

LIFE OF GEORGE FOWLER

George Fowler, son of Robert Fowler and Elizabeth James, second child of a family of 10, was born December 1, 1832, Leighton Buzzard Bedfordshire, England.

When a boy he worked on a farm in that land until 1854 when he went to London to work in a dairy. He worked there for 5 years then he worked in a vegetable and fruit store for 3 years getting between 20 and 25 shillings a week. He accepted the Gospel in April 1863 and was baptized on the 10th of that month. In June he emigrated to Utah, coming on the Good Ship Amazon which was on the sea seven weeks. When he landed in New York he had to take the oath as they were enlisting soldiers for the Civil War. It was hard for him to get provisions as all of the stores were closed between New York and St. Joseph, Missouri. He came across the plains with ox teams in Samuel Whites train arriving in Salt Lake City October 15, 1863. He came to Parowan arriving November 2, 1863. During that winter and spring he worked for his board and for the next year he worked for 5 bushels of wheat and his board per month. He bought a lot and built a log house on it.

In the summer of 1864 while working in the field an Indian came where he was. The Indian was sharpening arrows and said that they were to kill Mormons. He asked the Indian to have some of his lunch which the Indian did. They became friends all the rest of their lives. The Indian's name was, "Chief Kanara."

In the winter of 1865-66 he was called to work on the road between Kelsey's and Toquer where he worked 5 months. There were no houses at Belview or at Leeds. Times were very hard there. Flour was \$20.00 per hundred and not much to get for that price. He stood guard during the Indian troubles and on July 22, 1867 was called out to the famous Little Creek Raid where he helped that night and was next to

Rowley when his mule got away and left his saddle, and when the
hero horse was shot. He stood guard while they went after the
saddle. The Indian's being ambushed behind trees and rocks and shoot-
ing at them all the time. The Indians were calling them cowards be-
cause they would not go up the Mountain after them. In the fall of
1868 he had his Grandmother come and live with him.

During the year 1868 he was called to go by Ox teams to
Florence Nebraska in Daniel D. McArthurs train after Emigrants. They
were on the plains 5 months. He was ordained an Elder, December 1, 1868.

Next year, 1869, the grasshoppers came and took all of the
crops. He and his Borthor-in-law had 30 acres of grain in and did not
raise any. They had to go to Fillmore to get wheat for bread. He was
called to take a load of provisions for the men building the telegraph
line and he saw the men bringing the Berry Boys, that were killed at
Lee's ferry, home on June 10, 1870.

He was married to Jane Marshall in the Endowment house in Salt
Lake City having five children, 4 of whom are still living. He was a
Counselor in the Elder's Quorum for 4 or 5 years. In November 1878 he
burried his Grandmother. In June 1881 he emigrated his Father from
England. In September of the same year he was called on a mission to
England leaving in October. While in England he met Miss Annie Chalk.
Returning home in November 1883 and in 1884 sent for Miss Annie Chalk
to come to Utah. In 1885 they were married in the St. George Temple.
They have had 5 children, 4 of whom are still living.

In September 1887 he burried his first wife and in November
of the same year, burried a little girl. In March 1892 he burried
his father and again in 1907 he burried a son 18 years old.

There never was any person ever asked a favor of him without
getting it if it were possivle for him to help. Many a time he helped
a person, by putting himself out to do so.

It was said of him that if anyone spoke of him it was good or they did not tell the truth. He said he did not know of any enemy in the world that he had. He was a faithful Latter Day Saint and said that he was satisfied with Mormonism and hoped that he had done some good to the world by having lived in it. In his last illness of 9 months he did not complain. He always had a good word for everybody and always wanted his word to be as a bond and if he found that he could not do as he had agreed he always went to the person and explained the cause.

He died October 22, 1913 at his home in Parowan at the age of 80 years, leaving a wife, and 8 children, one brother and 2 sisters, and 12 grandchildren.

? The writing of part of the life of George Fowler was written by Thomas E. Fowler in November, 1913 at Parowan.

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