

Mary Haydock Luke

Mary Haydock Luke was born January 29, 1835 at Little Eton, Manchester, Lancashire, England. Mary Haydock was the oldest child of William Orlando and Elizabeth Crompton Haydock. Two other children were born to them. Emily and John. No history is know of them up to the date of writing this history, 1934. Their father died Feb 15, 1862 in Manti City, Sanpete , Utah territory, 62 years, 1 mo., and 24 days old. Mary Haydock, my mother when she was old enough to work away from home, was employed in a silk factory and if her mother and her had not received the gospel of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, they might have been working in the factories until their dying day as many thousands have striven to earn a livelihood for themselves and children. Mother might have had a husband who was not converted to prohibition as was her father, he gave to drink.

Her father, William Orlando Haydock, born July 5, 1804, at Prestwich, Lancashire, England, died when Mary was 7 years old. She was baptized a member of the LDS Church, when she was 12 years old. Her mother and herself left Liverpool on the good sailing vessel, Horizon, for Zion May 25, 1856. Their whole prayer and thought was to find a home of peace in Zion located in the top of the Rocky Mountains, where they would be under the guidance and protection of the God of Heaven through his prophet and away from the conflicting religions of the world. This would make their lives happier and better. It was known they were to cross the plains with handcarts, but little did they know what that meant. The ocean voyage of five long weeks was a trial of their father, being so long on the water. They arrived at Iowa City the 8th when they discovered that the tents and handcarts for the use of the company were not made. The making of them delayed them until Aug 1. Little did they dream of the long months and weeks of uneasy traveling trudging over hills and rocks. Times of want, snow and cold and loss were ahead of these humble people, composing a company of 676 under command of Edward Martin.

Notwithstanding all the difficulties and dangers in their path, they pressed on with all possible speed. In the forepart of their journey, progress was delayed due to the lightness of their handcarts and the hasty manner in which they were constructed of unseasoned wood. They began to fall to pieces and to repair them required some time. At Florence they questioned whether they should pursue their journey from that point or go into winter quarters. It was discussed and the majority was in favor of continuing on the way so they determined to go on rather than to remain on the plains through the winter. They fully hoped to reach Salt Lake City before winter should overtake them. This was a fatal error for the winter season came much earlier than usual and was most severe. Elder Levi Savage, who knew the conditions, said, they had better wait until spring, but he was overwhelmed and this is what he said "What I have said I know to be true, but seeing you are to go through with it I will go with you and will help all I can. I will work for you and will rest with you, I will suffer with you, and if necessary, T will die with you. May God in his mercy bless and preserve us." So they pressed on.

While they were on the Platte in the middle of September, the first frost of season was encountered which increased in severity day by day. Their rations were growing less and less and restriction was placed upon them. Due to the loss of conveyances they had to climb the heavy grades and mountains, discarding a portion of their clothing and bedding that progress might be made. Poorly clad with but little shelter, they were exposed to the piercing wind and bitter cold. This caused severe suffering and many of the most delicate were placed in untimely graves. They were forced to push on and wit not for anything. Martin's Co. was composed of a large number of women and

children, The severe season, starvation and the deep snow and many other difficulties caused great loss of life. On the sweet water, they encountered extreme winter weather and heavy snow. Mother said the snow came to her waist. Every morning the dead would be wrapped in a sheet or some cloth and buried under the deep snow. As many as 15 members of the camp died in 1 day A large pack of wolves followed the company and many of the dead would be eaten by them. They were only allowed one scant meal a day. If they chanced to find the hide of some dead animal along the way they would boil it and drink the soup. Mother being tender of years at times became very discouraged. One morning, she was so cold she dropped out of camp and buried herself in the snow. The Company moved on, the pack of wolves following came near to her. Her mother missing her gave the alarm and stopped the company. When the wolves saw the man coming back they retreated and mother was picked up and put in one of the wagons. Her feet were badly frozen and gave her grief all her life, especially in the wintertime. In what is designated "Martins Ravine" between the Platte and the Sweet Water, they made their last camp. They had given up all hope and were ready to succumb to the severe cold winter. Word of the sad condition had reached the authorities in Salt Lake City. Men, teams and wagons with food, clothing and bedding were sent immediately. Brigham Young gave instruction to the men not to waste time, but to make every minute of time count to get there. Along with them followed the faith and prayers of the saints in Zion. When word was received that relief was coming, the joy that filled the hearts of survivors is beyond the power of pen to write! With the help of men, teams and supplies from Salt Lake, the survivors arrived in Salt Lake City, November 30, 1856. Out of 576 handcart immigrants who started from Iowa City only 426 arrived in Zion, 150 were laid away in dirt and snow graves along the dreary plains.

My father, William Luke, Jr. (who arrived in Zion October 16, 1853), was living at Manti. On learning of her arrival in Salt Lake City, he made all haste to meet his sweetheart there. The gospel had brought them together at Carpenters Hall in Manchester, England. They became first lovers there. As soon as they met they arranged to be married and on January 10, 1857, Bishop Hickenlooper, Bishop of one of the wards of Salt Lake City, joined them together as husband and wife for time. They immediately left for Manti, Sanpete Co., where they made their first and only home. Their first home was an adobe building 12' Wide and 24' long, 8' high to the square with a dirt roof on. Built along the line of the lot on the S & W corner of the block, a small window on the East room in the South wall a portion center way, of the length of the building. The fireplace facing the East. Door to enter in the north wall near the N.E. corner. The west room used for a bedroom, small window in the West end. Their first child, a boy was born Jan 25, 1858. His name was William Haydock, the writer of this history, this 4th day of September 1934. Their second child George Henry, born Feb 4, 1859, 3rd child John Thomas, born May 26, 1861, 4th Joseph, born Aug 4, 1863, died Oct 6, 1863, 5th Mary Emily, born Nov 6, 1864, 6th child Elizabeth Ann, born Nov 27, 1866, These children were born before father and mother went through the house of the Lord. On the 24th of October 1868, they went through the endowment house in Salt Lake City and were sealed as husband and wife for time and all eternity. Their 7th child, Charlotte Jane was born under the covenant Monday, March 8, 1869. Their 8th child (born under the covenant) Alonzo, was born Dec 12, 1871, died Jan 4, 1873, 9th child (born under the covenant) Franklin, was born dead April 30, 1874, 10th child Albert Edward, born Aug 2, 1875. On Dec 6, 1880 George Henry was killed by the falling off a bank of dirt in Colorado, 15 or 20 Manti men and boys went there to make a railroad grade. The ground was badly frozen so they undermined and dug out the unfrozen dirt. They put a blast of powder to knock down the frozen ground, it did not fall at first. The two boys George Henry and Christian Henning began work taking out the unfrozen ground. All of a sudden the frozen bank came down and killed the two boys. It cost the

parents \$550 to get their bodies home. In May 28, 1881, George, John, Mary and Elizabeth, William Haydock, (having his endowments, May 1878 went for George) got their endowments and all were sealed to our parents (they, standing for themselves). John T. standing for Joseph, just for the sealing. Father and mother were so happy over the work being done. Feb 1908 in the Manti Temple, Rose Ellen and Lucy Catherine Knighton of Gunnison, Sanpete Co. were sealed to George, as wives for time and eternity, William H. standing for George. Mary Emily Luke, his sister for the Knighton girls.

