

# ANDERSON CLAN NEWS

September 2009

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In This Issue	Page	Note from the Editor
Note from the Editor	1	The Clan News is issued three times a year,
Next Anderson Clan Reunion	1	in January, May and September as a free e-
Anderson Clan Family News	1	newsletter for those that have access to the
Myrtle (Anderson) Thorne	2	Internet or an identical hardcopy version
Buckley & Sally Anderson	4	which is mailed. Thank you to all contribu-
Cutler's Camp on Silver Creek	7	tors to the Newsletter.

## Anderson Clan Family News

### Family News from Patti Jobe

David Bowerman had surgery on his 80th birthday, in August. We're looking forward to seeing him walk well and without the pain he's had for so long. We surprised him in July with an early birthday party and all five children and spouses were there, along with most of the grandchildren, and other relatives. We even managed to keep it a secret despite many near misses!

Matthew Jobe, son of Patti and Robert Jobe (David Bowerman-->Laura Anderson), was awarded 'Outstanding Junior' in his major of Molecular Biology at his university. He plans on pharmacy school.

Will Jobe, son of Patti and Robert Jobe will re-deploy in the spring. He's a SGT in Civil Affairs, US Army. Prayers appreciated!

Curtis Bowerman (Ted-->Laura Anderson) came from Cochrane, AB and

visited his uncles and cousins in Independence in July. For many of us it had been 30 years since we had seen him. We all had a GREAT time and we vowed to do it again, next time including his wife and family, and brother Mark.

### Family News from Nora Anderson

When Ben and Nina (Pratt) Anderson were married in 1928, they could not have envisioned that four generations of their descendants would gather quite regularly. The first Ben and Nina Anderson was in Estevan in 1979. In July, 2009 the latest reunion was hosted by the children of Shirley (Anderson) and Steve Ivan, in Kelowna, B.C., Canada.

Besides the hours of visiting, adults and children alike, participated in the traditional golf tournament, horseshoes, bocce, and orchard tours.

We were also treated to wonderful meals, warm hospitality, and the family auction.

Besides about 140 of Ben and Nina's family attending, we also had the company of cousins Dave and Carol Anderson and

### Next Anderson Clan Reunion

Date: July 16-18, 2010  
Location: Forest Grove Senior Center  
Forest Grove, Oregon

"adopted" brother Ron and his wife Arlene Dool. In fact, Ron and Arlene won the prize for traveling the farthest.

After breakfast on Sunday, July 12, many started for home, already anticipating the next reunion to be hosted, in three years, by Herb and Lenore Anderson in Brooks, Alberta.

### **Family News from Perry Exley**

My nephew Greg Enns married Karen Weir on August 1st.

The wedding was held at the Stepping Stone Inn in a small pretty lakeside village called Westport, Ontario. It was attended by over 100 family members and friends.

The ceremony and reception were a great success and many members of the



**Greg Enns**

**Karen Weir**

family were reunited after nearly 20 years.

Greg and Karen make their home in Ottawa, Ontario.

## **Myrtle (Anderson) Thorne**

by Alice James

My mother, Myrtle Anderson was born on the farm of her parents, Victor and Jennie Anderson, on July 26, 1910. The farm was located about eight miles east of Vanscoy, Saskatchewan, Canada. By all accounts she had a happy childhood, learning about farm life from her parents, going to the one room Minnesota school with her cousins and friends, and teaching her younger siblings. Elvin, Lester, Lillie and Ray whatever she had learned. In the early 1920's her father noted that he was getting lower crop yields and that there were more weeds in his fields. This, combined with the Mormon belief that fathers should take over the education of their sons when a son reached twelve years of age, led Victor to make changes when Elvin reached that age. He sold his farm and moved the entire family to Independence, Missouri, U.S.A.

My mother's reaction to the move to Independence was mixed. The family stayed with relatives. One of the boys in that family tormented my mother by pushing a struggling wild bird into her face, leading to her life long fear of birds. She had completed grade eight at the Minne-

sota school but in Independence she was forced to take grade eight again. She learned a lot of American history but not much else. After a few months, Victor took his family back to Vanscoy, settled them in a house across from a four room school, arranged for a local teacher to have room and board with the family and then left for Bemidji, Minnesota, USA. to visit more relatives.

In the meantime, my father, Frank Thorne, took up his first job teaching grade eight and grade nine in Morse Saskatchewan. My father, age seven, his sister, age six, and his parents had come to Canada from England with a large group of Anglicans in 1903. They took up a homestead four miles north of the developing town of Lloydminster. His education was inconsistent because he had to help on the farm every morning. At sixteen he left home to work on the railway. At eighteen he joined the army and spent almost six years in England and France. He sustained wounds in one leg and spent a year in a large home in England where there were books on mathematics and science available to him.



**Victor Anderson Family — c1924**  
Ray Elvin Jennie Myrtle Victor Lester Lillie

After returning to Canada in 1919 he went to University in Saskatoon and received a degree in Agriculture, then took teacher training.

In Morse, on the Halloween weekend, the boys had locked two cows in the basement of the six room school. On Monday morning the teachers had a quick meeting to decide what to do about the resulting mess. They decided that school would continue as usual but that all the older kids would stay after school and clean up the mess. The parents objected to this and got the school board to fire all the teachers. This led to my father going to Vanscoy to teach grade seven and eight. In Morse he discovered that there was no agriculture curriculum for high school, so he stopped at Regina to talk to the minister of Education with a proposal that he should write an agriculture curriculum. The minister agreed to this and when it was completed in 1927, he was paid handsomely for it.

My mother and my father arrived at the grade seven and eight classroom in Vanscoy on the same day in January 1926. My father put the day's lesson for both groups on the blackboard and roamed the room to see that everyone was working on the assigned tasks. When he came to my mother he found her pasting dried weeds into a scribbler. The conversation went something like this - What are you doing? I

want to be able to identify all these weeds and to find out something about them - All right I'll bring you a book tomorrow that will help you with that, but why aren't you doing the assigned work? - Oh, I've finished grade eight. - Would you like to do grade nine? - Oh yes! - See me after school. She completed grade nine that spring and grade ten the following year.

After his four month visit to Bemidji, Victor returned to Vanscoy. He was shown my mother's book of weeds, their names and explanations on soil nutrient depletion and the need to rotate crops to maintain good crop yields and to prevent weed growth. Seeing this book may have been why he became a weed inspector.

In the spring of 1927, my father received payment for his curriculum. With enough money to buy a car and a small house he felt ready to get married. He also received an invitation from Quill Lake, Saskatchewan to become the principal of a continuation school, the conversion of a school from a eight grade school to a twelve grade school. He talked this offer over with my mother and asked her if she would marry him. A family dinner settled the matter and the marriage was planned for August 7, 1927.

I was born in Quill Lake on June 3, 1928. In 1929 the "Great Depression" arrived. The school board did not have the money to pay my father. My mother completed her senior matriculation exams so successfully that she won a three year scholarship to the University in Saskatoon. The three of us headed to Saskatoon in the hope of my father getting a job teaching there, but the school board was cutting back in Saskatoon too. Victor also lost his job as a weed inspector and moved his family into Saskatoon so that his younger children could go to high school. My mother went to University in Saskatoon for one year. I was left with my aunt near Lloydminster and my father continued looking for a job. He eventually found one



#### Four Generations — 1929

Jennie Ellen                      Alice Myrtle  
Anderson Leach                  Thorne Thorne

in Melville, Saskatchewan and our family was reunited there the following spring.

During the 1930's my father won a scholarship to complete a doctorate in educational psychology so we lived in Toronto for four years. My mother was able to take one University course a year while she was there. Following that we moved to British Columbia, where my father again became a

teacher.

In the 1940's we lived on a small farm near Ladner, BC, so my mother spent much of her time growing and preserving food and selling some of this food to a cannery. My father and I spent our summers during the time I was going to high school and university working at the local cannery. By 1950 I was married and living in Eastern Canada so my mother became a teacher of English and Social Studies in the same high school as my father.

When my father retired in 1958, they moved back to Vancouver from Castlegar. My mother found that she could finish her University degree in one year. She had enough English but needed a second subject. She took five French courses that year and had a tutor from southern France. This immersion in French worked out very well as Vancouver was very short of French teachers. My father resurrected his army French and the two of them played French Scrabble for almost twenty-five years. She also got a masters degree in teaching French in summer school and was chosen to set provincial exams and to mark those exams towards the end of her teaching career.

She enjoyed several summer trips to France. After she retired she turned to learning, teaching and producing art.

## Buckley and Sally Anderson

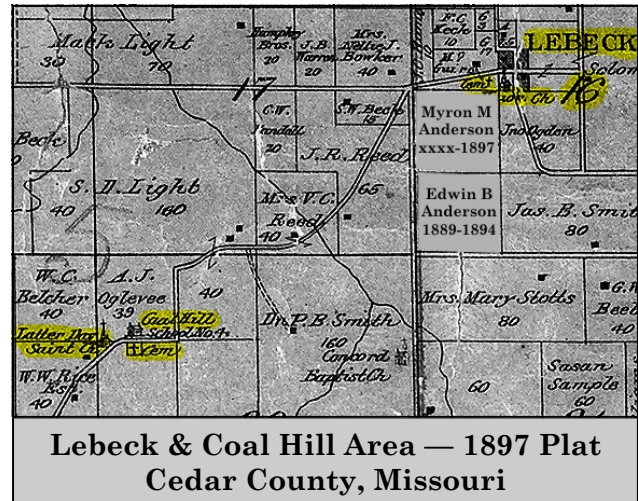
Another Anderson ancestral mystery is SOL-VED!!!  
by Cousin Donnie Bowerman, Council Bluffs, Eye-O-Wuh

Hello, Andersons and related sports fans. Last issue of our clan newsletter, I discussed a decades-long mystery concerning the exact whereabouts of the graves of our common ancestors, Buckley Burnham and Sally Marie Cutler Anderson. One branch of our family tree, descending down from Jedediah Richmond Anderson, one of their sons, has long told the story around the family cookstove that old Jedediah, who died in 1897, was buried, and I quote them, "next to his parents in the cemetery by the

church." Because Jedediah, being the good RLDS fellow he was, as were his parents, Buckley and Sally, who both lived in the Coal Hill/Lebeck area, and the only RLDS church in the area was in Coal Hill, well, that family of Andersons just simply, albeit mistakenly, took it for granted that that meant the cemetery adjacent to the Coal Hill RLDS church which, by the way, still stands today. I, on the other hand, related how my grandmother, Laura Rosalee Anderson Bowerman, daughter of Myron

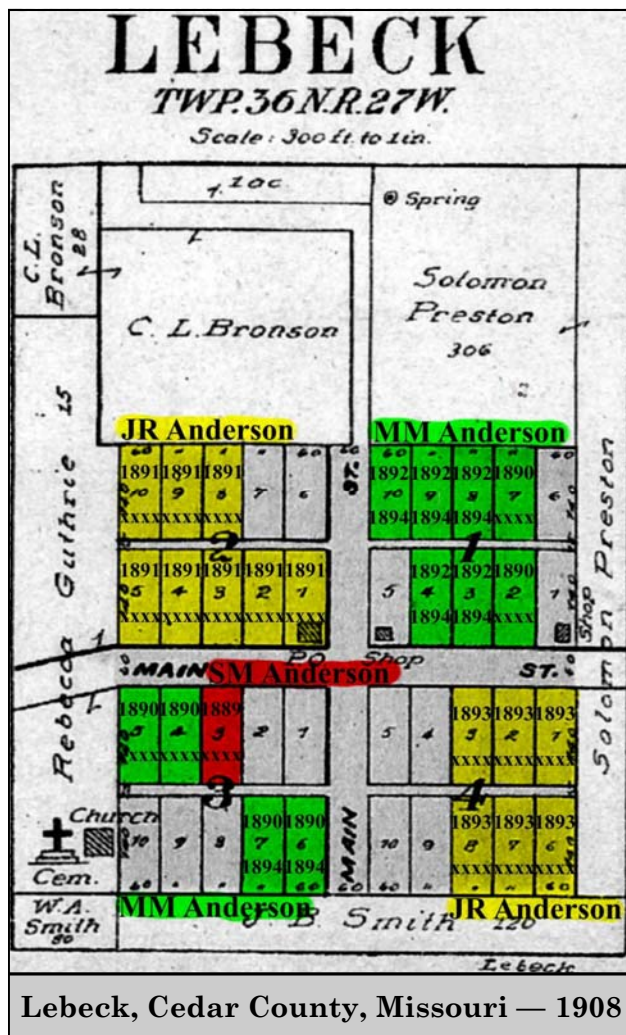


Morrell Anderson, another son of Buckley and Sally, who was born in Lebeck in 1894, personally told me how she vividly remembered watching out a window as a funeral procession proceeded from the house she occupied to the cemetery across the road “where her grandparents lay sleeping,” quote, unquote. My family line had always taken that to mean the Lebeck Cemetery or, as I quite erroneously wrote in the last issue, that they may lie buried in the now-named Prescott Cemetery which is situated a short distance to the south and east of the old townsite of Lebeck. Now, you can all re-read that story from last issue if you wish for I do not intend to rehash it here. But, for all of you relatives who are hanging on every word of this mystery, since the last newsletter Cousin Perry and I, more Perry

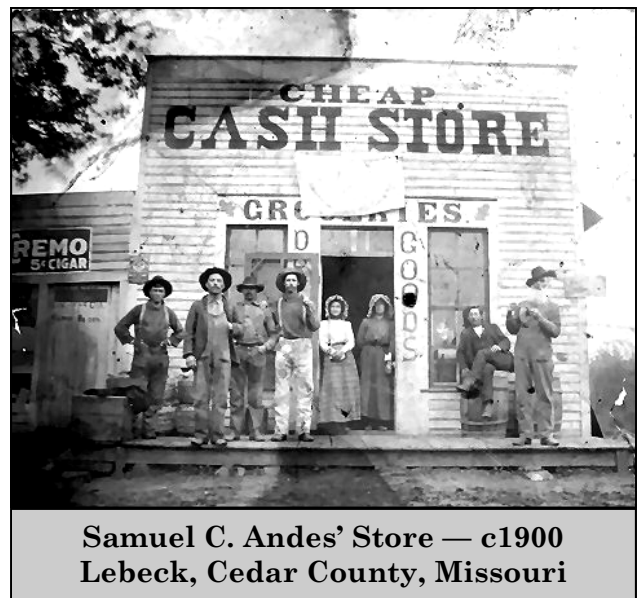


than me – let me make that perfectly clear, have made some startling discoveries and have conclusively solved this riddle once and for all. For this retired law enforcement officer, we would say in our business “beyond a reasonable doubt.” I will go out on the proverbial limb and say beyond ANY doubt. You may refer to the attached land plats for reference as I now state the facts and just the facts (that’s my Sergeant Joe Friday coming out in me):

1. The Coal Hill RLDS church was not built until 1902, five years after Jedediah’s death. An 1897 Cedar County plat shows a cemetery in Coal Hill at the time, as well as a church, but we firmly believe (based upon information obtained from copies of church minutes in 1891 and 1895) that the RLDS church merely owned the land in 1897 on which the church would eventually be located, and so it was included on the county plat as such. There never was any other church or public cemetery in the town of Coal Hill. Both Perry and I have had long conversations with Richard Wood, the current Coal Hill pastor, who provided us with invaluable information regarding this specific matter.
2. Perry has obtained copies of several Lebeck and Cedar County plats and we have copies of the deeds of trust for the lots that Buckley and Sally owned, and other deeds when Buckley, now a wid-



- ower, sold several of the lots to Myron and Olive Anderson, Laura's parents, in 1892.
3. We have copies of other land that Myron owned, both inside the town limits and outside, all during the early and mid-1890s.
  4. We have copies of county records that showed Jedediah also owned lots in Lebeck, as well, during this exact same time frame.
  5. We now know there was a Union Baptist Church built in the 1880s that was once situated on the east end of the Lebeck Cemetery. There were two different Baptist groups that met in the church and one later moved to Cedar Springs, but that is another story and really not germane to mine. What is germane is that a church in Lebeck, the only church in Lebeck, the Union Baptist Church, was in existence when Sally Marie Cutler Anderson died there in 1890, and there was a cemetery located on its west side, the Lebeck Cemetery. We know both were still there in 1895, when Buckley B. Anderson died and was buried next to his wife and a grandchild lost in infancy in 1889. And, this is crucial to our conclusions, we know the church and cemetery were still there when Uncle Jed died in 1897. (I write the words 'Uncle Jed' and I always want to break out into a chorus of "The Beverly Hillbilies!!!") Our thanks to the longtime caretaker of the cemetery, Everett Smith, whose own family hails to the earliest days of the old town, for his assistance on the history of the Baptist church and the Lebeck Cemetery.
  6. We know, perhaps, we should say we can reasonably conclude that when my Grandmother Laura was born in Lebeck in 1894, she would have been born in a home of some sort located on one of the lots owned by her father, which lots, some better than others, would have had a direct line-of-sight to the aforementioned church and adjoining cemetery.
  7. We know, from my grandmother's eyewitness account, that she observed a family funeral take place while she sat at a window of a home in Lebeck when she "was a very young girl," her words to me. From her own testimony, we also know she was left in that home in charge of caring for her eighteen-month old sister, my Great Aunt Goldie Anderson Sage, who was born in Lebeck in late 1895.
  8. What Perry and I have now concluded beyond any and all doubt is that the funeral my grandmother watched was the funeral of her uncle, Jedediah Anderson. From which home she watched we will never know in this life. Without any doubt, however, my grandmother was either in her own home in Block 3, Lots 4/5, or, perhaps, Uncle Jed's home in Block 2, Lot 2, for that was most assuredly where his visitation and funeral service took place. Jedediah was the Lebeck postmaster and his home was likely located directly adjacent to the town's post office which was, coincidentally, situated on Block 2, Lot 1.
  9. What I now fully understand is why, when I took my grandmother to visit her younger sister, my Great Aunt Mable



**Samuel C. Andes' Store — c1900  
Lebeck, Cedar County, Missouri**



**Farm House Near Lebeck — 1897  
Cedar County, Missouri**

Newby, in 1981, and when we stood on the county road directly north and in front of the Lebeck Cemetery, that she said to me, “This doesn’t look right.” I shrugged it off as eighty-some years of memory loss. But she was right, and she was right because I was asking her to look at the cemetery from the *WRONG* angle. As a three-year old, she would have been looking at it from a slightly northeasterly direction because she was in a home in the town of Lebeck. And, folks, we are not talking tenths of miles here, but only a hundred yards or so, at the very most, depending upon the actual gravesite and the home she was in at the time. And the town plats you see before you verify every inch of this.

Is the case sol-ved? Our illustrious editor, Perry, and I are convinced beyond any shadow of a doubt. Do we know exactly where in the Lebeck Cemetery our four ancestors lie buried side by side, no, we don’t. They sleep in unmarked graves and probably have since the day each was laid to rest. But on a trip to Lebeck this past August, Perry and another cousin of ours, Kathe Rader who lives in nearby El Dorado Springs, observed three stones or small pieces of broken markers in a row and wondered...could it be??? We’d love to be certain of their exact grave locations, but we probably never will. We’d also like to know Alpheus Cutler’s exact burial site in the old Manti, IA, cemetery. However, in both cases, we know in general terms where they are buried, certainly we know the exact cemetery, and that’s just going to have to suffice until...well, until whatever comes next...me, I’m voting for one big-huge family reunion!!!



**Three Grave Markers  
Lebeck Cemetery, Cedar County, Missouri**

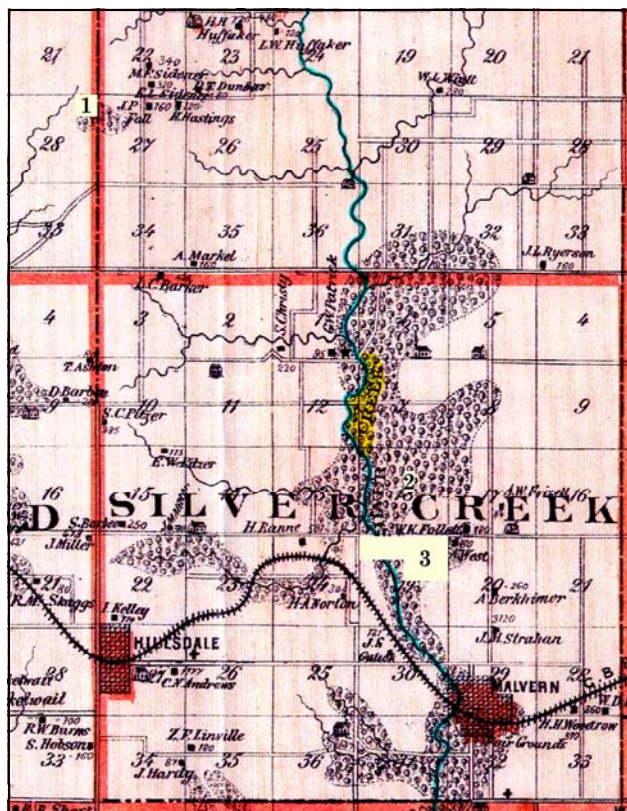
## **Cutler’s Camp on Silver Creek** by Perry Exley

Emma Whiting states in her memoirs that she was born at Silver Creek, Mills County, Iowa on March 8, 1853. When the Saints were driven from Illinois, her grandparents settled at Silver Creek, Mills County, Iowa. Her parents had married there about a year earlier on February 12, 1852.

She refers to Silver Creek as a settle-

ment as well as a creek, and indicates that the place still existed when she visited there with her parents 47 years before she began her memoirs (about 1868). Emma does add that prior to her birth, quite a number of the Saints had gathered at Silver Creek, and organized a branch of the church. About 1849, Alpheus Cutler and family moved there and for a time he was





### Silver Creek Township Mills County, Iowa - 1875

1. 40 Acre homestead that Buckley B. Anderson registered on 15 June 1855 at Kanesville, Iowa;
2. 20 Acre property that Francis Lewis Whiting sold to Nathan Keanney on 1 Nov 1854;
3. 160 Acre homestead that Cary Burdick registered 15 Dec 1853 at Kanesville, Iowa. The north 80 Acres were sold to Francis Lewis Whiting on 18 Apr 1854 by the Administrator of the Estate of Cary Burdick (Jackson Burdick).
4. Cutler's Camp located along the east side of Silver Creek in Sections 7 and 12.

chosen President of the Branch. Alpheus Cutler began to call the people's attention to the three books and tell them, that they did not need to go to Utah, or submit to the rules or teaching of Brigham Young and his associates in order to be saved. This seemed right and sensible to her father so he concluded to cast in his lot with Alpheus Cutler.

By the summer of 1855 a branch of the Saints had located at Manti, Fremont

County, Iowa. Emma's parents moved there that summer or fall.

But did Silver Creek have any significance beyond being Emma's birthplace? Where exactly was Silver Creek located? How large a settlement was Silver Creek? Which of our ancestors were also located at Silver Creek? Where was Emma actually born?

Mills County Iowa was organized and established in August 1851, just before Emma's birth. The Mormons had arrived in what became Mills County in 1847 and established several settlements. According to the A.T. Andres Illustrated Historical Atlas of the State of Iowa, 1875 "Another party of Mormon sojourners halted at Silver Creek Grove, in the Fall of 1847, and made their temporary abode at a place known as Cutler's Camp, named after their leader. His cabin was on the farm afterwards owned by Daniel Lewis, one of the earliest Gentile settlers of this county."

According to the US Bureau of Land Management, Daniel Lewis obtained Land Patents in 1855 on all of Section 7 of Township 72 North of Range 41 West of the 5<sup>th</sup> Prime Meridian in Mills County, Iowa.

So how can we be sure the Cutler's Camp and Silver Creek, as described by Emma Whiting are one and the same location? The Early Latter Day Saints Settlement Listing shows another name for Cutler's Camp as Silver Creek. But the best indication would be to identify where Emma's parents lived when she was born in 1853.

On November 1, 1854, Emma's parents signed a Warrantee Deed selling 20 acres identified as the west half of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 18 in Township 72 North in Range 41 West of the 5<sup>th</sup> Prime Meridian in Mills County. These 20 acres are located a quarter of a mile directly south of Section 7 where Cutler's Camp was located. This is very likely the specific place where Emma Whiting was born.



In addition, Mills County, Iowa has identified original entries for Cary Burdick on May 31, 1853 for the northeast quarter and on July 27, 1853 for the north half of the northwest quarter (Swamp) of Section 19 in Township 42 North in Range 41 West of the 5<sup>th</sup> Prime Meridian. Also, Jackson Burdick's original entry on October 16, 1854 was for the northeast quarter of southeast quarter of Section 19 in Township 42 North in Range 41 West of the 5<sup>th</sup> Prime Meridian.

On April 18, 1854, Jackson Burdick, as the Administrator of the Estate of Cary Burdick, signed a Warrantee Deed selling 80 acres to Emma's father identified as the north half of the northeast quarter of Section 19 in Township 72 West in Range 41 West of the 5<sup>th</sup> Prime Meridian in Mills County, Iowa. This land is a mile directly south of Section 7 where Cutler's Camp was located.

Based on the foregoing discussion, I believe that Emma's Silver Creek and Cutler's Camp are the same settlement.

In order for us to understand what Cutler's Camp on Silver Creek was like back then, I have tried to find quotes from that timeframe or soon thereafter.

During my research on Cutler's Camp, I came across a paper entitled "Cutler's Camp at the Big Grove on Silver Creek: A Mormon Settlement in Iowa, 1847-1853" by Danny L. Jorgensen. This paper provides a description of Cutler's Camp back in the late 1840s and early 1850s. It can be found on the Internet at: [www.mormonhistoricsitesfoundation.org/publications/nj\\_fall1997/Jorgensen.pdf](http://www.mormonhistoricsitesfoundation.org/publications/nj_fall1997/Jorgensen.pdf).

"At Cutler's Camp, the prairie on one side of the grove, which contains four or five sections, is rolling and beautiful; on the other it is more level and very fertile. The Mormons have a large field, one side of which is fenced by Silver Creek, which is 20 feet wide and four deep. On the west side of the Creek is a large cornfield without fences, a gate on a bridge protects them

from the cattle which are kept on the other side. I do not remember ever seeing a more beautiful and fertile region than this. At Cutler's Camp, there are 25 disaffected Mormon families. They reject the tithing and spiritual wife systems, and will not emigrate to Salt Lake."<sup>(1)</sup>

"The migrant Mormons also established a village at Silver Creek Grove, about halfway between the present towns of Malvern and Silver City, in the fall of 1847, which was known as Cutler's Camp after their leader, Alpheus Cutler, on land later owned by Daniel Lewis. A mill was built to utilize the power furnished by the waters of Silver Creek and the Mormons stayed for several years, planting crops and preparing for the continuation of their migration toward their 'promised land.' In 1849 the Mormon exodus had started again and by 1852 there was little left of the villages of Rushville and Cutler's Camp."<sup>(2)</sup>

"Silver Creek bed at Cutler's Camp is muddy, although there are sandy and rocky places. The banks are composed of soil that is covered with weeds, brushy shrubs, and small trees that are not very deeply rooted in most places. Rather, they extend up gradually about ten to twenty feet from the water to the surrounding countryside."<sup>(3)</sup>

"The terrain along the creek is moderately hilly. What are today neatly terraced, cultivated fields of beans, corn, and other grains no doubt were mostly rolling hills and open prairie grasslands when the Mormons arrived in 1847. The land east of the creek gradually inclines to a substantial hillside. It is covered by large trees dense enough to screen out much of the sunlight during the summer. Even today, the grove supports plenty of wildlife, including many varieties of birds, small mammals, snakes, and a herd of large, healthy-looking deer. This miniature forest on the hill extends along the creek for a considerable distance, embracing it at some points and encompassing an area of perhaps forty acres. The grove no doubt provided the Mormons with

valuable supplies of food, fuel, and building materials. The countryside beyond the grove to the north, east, and south rolls on to other hills, most of which do not support more than a few trees today.”<sup>(3)</sup>

“Certain features of the Silver Creek site, such as the creek, woods, hill, and surrounding grasslands, were critically important for creating and sustaining even a temporary settlement. Out of the timber in the grove, F. Walter Cox and Edwin Whiting probably constructed some of the wagons that carried their families to Utah. Cox and some of the Whiting brothers, especially Almon, also may have used these same materials for making primitive Shaker-style furniture (a craft that subsequently would bring Almon considerable notoriety).<sup>(4)</sup> The men bartered the surplus chairs in Missouri for provisions. The women sometimes took in the laundry of ‘gold diggers’ headed for California in exchange for much-needed cash money. . . .

“A mill was built to utilize the power furnished by the waters of Silver Creek and the Mormons stayed for several years, planting crops and preparing for the continuation of their migration toward their ‘promised land.’”<sup>(5)</sup>

As already discussed, we know that the many of Emma’s extended family were at Cutler’s Camp on Silver Creek. The 1852 Iowa census for Silver Creek Township lists Emma’s uncles Almond Whiting, Chancey Whiting, Edmond Whiting and Sylvester Whiting. In addition, Emma’s grandparents Cary and Mary Burdick and her Uncle Jackson Burdick were also part of Cutler’s Camp.

But what about the Andersons? We know that Buckley had located his family in Missouri where Edwin was born in 1848. He remained in Missouri, as his family is shown on the 1850 census living in Clay County, Missouri and his son Richard Blakely was born in Clay County, Missouri in August 19, 1850.

At some point in the early 1850s,

Buckley moved his family to Mills County, Iowa to a 40 acre homestead located in Oak Township described as the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter Section 28 of Township 73 North of Range 42 West of the 5<sup>th</sup> Prime Meridian in Mills County. This land is located about two miles southwest of the present Silver City and six or seven miles northwest of Cutler’s Camp. It is possible that Buckley’s family spent some time at Cutler’s Camp during his move from Missouri to Iowa, but I have not found any record that would support this possibility. Presumably Buckley’s family moved directly to the Manti area after they sold their 40 acre homestead August 28, 1855.

In 1850, it would appear that John and Lydia Anderson (Buckley’s parents) were located at Cutler’s Camp along with their sons William Wallace and Henry Morton. By 1852, they had moved elsewhere, probably to live with their son Buckley Anderson in Oak Township.

Almon Worthy and his wife Lois Huntington (Cutler) Sherman and their family arrived at Cutler’s Camp soon after it was established in 1847. Almon Sherman and family were among the first of the families that moved down to Manti in Fremont County in 1854.

And, of course, the Cutler family moved to Cutler’s Camp, where Alpheus became their leader. Alpheus did spend time elsewhere as well, and was among the first to move down to Manti in Fremont County in 1854.

#### **Notes:**

1. “The Home Missionary” for April 1851
2. “The Winter Quarters Project—Mills County”
3. Jorgensen, “Cutler’s Camp”, 43-44
4. Christensen, *Mt. Pisgah*, 179-86. Also, see Scott Stevens, “Almon Whiting: Rural Chairmaker,” *Otter Tail Record* (Fergus Falls, Minnesota: Otter Tail County Historical Society) 8 (Summer 1987): 4 pages.
5. Wortman, *Ghost Towns*, 22-26