1879	Port of Arrival: New York, New York
Source(s): BMR, Book #1042, pp. 199-208 (FHL #025,693); Customs #1221 (FHL #295,784)	
<p>Notes: "LAST COMPANY. -- The last company of Saints emigrating to Utah, for the season of 1879, left Liverpool shortly after 1 p.m. on Saturday, October 18th, on the magnificent mail steamer, Arizona. The number of emigrants proper, on board, was 208, of all ages; of these there were 188 British, including English, Scotch, and Welsh; 7 Scandinavian; 6 Swiss; 6 German; 1 French. The elders returning home with the company are: W. Bramall, Joseph Bull, Andrew Watson, Thomas F. Howells, Walter J. Lewis, George Openshaw, George Meldrum, William Ball, F. W. Fuhrmeister, John Boyden, Joseph B. Elder. Of passengers who had been visiting in this country and were returning home, there were Elder S. W. Sears, Miss Clara May, Mr. and Mrs. Dye, and Mrs. F. J. May. These latter, with the returning missionaries added to the company, make a total of 224 souls. A meeting of the missionaries and others on board was called by President Budge and held shortly before the hour of sailing. The opening prayer was offered by Elder J. Rider. President Budge made remarks and gave instructions suited to the circumstances connected with the occasion, and was followed briefly by Elder J. Nicholson. The following organization of the company was affected, each nomination being but before the meeting separately, and sustained by unanimous vote: for president, William Bramall; first counselor, Joseph Bull; second counselor, Andrew Watson; chaplain, T. F. Howells; clerk, Walter J. Lewis; captain of the guard, George Openshaw."</p> <p><MS, 41:42 (Oct. 20, 1879), p. 667></p> <p>"Sat. 18 [Oct. 1879] -- The steamship Arizona sailed from Liverpool, England, with 224 Saints, in charge of William Bramall. The company arrived at New York Oct. 27th, and at Salt Lake City Nov. 5th."</p> <p><CC, p.105></p>	
Mormon Immigration Index - Family	
Name	Born
Ship: Arizona (October 1879)	
WATERMAN, George	<1827>
Age: 52	Origin: Bristol
Note: BMR, p. 203	
WATERMAN, Flora	<1862>
Age: 17	Origin: Bristol



Ship Arizona

horror. When explaining the cause of the accident, she quickly blamed the cat!" Thence forth, for the rest of her life, she was known by her nickname. My own father always referred to her fondly as 'Aunt Kit' and I did not know for many years that her name was really 'Flora'! Back to the voyage: after ten days, they arrived in New York. Seven days later, in November, they were united in the Utah Territory with the rest of their family, except for Emma. Many years later, Flora was known to say that she would never cross the ocean again. *"I was so ill coming over that I begged to be thrown overboard."*

Dear Brother,--Immediately after posting the letter to you from Queenstown on Sunday, Oct. 19th, we encountered some heavy gales, causing the vessel to roll considerably, which resulted in all on board being seasick. Head winds and heavy seas continued three days. On Tuesday evening, the sea being much calmer, we held an excellent meeting with the Saints in the steerage. Since then we have assembled several times, and on Sunday afternoon held a sacramental meeting, in which all the Saints were well enough to participate. At this meeting a vote of thanks was tendered to Captain Jones and the officers in charge, for their gentlemanly, kind treatment.

Although the weather overhead has been bright and clear, we have had a very rough sea and head winds during the whole voyage, excepting the last two days, when the wind changed a little, allowing the sails to be hoisted. This steadied the vessel, enabling her to make the best time yesterday, of [p.733] any day since we left Liverpool, becoming 384 miles--her slowest run being 322 miles.

Comments of Accompanying LDS Leaders Regarding the Voyage

permitted to remain on the vessel overnight. We passed the custom house officers this morning on deck, after which we repaired to Castle Garden. We leave this evening at 6:30, and expect to be in Pittsburgh tomorrow night, from which place we will travel by express to Omaha. All are well.

The following year, at the time of the **1880 US Census of Spanish Fork, Utah Territory**, Flora was still 17 years old and living with her parents and two younger brothers, Tom and Lemuel, who were both 'laborers' as was her father, George. Her mother was in the home but her brother, William, was no longer with the family. This census includes the Spanish Fork Precinct which may also include the area just a mile or so north known as **Union Bench** which was **later named Mapleton in 1901**. However, the family did not own land for another four years at which time they moved to that land where they did make their home. Their land was in Union Bench and closer to Springville.

Walterman George	w	M	52			Laborer	✓			England	England	England
Marion	w	F	52	Wife		Keeping Home				England	England	England
Flora	w	F	17	daughter		At Home	★			England	England	England
Thomas	w	M	15	son		Laborer	✓			England	England	England
Lemuel	w	M	14	son		Laborer	✓			England	England	England

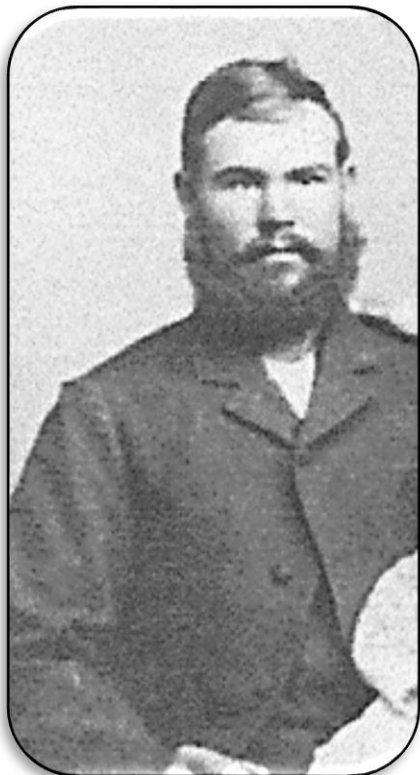
1880 Census Spanish Fork, Utah Territory

Flora's immigration was awaited by a young man she had yet to meet! The family story is that, 19-year-old Springville resident male, **Lorenzo Snow Whiting** had seen a photo of Flora prior to her arrival in the Utah Territory. He chose to have her

for his own and he told all of the other boys to “stay away”. Therefore, the young couple met soon after Flora arrived in her new country. Many years later, **Flora related** to her daughter, **Ruth**: *“After arriving in Springville Ren was the first young man I met and the most handsome fellow I’d ever seen. He started courting me right off, telling me he had already picked me out to be his girl long before I arrived in Utah. The Mormon missionaries had brought pictures of their converts. He told me right off I was his girl and that I was the prettiest girl he’d ever seen, even prettier than my picture.”* **Ruth reflected**, *“I remember how mother blushed as she told me about father’s courting her.”* It was only eight months later that Flora was baptized into the LDS Church, just after her 18th birthday. The next month **9 August 1880** the couple was **married in Salt Lake City in the LDS Endowment House**. He was 20 years old, she was 18. They made their home in **Hobble Creek Canyon** on the southside of Springville.



Flora Waterman
Date of Photo Unknown



Lorenzo Snow Whiting 1881

Lorenzo Snow Whiting is the second child and first son of **Edwin Whiting** and **Hannah Haines Brown**. He is one of five children born to the couple. However, only he and a two-year older sister, **Abby Ann**, lived to maturity. Younger twin brothers died the day they were born. A third brother only lived for six months. His mother, Hannah, had been married previously; her first born son lived only seven days. She had to endure the loss of four infant boys! Hannah was the fourth and youngest **polygamist wife** of Edwin Whiting. Therefore, Lorenzo ultimately had one full sibling and **29** living half-siblings! When outsiders mentioned ‘half’ siblings’, the immediate resounding family retort was, “we are all brothers and sisters”. Father **Edwin** had been born in Massachusetts in **1809** where he married a Massachusetts born wife in **1833**. The couple had a daughter the following year who died the same day she was born. The next year, their first son was born in Ohio. By **1843** the family was in **Illinois**, and seven years later they were living in **Manti, Utah Territory**. Lorenzo’s mother, **Hannah**,

was born in **Ohio in 1834**. She married at the age of 16 while living in Nauvoo, Illinois. At the age of 20 she was baptized into the LDS Church. She **married Edwin Whiting** in Brigham Young's office in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory **8 October 1856**. She was 22 years old, he was 45; he was 23 years her senior.

Lorenzo was known as '**Ren**'; whether that was all of his life or only his married life, I do not know. He was **born in Manti, Utah Territory 30 July 1860**, where the Whiting family had been living for about ten years. The family remained there about another year before moving to **Springville** which was 77 miles north. 'Ren' was still an infant and would only remember his growing up and early marriage years as living in that new area. His father purchased land and built a home. The family remained in Springville for many years because the **Union Bench Farm** (later Mapleton) area was not **permanently settled** until **1873** due to problems with the Indians. His father also purchased land there. Father Edwin and his boys built a saw mill in Hobbles Creek Canyon between Springville and later Mapleton. All of the family males contributed to the working of the mill as needed and there was also the farm work that needed to be done. Ren also would have worked with the family as age permitted. At the time of the 1880 Census of Springville, Ren was 20 years old and was working as a '**laborer**'. The census was taken two months prior to his marriage to Flora.

Hannah	36	F	W	Keeping House			Ohio
Hoby	12	F	W	Occupation			Utah
Lorenzo	10	M	W	At Home	★		"

1870 Census Springville, Utah Territory

Hannah	W 7/45	Wife	1	Keeping	★		Ohio		
Lorenzo	W 1/20	Son	1	Laborer	★		Utah	Map	Ohio

1880 Census Springville, Utah Territory

According to family writings, about four months after the marriage, **Lorenzo and Flora** went to **Colorado** where he worked in the timber cutting railroad ties. It was mid-winter; the couple suffered severe cold weather. They left there and traveled many miles south to **Arizona** where their first daughter, **Maude Belle**, was born **July 1881 in Brigham City, Arizona**, eleven months after they wedded. Their time there was limited because, still remaining in Arizona, they went about 60 miles westward to work in the **San Francisco Mountains** located about 10 miles north of **Flagstaff**. By **December 1883**, they had returned to **Utah Valley** where their first son was born 17 months after his sister. This son, **Lorenzo Snow Whiting** his father's name sake, was born in the **Mapleton**



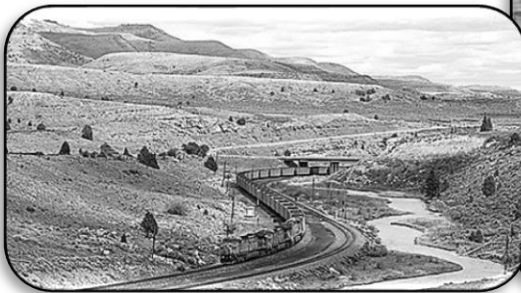
1881 Ren Flora Maude Belle



Brigham City, Arizona now Ghost Town



San Francisco Mountains in Arizona



Soldier Summit Railroad now Ghost Town



Springville, Utah Territory

area where **seven** more children were born to the couple. Their second son, **Forres**, was born in **1885**. Their second daughter, **Flora Emma**, was born in **1887**; she died due to diphtheria when she was only 14 months old. **Lemuel Alma**, (always known as Jay) their third son was born in **1891**. Their **twins Ralph A. and Ruth E.** were born in **1893**. Interesting and unusual, twin Ralph was born the last day of August and twin Ruth was born the first day of September! **Abby Ann** was born in **1895**. She was their fifth daughter; she lived only 11 years due to heart problems that developed following a bout of rheumatic fever years earlier. **Alfred Reese**, their fifth son, was born in **1897**. In **1889, eight years earlier**, their sec-

ond daughter, **Ella May Theo**, had been born in **Soldier Summit**, a small community 37 miles from their afore-said home in Utah Valley.

At that time

father Lorenzo was working for the **railroad**. Flora's brother, Tom, was also working there. Other than that work on the railroad, Ren always **farmed** and eventually built a **sawmill** about fourteen miles up Hobble Creek Canyon just across the stream from

where he had built a house for the family. Probably in the early years he had worked with and for his father and brothers at the Edwin Whiting family sawmill and also participated in the family farming endeavors.



The Edwin Whiting Family Sawmill at Hobble Creek



1888 Edwin Whiting Family Reunion----Edwin had Five Polygamist Wives

Ren and Flora are encircled in the above 1888 photo at which time they had three children. Obviously, their lives were surrounded with a multitude of **Whiting** paternal family members. Their extended maternal **Waterman** family members also graced their lives. From the time of their marriage in 1880 until 1897, a period of 17 years, Lorenzo and Flora had given birth to **ten children, five girls and five boys**. They had **lived** a brief time in **Colorado and Arizona** and about 14 years in the **Utah Territory**. And, prior to settling in **Hobble Creek**, they would have **traveled** about 1400 miles in a two and a half year period of time!

The **children** of Ren and Kitty shared memories of their life in Hobble Creek. **Ruth related:** *"I remember father's sawmill up Hobble Creek Canyon and of father taking some of us small children up there before we left for Idaho. On coming back, we had an **accident**, we had to cross an unbridged creek. **Abby** slipped out of **Ella's***

arms into the **creek** and came nearly to drowning. Dad fished her out but not before she got a thorough ducking. I still remember her screaming and how frightened we all were and especially mother when dad placed Abby, still dripping, in her arms.” Sister **Ella** wrote: “At Hobble Creek father had a **cattle ranch** and did lots of riding.



Ella

He must have been quite a horseman. I know he **loved horses**. He had one trained horse that he used to bring in his ranch stock. **Mother** did a lot of riding also. She would leave me to tend the younger children while she and Maude rode after stock.” **Ella** continued. “Father could not stay away from the timber long. Not long after we moved to Hobble Creek he planned on getting a **sawmill**. His first one was run by **water power**. What fun we children had to see it run. I would take one of the babies with me and care for it while I watched the mill run.” Continuing, **Ella** said: “At first father had to cut grain with a **cradle or scythe**. We all had to **glean** behind him and beat the grain out onto a large canvas.” Lorenzo did eventually get automated equipment. “Father had quite a lot of **beef stock and milk cows**. **Mother** would do most of the **milking**. I often wondered how she did it. The cows were mostly long horned and part wild. She did not seem to be afraid of them at all.” The two oldest children, Maude and Len, helped with the milking. Ella related one of their experiences: “**Mother** was carrying the milk to the house when she heard a scream from the corral she had just left. Putting down the pails, she quickly turned back. Our large dog, Trim, also hearing the screams, had jumped the fence and stopped one of those long-horned cows from killing Len. Mother always credited the dog for saving nine-year-old Len’s life. Maybe that’s why mother loved dogs so much.” Giving a reason why Flora did the milking, **Ella** offered, “**Father** arose every morning at 4 o’clock and was out in the field working. He had lots of irrigating to do; he raised a lot of alfalfa.”



1888 Flora 26yrs Lorenzo 28yrs

As the years passed, **Lorenzo** became restless. Daughter **Ella** said of him, “Father was somewhat of pioneer and liked to explore new country.” Ultimately, he decided to take a look at **Idaho**. With a friend, he made a trip there in about **1897** and secured homestead land in **Marsh City** in the southeastern part of the state. Thenceforth preparations were ongoing to prepare for the move. **Flora** supported her husband’s decision even though she must have had quiet **reservations** related to **leaving family**. She had developed loving relationships with Ren’s extended family and her parents, ages 70 and 74, and her brother, Tom and his family of five children lived there. Her nine children had five Waterman cousins of the age of some of her children and there had to be numerous Whiting cousins. One

of Tom's girls, Ella, was given the name of one of Flora's girls. Nevertheless, the preparations continued and the family was ready to go the following year, in **February 1898**. Daughter **Ruth** wrote: *"I recall our kinsfolk and close friends coming to say goodbye but mostly to console mother who was so very unhappy about moving to Idaho. One thing was, she hated leaving her aged mother who was all alone now since her father had passed. (This is not accurate. Her father George Waterman did not die until October 1898, eight months after the family had moved.) She did not want to have to meet new people. She was so shy and bashful among strangers."* On the day of leaving, **35** year old **Flora** sat down on the doorstep and cried. **Ren**, then **37** years old, put an arm around her, **dried her tears**, and softly said, "**Kitty**". She looked up, smiled, and got up.

The family of two **parents and nine children** had **two covered wagons** for the **190-mile** journey. The wagons had a stove and two built in beds. In preparation for the trip Flora and daughter Maude, had made a 20-pound barrel full of **sugar cookies**. The children were so excited, however, by the end of the trip some of them determined never to eat another sugar cookie. It was a snowy trip in February. Travel was slowed due to trying to keep the **stock** under control. Also, the **horses** wanted to return home which required time to recover them. The family finally arrived at their destination in **March** of that same year. Ren had arranged for the family to stay in the home of a widower who had two elderly daughters. The Whitings lived in one side of the house and the family in the other. This arrangement lasted until Ren had built a two-room house. This proved to be a positive experience for the family and they were somewhat sad to leave.



Similar Covered Wagon

321 331	Whiting, George	Male	45	July 1852	29	July 19	Utah	Utah	England	at school	4	1900
	Flora	Female	41	July 1857	27	July 19	England	England	England	at school	4	1900
	James	Male	40	July 1858	16	July 19	Utah	Utah	England	at school	4	1900
	John	Male	38	July 1860	14	July 19	Utah	Utah	England	at school	4	1900
	Ella May	Female	36	May 1864	11	May 19	Utah	Utah	England	at school	4	1900
	Samuel	Male	34	June 1866	9	June 19	Utah	Utah	England	at school	4	1900
	Reuben	Male	32	July 1868	6	July 19	Utah	Utah	England	at school	4	1900
	Ruth	Female	30	March 1869	4	March 19	Utah	Utah	England	at school	4	1900
	Oliver	Male	28	July 1871	3	July 19	Utah	Utah	England	at school	4	1900
	Reuben	Male	26	July 1873	1	July 19	Utah	Utah	England	at school	4	1900

1900 Census Marsh Precinct, Bannock County, Idaho

The **1900 Census of Marsh, Idaho** indicates that the family was living there in **June** of that year when the census was taken. Therefore, the Whitings had lived in Marsh for about two years. However, two months after the census was taken, they

moved to **Robin, Idaho** where **Mary Hannah**, their sixth daughter, was born **14 August 1900**. Sixteen months later their sixth and last son, **William**, was born there in **December 1901**.

Lorenzo had purchased 80 acres of land in Marsh Valley prior to their leaving Utah. He disappointedly discovered that the soil was poor. He left that land and went about six miles northwest and purchased another 80 acres of land one and a half miles outside the small community then called '**Garden City**', and later **renamed 'Robin'**. That is where he built the **two-room house** for the family now consisting of **eleven children**. Later he built a barn and eventually added two more rooms to the house. As **Ruth** mused later, *"I don't know how we all slept. There was always four in a bed-two at the top and two at the bottom. We did manage though. We just kicked and wiggled around until sleep overtook us."* *"Pa did add two large rooms later, but it took a long time because he always had something more pressing, I don't know if Ma liked the color he painted it, yellowish brown with red."* The family did move several times throughout the following years, however, they always kept this **farm at Robin**. Although small, the town had a general store, a school, and a church. A post office had not been established. On **January 9, 1900**, Lorenzo was appointed as **post-master of Garden City**; Flora was given the opportunity to give the town a permanent name. She chose, '**Robin**', and she is the one that ran the post office. This had all occurred prior to the family making the move into their new house.

15		Bannock Co.	
Chgd. to	Land	Henry C. Reddish 28 Feb 96	Henry C. Reddish 28 Feb 96
Dis. Dis.	Lock	Ethel L. Reynolds 28 Mar 17	Dis May 31. 1918 M. L. Henry
Dis. Dis.	Love	William W. Herrick 31 July 96	Edward J. Turner 18 Nov 97
M.O.	Hatch	Thomas A. Hatch 2 Oct 96	Thomas A. Hatch 24 Dec 1906
Late Hawley	Linda	Corey Olson 18 May 98	Fredrick H. Reddish 20 Dec 1918
MO in	Portneuf	Mary E. Hunt 3 July 17	Receivd Dec 23 1918
rec below	Henry	John H. Schmidt 12 July 28	Frank M. Merrett Jr. 4 Mch 1902
mo	Swantake	Wm. M. Thomas 29 Oct. 18	★
	Robin	John C. Jamison 5 Apr 99	Lorenzo S. Whiting 9 Jan 1900

1900 Appointments of United States Postmasters

Once the family had settled in their new house, Lorenzo and some of his sons went back to Hobbie Creek in the Utah Territory for a **sawmill** they had left behind. Upon returning to **Idaho**, they set up the mill in **Yellow Dog Canyon** about **12 miles** from Robin. Daughter **Ella** said of her father: *"Father could not stay out of the timber for long. He loved being in nature. He had a 'green thumb.'"* During the summer Ren stayed at the mill and went home on the weekends. Some of the boys went with him, the rest stayed at home with Flora to help with cows and stock. He often took Ella to cook for them which she did for years; sometimes Ruth would go. In a year or so the

timber ran out, Ren and the boys moved the sawmill across the valley. Throughout all of his remaining years, and regardless of where they moved, Ren **always** had a sawmill.



Ruth

Daughter Ruth related that her father had built their two-room house at Robin on the 'ridge'. Their **first winter** there, in late 1900 and early 1901, her mother, **Flora**, was scared because of the severe blizzards of snow and wind. She would have the children 'bundle up' and take them to the '**root cellar**'³ for safety. She was afraid because the wind was so strong it **shook the house**. However, when the snow was up to the eaves it did not shake so much but when the snow melted it commenced shaking. She was always worried. **Ren insisted** that Flora stop going to the cellar, indicating that the 'children would freeze to death'. Then, **Flora insisted** that Ren **move the house** down the hill which he did come spring and prior to his returning to the mill with the boys!

It was during this same time that Ren and Flora **purchased the store and post office** in **Robin**. The family moved and **lived** in the back, of the store which was across the street from the church and school. **Ruth said**, *"We were all happier there at the store than on the farm. The chores and the family was about to get mother down. But she never complained. She did well at the store. She was loved by everyone in Robin and in the surrounding communities. But she was too easy on the customers; she believed all their hard-luck stories and let them have too much on credit which was never or rarely paid back. She did not want to give it up. Pa wasn't any help to her or the store because he and his mill hands ate up all the profits. They sold the store and we moved **back to the farm** and the unfinished house."* That **winter** their 12th child, **William**, was **born 7 December 1901**. There was also sickness throughout the valley. Two of the children, 16 year old **Forres** and seven year old **Abby**, contracted and survived **rheumatic fever**. However, both were left with 'rheumatic hearts'. Four years later, in **1906**, eleven year old Abby died due to complications of the disease.



Forres

Ruth also told of the difficulty of getting to school from the farm during the winter months. The second winter the eldest son, '**Len**', who was extremely adept at solving mechanical problems, made a bob sled with sleigh runners and attached a big sail. The neighbors would yell, *"Get out of the way, here comes the Whiting kids in their Flying Eagle."* On the way home from school the sail was removed and the sleigh attached to a horse!

About May of **1902**, **Ren moved the sawmill to Mink Creek** where he had purchased 80 acres of timber land. According to family members, Mink Creek was about

³ A **root cellar** is a structure, usually underground or partially underground, used for storage of vegetables, fruits, and other foods.

seven miles south of **Pocatello** and by wagon road 65 miles north of **Robin**. (Via today's road it is about 40 miles.) Ren liked it because it was easier to sell his lumber, and milk and cream. The children who stayed there with him also loved their home in the mountains. They had no neighbors. **Ruth said:** *"Mink Creek was a new adventure for us kids. We were glad to be in the hills and far away from school. We only attended*



'Kit' Whiting

school when we absolutely had to and we even played hooky when we did." When the children were in Robin, they usually went to school. When they were in Mink Creek, it was much further and more difficult to attend, which was fine with the children! They were not fond of school. Father **Ren said** *"If they could read and write that was all they needed."* He would rather have the kids up in the hills with him to help with the sheep, goats, and cattle. However, mother **Kit disagreed**; she was always after them to go to school. **Ruth shared,** *"This is where most of us did our growing up."* *"We had perfect freedom roaming the hills. We were as happy as the wind racing through the tall timber, wild as the goats and sheep we were attending."* Eventually their married oldest sister, Maude, admonished and criticized her younger siblings for their 'hillbilly' actions and speech. And, she told them to quite calling their parents, 'Ma and Pa'. In time, sister Ella, agreed and encouraged them all to alter their behavior. **Ruth**

wrote of escapades and joys of their times in the mountains. She related stories of numerous encounters with rattlesnakes and the excitement of being close to a large city. They had never seen electric lights or known of other amenities of a larger community. Ruth



Ralph

told of exciting memorable adventures when their father took them all to a parade, the circus, and even to the movies in Pocatello! According to the children, their mother did not like the big town. She refused to go to the movies, hated the indoor toilets, and was happy remaining at home. Daughter-in-law, **Eva,** said, *"Going to the movies was not for Kit. The family tried to get her to go, even getting her past the ticket office once, and then she balked at the door."*



Maude

During the family's time at Mink Creek, **Kit** was left at home alone in **Robin** most of the time with the care of the smaller children. She could not move to Mink Creek because the altitude was too high for Abby who was suffering from the after effects of rheumatic fever. Ren built a house in Mink Creek; it was larger than the house in Robin. Since it was too far for Ren to go home to Robin every week-end, he moved all of his stock to Mink Creek during the summer. With the help of the children, he **moved the stock** back and forth spring and fall. He still grew most all of the feed on the farm in Robin. During these times of the stock drive, the family would be gone for many days. Each child had their own stories of the trek and each enjoyed

their experiences. **Ruth related** that after the day's work they all looked forward to evenings around the **campfire**. *"Pa would tell **stories** about Indians, some true and others not true but always scary. (Indians were currently living all around that area.) Before bed, father would say a **prayer** and **sing** a hymn or two and maybe end up with a cowboy song. We loved to hear him sing because he was the only one of us who could carry a tune. He knew many of the old songs."*

While exploring the hills around Mink Creek and 'looking for gold', it was not long before the boys found an outcropping of **coal** on top of the hill which was about four miles below the sawmill. With such an exciting find, a new chapter began for the Whiting family! With hopes of welcomed riches, Ren found men in Pocatello readily interested in the venture. Work searching for the big vein of coal began in earnest including the hiring of men.



'Ren' Whiting



Jay

Even the sawmill was left standing idle. Much of the family's finances went into working the mine. Money was promised by the men who wanted to join in the mine, however after months many did not live up to their word and eventually Ren was faced with **financial problems** forcing him to sell much of his personal property to keep the mine going. He finally broke with the other men and he and the boys continued to work the mine. Flora had been against doing business with the other men. After time, Ren agreed that he should have listened to her. He still had the **farm** at Robin, the **sawmill**, **horses** to help with the logging, and a few **milk cows**. Thence he worked both the sawmill and the mine. After much time and work, and an intentional explosion, it was discouragingly apparent that there was not a vein of coal and that the whole venture had been a wild hope and dream!

General US Land Records show that Ren had purchased land (section 28) in **Bannock County 9 September 1904**. After Abby's death in **1906**, the whole family moved to **Mink Creek** where the house was larger. They only had **cows** then, having sold the stock to help pay for the mine expenses. Ren and the boys still worked the **mine**. Maude, their oldest daughter who had married several years previously, and her husband lived at the **farm** in **Robin**. In fall, Kit and the younger children went back to Robin. Ren did not go home that winter even for Christmas. He stayed at the mine year around. Ren only sold sour cream so he wouldn't have to go to town so often. The family stayed at the Creek several more years with cows for cream and milk. **Reese wrote**, *"We lived at Mink Creek about six consecutive years."* Ren still owned the timber claim, however, sales dropped off for rough lumber. He liked **Pocatello**, bought a **feed lot** there, and **moved the family** into the town where they lived for two or



Reese

POCATELLO CITY DIRECTORY 1909.		205
Whiting Forrest, lab, bds 856 S 2d av.		
Whiting Lenn, student, bds 856 S 2d av.		
Whiting Lorenzo F, feed yard, 856 S 2d av, res same.		

three years. According to the **1909 Pocatello City Directory**, the house was next to the feed lot at **856 South 2nd Avenue**. Flora did not like living in Pocatello so she had Ren move her and the youngest children back to Robin. As it had been through the years, the Whiting boys stayed together and helped their father work things through. When some of the family moved back to Robin, two sons, Forrest and Lemuel, stayed at the feed lot in Pocatello. However, the **1910 Census** indicates that as of May that year the **entire family**, except Maude and Ella who had both married, was **living in Robin**. **Ren** was a 49 year old **'farmer'**. **Kit** was 47, **Lorenzo Jr.** was 26, **Forrest** 24, and **Lemuel** 22; these four were each listed as a 'helper on the farm'. **Ralph** and **Ruth** were 16, **Reese** was 13, **Mary** was 9, and **Will** was 8.

Whiting Lorenzo F	Head	M	49	129	Utah	Illinois	Missouri	English	Farmer	Family	04	0	yes	yes	0	
Flora	Wife	F	47	129	England	England	England	English	Helper	on the farm	W	28	0	yes	yes	0
Lorenzo Jr	Son	M	26	S	Utah	Utah	England	English	Helper	on the farm	W	0	yes	yes		
Forrest	Son	M	24	S	Utah	Utah	England	English	Helper	on the farm	W	20	yes	yes		
Lemuel	Son	M	22	S	Utah	Utah	England	English	Helper	on the farm	W	20	yes	yes		
Ralph	Son	M	16	S	Utah	Utah	England	English	none				yes	yes		
Ruth	Daughter	F	16	S	Utah	Utah	England	English	none				yes	yes		
Alfred	Son	M	13	S	Utah	Utah	England	English	none				yes	yes		
Mary	Daughter	F	9	S	Idaho	Utah	England	English	none				yes	yes		
Willie	Son	M	8	S	Idaho	Utah	England	English	none				yes	yes		

1910 Census Robin. Bannock County. Idaho

Not long after that, once again, most of the **family moved**. This time it was to **Crystal, Power County, Idaho** about 15 miles from Robin. **Reese** wrote that he worked with his brothers in Crystal through 1911 and 1912. He related that his father came to him in 1912 and said that he, Ren, “...*was ill and could not keep up with his financial responsibilities and would like his help.*” Which fifteen-year-old Reese provided. He related that, “*Ren went back to the farm and the ‘boys’ went back and forth to help one another.*” While the oldest son, Len, had always responsibly helped the family, it was at this time that he essentially assumed responsibility as the head of the family.



'Len'



Lorenzo 'Ren' Snow Whiting



Flora Waterman Whiting

General Land Office Records show that Ren made a purchase in Section 8 of Power County on 12 January 1914. Whether this was an actual purchase date or a recording date is unknown. Ultimately, the family built a **sawmill** in Crystal and several of the boys and their families each **homesteaded** 160 acres. Their claims were adjoining---it was dry land wheat farming. This was finally a place that **Kit** liked. Originally the name of the town was '**Rattlesnake**'. At first there were only a few families there and then it grew and eventually the town had a post office, store, and church. The town was renamed, '**Crystal**'.



1917 Whiting Family in Crystal Idaho



1916 Whiting Family Thanksgiving at Home in Crystal, Idaho

The 1920 Census of Crystal shows five families of **Whitings** living on farms close together. Twenty-six year old **Ralph** had a wife and three children. The next farm belonged to 22 year-old **Reese**. Living with him was his young wife and both of his parents, **Ren and Kit**. Their sister, **Ruth**, her husband and three children were the next farm. In close proximity was the farm of 28 year old **Lemuel** living with his wife and four children. All farms were owned outright. **Lorenzo**, was manager of the sawmill and is listed on the next census page with his wife and three children.

3	Whiting, Ralph A.	Head	10	26	7	Utah	Utah	England English	Farmer	Local farm	CA 3
	— Katherine	Wife	7	22	7	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
★	— Helen L.	Daughter	7	22	8	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
	— Clinton L.	Son	11	26	8	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
	— Willie	Brother	11	26	8	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
4	Whiting, Alfred P.	Head	10	22	7	Utah	Utah	England English	Farmer	Local farm	CA 4
	— Bertha T.	Wife	7	18	7	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
★	— George J.	Son	11	26	7	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
	— Flora	Daughter	7	22	7	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
5	Hayden, John A.	Head	10	26	7	Idaho	Idaho	England English	Farmer	Local farm	CA 5
	— Anna J.	Wife	7	22	7	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
	— John W.	Son	11	26	7	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
	— Walter J.	Son	11	26	7	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
	— Carl E.	Son	11	26	7	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
	— Emma J.	Daughter	7	22	7	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
	— Helen	Daughter	7	22	7	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
6	Philips, Henry B.	Head	10	26	7	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
★	— Ruth E.	Wife	7	22	7	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
	— Neil A.	Son	11	26	7	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
	— Ralph E.	Son	11	26	7	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
	— John A.	Son	11	26	7	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
7	Whiting, Samuel A.	Head	10	26	7	Utah	Utah	England English	Farmer	Local farm	CA 7
	— Marina J.	Wife	7	22	7	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
★	— Grace J.	Daughter	7	22	7	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
	— Archie J.	Son	11	26	7	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
	— Russell A.	Son	11	26	7	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		
	— Reese A.	Son	11	26	7	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho	none		

1920 Census Crystal, Power County, Idaho

Just six months following the 1920 census, **tragedy** struck the family. **Ren** had indeed been ill. He had been diagnosed with 'diabetes' about four years previously and without the treatment and medication of today, he succumbed **9 June 1920**. He died seven weeks prior to his 60th birthday. He was buried in the **Crystal Wheat Field Cemetery**. Fifty seven years later his remains were moved from there, **12 May 1977**, to the **Lawn Memorial Gardens in Pocatello, Idaho**. The move was necessary due to the desires of the private party who owned the land.



'Ren'

For the first several years in Crystal, the settlers had 'bumper crops' and then drought and sage brush took over the land. The Whiting boys continued to run the



Will

now had six children and was a 'wheat farmer'. He was also a mechanic in the sawmill. **Forres**, his wife and ten children were also 'wheat farmers'. Oldest son, **Lorenzo** was still there, he was now a 'wheat farmer' and his family had increased to seven children.

Will

Whiting, William	Head	B	Age	Mar	W	28	M	25	No	Yes	Idaho	Utah	England	87	00	2	Yes	Farmer	wheat farm				
Ethel	wife	H				7	W	20	M	17	No <td>Yes</td> <td>Idaho</td> <td>Kentucky</td> <td>Kentucky</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Yes</td> <td>None</td> <td></td>	Yes	Idaho	Kentucky	Kentucky			Yes	None				
William C	son					20	W	2 1/2	S	No	Idaho	Idaho	Idaho				Yes	None					
Floia	mother					7	W	67	Wd	No <td>Yes</td> <td>England</td> <td>England</td> <td>England</td> <td>English</td> <td>00</td> <td>00</td> <td>1</td> <td>1877</td> <td>11</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>None</td> <td></td>	Yes	England	England	England	English	00	00	1	1877	11	Yes	None	
Whiting, Albert H	Head	B <th>Age</th> <th>Mar</th> <th>W</th> <th>33</th> <th>M</th> <th>30</th> <th>No</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>Utah</th> <th>Utah</th> <th>England</th> <th>46</th> <th>00</th> <th>2</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>Mechanic</th> <th>saw mill</th>	Age	Mar	W	33	M	30	No	Yes	Utah	Utah	England	46	00	2	Yes	Mechanic	saw mill				
Whiting, Ralph A	Head	B <th>Age</th> <th>Mar</th> <th>W</th> <th>35</th> <th>M</th> <th>22</th> <th>No</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>Utah</th> <th>Utah</th> <th>England</th> <th>74</th> <th>00</th> <th>2</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>Farmer</th> <th>wheat farm</th>	Age	Mar	W	35	M	22	No	Yes	Utah	Utah	England	74	00	2	Yes	Farmer	wheat farm				
Joseph	wife	H				7	W	33	M	20	No <td>Yes</td> <td>Idaho</td> <td>Pennsylvania</td> <td>Illinois</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Yes</td> <td>None</td> <td></td>	Yes	Idaho	Pennsylvania	Illinois			Yes	None				
Robert	daughter					1	W	12	S	Yes	Yes	Idaho	Utah	Idaho			Yes	None					
Clinton	son					7	W	11	S	Yes	Yes	Idaho	Utah	Idaho			Yes	None					
Katherine	daughter					7	W	9	S	Yes	Idaho	Utah	Idaho				Yes	None					
Margaret	daughter					7	W	7	S	Yes	Idaho	Utah	Idaho				Yes	None					
Lucy	daughter					7	W	3	S	No	Idaho	Utah	Idaho				Yes	None					
Willie	daughter					7	W	2 1/2	S	No	Idaho	Utah	Idaho				Yes	None					
Whiting, James	Head	B <th>Age</th> <th>Mar</th> <th>W</th> <th>44</th> <th>M</th> <th>27</th> <th>No</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>Utah</th> <th>Utah</th> <th>England</th> <th>74</th> <th>00</th> <th>2</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>Farmer</th> <th>wheat farm</th>	Age	Mar	W	44	M	27	No	Yes	Utah	Utah	England	74	00	2	Yes	Farmer	wheat farm				
Margery	wife	H				7	W	34 <th>M</th> <th>17</th> <th>No</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>Idaho</th> <th>Idaho</th> <th>Utah</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Yes</th> <th>None</th> <th></th>	M	17	No	Yes	Idaho	Idaho	Utah			Yes	None				
James	son					7	W	16	S	Yes	Yes	Idaho	Utah	Idaho			Yes	Farmer	wheat farm				
Florence	daughter					7	W	13	S	Yes	Yes	Idaho	Utah	Idaho			Yes	None					
Brooklyn	daughter					7	W	11	S	Yes	Yes	Idaho	Utah	Idaho			Yes	None					
Almond	son					7	W	10	S	Yes	Yes	Idaho	Utah	Idaho			Yes	None					
Mildred	daughter					7	W	7	S	Yes	Idaho	Utah	Idaho				Yes	None					
Robert	son					7	W	6	S	Yes	Idaho	Utah	Idaho				Yes	None					
Edith	daughter					7	W	5	S	No	Idaho	Utah	Idaho				Yes	None					
Ruth	daughter					7	W	4	S	No	Idaho	Utah	Idaho				Yes	None					
Alta	daughter					7	W	3 1/2	S	No	Idaho	Utah	Idaho				Yes	None					
Le Roy	son					7	W	1 1/2	S	No	Idaho	Utah	Idaho				Yes	None					

⁴ The 'Great Depression' was from 1929 to 1939. It greatly influenced the price of crops and the logging industry.



1931 The Whiting Family Celebrating Flora's 64th Birthday at Crystal, Idaho



1931 Flora With Her Children
Jay Forres Ralph Maude Ella Len Ruth
Will Reese Flora

younger than her sister Emma. In 1937 **Mary** died in childbirth. Kit remained in Oxford another five years and then finally **moved to Salmon in 1942**, where she lived in a little house behind her son, Will. Perhaps one reason for the timing of her move was the death of her sister, Emma, in October 1941. Kit lived another seven years in Salmon before she died **16 February 1949** at the age of **86 years**.⁵ According to her death certificate the cause of her death was 'diffuse carcinomatosis'. She is buried in the Salmon Cemetery. Of her, **Eva wrote**, *"In her later life she tried to get by with as little as possible so not to deprive her children."*

Kit did not go with her sons. She relocated to the nearby small town of **Oxford** to be close to her youngest daughter, **Mary**, who lived there with her children, and husband. After **Ren's** death in 1920, Kit always lived close to her children. Additionally, according to **Eva's** writings, *"Kit spent quite a few winters with her crippled sister Emma in a little cabin by the Portneuf River in Pocatello."* Pocatello was only about 55 miles away. Kit was ten years



Mary



Flora

⁵ Her obituary is incorrect: She was not born in Wales, her middle name was not 'Millard', her immigration date is wrong, as is her husband's death year.

“As she neared death she asked that her children and families not risk hardship to attend her funeral.”

About Church: According to the **children**, when distance was not a problem, Ren took them to the **LDS Sunday School**. *“He was quite active in the Church and Sunday School. Ma seldom went to Sunday School but did go to Church occasionally.”* When they lived too far away from a church, Father *“Saw to it we didn’t work on Sundays.”* *“On Sunday we just had one big meal.”* Daughter-in-law, **Eva**, said, *Church was not for Kitty. She’d rather stay home and read the Bible.”* Except for Abby Ann and baby Flora, all of the other ten children had been baptized into the LDS Church from the ages of nine through fourteen. How each embraced and lived the principles of the religion throughout their lives, varied. A couple of them were particularly sensitive to spiritual sensations, revelations, and dreams. Of mother Flora, daughter **Ella** wrote, *“I believe mother had more faith in God than anyone I ever knew. She often moved her lips in silent prayer.”*



‘Kit’ and ‘Ren’



Lorenzo Snow Whiting

About Lorenzo: According to **Ella**, *“Father was large, weighing around 220-240 pounds all his adult life.”* Referring to a social gathering in Robin, she continued *“Father took the part of Santa Clause.”* **Flora** told her children: *“In Utah, your father was known as ‘honest Ren Whiting’.* The men in Idaho said his signature was as good as a bond.” **Ella** related: *“Father taught us: ‘Never do anything in private that you would not do in Public. That way you will never do anything wrong. And....Never think you are better than anyone else.’* Reminiscing, **Ella** relayed, *“When chores were done, father would sing, and play the accordion. He could play a tune on a fine comb. He taught us kids to square dance while mother would knit or work on the loom. Father was kind to us kids. He did not spank us. We just minded him when he spoke.”* Once the kids found a bundle hidden in a tree containing ingredients for making cigarettes. **Kit** found out. *“It serves you right Ren, I told you what would happen if you took up smoking. But you knew it all. You couldn’t give up smoking—so you said. Well we’ll see about that, as she threw all of it into the fire, saying, now let’s see who can’t stop smoking.”* Many years later two of his youngest sons, Reese and Will, found out that he was smoking again. With their ingenious loving actions, he did stop again.



Flora Whiting

About Flora: When agitated and ready to curse she'd say, "My lightning!!!" Daughter-in-law, **Eva**, wrote, *"She was not easily provoked. When she did get provoked she was not given to harsh words."* **Ruth** opined, *"Our mother was a very gentle refined person, slow to anger, seldom if ever gossiping or saying unkind things about others."* Of his wife, **Ren** said, *"Kitty has such a tender heart"*. **Ella** said, *"Everyone liked her very much. Called her Aunt Kit. Said she was the kindest woman they had ever known. She'd go care for sick children and neighbors, staying for weeks at a time, sitting up at night, and still taking care of her own work. Father would go with her if he was home."* **Eva** wrote, *"She always had a cat and a bit for the weary shopper who was spending the day from the ranch. If anyone needed a housekeeper or a babysitter*

she was always available. Many were her deeds of kindness." **Eva** continued, *"She was always for the 'underdog'. She was a hard working quiet woman. She was frugal for herself but always looked out for anyone else."* *"It was difficult to give her birthday or Christmas gifts because they were too 'fine' for her or more needed by someone else. The gift often found its way to someone else who could use it better."* **Ruth** shared, *"Mother and Aunt Emma were all English and as superstitious as they come. They were full of spooky ghost stories that made chills run up your spine."* **Eva** agreed, *"Things not really perceived were credited to the supernatural. Superstition was prominent in her life. And was not to be taken lightly. All of this endeared her to her family."* Continuing to describe Kit, **Eva** went on, *"She did not like parties but a wedding was something to be planned for. She did most of the food preparation. Her pies were always the best. Pillow and sewing machines were always the best wedding gifts."* *"Novels were a waste of time and money."* **Ella** wrote, *"When mother dressed up she was very attractive. She had blonde hair and grey eyes. Good form, fair skin, and natural rosy cheeks."* **Ruth** said, *"I think mother had some kind of a clothes complex; she never went out enough to see how other women were dressed. She was shy and self-conscious, then when she did go out she realized her clothes didn't look right, so she stayed home most of the time."* With nostalgic remembrance, **Ella** shared, *"When father was gone mother would gather us around and tell us stories. We would have to listen closely and wait patiently for her next word. She retold the stories over and over like, 'Jack and the Bean Stock', 'The old woman who was Sweeping Her Floor and Found a Silver Sixpence', and 'Hop-o-my Thumb and Rosy'. The stories were more thrilling each time."* **Ruth** wrote: *"Ma loved animals; dogs and horses were her favorites."*





'Ren' Whiting

About Their Parents: Ella said,
*"When there were social gatherings
father and mother both attended."*

Reese said, *"We were all taught
how to work at an early age."*

Ella wrote, *"Mother and father
had their ups and downs, how-
ever mother always wanted Ren
by her side and Ren always wanted
Kit by his side."* *"Father and mother*

*were a well matched pair of sturdy pioneers,
good and noble. They never shirked their duty."*



'Kit' Whiting

Flora Waterman and her husband, **Lorenzo Snow Whiting** were married for 40 years. She had given birth to **twelve children**, ten of whom lived to maturity and had families of their own. She had lived in **Arizona** a short time, in **Utah** about eight years, and the remaining 51 years of her life in **Idaho**. In Idaho she had lived mainly in **Robin** intermittently for about thirteen years, **Mink Creek** and **Pocatello** about four years, **Crystal** about twenty years, **Oxford** and **Salmon** about seven years each. She had been **widowed** for 28 years and out-lived five of her children. **Lorenzo's** occupations had always included farming, a sawmill, and cows. For some years he had a feed lot and hoped he could succeed in coal mining. According to Flora's obituary her posterity included **seven** children, **75** grandchildren, **80** great-grandchildren, and **three** great, great, grandchildren.

Flora Waterman/Lorenzo Snow Whiting: Source:

- Birth: Certificate from the General Register Office in London; Bedminster, Yatton, Somerset. Entry 383. Certificate obtained in May 1960.
- 1871 Nailsea, Somerset, England Census: FHL Film #0835250. Line 28. Living at Nailsea Grove Road.
- Mormon Immigration Records FHL Film #0025693
- 1870 US Census Springville, Utah, Utah: P. 19/333-20/334 139/139 Whiting, Edwin (father)
- 1880 US Census of Spanish Fork, Utah, Utah Territory ED 83, Supervisor District 136, 15 June 1880, Page C 1790, Line 29, Dwelling 324, Family 324. FHL Film #1255338, Roll 1338.
- Baptism: Springville, Utah Ward Records Library #5124 p.49; Individual #1158. Bap by William Bromley, Con firmed the same day by William Mendenhall.
- Endowment: SL Endowment House Book 1, p. 132; Individual #305; Film #56362 Pt. 10 or #430
- Sealed to parents: Idaho Falls Temple film #458, 810
- 1900 US Census Bannock County, Idaho. Marsh Precinct, ED 140, Sheet 18 B. Line 87 322/331 Whiting
- 1910 US Fed Census Robin, Bannock, Idaho 315/316
- 1920 US Fed Census Crystal, Power, Idaho 4/4
- 1930 Census Place: Crystal, Power, Idaho; Roll: 402; Page: 1A; Enumeration District: 5; Image: 1021.0. 5/5.
- 1900 Appointments of US Postmasters
- 1904 and 1914 General Land Office Records
- 1909 and 1915 Pocatello City Directory
- 1920 Death Lorenzo Snow Whiting Crystal, Idaho Ward Records of Deaths FHL Film #007, 424 or #2442
- 1949 Death Flora Whiting Certificate Salmon, Lemhi, Idaho; State file #851 or S51
- Waterman Family Bible in the possession of Laura Stewart, gdau of George T. Waterman, as of 2005.
- Family records of: Emma Waterman, sister, and sons Alfred Reese Whiting, and LeRoy Whiting.
- 1956 writings of daughters Ella Whiting Dick and Ruth Whiting Phillips, and daughter-in-law Eva Harper Whiting.
- Autobiography of Alfred Reese Whiting

Written in 2017 by Judith Waterman Johnson, great-grand-dau of George and Mary Ann Waterman.