

THE WIVES OF JOHN CONRAD NAEGLE

John C. Naegle was very wise and very fortunate in his choice of mothers for his children. All were of German descent and all but two directly from Germany or Switzerland hence their general outlook on life was similar to his own. With no exceptions they were women of high caliber with a background of thrift, industry, hard work, whole-hearted generosity and a kindness inborn.

MARY LOUISA KEPPEL “First Wife”

Mary Louisa Kepple, daughter of Mary Catherine Becker and George Mickle Kepple, was born 9 Dec 1837 in Shelby County in the state of Indiana.

She reviews her life: I married John Conrad Naegle 15 Jun 1853 in Indiana. I started with my husband to California 27 Jun 1853, not knowing then that he was a Mormon. We arrived in the Great Salt Lake Valley 1 Nov 1853 and that same month I was baptized by Alfred Corden and confirmed by Bishop Tedigrue of the tenth ward in Salt Lake City. I remained in Salt Lake City that first winter, for my husband, anxious about his farm and other interests, went to California in Dec 1853. He returned in Apr 1854 and in that same month we received our endowments and were sealed for “Time and Eternity.” My husband bought a large farm near Lehi City, Utah, so in May 1854, we started by wagon for California with the intention to sell and return to Utah; however, we remained for two years in San Jose. There my oldest daughter, Rachel L., was born.

It was not until Oct 1856 that they again located in Lehi. (John C. Naegle built a large adobe house across the street from the old meeting house and here their policy of open-handed hospitality continued. Louisa was ever a splendid cook, a meticulous housekeeper, and a gracious hostess. She had a natural dignity that was as apparent when overseeing the farm or ranch, as she often had to do, as when presiding at her well-laden table. The large amply-provided-for home was soon filled with other wives whom she welcomed and treated very impartially and fair. “Aunt Louisa” as all the wives and children affectionately called her, accepted all the principles of the gospel including the principle of polygamy. She treated the other wives’ children as she did her own. To her last days all of the other wives and children loved and respected Aunt Louisa. The Naegle home breathed hospitality all the year round, but it bloomed forth in true German spirit on Christmas. Every child who cried “Christmas Gift” at the door received one of the wondrous gingerbread men Aunt Louisa had spent days in making, and many of the urchins tasted candy for the first time in that home. Aunt Louisa used to tell how grateful she was when the family was provided with hand cords to make wool bats, and spinning wheels to make yarn, and looms to make it into cloth. She had come from Indiana with a

wardrobe of silks, satins and velvets, materials entirely out of place in a pioneering community; until she could make her own, she suffered excruciatingly when forced to wear them while others were dressed in woolsy-linsey.

“In 1857 I joined the Relief Society and was appointed a teacher. In 1868 I resigned my position, moved “across Jordan” five miles from Lehi, remaining on the ranch nine years.” (She was a skillful business woman and all his life John C. Naegle relied greatly on that ability. She was large of stature, healthy and strong. As a frontier woman she could harness a team, hitch them to a buggy or wagon and drive as well as any man; or hook a span of horses to a plow and plow the garden, if necessary. She had a good side-saddle and well-trained saddle horses which she often rode.)

“In 1881 I moved to Provo, Utah, to board and take care of our children--Joseph, Heber, Casper, Rueben, Hyrum, and Frances--while they attended the Brigham Young Academy. I remained there until 1866 when I settled my husband’s business in Utah County and went to the Buckskin Mountains. I stayed there summers and spent the winters in Toquerville. In 1889 my husband and part of his family went to Old Mexico and left me to settle his business affairs. In 1892 I was appointed president of the Toquerville Relief Society. I was set apart by Daniel McArthur of the St. George Stake of Zion. I went to Mexico to join my husband 1 Nov 1893. (After her husband’s death in Oaxaca, Sonora, Mexico, Aunt Louisa lived with her son, John, and his family in Morelos, Sonora, Mexico, and her latter years in Toquerville, Utah. She died 14 Jun 1930.)

Children of John Conrad Naegle and Mary Louisa Kepple

<u>Name</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Where</u>	<u>Married</u>
Rachel L.	3 Feb 1855	San Jose, Santa Clara, CA	Levert Wesley Brown
Leah	5 Apr 1862	Lei, Utah, UT	David Evans
John Conrad	21 Feb 1864	Lei, Utah, UT	Anna A. Bringhurst

SUSAN ZIMMERMAN “Second Wife”

Susan Zimmerman, daughter of Juliana Hoke and George Gotlig Zimmerman, was born 30 Nov 1838 in Franklin County, Pennsylvania.

Susan and Rosanna Zimmerman, sisters, were both married to John Conrad Naegle the same day, 6 Jul 1857, by President Brigham Young. As a token of appreciation for the wedding ceremonies, John C. Naegle gave President Young a fifty dollar gold piece.

Aunt Susan was a good Latter-day Saint, but she could not live the principle of polygamy. After the birth of her third child she left her husband. At that time he gave her an equal share of all he owned. She then attended school at Draper, received an education, and taught school until she married William Terry, 9 Nov 1870.

She took considerable interest in the effort to introduce the making of silk in Utah. She was a wonderful weaver and wove some beautiful woolen goods in patterns. Some of them, her own creations, were really artistic. She wove a coverlet for her bed which is a gem. You could not buy one on the market today which is more beautiful than that on is.

Susan Zimmerman Terry did much Temple and genealogical work, and that devotion to principle she bequeathed to her son, William Zimmerman Terry, who succeeded during his mission in Germany in getting over a thousand names. Temple work has been done for all of them by members of the Zimmerman family. At the age of eighty-seven, Uncle Will, son of Aunt Susan, is still actively engaged in genealogical work and is and has been responsible for many an annual Zimmerman family reunion--one day a family get-together on what was once the old family homestead at Saratoga Springs, the other days are set aside to do temple work. On one such occasion the Zimmers did more than a hundred endowments in the Salt Lake Temple. What better tribute to a mother than a worthy family devotedly engaged in the ordinances of the Gospel!

Children of Susan Zimmerman and John Conrad Naegle

<u>Name</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Where</u>	<u>Married</u>	<u>Died</u>
<u>Helen Susan 5 Oct 1859</u>		<u>Lei, UT</u>	<u>James Marion Egbert</u>	
<u>Charles Henry 12 Nov 1861</u>		<u>Lei, UT</u>		<u>24 Jan 1862</u>
<u>Julia Obelia 14 Dec 1863</u>		<u>Lei, UT</u>		<u>24 Oct 1865</u>

Children of Susan Zimmerman and John Conrad Naegle

William				
Zimmerman 28 Mar 1872		Lewiston, UT	Naomi Nebeker	
Dora Maria 15 Dec 1873		Lewiston, UT	George Anderson 4 Jul 1903	
George				
Anderson 17 Jan 1876		Lewiston, UT	Kate Beswick	11 Aug 1956
Lula Jane 16 May 1879		Lewiston, UT	Arthur Johnson	14 Nov 1972
Maggie May 1 Apr 1881		Lewiston, UT	Hugh Roberts	21 Feb 1913
Joel Julian 1 Aug 1883		Lewiston, UT		7 Aug 1883
John Joshua 23 Feb 1885		Lewiston, UT	Alta Powers	27 Dec 1927
Katie Eyerley 30 Dec 1886		Lewiston, UT	David Moffat	13 Aug 1924

ROSANNA ZIMMERMAN
“Third Wife”

Rosanna Zimmerman, daughter of George Gotlib and Julianna Hoke Zimmerman, was born 1 May 1841 in Franklin County, Pennsylvania. Her father was born 23 Jul 1781 in Wurtenburg, Germany. Educated in the University of Germany, he spoke German, English and French so perfectly that he could pass as a native in all three. He was also a master of Latin. During the Napoleonic Wars he was drafted into the service, and was soon taken prisoner by the French. In Paris he was treated so kindly he resolved not to enter the army again against the French if he could prevent it. When the two countries exchanged prisoners, he managed to escape on a vessel bound for America. Having no money to pay his passage, he was sold as an indentured servant for one year to a tanner in Philadelphia. After serving his time, he remained with this maker of shoes two more years and then went back to his profession, teaching languages in the academies of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia.

On 4 April 1816, George Gotlib Zimmerman married Juliana Hoke, daughter of Lawrence and Christina Friederike Hartman Hoke. She was born 25 Nov 1789 in Wurtenberg, Germany. Her father, Lawrence Hoke, invented and patented the first threshing and winnowing machine in the United States. The patent was signed 15 Feb 1809 by President Thomas Jefferson; Secretary of State, James Madison; and Attorney General, C. A. Rodney. A cousin, Judge Joseph T. Hoke, U. S. Consul to Nova Scotia, has the original sheepskin patent. Dr. John Z. Brown has a copy of the patent. On his death bed Lawrence Hoke called his daughter Juliana to his bed saying that in answer to prayer it had been made known to him that the true gospel that had long been lost to the world, would soon be restored. Further, that he would not live to hear it preached, but that she would, and that when she heard it she would know it to be true and would embrace it. In 1841 two Mormon Elders, Jacob Foutz and Daniel Kerns, came to their home. Juliana knew at once that it was the restored gospel that her father had told her would come. Her husband, George Gotlib Zimmerman, investigated and became converted. He told his wife she could be baptized, but because of his position in the schools and the bitter opposition against Mormonism, he must wait. She was baptized in Jan 1843 by Daniel Garn and confirmed by Jacob Foutz. Soon after school closed, George Gotlib Zimmerman was baptized by Levi Thornton, 10 Jun 1843. In 1844 they moved to Illinois and lived in Ogle county for two years. In 1846 the Zimmerman family went to Nauvoo, but lived there only a short time before being driven out with the Saints. George and Juliana Zimmerman, together with their children, Christina, Juliana, Elizabeth, Margaret, Susan, Rosanna and Christina’s husband, Abraham Stevens and baby Sarah Juliana--immigrated to Garden Grove. After living there five years, they emigrated west in Henry Walton’s Company. Abraham Stevens died on the plains. Grandfather and Grandmother, both in their seventies, took the baby in the wagon with them, but the rest of the family walked practically the entire distance. One day after they had begun the daily trek, Juliana became ill. When she could walk no farther, Christina carried her. They traveled eight to

twelve miles a day, always camping with their wagons in a circle for protection. Always they had singing and prayer; sometimes they cleared a place and danced. They had one wagon, two yoke of oxen and two yoke of cows. The cows they milked; what milk they did not use, they put into a jar in the wagon and by night the butter would be churned.

(Rosanna N. Lunt still has the little wooden bowl that her Grandmother Zimmerman worked her butter in every day.)

Soon after they arrived in Salt Lake City, they went farther south and made their home in Lei. Grandfather, being over seventy years old, thought he was too old to teach school, so he made and mended shoes and did farming and gardening. Yet, he was ever known as an educator. People brought quills to him to be made into pens, and he set copies for them from which they could learn to write. At one time a traveling teacher came to Lei to teach penmanship. He asked all those present to write their names. He told Grandfather that he was the best penman that he had ever seen, and he wondered why he still didn't teach. He was Lei's first superintendent of Sunday Schools. The Zimmermans were hospitable and loved to entertain. When immigrants arrived, they would give them a home and help them to get a start. When Johnson's army came to Utah, the people in Salt Lake City left their homes, fleeing south. Lei was as far as they could make in a day. Grandfather's large house was always open to them, and sometimes beds were made so close together on the floors there was hardly room to walk. After a night's stay, the people left to go on to Provo to remain until their homes were safe to return to.

Rosanna Zimmerman was kind and charitable, always dividing with others. One old gentleman blessed her, promising her that she and her family would always have bread. She and her sisters went into the fields to glean grain, making the straw into hats and grinding the grain into flour. She and her sisters also cut the wool from their sheep, carding, spinning, dyeing, and weaving it into clothing, spreads, etc. The girls often took their spinning wheels to the school house to have a good time spinning, chatting and singing. It was there that Rosanna met John Conrad Naegle, who had just returned from California, having sold his San Jose property. The next year on one of his six-team trips East for immigrating Saints to Zion, he purchased the materials for Susan's and Rosanna's wedding dresses. President Brigham Young performed the ceremonies, 6 Jul 1857. Almost 101 years later to the day, 5 Jul 1958, her daughter Rosanna N. Lunt entered Rosanna Z. Naegle's beautifully hand-made wedding slip, gloves, and quilt in the Toquerville Centennial Exhibit.

Rosanna joined the Relief Society when a young woman and was an officer for twenty years. When Eliza R. Snow organized the first Primary in Lei, Carrie Ball was president and Rosanna was her first counselor for ten years. She was a Sunday School teacher almost all her married life. She was a good cook and often was called upon to do cooking for weddings and banquets. Quite often she baked two and three dozen pies for such occasions. She made pies by the dozens for the Naegle families. She was a good seamstress and make burial clothes and men's suits, never charging for her sewing or her

nursing. She cared for her bedfast sister, Margaret Brown, for seven years, nursing her back to health and caring for her children. She never spoke ill of anyone nor would she allow her children to do so.

She and her family moved to Beaver in 1862. She lived there two years; then moved back to Lei. There they lived for thirty years and then moved to New Harmony in Sep 1894, where she was chosen counselor to Elizabeth Mathis in the Primary and was a teacher in Relief Society. They lived there five years and then moved to Toquerville, making her home south of the Naile's house.

Rosanna Zimmerman Naegle did work in the St. George and Logan Temples when they were opened and went to the Salt Lake Temple often. Rosanna Zimmerman was a very conscientious Latter-day Saint. Two of her sons, George C. And Heber L. Filled two missions in the Swiss and German fields, and all her sons have been bishop's counselors. When George was on his first mission to Germany, he contacted the Zimmers. They were very good to him, giving him family records.

Rosanna Zimmerman Naegle was a very sincere Latter-day Saint. A strict tithe payer, she instilled the principle into her children by example. Because of her interest in Temple work, her family have been proxy for thousands. She lived a life of devotion to her religion. She died 15 Aug 1906 in Toquerville, Utah, and was buried there.

Children of Rosanna Zimmerman and John Conrad Naegle

<u>Name</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Where Married</u>	<u>Died</u>
Elizabeth Julian	2 Aug 1859	Lei, Utah	3 Nov 1859
George Conrad	1 Oct 1860	Lei, Utah	Sabra Higbee Anna Faust Maggie Romney Philinda Keeler Jennie Jameson
Heber Lei	23 Jan 1864	Lei, Utah	Mary (Bryner) Winch 6 Jan 1948 Emma Helena Anderson
Reuben Jacob	16 Aug 1869	Lei, Utah	Sarah Beacroft 23 Sep 1946
Rosanna	10 May 1872	Lei, Utah	William Lunt
James Zimmerman	3 Jun 1875	Lei, Utah	Annis Jackson Jul 1932

PATRIARCHAL BLESSING, given at Lei, Utah, 17 Nov 1859 by John Y. Young upon the head of Rosanna Zimmerman Naegle, born 1 May 1841, Pennsylvania, daughter of George Gotlib and Julianna Hoke Zimmerman.

Sister Rosanna, in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, I lay my hands upon your head to bless you with the blessings of the everlasting Gospel. You are a lineal heir, a literal descendant of Joseph, through Ephraim, entitled to the blessings of the new covenant; you shall be blessed, your heart shall be comforted, your mind expanded to comprehend those principles which are calculated to save you; be of comfort and blessing to your husband, and the family with which you are connected, and also to your posterity, do much good in your day and generation, be a mother in Israel, your posterity be Mormons, and they shall call you blessed. Your name shall be honorable among the Saints of God; and you will be a blessing to many. Inasmuch as you have it in your heart to do good, to administer to the wants of the needy, your opportunities will be great for so doing, and good shall be restored unto you. Live long on the earth, the destroyer shall not have power over you. You shall be blessed in all time of sickness and distress. The angel of mercy shall administer unto you. You will accomplish the work which you are sent to do. You will be able to administer to the sick around you. I seal the blessings of the Celestial Kingdom upon you because you have consented to abide by the Celestial laws. You will be crowned with immortality and eternal life in the kingdom of our Father, for you have covenanted to abide by the government of God in this probation. You will be blessed of the Lord, and be among the company which John gave on Mount Zion, for you shall come forth in the resurrection of the just. All you desire before the Lord is yours, and you are Christ's and Christ's is God's, and I do this in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

Recorded by John Y. Young

VERENA BRYNER
“Fourth Wife”

Verena Bryner, daughter of Hans Ulrich Bryner, Sr., and Verena Wintch was born 18 Apr. 1831 in Weidekon, Zurich, Switzerland.

Verena's blind brother, Hans Ulrich Bryner, Jr. was the first member of the family to join the Chruch. That same day six Bryners and six Mathises were baptized, but before the year 1854 was ended all members of the Bryner family had been baptized.

As promptly as conditions permitted, they emigrated to Utah; some coming in 1855; the blind brother, his wife and little girl, Maria, in 1856. Verena remained behind with her aging parents and a three-year old child, Henry, son of Ulrich, Jr. In 1857 these four were able to come. One can easily picture the difficulties this young girl met in bringing across the ocean and then across the American plains these three very dependent loved ones. The

family settled in Lei, Utah, where Verena met and married John C. Naegle 19 Jan 1860. Their son, Alma, was born the same year, and a year or so later a little girl, Lena, who died young. Verena moved to Toquerville in 1866 where she and Aunt Regula lived together.

Verena and her children went to Concho, Arizona in 1880 to take charge of the home her husband was establishing there, a two-room adobe house located on the Concho Creek, about one-half mile northwest of the Concho Spring. Later the family moved to the settlement of Concho where Verena lived until the time of her death. She proved up on a homestead, filing in her name. This land lies along the south border of the Sunshine Addition to the Concho Townsite. She was a thrifty woman; before her death she had a savings account of her own in the Zions Savings Bank and Trust Co. and had purchased several shares of stock in the Arizona Cooperative Mercantile Institution.

She was a thorough Latter-day Saint and rigorously required her children to keep the commandments of the Lord. The following testimony illustrates the results of her teaching:

“Brother Udall, late president of the Mesa Temple, told Verena’s sister that Verena’s son, Casper, “Honest Cap,” was the best man that he had ever known, and to amplify that statement related that in the early days of the settlement of this country all ranchers ran their cattle on free range. In early summer all cattle were rounded up and brought into a large corral for calf-branding. Casper would invariably ride into the corral and tell the eager cowboys to wait a minute before they began to brand their own calves. Widow Brown had only two or three cows and only a twelve-year old boy to look after her interests, and Widow Jones just a few, and so on until every dependent person’s cattle were cared for. The big cattlemen, not of our faith, fretted and fumed at this method of handling the situation, but soon learned that “honesty rode the range” as long as “Honest Cap” Naegle was in charge.

She was a good Latter-day Saint, obeying the promptings of the spirit. After her son, Brigham, died in 1896, he came to his mother in a dream requesting that he be sealed to a young girl from Salt Lake City, who was also deceased. Aunt Verena wrote to this girl’s parents, but they were indignant saying they knew nothing of “Brigham Naegle”. But shortly after this, those two young people appeared to her parents, making the same request. The parents were happy to comply to having them sealed for “time and eternity.”

Verena Bryner Naegle was not only self-sacrificing but was also wonderfully kind and considerate of others, and withal a cheerful companion.

Children of Verena Bryner and John Conrad Naegle

<u>Name</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Where Married</u>	<u>Died</u>
Alma	1860	Lei, Utah	Emma Elvira Hill

	Lena	About	1862	Lei, Utah	Died young
	Casper Conrad	17 Jun 1869		Toquerville	Helena Maria Kemper 17 Mar
1928	Brigham H.		8 Aug 1873	Toquerville	
					20 Sep 1896

REGULA BENZ
“Fifth Wife”

Regula Benz, the daughter of Elizabeth Lang and Hinrich Benz, was born 1 Jul 1839 in Weininger, Zurich, Switzerland.

Regula Benz, her parents, and her sister, Anna, joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in April 1854, at their Swiss home. They emigrated to Utah the next year and settled in Salt Lake City. She married John C. Naegle 6 Oct 1860. In the “Big House” in Lei, Regula did her part in the kitchen, in the garden, at the loom and in serving those from her own native country who were cared for from time to time in the home built by the Naegles for that purpose. In 1866 her husband took her and Verena to Toquerville. She and Verena lived in the same house there. She took turns with Pauline and Rosalia, who came to Toquerville later, in spending the summers at Buckskin Mountains making cheese and butter for the family in Toquerville, or in Toquerville drying and preserving fruit.

In those early days child-bearing was not viewed with the seriousness of the present day, and expectant mothers depended largely on the neighborhood midwife. Because of her aptitude in the sickroom and her kindly heart, Aunt Regula found much of her time taken up in this service. One reason her patients did so well--they were usually fed from the Naegle well-stocked kitchen. The children especially looked forward to the coming of Auntie’s basket filled with goodies for everyone. No doubt her quick sympathy and broad understanding of the problems her patients faced came from an experience Regula had on the Buckskin Mountains when she was all alone at the time one of her own children was born. The men were all away on a round-up. Auntie knew early in the evening that her time had come. She walked over to her only neighbor, a mile away, for help. Her neighbor also was alone and could not leave her little children, but she promised to come over as early as possible in the morning. When she arrived, baby and mother were doing well. Aunt Regula was a very angelic woman and was a mid-wife in Toquerville for many years. She waited upon the mother and child for ten days, doing much beyond her call of duty, all for \$2.00.

Aunt Regula sent her sons, Joseph and Enoch, on missions to Germany and Switzerland at the same time that Aunt Rosanna sent George and Heber, and Aunt Verena sent Casper, making five brothers all in the Swiss and German Mission at the same time, a record for foreign duty that hasn’t been excelled to the present time.

Aunt Regula was vice-president in the Relief Society most of the years she lived in

Toquerville and was ever found filling the day with good deeds. The last twenty years of her life were spent working in the St. George Temple. From 1901 to 1908 her sister, Anna, and Conrad Kleinman joined her in doing ordinance work for thousands of relatives and friends whose genealogy they obtained from Switzerland and Germany. The latter part of her life she was ordained a Temple worker.

In letters sent to numerous friends and relatives in an effort to get data for this sketch, the reply invariably came back, "We really can't give anything on her history, but we loved her very dearly." It was something like eight years from the death of her last child, Francis Harmon, until "Auntie" passed away. Relatives and friends cared for her very tenderly because of their love and respect for her. She died at the home of her daughter-in-law, Vilate S. K. Naegle in Toquerville, 20 Oct 1921.

Children of Regula Benz and John Conrad Naegle

<u>Name</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Where Married</u>	<u>Died</u>
Joseph Richard	19 Feb 1863	Lei, Utah	Vilate S. Kleinman 29 Jul 1911
Elizabeth Anna	13 Nov 1865	Toquerville	13 Nov 1865
Hyrum Conrad	28 Sep 1869	Toquerville	Ellen Viola Scott 21 Jun 1892
Frances Regula	25 Sep 1871	Toquerville	Levi Harmon 8 Nov 1913
Enoch Nephi	11 Aug 1875	Toquerville	Lenora Frances

PAULINE BECK "Sixth Wife"

Pauline Beck, daughter of Caroline Christine Hall and Johannas Beck, was born 31 Aug 1846 in Aichelberg, Germany.

While Pauline's brother, John, was in Stuttgart, he heard the Mormon missionaries, became converted, and was baptized, becoming the first Latter-day Saint convert in Aichelberg. Returning home, John explained the gospel to his family. Pauline, George and Christine embraced the Gospel. Their aunt, Mrs. Sharp, also joined. It was necessary for them to go out in the woods to be baptized secretly. The two Elders and Pauline went home with her aunt. Not long after they had gone to bed, a loud knock was heard at the door. The Elders wanted to answer, but Auntie Sharp said no. The knock came again with a call for the Elders to get up. The policemen took the Elders away. Pauline and her aunt were worried, so brave little Pauline said she would follow them. One of the policemen saw her following and arrested her for being in the street at night without a lantern and locked her in jail until morning. Then he told her never to be on the street after night without a light.

Auntie Sharp, a widow with property, had a desire to come to Zion so she sold all that she had and paid for Pauline's family to come to America with her. On 12 May 1864

they left their home and went to Hamsburg where they were met by the missionaries who saw them off for London, England. There they were delayed three weeks while the ship, "Hudson Liverpool," a sailing vessel was being completed. They finally set sail and were six weeks crossing the Atlantic. Each family could cook only every third day. After the regular food supply gave out, they were forced to live on sea biscuits which were very hard and dry.

How happy they were to set foot on American soil! They were taken to an old warehouse where they stayed for some time while preparations were being made to cross the plains to Utah. Pauline walked all the way except one afternoon when she didn't feel very well. She crawled into the back of the wagon thinking she would ride a short distance, but being tired and sick she fell asleep. When camping time came, the teamster was very angry with her because she didn't have her apron full of the usual buffalo chips.

Auntie Sharp bought a cow to bring to Utah. When they came to the Platte River, the cow, tied to the back of the wagon, pulled back. Fearful that the cow would drown, Pauline untied the cow, and wading across the river, led the cow across. The water came up nearly to her armpits. When they got across, the company gave three cheers for the brave little Dutch girl.

They arrived in Utah in October, six months after leaving Germany. Jonathan Winch, from Lei, met them in Salt Lake City with an ox team and took them to Lei. Here they spent the winter living in a log room built by Gotlib Zimmerman. It was in Lei that Pauline met John Conrad Naegle. At that time he was thirty-nine and had five wives, all living in the "Big House." He had many fine horses and loved to take his wives and the young people sleigh riding.

On 18 Apr. 1865, John Conrad Naegle and Pauline Beck were married in the old Endowment House in Salt Lake City by President Heber C. Kimball. When they got back to Lei, the other wives had prepared a wedding feast. The newlyweds sat down with the guests and the wives waited on the table. Each wife had a bedroom in the big house; the kitchen and dining room belonged to the family, and the parlor was the father's room. They each took turns in the kitchen a week at a time. Aunt Pauline loved to cook and Aunt Rosanna, an exceptionally fine seamstress and tailoress, loved to sew, so they often exchanged work. Aunt Louisa, the first wife, loved and respected by the other, was very just and took the lead. They used to burn greasewood and use the ashes for lye to make soft soap. They washed wool, carded and spun it into cloth. They also raised and spun flax and made it into bed spreads, table linens, etc.

Aunt Pauline was very careful about living her religion. She kept an account of her eggs and butter and other produce so she could pay an honest tithing. In those days tithing was paid in kind. She always said if you will do your part, the Lord will do his. When she had a pig killed, she paid one-tenth of it and would always send some to all the neighbors.

Fast Day used to be the first Thursday of the month; she and her children always observed the 10 a.m. Fast Meeting. She was a Relief Society teacher and first Counselor in the Primary, so every Saturday she and the children went to Primary.

Soon after John C. Naegle came from his mission, he married Rosalia Ann Zahler, a Swiss girl, as his seventh and last wife, and brought her to live at Pauline's home. Aunt Rosalia's first child was a girl, just eleven months older than Aunt Pauline's own Lydia Ann. Those two grew up almost like twins.

In 1880, Brother Naegle moved his cattle and horses to the Buckskin Mountains and moved Aunt Rosalia out on the ranch. During the summers the older boys belonging to the other wives were on the ranch, and in the winter they lived with Aunt Louisa in Provo and attended the BYU, then known as the Brigham Young Academy.

Aunt Pauline took great delight in having big family dinners. She loved to cook and serve. She never turned anyone from her door hungry and was always a great friend to the needy. She was known by all her friends and neighbors as "Aunt Pauline." She died in Oct 1927.

Children of Pauline Beck and John Conrad Naegle

<u>Name</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Where Married</u>	<u>Died</u>
Samuel Beck	23 Jul 1872	Lei, Utah	
David	23 Mar 1875	Toquerville	
Daniel Conrad	23 Mar 1875	Toquerville	Alta Williams 23 Jul 928
Lydia Ann	3 Apr. 1879	Toquerville	Thomas C. Romney 19 May 1945
Marion Lyman	16 May 1881	Toquerville	Eva Haymore Hattie Davis
Parley Paul	16 Oct 1887	Toquerville	Jennie Haymore Nona Combs

ROSALIA ANN ZAHLER "Seventh Wife"

Rosalia Ann Zohler, daughter of Rosina Schupback and Johannes Zohler, was born 15 Feb 1857 in Bern, Switzerland.

Rosalia's parents first heard the gospel in 1867, preached by Karl G. Maeser and Willard Richards. They were converted and were baptized one night after a Mormon meeting, in the River Rhine. At the age of nineteen and in company with her sister, who was seventeen, Rosalia emigrated to Utah, arriving in Salt Lake City 20 Jun 1876. Mary

Louisa Kepple Naegle met the girls in Salt Lake City and took them to her home in Lei, then a little frontier town, but she made them comfortably welcome. Even so the two girls, that evening, went out behind a little lumber shack and had a good cry, saying, "So this is Zion!" However, the next morning they were awakened by the barking of dogs and the crowing of roosters which sounded the same as in the old country, so they felt better.

Rosalia had met John Conrad Naegle when he was on a mission to Switzerland in 1872-74. In that summer of '76 John C. came to visit his family in Lei. On his return trip to Southern Utah, Rosalia went with him. For a girl who had lived in the big city, Salt Lake City seemed the most attractive place to live; but she had enjoyed crossing the ocean, the long ride by train to Utah, and now this new experience of traveling over new roads in a covered wagon with a sunbonnet tied under her chin was but another joyous adventure to this beautiful, strong, healthy girl.

The one cloud on her horizon was the separation from her loved ones back home, who, before they all arrived, had emigrated in four different companies. At Toquerville she became acquainted with three more of Brother Naegle's five wives, who were very busy in the fruit-drying season when Rosalia arrived. From her experience in those homes it was not hard for her to accept the principle of plural marriage. With the consent of the other wives, she was married to John Conrad Naegle 17 Feb 1877, the first week of the opening of the St. George Temple.

Aunt Rosalia spent several summers on the Buckskin Mountains and the Kiabab Forest Range as did Aunt Louisa and Aunt Regula, cooking for John C. and his sons. Aunt Rosalia loved the mountains there and was made happy and welcome by the Naegle boys whose work it was to care for their father's horses, cattle and sheep. The women on the mountain made butter and cheese to share with the families who cared for the fruit in Toquerville.

In the fall of 1889, John C. Naegle moved to Mexico and Rosalia chose to go with him. For exactly three months twelve of the older boys drove 300 head of cattle and 100 head of horses from Southern Utah all the long way to Chihuahua, Mexico, naming their settlement in the Sierra Madre Mountains "Colonia Pacheco." In 1893 they moved into Sonora and founded the colony of Oaxaca. Aunt Louisa and Aunt Pauline joined them there. John C. Naegle died there in 1899. Then Rosalia and her son, Manuel, moved to Colonia Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, where her daughter Mary Louisa and her husband Eli Archer lived. In 1912 with the other colonists, they left Old Mexico under pressure of the revolution. After some very trying experiences, Rosalia came to Bountiful, Utah, where her folks lived. Her son, Manuel Conrad, was in the Mexican Mission at the time. After his release in 1913, he came to American Fork where Mary Louisa and family were; then in Feb 1914 he moved to Cornish where he was joined by his mother.

Aunt Rosalia died 13 Mar 1931 and was buried in a new section of the Lewiston

Cemetery. When someone asked if she would be lonely there, the second grave in that new area, her son, Manuel, answered, "No, I think she feels right at home. She has always been on the frontier." She had a fine philosophy of life; no matter how rough the going, she could always be thankful, for she said it might have been worse. And always in her prayers she was thankful for "the Light of the Gospel."

Briefly she summarized her life: "I served in the Relief Society in the various communities where I lived. I did my part in pioneering with my husband, a man loved and respected by all who knew him for his sterling character and generosity. I contributed my share in a large family who lived the principles of plural marriage very successfully. I have had many thrilling experiences and testimonies and much happiness while living in Utah and pioneering in two colonies in Old Mexico."

Children of Rosalia Ann Zohler and John Conrad Naegle

<u>Name</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Where</u>	<u>Married</u>	<u>Died</u>
Mary Louisa	28 Apr. 1878	Toquerville, Utah	Eli Archer Clayton	
Manuel Conrad	12 Aug 1890	Colonia Pacheco,Mex.	Ann Reese	