

John Staheli

Photograph 1113-02



Johannes (John) Staheli

From "Musicians of Southern Utah", 2005.

Individual Record 106

Name} Staheli, Johannes (John)		Family History} Olson	
Title}	Race} White	Sex} Male	
Birth: Date} Fam 28 May 1857	Place} Amriswil, Thurgau, Switzerland		
Marr.: Date} Fam 18 Jan 1882	Place} St. George, Washington, Utah (Link)		
Death: Date} Exa 25 Dec 1942	Place} Enterprise, Washington, Utah		
Burial: Date} Exa 28 Dec 1942	Place} Enterprise City Cemetery, Enterprise, Washington, Utah		
	Grave Marker} Yes &	Source 1} <u>81 = Genealogy</u>	
Parents: } Johann George Staheli & Sophia Barbara Haberli Relationship No.} 2		Source 711} <u>Family hstry</u>	
		Source 177} <u>Passenger ls</u>	
1st Household No.} <u>143 = Amriswil, Thurgau, Switzerland</u>		Source 1114} <u>Geog history</u>	
Occupation 1} Farmer Occupation 2} Musician		Source 75} <u>Geog history</u>	
		Source 356} <u>Church recrd</u>	
Religion/Church} Latter-day Saints		Source 80} <u>1870 USA cen</u>	
Spouses: Prime} <u>Tobler, Barbara</u> Total Number of} 1		Source 83} <u>1880 USA cen</u>	
		Source 255} <u>IGI</u>	
Notes: Johanns Staheli was born 28 May 1857 in Amriswil, Thurgau, Switzerland. Known as John, he was the sixth child of Johann Georg Staheli & Sophia Barbara Haberli. His older siblings were Wilhelmina, born in 1849, Jakob, born in 1850 who had died in 1851, Elizabeth, born in 1851, George, born in 1854, and Mary, born in 1855. A sister Sophia died as an infant, and a sister also named Sophia was born in 1859.		Source 84} <u>1900 USA cen</u>	
		Source 167} <u>1910 USA cen</u>	
		Source 774} <u>1920 USA cen</u>	
		Source 1176} <u>1930 USA cen</u>	
		Source 154} <u>Family hstry</u>	
		Source 1113} <u>Biography</u>	
		Source 1125} <u>Death certif</u>	
		Source 157} <u>Cemetery rec</u>	

Source <u>759</u> = Cemetery
18} <u>rec</u>
Source <u>963</u> = Cemetery
19} <u>rec</u>

John's father, mother, and paternal grandparents had become members of the Church of Latter-day Saints, and on 3 May 1861, the family left Amriswil for America. His oldest sister Wilhelmina had left the previous year with his grandparents. They set sail from Liverpool on the *Monarch of the Sea* on 16 May 1861. His youngest sister, Sophie, died 28 May 1861, and was buried at sea. They arrived in New York on 19 Jun 1861.

From New York, John and his family left by train to Florence, Nebraska, Here they set forth by wagon train for Salt Lake City, Utah. Their journey took ten weeks, and they arrived the first part of September, joining his grandparents and sister. They left in November 1861, for the 300 mile trip to Santa Clara, arriving in late November 1861.

John's youngest sister Barbara was born 26 Dec 1861. Then the rains began, and on 17 Jan 1862, the little settlement of Santa Clara was washed away. The settlers rebuilt a short distance away. His father George became ill with Mountain fever, now recognized as typhoid, and was sick for six weeks. Then his mother Sophia came down with it and died 3 Jun 1862. His father George married Barbara Meir Bliggenstorfer, a recent widow, to help care for the children.

About the age of 10 years, John became a member of the Staheli band, which had been founded by his father. His brother George also became a member of the band. On 9 Nov 1871, the band was present for the ground breaking of the temple in St. George, which was presided over by Brigham Young. In the years that followed, John and his brother George helped build the temple by hauling rock from a quarry on the nearby black ridge to the temple site. Both John and George played in the band on the top of the temple when it was dedicated 6 Apr 1877.

In 1870, John was living with his father, step-mother, and siblings George, Mary, and Barbara, in Santa Clara. John had little schooling until, at the age of 22 years, he went to Spring Valley in Nevada to work. Here he was able to attend school (with the younger children) for three months. He returned to Santa Clara. His father George had married Rosina Reber in 1871, and their household in 1880 included George, John, and the three younger step-siblings, Franklin, Rosena, and Georgiana. Both John and George were farming. John's father George died in April 1881.

John married Barbara Tobler on 18 Jan 1882 in the Saint George LDS Temple, with President John D.T. McAllister officiating. His wife was the daughter of Jacob and Barbara Staheli Tobler, This Barbara Staheli was the cousin of his father, which made he and his wife second cousins.

Within a year of their marriage, they were able to buy a lot and a small home. Their first son John Henry was born in 1883 and died when a year and a half old. George Jacob was born in 1885, and daughter Ida Barbara in 1886. In 1887, John left for his first mission to Switzerland. Their son William Charles was born in 1888 while John was away. His mission only lasted nine months due to ill health. Their son Franklin was born in 1890 and died as an infant. Their son Clarence was born in 1893, and son Jesse Leroy in 1895. When Jesse

was only ten days old, John left for another mission to Switzerland. Again he returned in nine months, as his lungs could not withstand the damp climate. Their second daughter Laura Sophia was born in 1897, and son Raymond Albert in 1899.

In 1900, the family was living in Santa Clara, and included the seven living children. Two more children were born. These were daughter Vilate in 1902, and son Lafayette in 1905. John was active in the LDS Church. He was a ward teacher, superintendent of the Sunday School in Santa Clara for several years, and then superindendent of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. After his father George died in 1881, he took over leadership of the Staheli Band for many years. He was also a member of the church choir.

In 1910, the family was still in Santa Clara. George Jacob and Ida Barbara were no longer living at home. William Charles, Clarence and Jesse were all working on the family farm. In 1917, the family moved to Enterprise, Washington, Utah. In 1920, the census lists William, Clarence, Vilate and Lafayette as living in the home. No occupation was listed for John, evidently having retired from farming. William was a district school teacher, and Clarence was hiring out as a laborer. Later in 1920, John and Barbara moved to St. George in order to spend their time working in the temple.

In 1930, John and Barbara were living in St. George, Utah. None of their children were living with them, but they had a boarder, Norman E. Johnson. He was a clerk in a dry goods store. They owned their own home, which was worth \$3,000., and did not have a radio. In 1932, they celebrated their 50 year Anniversary in Enterprise, where most of their children were then living. When John wrote his life story, about 1938, he states that they had sixty-one grandchildren and five great grandchildren.

John's wife Barbara died 19 Sep 1941. John died 25 Dec 1942 of coronary occlusion in Enterprise, Utah. The death certificate gives Enterprise as his usual place of residence, so he was probably living with one of his children at the time of death. He was 85½ years old. Both he and his wife are buried in the Enterprise City Cemetery, Enterprise, Utah.

Time of Birth}	Time of Death} 9:15 A.M.	Fraternal/Social}
Baptism Date} Exa 6 Jun 1865	Place} Santa Clara Ward	
Confirm. Date}	Photos} John Staheli	
Immigr'n Date} Exa 18 Jun 1861	Port} New York	
Education: Grade}	or Top 2 Degrees}	
Military: Service}	for the State of}	
Health Condition}	Last Updated	Date Updated} 18 Aug 2011
Cause of Death} Coronary occlusion	by} Karen Hancock	Date Created} 22 Jun 1993
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Individual Record 274

Name} Tobler, Barbara		Family History} Olson
Title}	Race} White	Sex} Female
Birth: Date} Exa 15 Aug 1865	Place} Santa Clara, Washington, Utah	
Marr.: Date} Fam 18 Jan 1882	Place} St. George, Washington, Utah (Link)	
Death: Date} Exa 19 Sep 1941	Place} Iron County Hospital, Cedar City, Iron, Utah	
Burial: Date} Exa 22 Sep 1941	Place} Enterprise City Cemetery, Enterprise, Washington, Utah	
	Grave Marker} Yes &	Source 1} 81 = Genealogy
Parents: } Jacob Tobler and Barbara Staheil Relationship No.} None		Source 2} 711 = Family hstry
1st Household No.} 32 = Santa Clara, Washington, Utah		Source 3} 75 = Geog history
Occupation 1} Housewife Occupation 2}		Source 356} Church 4} recrd
Religion/Church} Later-day Saints		Source 80} = 1870 USA 5} cen
Spouses: Prime} Staheli, John Total Number of} 1		Source 83} = 1880 USA 6} cen
Notes: Barbara Tobler was born 15 Aug 1865 in Santa Clara, Washington, Utah. She was the second daughter born to Jacob Tobler, who was from Schonengrund, Appenzell, and Barbara Staheli, who was from Amerwsil, Thurgau. Her parents, not then married to each other, came to the United States from Switzerland in the same company as her future husband's family.		Source 7} 255 = IGI 8} 84 = 1900 USA 9} cen
		Source 167} = 1910 USA 10} cen
		Source 774} = 1920 USA 11} cen
		Source 1176} = 1930 USA 12} 154 = Family hstry
		Source 1113} = Biography
		Source 1177} = Photograph
		Source 1125} = Death certif
		Source 157} = Cemetery 16} rec
		Source 759} = Cemetery 17} rec
		Source 963} = Cemetery

18} rec

Her mother Barbara Staheli was a young, unmarried woman when the company camped on the Tithing Square in Salt Lake City. Her father Jacob Tobler was a young childless widower, his wife having died while the company was halted at Florence, Nebraska. When Brigham Young made the call to find companions before leaving for Southern Utah, they were married in the Endowment House.

Barbara had an older sister Bertha, and younger siblings William, Jacob, Albert, Ida, Harmon, George, Christian, and John. The family made their home in Santa Clara, Utah.

Barbara married John Staheli on 18 Jan 1882 in the Saint George LDS Temple, with President John D.T. McAllister officiating. They were second cousins. Within a year of their marriage, they were able to buy a lot and a small home in Santa Clara, Utah, where all of their children were born. Their first son John Henry was born in 1883 and died in 1884, when only a year and a half old. George Jacob was born in 1885, daughter Ida Barbara in 1886, and son William Charles in 1888. Their son Franklin was born in 1890, and died the same day. Their son Clarence was born in 1893, son Jesse Leroy in 1895, daughter Laura Sophia in 1897, and son Raymond Albert in 1899. Twice, once in 1887 and again in 1895, John left Utah and went to Switzerland for 9 months each time. He left Barbara all alone to care for the young children.

In 1900, the family was living in Santa Clara, and included the seven living children. Two more children were born. These were daughter Vilate in 1902, and son Lafayette in 1905. In 1910, the family was still in Santa Clara, although George Jacob and Ida Barbara were no longer living at home. Barbara was active in the LDS Church. She served as President of the children's primary, was a counselor in the Santa Clara Ward Women's Relief Society, and was later made Secretary. She always took part as a relief society block teacher.

In 1917, the family moved to Enterprise, Washington, Utah. In 1920, the census lists William, Clarence, Vilate and Lafayette as still living at home. Later in 1920, John and Barbara moved to St. George in order to spend their time working in the temple. Most of their children remained in Enterprise.

In 1930, John and Barbara were living in St. George, Utah, but none of their children were living with them. In 1932, they celebrated their 50th Anniversary in Enterprise. About 1938 when John wrote his life story, he states that they had sixty-one grandchildren and five great grandchildren.

Barbara died 19 Sep 1941 in the Iron County Hospital, Cedar City, Utah, of lobar pneumonia. She is buried in the Enterprise City Cemetery, Enterprise, Utah. Her husband John died 25 Dec 1942 in Enterprise, Utah, and is buried next to her.

Time of Birth}	Time of Death} 11 P.M.	Fraternal/Social}
Baptism Date} 17 Sep 1873	Place} Santa Clara Ward	
Confirm. Date}	Photos} <u>Barbara Tobler Staheli</u>	
Immigr'n Date} N/A	Port} N/A	
Education: Grade}		or Top 2 Degrees}

Military: Service}

for the State of}

**Health Condition}**
Cause of Death} Lobar
pneumonia**Last Updated**
by} Karen Hancock**Date Updated} 18 Aug 2011**
Date Created} 31 Aug 1993

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JOHN STAHELI



The Life of John and Barbara Staheli

John Staheli, was born in Amerswile, Canton Thurgau, Switzerland, 28th May, 1857, the sixth child of George and Sophia Barbara Staheli. I was just four years old when our family came to America, and have childhood memories of my home in Amerswile, and of the seven weeks voyage across the great Atlantic in the spring of 1861, making the journey on a sailing vessel. There was a large company of Mormon emigrants on this voyage including converts from several foreign lands.

In Amerswile, we lived just on the outskirts of the city where Father had built a small factory where he made cotton yarns. The factory was operated by water power, and was still in use thirty-four years later when I revisited Switz. The factory was really Father's side line, as his main occupation was teaching music. He, with three companions, comprised a quartet of players who traveled not only over Switzerland, but often crossed the border into Germany to play for dances, festival and celebrations of all kinds. After the family joined the Mormon church father sold the factory and rented a house until we embarked for America, in order to make the move more easily when others preparing to come were in readiness. The father of Dixie's benefactor, George Woodward, was one of the missionaries who often called at our home in Amerswile, and returned to Utah with the emigrants in 1861.

The voyage was pleasant enough had it not been for the death of my year old baby sister, Sophia, who was buried in the sea just three days before the vessel reached the United States. Two other little ones had been buried in Switz.

When the vessel reached the New York harbor all of the emigrants retired to the old wharf house known as Castle Gardens. I remember distinctly the picture of those many emigrants, the

people from each country gathering in groups on the main floor of the buildings, with their luggage heaped about them. It was such a sight, and I was particularly impressed with Castle Gardens. I went back to see it on my way to the Swiss mission in 1887, and again in 1895 when I returned from a second mission. The building was still standing then and looked just like it did when we first landed.

This band of some five or six hundred emigrants took train from New York to Florence, Nebraska, and this was a stirring part of the journey. At this time, the Civil War being under way, the windows of the cars were shuttered as the train sped along the coastal states where battles were in progress. I remember how the train masters warned us to be very quiet going through those states, so we would not be attacked. It was quite a problem to preserve quiet with so many little children on board. However, that stretch of the journey was made in entire safety.

At Florence we were met by ox teams and wagons. These were provided by the Church for which we were to pay after arriving in Utah. This fee was known as the Immigration fund and was to be paid in yearly installments.

The company our family was in consisted of about fifty wagons with two families to a wagon. The company was well organized for the trip. A captain was appointed and everything was done in systematic order. Father was the bugler and gave the signals for the various orders. At an early hour in the morning he sounded the bugle for the people to get up, get breakfast, have prayers, and prepare for the day's journey. When all was in readiness the bugle was again sounded and the captain led the train out in single file. At noon and again in the evening the train formed a large circle to protect themselves against the Indians and

to provide a corral for the oxen. If the grass was not sufficiently plentiful the oxen were herded on the outside.

One day while traveling on the open prairie we were thrown into confusion when a great band of buffalo came racing across the country, stampeding the ox team. But the wagons were heavily loaded and the oxen swerved from the road, none of the wagons were overturned and no one was injured. There were about 150 wagons each being drawn by two and three yoke of oxen. Around the evening campfires made mostly of buffalo chips, we often enjoyed programs of singing and dancing, and other like entertainment. Many of the travelers had to walk, as the wagons had no room for them.

One day during a sudden electrical storm, three young women were walking along, arm in arm, when a bolt of lightning struck the center girl, killing her instantly, but leaving the other two unharmed. This was a harrowing event. But the trip also had humorous happenings. One young lady had made herself annoying with high-toned airs, and when they came to a river, the men were called to carry children and helpless women across, all others being required to wade. With her fine clothes and fancy gaiters this young woman was assigned to Father to be carried across. He could not resist lowering her to the water to wade the last few yards, the same as her many less fortunate traveling sisters. Her predicament caused much merriment and had a good effect on her for the remainder of the journey.

When we arrived at Salt Lake City we were temporarily located on the old Tithing Block near where the Hotel Utah now stands. Here we camped for two of three weeks, and many of those who had become acquainted during the months of the voyage and journey from foreign lands, as well as others who had known each other in their home countries, were married in the old

Endowment House, before leaving for the various parts of the state, for which the leader, Brigham Young, had called them on special missions. Many of them had not planned for immediate marriage, some not at all, but they realized it would not be possible for them to return soon to Salt Lake City, which was the only center at the time where the religious marriage ceremony was provided, hence they gladly followed the kindly advice of their leader, and many happy families grew up resulting from these seemingly hasty unions. Their willingness to be counseled under these situations was an outstanding factor among the converts of those early days, and since their desires were to establish themselves in this part of the west, and their religious beliefs were the same, no misunderstandings arose when they complied with such advice as would today no doubt, be rejected.

The entire Swiss Company was called to the Southern or Dixie Mission to help raise cotton. On account of his ability, Brigham Young asked Father to remain in Salt Lake City to teach music. But since he could not speak English and wanted to be with his relatives and friends who were coming south, his request was granted, and he came happily, even though he understood it would mean greater hardships.

Though we had left our homelands well supplied, the long journey had exhausted our supply of money and we were dependent on the emigration fund from Nebraska, west and from Salt Lake City south. Again we had no teams and wagons for transportation, so Brigham Young arranged that the people of each community should take the company to the next place. The trip was a very difficult one, the roads often being so rough and sidling that several men would have to brace against a wagon to prevent it from tipping over.

Father had his cornet tied to the wagon bows. One day while traveling over these rough roads the cornet was jarred loose and crushed under the wagon wheel. The entire company felt this was a great loss as it was the only musical instrument in the southern country at that time.

We reached the old Adobe Yard camp at St. George early in November of 1861, where a few families were already camped, and drove from there down through the old Tonaquint Field, crossing over to the opposite side of the Santa Clara Creek and up along that bank of the creek to the Old Santa Clara Fort, built under the direction of Jacob Hamblin. There were about thirty families there, living in the fort. Some of them had been there long enough to have some land under cultivation and some orchards and vineyards started.

Mother was expecting a new baby, so we secured a room in the upstairs portion of one of the two story houses built within the fort. And here on Christmas Day her baby was born and was named Barbara. Just five days later the big flood of 1862 came. That New Year's morning, with my sisters Wilhelmina, Elizabeth, and Mary and my brother George, I stood at the high window and watched the flood racing past. The west wall of the fortress had already fallen and there were great trees and boulders battering the place down. Stringing a heavy rope from the high post in the center of the Fort across the stream to the high ground of the opposite bank, the men clung to this with one hand, crossing the swirling waters time after time to carry the people to safety. It was this that Jacob Hamblin carried Mother over the flood, her five day old baby being taken across by someone else. It was just daybreak, and though I was scarcely five years old I will never forget this wild picture.

This was not much of a welcome for people who had come so far to build a new home. But they had the Swiss tenacity of purpose plus faith in their religion and their leaders and though they lost practically all their possessions in this flood, they were not disheartened. The fort, grist mill and all other buildings were washed away, forcing the people to move down and build the present town of Santa Clara.

We lived in dugouts for several years until materials and tools could be procured for building better homes. When spring came we had a very difficult time cultivating the soil. As we had no oxen or implements, we spaded a garden and planted what few seeds we had brought with us. The scarcity of food compelled us to live mostly on pigweed greens with no seasoning except salt. Flour was twenty five dollars a hundred, and as we had no money, many months passed that we had no bread. During the years when St. George was being settled, Father walked barefooted day after day from Santa Clara to St. George and back at night to work all day for a few pounds of cornmeal. I well remember how glad I was to herd oxen all day Sunday for other people for a piece of white bread for pay.

When harvest time came, we went out into the fields and cleaned wheat. Then with a half sack of wheat in cart we pulled it by hand to Washington, which was ten miles away to have it ground into flour.

The July following our settlement in Santa Clara Mother passed away, leaving her six month old baby. She had what they then called mountain fever, now recognized as typhoid. And from that year until 1880 the settlers suffered every year with chills and fever, not knowing for so long, that their trouble came as a result of the mosquito breeding sloughs below our town. When these were disposed of, the malaria malady was little known. But even during

these years of malaria, these intrepid farmers never halted in their program of growing cotton and food stuffs, except for the actual hour or two at a time when the awful chattering and shaking of the ague compelled them to lay over. How thankful we were when this dreaded sickness came no more.

Our first clothing was made of sail cloth that was much thicker than canvas. It was so thick that holes had to be punched with an awl to sew it. When the girls dresses were made they would stand them in the middle of the floor alone, and it was anything but pleasant to wear shirts and trousers with seams as thick as your finger, especially with nothing underneath them. I was twenty years old before I had my first tailored suit of cloths.

About six months after Mothers death father married Barbara Bliggenstorffer wife of Solom Bliggenstorffer, her husband having died about the same time as mother, and father felt he must have someone to take care of the small baby. She had come from Switzerland at the same time as we and was a kind, good woman and very ambitious. She was a good mother to us and very fine religious woman.

When we came to Santa Clara there were about three hundred Indians camped along the creek below the old fort, and for a time they were very troublesome. But we were fortunate in having Jacob Hamblin with us, since he was able to assist us in settling most of our troubles. However at times we had unpleasant encounters. Often Indians would come begging for bread and would not believe that we could not supply them, even when assured we had neither bread nor flour for ourselves.

One day a large squaw came to our home and threatened my stepmother with a great knife when she tried to convince her that we had no bread. And though mother was a small woman, she was

quite fearless. Grabbing the hot stove poker she managed to convince the squaw that she was the one in danger and the native woman fled. On another occasion an Indian came to the house and while talking to mother managed to steal her scissors, which he hid in his clothing. Mother missed them immediately and asked him for them. He denied having them and was going to leave. Father took up the situation and gave him a genuine trouncing which shook the stolen scissors out on the floor. He left the house threatening revenge. That evening he returned with a band of warriors and marched around the house threatening to burn it down unless father would give them six hundred pounds of flour for the damage done to the Indian. Through the influence of Jacob Hamblin the difficulty was settled without any violence. This was a frightening experience for us children and we were very happy when peace was made. It was just another of those experiences which came while the Indians and settlers were learning to be friendly with each other.

Father had no money with which to buy land so was dependent on the work of his hands. Jacob Hamblin and those who had first settled there had taken up the land and sold it out to those who came later. Most of it was covered with cottonwood and blackberry and other trees and a dense growth of brush, and this must all be cleared before it could be farmed. Father would clear plots of this land for Jacob Hamblin and receive a part of the land as his pay, and it was thus our family secured our holding in Santa Clara.

On the land thus secured we raised a little wheat, corn, melons, squash, and sugar cane, as well as a few vegetables for home use. Sometimes when the trains of the emigrants were traveling back east from California they would stop to purchase supplies, and it was from these people that we obtained our first money in the shape of gold dust. Thus we would take to St.

George to the old Richard Bentley store, located across on the opposite corner from the Woodward School building, and here the precious dust was weighed and exchanged for the cloth and other supplies.

At first Father rented the Old Thomas Hall sorghum mill and operated it in Santa Clara, grinding cane on shares for other people as well as making his own molasses. This gave us a little income in molasses and since this was a good exchange commodity we were able to send it north and get flour and other supplies the family needed. Often the farmers from St. George would bring their cane to our place to be ground on shares. Eventually we bought our own mill, a small cast iron type, but this soon broke, and tho' we sent it to Parowan to be recast, it was never again usable, so we were compelled once more to rent the Hall mill, and thus continued this work.

Having the only mill in town we had to work almost continually day and night. I often became so sleepy and tired I could hardly work. On one occasion I asked father if I could go to bed when the roosters began to crow. About Twelve o'clock I began crowing which started the roosters to crow, so father told me to go to bed.

After we had been in Santa Clara about three years John Eaton received word that there was due him a portion of an estate in the old country. The information also brought with it a request that he accept in settlement a set of second hand band instruments in place of the money. This he consented to do, allowing a value of eighty dollars for the instruments. This included about ten wind instruments; a tuba, two B flat cornets, a tenor horn, an alto base, a valve trombone, being those I especially remember. There was such musical talent in Santa Clara and these instruments were a veritable gift from the gods to our people hungering to express

themselves in music. And to us John Eaton became a great benefactor for he made a gift of the entire set of instruments to the town and with them the first band was organized. It was not until this time that father was able to acquire another cornet and so he took over the responsibility of leader of the band. His gift and training in music was such an asset as few communities of that time possessed. But when the band was organized we had no sheet music from which to play, and few of those enrolled in that first band had any training in music.

Taking small notebooks father proceeded to write the notes of the pieces he had played while in Switzerland, writing the score for each instrument, and then devoting hours and hours of time teaching the individual members to read the notes. He was an excellent singer and since he had no organ or piano with which he could teach them the notes he made use of his voice for that purpose. Small wonder that success came where individuals were willing to give so much time and effort gratis.

This was the Staheli band that won so much recognition in those early days, and eventually we had 18 selections which we could render in a creditable manner. As time went on more instruments were purchased, and some of these may still be in existence, as they were played by children of the third generation who in time became members of the band in Santa Clara, and many are the hours that have been filled with melody produced by these instruments. My brother George and I became members of the band at the ages of thirteen and ten respectively, and were present with the band to play when Brigham Young lifted the first shovel of soil in commencement of building the St. George Temple.

When the building of the Temple got under way, father was called to work at the rock quarry of the black ridge and we boys

were among those who did the haulin' of the rock, as by this time we had acquired a wagon and span of horses. Thus we witnessed the progress and final completion of the Temple, from the dedication of the ground laying of the cornerstone, to the final dedication, for which the band was stationed on top of the building to play during the several programs. This was a memorable event. Among the band members who played for these dedicatory services were Father, as leader, Gottlieb Bliggenstorffer, Jacob Toiler, Henry Coon Sr., Harmon Bosset, Bastian Strausser, Charlie Hildebrand, my brother George, and I.

Gather also organized the Swiss Choir, and he taught them all the Sunday School Songs as they were published in the Juvenile Instructor. Many times the women in the choir walked to St. George, carrying their babies, to sing for conference.

On account of having so much work to do, and a lack of money to pay tuition I had very little opportunity to go to school. When I did go the teacher was so mean that we were afraid to do anything but sit on our book all day, so we learned very little. The only books we had were a reader and a speller. We learned nothing of writing, arithmetic, geography and such subjects.

That was all the schooling I had until I was twenty-two years old, when I went to Spring Valley to work. There I had the opportunity of attending school. It was very embarrassing to begin school with small children but I was so anxious to get what schooling I could that I studied during recess and all other times in order to learn as much as possible before school closed.

While I was away working I was able to earn money to buy a suit of clothes, a saddle, and a cornet and still have a hundred and fifty dollars to pay on the farm that father had purchased for me

during my absence. Soon after my return home my father became ill and died in April 1881,

On January 18th, 1882 I was married in the St. George Temple to Barbara Tobler, a girl neighbor in Santa Clara, with Pres. John D. T. McAllister.

Barbara Tobler was the daughter of Jacob and Barbara Staheli Tobler. This Barbara Staheli was a cousin of father's which makes me and my wife a second cousin prior to our marriage. Her parents came to America in 1861 in the same company with which our family came. Her mother was a young unmarried woman when they camped on the Tithing Square in Salt Lake and Jacob Tobler was a young, childless, widower, his wife having passed away while the emigrants were halted at Florence, Nebraska. And when Brigham Young gave them council as to finding companions and marrying before leaving for their distant parts of the state, they were among those who wisely accepted this council. They were married in the endowment house before journeying southward.

Jacob Tobler came from Schonengrund, Canton Appenzell, Switzerland, and first met Barbara Staheli in Liverpool, she having come from Amerswile. His wife being alive until they reached Florence, they had no particular association nor any matrimonial thought of each other until after this council was given in Salt Lake. But two people could not have been better suited as life companions.

Barbara Tobler, my wife, born August 15, 1865, was their second child born after they reached Santa Clara. The parents of my wife endured like-wise hardships of those first few years, the losses through the flood and the months of need and hunger. When her first child was small, Mother Tobler went as far as Cedar City

to glean grain with which they could make a little bread, setting her tiny child in the shade of one of the shocks of wheat while she gleaned the space near about.

The bigness of heart of Mother Tobler was well evidenced through her entire life. Her husband was one of these who accepted the principal of polygamy and after he married his second wife she preferred to work in the gardens and the fields and as her children came along Mother Tobler cared for them. This second wife was Barbara Hafen, who died when her fourth child came, and Mother Tobler raised the two children who survived her, later, father Tobler married a third time, this time my father's widow, Rosina Reber Staheli. She lived to have six children, passing away when her youngest was just fifteen months old. And uncomplainingly, Mother Tobler took over this responsibility, even though she was now getting along in years, and faithfully she labored for them. Thus many children lived to bless her name as Mother.

Our Swiss colonized town was thrifty and made every acre of ground yield its utmost. All our surplus was hauled to other places and sold. So before my marriage I was already saving a little for myself from this sale of products, going about once a week with produce to Silver Reef during the boom years of that place. Within a year after our marriage we were able to purchase a lot and a small home.

In 1887, I left for my first mission to Switzerland and in the following spring our fourth child was born. Our first child, name John Henry died when a year and a half old, and my wife had two others to care for during my absence, besides this new baby which meant a big responsibility. We had rented our farm, and returns from this were mostly needed for sending to me. Due to ill health I was only absent nine months during this first mission. In 1895 I

left for a second mission, leaving my wife with a ten day old son, as one of five children then to be cared for. Again I was compelled to return within a year, since my lungs could not stand the damp climate.

We had in all eleven children, two having died, and the other nine are married rearing families of their own. These are, George Staheli, Park City; Mrs. Ida Huntsman, William C. Clarence, Jesse Leroy, and Raymond A. Staheli and Mrs. Laura Tait, all of Enterprise, Mrs. Vilate Coleman of Susanville, California and Lafayette Staheli of Hurricane. We also have sixty-one grandchildren and five great grand-children.

In 1917 we moved to Enterprise where we remained for three years, then moving to St. George in 1920 in order to spend our time working in the Temple. Since most of our children are located at Enterprise we celebrated our Golden Wedding at that place in 1932.

Both of us have been active workers in church capacities all of our lives, and are devoted to our family and to our religion. I served as a ward teacher from the time I was a young man until very recently when my health made it impossible for me to continue. I was Superintendent of Sunday School in Santa Clara for a number of years, and served a similar period as Superintendent of Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. After the death of my father, I took over his labor as leader of the band for many years, and was also chorister for the church. Since I lacked training in teaching by note as well as father had done, I was compelled to teach mostly by ear. Also I had learned to accompany by chord on the organ and often played the accompaniments in church along with conducting the singing.

My wife served for years as Pres. of the Primary, was a counselor in the Santa Clara Ward Women's Relief Society, and later made secretary, continuing to act in this capacity until we moved to Enterprise in 1917. She has always taken part as a Relief Society Block teacher and is still an active member of that organization in the St. George South Ward.

After fifty-six years of life together, we have happy in reflecting on our past lives and the many experiences that have come to use, some no easy. We are untied in feeling that we could live the years over, we would not order any changes. We enjoy the blessings of having earned the right to be happy thru thrift and our joy now in our children and grandchildren and in going on with our religious labors. We have both worked over 1500 names in the Temple.



the John staheli family

HUSBAND John (Johannes) Staheli
 Birth 25 May 1857
 Place Amriswil, Thurgau, Switzerland
 Chr. _____
 Married 18 January 1882
 Place St. George, Utah
 Death 25 December 1942
 Burial Enterprise, Utah
 Father Johann George Staheli
 Mother* Sophia Barbara Haberli
 Other Wives
 (if any) _____



WIFE Barbara Tobler
 Birth 15 August 1865
 Place Santa Clara, Washington County, Utah
 Chr. _____
 Death 19 September 1941
 Burial Enterprise, Utah
 Father Jacob Tobler
 Mother* Anna Barbara Staheli
 Other Hus.
 (if any) _____
 Where was information obtained?
 *List complete maiden name for all females.

No Picture Available					
		1st Child <u>John Henry Staheli</u> Birth <u>4 March 1883</u> Place <u>Santa Clara, Utah</u> Married to <u>(Unmarried - Died 13 August 1884)</u> Married _____ Place _____			7th Child <u>Jesse LeRoy Staheli</u> Birth <u>21 March 1895</u> Place <u>Santa Clara, Utah</u> Married to <u>Belle Truman - (2) Eunetta May Terry</u> Married <u>24 April 1917</u> <u>16 July 1942</u> Place <u>St. George, Utah</u> <u>St. George, Utah</u>
		2nd Child <u>George Jacob Staheli</u> Birth <u>17 January 1885</u> Place <u>Santa Clara, Utah</u> Married to <u>Bertha Hollenweger</u> Married <u>10 November 1909</u> Place <u>Salt Lake City, Utah</u>			8th Child <u>Laura Sophia Staheli</u> Birth <u>26 June 1897</u> Place <u>Santa Clara, Utah</u> Married to <u>George Huntsman Tait</u> Married <u>1 April 1919</u> Place <u>St. George, Utah</u>
		3rd Child <u>Ida Barbara Staheli</u> Birth <u>9 July 1886</u> Place <u>Santa Clara, Utah</u> Married to <u>Emery Edward Huntsman</u> Married <u>6 June 1906</u> Place <u>St. George, Utah</u>			9th Child <u>Raymond Albert Staheli</u> Birth <u>30 July 1899</u> Place <u>Santa Clara, Utah</u> Married to <u>Thelma Truman</u> Married <u>1 October 1919</u> Place <u>St. George, Utah</u>
					10th Child <u>Vilate Staheli</u> Birth <u>11 December 1902</u> Place <u>Santa Clara, Utah</u> Married to <u>Vendon J. Coleman</u> Married <u>21 May 1920</u> Place <u>St. George, Utah</u>
		*6th Child <u>Clarence Staheli</u> Birth <u>16 July 1893</u> Place <u>Santa Clara, Utah</u> Married to <u>Beulah Price</u> Married <u>7 September 1920</u> Place <u>St. George, Utah</u>			11th Child <u>Lafayette Staheli</u> Birth <u>21 January 1905</u> Place <u>Santa Clara, Utah</u> Married to <u>Grace Sullivan</u> Married <u>27 August 1929</u> Place <u>St. George, Utah</u>

HUSBAND Clarence Staheli

Birth 16 July 1893

Place Santa Clara, Washington County, Utah

Married 7 September 1920

Place St. George, Utah

Death 15 May 1955

Father John (Johannes) Staheli

Mother Barbara Tobler



WIFE Beulah Price

Birth 9 February 1902

Place St. George, Washington County, Utah

Death

Father Joseph Adelbert Price

Mother Dora Belle Rencher



1st Child Anna Staheli

Birth 28 August 1921

Place St. George, Utah

Married to Kenneth Elroy Lippold

Married 9 September 1940

Place Panaca, Nevada



2nd Child Kenneth Staheli *Died 12 Oct 1987*

Birth 23 March 1923

Place St. George, Utah

Married to Shirley Hunt

Married 27 June 1945

Place St. George, Utah



3rd Child J. Stanford Staheli

Birth 23 May 1925

Place Enterprise, Utah

Married to Charlene Yvonne Peacock

Married 23 January 1947 *21 March 1953*

Place St. George, Utah



4th Child Ferrol Staheli *Died 18 Dec 1991*

Birth 30 January 1927

Place St. George, Utah

Married to Hans Voi Sorensen

Married 15 May 1946

Place St. George, Utah



5th Child Bert C. Staheli

Birth 25 March 1929

Place Enterprise, Utah

Married to Roma Bowler

Married 1 March 1947

Place Gunlock, Utah



6th Child Evelyn Staheli

Birth 4 February 1931

Place Enterprise, Utah

Married to James Richard Gray

Married 19 November 1952

Place



7th Child John Ralston Staheli

Birth 17 May 1933

Place Enterprise, Utah

Married to Janice Chadburn

Married 26 June 1952

Place St. George, Utah



8th Child Darrel James Staheli

Birth 24 June 1935

Place Enterprise, Utah

Married to Jeanette Clove

Married 20 September 1958

Place St. George, Utah



9th Child Coleen Belle Staheli

Birth 4 August 1938

Place Enterprise, Utah

Married to Norman Stack

Married 31 Dec 1960

Place



10th Child Barbara Joyce Staheli

Birth 22 October 1941

Place Enterprise, Utah

Married to Keith J. Nielsen

Married 12 Apr 1961

Place Las Vegas Nevada



11th Child Mary Staheli

Birth 26 September 1943

Place Enterprise, Utah

Married to Gerald Hyrum Wilson

Married June 20 1961

Place St. George, Utah



12th Child

Birth

Place

Married to

Married

Place

HUSBAND Jesse LeRoy Staheli
 Birth 21 March 1895
 Place Santa Clara, Washington County, Utah
 Chr. _____
 Married 24 April 1917
 Place St. George, Utah
 Death _____
 Burial _____
 Father John (Johannes) Staheli
 Mother* Barbara Tobler
 Other Wives (if any) (2) Eunetta May Terry



WIFE Belle Truman
 Birth 19 December 1899
 Place Hebron, Washington County, Utah
 Chr. _____
 Death 14 November 1938
 Burial 16 November 1938 - Enterprise, Utah
 Father William Thomas Truman
 Mother* Mary Jane Hunt
 Other Hus. (if any) _____
 Where was information obtained? _____

*List complete maiden name for all females.



1st Child William Rodney Staheli
 Birth 17 March 1918
 Place Enterprise, Utah
 Married to Maxine Jones Tait
 Married 15 October 1946
 Place St. George, Utah



6th Child Beverly Dawn Staheli
 Birth 20 March 1931
 Place Enterprise, Utah
 Married to Richard Lowe Cramer
 Married 17 August 1950
 Place Manti, Utah

No
Picture
Available

Died
In
Infancy

2nd Child Grant Staheli
 Birth 21 August 1920
 Place Enterprise, Utah
 Married to Unmarried
 Married _____
 Place _____

7th Child
 Birth _____
 Place _____
 Married to _____
 Married _____
 Place _____



3rd Child Genevieve Staheli
 Birth 9 March 1922
 Place Enterprise, Utah
 Married to Erwin Farnsworth
 Married 7 August 1942
 Place Salt Lake City, Utah

8th Child
 Birth _____
 Place _____
 Married to _____
 Married _____
 Place _____



4th Child Karl Staheli
 Birth 22 February 1924
 Place Enterprise, Utah
 Married to Carita Jones
 Married 24 November 1942
 Place St. George, Utah

9th Child
 Birth _____
 Place _____
 Married to _____
 Married _____
 Place _____



5th Child Keith Staheli
 Birth 22 February 1924
 Place Enterprise, Utah
 Married to Doris Maxine Lippold
 Married 24 November 1942
 Place St. George, Utah

Place Picture
of Child in
Left Blank

Place Picture
of Wife or
Husband in
Right Blank

Or Wedding Picture To Cover
Both Blanks

10th Child
 Birth _____
 Place _____
 Married to _____
 Married _____
 Place _____

RAYMOND AND THELMA

STAHELI FAMILY

Left to right:--

First Row (seated on floor):--Tony Randall, Eldon Hunt, Glenda Farnsworth, Berniece Farnsworth, Randall, Darren Bunker, Delanie Staheli, Holly Randall, Jan Randall.

Second Row (children):--Ronald Humphries, Lynette Randall with Wade Randall (?), Wayne Bunker, Blaine Farnsworth, Gerald Hunt, Ross Farnsworth, Clairene Hunt (black hair).

Third Row (seated on chairs):--Merril Staheli holding Kimberly, Heber Staheli with Valerie, LaRae Farnsworth with RaDonna, Raymond Staheli, Thelma Staheli, Alta andall, Emmarine Humphries, Roma Belle Bunker, Jane Hunt holding Raquel.

Fourth Row(standing):--Marilyn Staheli holding picture of Merlyn Staheli (who was on a mission), Francis Staheli, Ardith Staheli, Theron Randall, Gayle Randall, Gary Farnsworth, LaVon Randall, Coleen T. Randall, Jean Smith, Husband Smith, Willard Randall, Williard Humphries, Darrell Bunker, Wesley Hunt, Colleen Staheli Randall, Weston Randall.

Back Row (standing):--Roger Randall, Lorna Bunker, Darla Staheli, Verla Randall, Jolene Bunker, La Nita Hunt, Sherrie Reber, Marlo Reber, Denny Staheli, Allen Humphries, Vernon Humphries, De Laun Humphries, Benny Bunker, Marlene Humphries,

