

## ADOLPH FREDERICK WARNICK

Written by his granddaughter,  
Erma Warnick Andrus, August 1965

Adolph Frederick Warnick was born 22 October, 1832 in Forsby, Skaraborg, Sweden. He was the second of seven children and the first son born to Anders Petter and Anna Helena Andersson Warnick.

The information available relative to Grandfather's childhood is very sketchy. We know that his parents were married in 1829 and that they lived in the same little house in Forsby, surrounded by three acres of farm land, for twenty-seven years. All the beds were in one room. They had to work four man-days a week in payment for this house. Then in 1856 the family moved to a larger place, for which they had to furnish two men, each working four days a week.

This was an industrious, hard working family. Their religious background was Lutheran and they took an active part in their church. They were students of the Bible and regular church attenders. The children of this family early learned such moral virtues as truthfulness, industry, and that idleness and waste would not be allowed.

The Warnick family was converted to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints through Adam Swenson, a missionary. The parents were baptized January 13 and 17, 1860 and Adolph Frederick was baptized February 23, 1860. This began a period of persecution and hatred for this family from the very people who had been their friends and employers. (See the Charles Peter Warnick history for a description of their treatment leading finally to the family's emigration.)

On 4 August, 1860 Adolph Frederick was ordained to the office of a Teacher in the Aaronic Priesthood and was set apart as President of the Sventorp Branch of the Church. Grandfather served in this position until March 19, 1863.

During this time he was sent out as a traveling missionary in the Skara Branch, in company with a Brother Bergquist. (Much of the following information was taken from Grandfather's Journal, written in Swedish, which he kept during his missionary experiences.)

Grandfather stated they distributed tracts and tried to sell their books (Books of Mormon) among the people of Skara Branch but found few who would accept their message. On the 4th of October, 1863 Grandfather was ordained an Elder and was set apart as President of the Skara Branch, taking the place of Adam Swenson, who had been President there for some time but was now released and permitted to emigrate to Utah. This was the same Adam Swenson who brought the Gospel to the Warnick family.

While presiding over this Branch and doing missionary work, Grandfather received many marvelous testimonies concerning the great eternal truths of the Gospel. It is written that "those who believe shall see signs. They shall talk in tongues, cast out evil spirits, heal the sick, etc." Grandfather wrote that he saw and bore witness that through the Holy Priesthood sealed upon him and through anointings and the laying on of hands and prayer, the sick were healed, evil spirits were cast out and many wonderful blessings were made manifest.

Grandfather labored in the Skara Branch until October 1864, when he was transferred to the Finnenodja District in Annahamn to open a new field of labor. Here he found the people deeply entangled in priestcraft and being led astray. He did, however, find a few individuals free enough to open their home to him. He recorded that he had an opportunity to explain the principles of the restored Gospel before good sized audiences on a few occasions. He wrote that he delivered his message as earnestly as he could.

Among those who attended was a Johannes Peterson, who was interested. The priests learned of his work and began an effort to frighten the people and to convince them that they should have nothing to do with Grandfather. Brother Peterson was one, however, with whom the priests had little influence. Grandfather found a good home with him while he worked in this locality. On 29 October 1865 Bretta Peterson, the wife of Johannes, was baptized and in December 1865 Johannes himself was baptized. During his stay in this locality Grandfather baptized nine members.

We leave Grandfather and his missionary experiences long enough to state that by April 1866, his family had disposed of their property and accumulated sufficient means to allow eight adults and three children of the family to emigrate to Utah. Ingra Maria, the oldest daughter was married and remained in Sweden. Also, Grandfather remained in Sweden to complete his mission. In the latter part of April 1866 the parents, three brothers, John August, Anders Gustaf and Charles Peter, a sister Anna Christine, two sisters-in-law and three children left Sweden for America. This ill-fated trip, in which seven of the eleven plus a baby born on the way perished, is described in other family histories in this book.

We can, however, imagine the anguish of Grandfather as he received the tragic news of the loss of so many of his family when they left for Zion with such high hopes. He remained faithful to his missionary call and continued to preach the Gospel to his countrymen.

Grandfather recorded an interesting experience which occurred during the winter of 1866-7. There was to be a mission conference in Norrkoping in March 1867 and he had to go through the mission to get his reports in order. The time was short so he had no time to

spare and couldn't lay over anywhere for a day. The night before he left Sventorp, on his way to Kyrkefalla, it had snowed a great deal and continued to snow all day. He had a long distance to travel through the forest. After he left the road and entered the forest, the snow was so deep it went above his knees. He reported that he did not know the way, but continued on anyway until he became exhausted and lay down to rest. Upon bended knee, he called on his Father in Heaven for help. He stated that his prayer was answered and he was able to continue on for some distance. Again he became so exhausted that he could not go farther and lay down in the snow for another rest. The Lord steered him on his way until he finally came to a house. He recorded, "I don't know of any time in my life when I felt such joy as I did when I saw that house."

Grandfather completed his visits and carried his completed reports to the Norrkoping Conference. During this conference, on 23rd March, 1867, he was sent to preside as a traveling Elder over Vestergotland Branch, which included Finneodja, Skara, Skovde, Kyrkefalla, and Hjo Districts. This was a large territory for a field of labor. In the fall of 1867 he was transferred back to the Skara Branch as a missionary and traveling Elder. He stated he worked as earnestly as he could to spread the Gospel among the outsiders, Saints and friends until the spring of 1868, when he was released to emigrate to Zion. Since he had been spending all his time as a missionary, he did not have enough money to travel to America so he had to stay and work and save funds.

In the month of August of 1868 Grandfather was again called to go out and continue missionary work. He said, "I accepted joyfully for I knew I was working in the Lord's vineyard and felt honored to be considered worthy." He was assigned to preside over the Hjo Branch. He held this position until the spring of 1870, when he was released to go to Zion.

Grandfather left Skovde for Utah 12 July 1870. Again his money did not take him to his destination. He got as far as Omaha and there found employment. He continued to work in Omaha until he had sufficient money to send to Sweden for Christina Olson, his wife-to-be. She sailed from Gutsenburg aboard the "Wisconsin," 31 of July 1871, reaching Boston 28 August 1871. She took the train to Nebraska, where Grandfather and Grandmother were reunited after over a year's separation.

Grandfather had not completed his work contract so Christina remained in Omaha and waited for him until October 1871, when they traveled by train together to Utah, arriving 21 October 1871. Grandfather and Grandmother were married 30 October 1871 in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City. On 31 October 1871 they traveled to Pleasant Grove where they had an emotion filled reunion with his brother August, wife and family and young brother, Charles Peter, who had emigrated in 1866.

From a history of Grandmother Warnick, written by Mary Lyman Reeve of Hinckley, Utah, on file in the Genealogy Library in Vol, 29 of Pioneer Biographies, we learn several interesting facts about this couple's early years in Utah. She reported that their first home in Pleasant Grove was a brick building that they rented from a friend. Grandfather finally bought two city lots and first built a pine loghouse and then a lumber one. They had no money when they arrived and had to work hard for everything they had. They wore the clothes they brought from Sweden for a long time. When they wore out they worked for more. Grandfather worked at a saw-mill in American Fork Canyon, a factory in Provo and a brick kiln in Pleasant Grove, besides the farm work he did for himself and others in the Pleasant Grove area.

In Pleasant Grove in 1874 the couple were in the United Order, but they did not succeed in it even though they had signed away all they had to the Order. They finally gave up the experiment. The home in which this family lived in Pleasant Grove still stands on the corner of 1st South and 6th East Streets. It is presently owned by Riley Richards.

While in Pleasant Grove Grandfather was set apart as a Ward Teacher. On 14 May 1876 he was ordained a Seventy by William Cook.

The family remained in Pleasant Grove nearly eight years. During this period three sons and a daughter were born: Fred, 30 August 1872; Anna, 9 October 1874; Oscar, 3 November 1876; and Parley, 1 January 1879. The family was not satisfied, however, as they had been unable to secure farm land of their own and had to continuously work for the other fellow. They decided to look around and after some investigation determined to move to Deseret, Millard County, Utah, where they could homestead land and where it seemed that plenty of water could be had from the Sevier River. It was the early spring of 1879 when Grandfather and Grandmother with their four small children, Parley still a babe in arms, journeyed from Pleasant Grove to Deseret, driving their milk cows with them.

After an arduous trip, over terrible roads, the family found shelter in an old house they rented in what was known as "the bottoms." Here they endured some of the most strenuous days of their lives. A dam had been built across the Sevier River above Deseret and new expectations had taken root in the settlers. They had no sooner gotten settled than the dam went out, causing crop failures. The men folks would then work furiously with no thought of anything else but to get the dam back in. During these periods the women tended the cows, churned the butter, cut wild hay along the river bottoms and stacked it for the cows and anything else that needed doing. This experience was repeated several times and the resulting crop failures produced some very trying years for the settlers of that area. Finally they went several miles up the river and put in a dam that held and they had plenty of water for their crops.

Grandfather built a two-room home in Deseret and later built a home on the farm they homesteaded about one and a half miles northwest of the town of Deseret. Two more sons were born to the family in Deseret: Wilford, the 1st of May 1881 and John the 10th of November 1884.

Grandfather served as a Ward Teacher and for five years served as a member of the school board. In 1981 Grandfather was ordained a High Priest by Elder Francis M. Lyman.

In 1891 at a quarterly conference of the Millard Stake, held at Deseret, the Deseret Ward was divided and Bishop Joseph S. Black, who had served as Bishop for a number of years, was released. In the place of the one ward, they now made three wards--Deseret, Oasis and Hinckley. Milton Moody was made Bishop of the Deseret Ward, with Grandfather as his first Counselor and Isaac Whicker as the second counselor. John Styler was made Bishop of the Oasis Ward, with Lars Hansen and Jacob Hawley as counselors. William Pratt was made Bishop of the Hinckley Ward, with George A. Black and Ted Davis as counselors.

In the fall of 1892 they began work on a new meeting house on the north bank of the Sevier River. A committee of three members, consisting of Henry W. Hales, Leigh R. Cropper and Adolph F. Warnick was chosen to supervise the work. Because of his carpentry experience, Grandfather was chosen foreman and he had general charge of the project. They entered into a contract with Walter Scott to oversee the work.

By March 1893 the walls were up and the rood was soon on. By the middle of July the floor was laid and on the 23rd of July they held their first meeting in the unfinished building. The windows were not in, the ceiling not yet put in, but it had been decided that the three wards would hold their 24th of July celebration together. By the middle of February 1894 the ceiling was in and the windows and doors were installed in preparation for the quarterly conference of Millard State, held on the 18th and 19th of February. The conference was held as scheduled with Elders Francis M. Lyman and J. Golden Kimball the general authorities present.

It may seem strange to include the details of this building in Grandfather's history, but he was proud of the building and of his part in its construction. He felt it important enough that he gave it almost his full time and attention during a two year period and gave it an important place in his Journal. Also, we feel that this is added proof of the strong testimony Grandfather held of the worthwhileness of the Gospel and the important place his church activity played in his life. He gave freely of his time and means to this project and also saw to it that his sons contributed more than their share in time and labor to the building of the chapel.

Grandfather included state and national history in his journal as well as a record of his church activity and family affairs so interestingly that we will quote a paragraph or two directly from his journal.

"During 1893 and 1894 we had very hard times, not only here in Deseret but throughout all of America. A financial panic, unemployment and famine was the complaint throughout the whole land. An extra session of Congress was called to try to improve conditions, but it had little or no effect. Hard times continued and it was difficult for us to raise means to continue on with our meeting house. Nevertheless we continued to work with enthusiasm. . . .

"The year 1895 was rich in adversities--unemployment, famine, earthquakes, war, floods and pestilence of all kinds. The old year vanished with all these things imprinted upon the records of history. This same year Utah was made a state. Officials, who were to work out the laws for the new state, were selected. . . .

". . . we began to paint our meetinghouse. Fortunately it was done with care. During the night of the 13th of March much snow fell with strong winds. . . . During March the State Officials gathered in Salt Lake to work out laws for the new state.

"On the 3rd of April 1895 I went to Salt Lake to attend Conference. We had a wonderful time visiting relatives and friends. On the 10th and 11th of April, in company with my brothers and sisters, we went through the Temple and performed ordinances for our parents and were all sealed to them. Also our grandfather and grandmother and their children were all sealed together, for which I am happy."

By this time the Warnick children were pretty well grown. Their early years in Millard County were difficult. They were taught to work hard and to do well anything they undertook. All the children were sent to the limited schools of the day. Much of the time they had long distances to walk but were regular attenders. They were good students, especially good at figuring and were fine penmen. The Swedish language was used most of the time in their home. They had both Swedish and English papers and magazines in the home.

There were always jobs to fit the children's age and abilities. The young boys herded cows and Grandmother made butter which she walked to Oasis to sell, in order to augment their meager income in the early Deseret years. Grandfather was one of the first men in Millard to purchase a binder. He and the two older boys, Fred and Oscar, did a lot of custom cutting of grain, often working three shifts a day.

Grandmother, too, was a hard working woman. She had been trained in Sweden to work in the fields right along with the men and this she did in Utah. She milked cows, churned butter, sheared sheep, washed and carded the wool, spun yarn and wove cloth for the family's clothes. She was a constant knitter, carrying her knitting with her as she walked along. She walked long distances, selling her cream and butter, going to help someone in need, attending church and other activities.

In the summer of 1893 the oldest son, Fred, was called to go to the Brigham Young Academy in Provo to take a Sunday School Normal course. He began his schooling in the fall of 1893. In June of 1895 he was called on a mission to the Southern States. This year and 1896 seemed to be especially good years for the family and Grandfather expressed his appreciation for their blessings in his Journal.

He indicated in his Journal that on January 4, 1896 President Cleveland signed the proclamation to make Utah a State. State officers were elected and took office. He told of the celebration they held January 6, 1896 "to show our Father in Heaven our appreciation for everything."

On the 29th of December 1896 Anna Warnick was married to George Hales. Charles Warnick and his wife and family from Pleasant Grove went to the wedding and spent the Christmas season with the family.

Oscar married Lula Damron 28th December 1898. After Fred's return from his mission he again enrolled at the Brigham Young Academy at Provo where he studied and taught accounting and commercial arithmetic. On 3 January 1900 he married Clara Black.

Grandfather told in his Journal of going to Salt Lake City November 26, 1898, where he bought a buggy for \$100. He visited his relatives in Pleasant Grove and had a most enjoyable time. Upon his return to Deseret he added a kitchen and two bedrooms to the family home. Grandfather was a skilled carpenter and in addition to doing building for himself and helping to build the church, he built several of the early homes in Hinckley and Deseret.

The years 1900 to 1902 were unusually dry and crops were poor. On May 3rd 1903, at the Deseret Ward Conference, Grandfather asked to be released from the Bishopric as his eyesight was failing. He had served faithfully since 1891.

On the 28th of December 1903 Wilford married Lynn Cropper.

Grandfather lived until the 25th January 1905, passing away and being buried at Deseret, Millard County, Utah. He had lived a humble, hard-working life of faithful service to his family, his

community and his Church. He died with a strong testimony of the truthfulness of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

Grandmother Warnick lived on in the family home with her unmarried sons Parley and John and "Grandma" Erickson, the Swedish wife of her step-father, John Erickson. Grandpa Erickson had died in 1899.

John received a mission call during the summer of 1906 but was killed in a mining accident in Eureka, August 4, 1906, while earning money for the mission. This tragic death plus the recent death of her beloved husband, left Grandmother saddened and it was fortunate that she had the strong shoulders of her son Parley to lean on. He continued to live with and care for Grandmother Warnick and also for Grandma Erickson until his marriage to Grace Cropper on 12 October 1912.

Later a small house was built for Grandmother Warnick beside the home of her daughter, Anna Hales. Grandma Erickson died in this little house in 1922. Anna Hales, Grandmother's only daughter, died 20 September 1924. Grandmother disposed of her home about 1928 or 1929 and spent the last ten years of her life with her children, first with her son Wilford, and then after his paralyzing accident in 1935, she took turns living four months at a time with her sons Fred, Oscar, and Parley. With this arrangement all the grandchildren became well acquainted with this dear Grandmother and learned to love and appreciate her. She died 2 April 1938 at the age of 95 at Delta. She is buried beside her husband at Deseret.

## CHRISTINA OLSON WARNICK

Grandmother Warnick was born 5 March, 1843 at Ledsjo, Skaraborg, Sweden. Her birth was verified by a microfilm record (#32394F Swdn Skrbg H2a pt 6) in the Genealogical Library in Salt Lake City. Her mother was listed as Anna Andersdotter, born 22 September 1817, also at Ledsjo. There was no father listed on the birth record. Family tradition has it that the father was Pehr Olson although we know nothing of this man.

We know that Grandmother's mother, Anna Andersdotter, later married a John (Johannes) Erickson in Sweden and a child Maja Cajsa (Maria Kattarina) Erickson was born to them 31 August 1852 at Ledsjo. This sister of Grandmother married Carl Johan Wedman Stromberg 10 June 1881 at Ledsjo. She had a family of eight children by him. Grandmother corresponded and kept in touch with this sister after coming to America.

We know little of Grandmother's childhood. However, from an interview with her, recorded by Mary Lyman Reeve of Hinckley in December 1936, we learn some interesting things about Grandmother's background. In Sweden the girls worked in the fields along with the men. Grandmother told of taking hemp from the fields, shredding and hacking it to make threads to weave cloth. The finer threads made fine linen and the coarser was hemp. They colored the thread, wove the cloth and made their own clothes. Fish were plentiful in Sweden and Grandmother reported it was difficult for her to get use to their scarcity in Utah.

Grandmother did not attend school but she had taught herself to read Danish and Swedish and after coming to Utah mastered English, although the family continued to use Swedish in the home.

Grandmother was raised in the Lutheran Church. She explained that the Swedish Lutheran Priest had taught her all her early life. However, while in her teens she heard the Gospel of Jesus Christ taught by Adam Swenson and was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints 6 May, 1860, at the age of seventeen, by Adam Swenson. She told of an interesting incident after she joined the Church when she met her Lutheran Priest on the street and he took his cane and struck her on the back for joining the hated Mormons. She said she was indignant that he should do such a thing, but in comparison to the many things that other people had suffered she felt she was getting off easy.

Grandmother would walk ten miles from her home in Ledsjo to the Skara Branch to attend the Mormon Church. It was at this church that she met Grandfather Warnick, her husband-to-be, a young missionary.

Grandmother's mother never joined the Church although her husband, John Erickson, was a member and did missionary work for several years in Sweden.

Grandfather Warnick immigrated to America in July 1870, traveling as far as Omaha. Here he found employment and worked for a year until he could afford to pay Grandmother's way from Sweden. She left her native land July 31, 1871, sailing on the American ship "The Wisconsin." This was not an emigration ship and there were no other Mormons on the vessel except her and her step-father, John Erickson, who came along as her protector. They reached Boston August 28, 1871 and traveled from there to Nebraska City, Nebraska by train where they were met by Grandfather. They remained in Nebraska until October, until Grandfather had completed his work contract. They then traveled to Utah by train and were married in the Endowment House 30 October 1871.

Grandfather Erickson remained a few months and then returned to Sweden. His wife, Grandmother's mother, died in Sweden 12 May 1873. Grandfather Erickson later returned to Utah and made his home in Deseret with or near Grandfather and Grandmother Warnick. He was a tinsmith by trade and sold tinware throughout Millard County. He was a tinker and went about mending metal ware. On 7 June 1893 Grandfather Erickson married a 48 year old Swedish lady, Anna Wengblad (Vingblad) at Manti, Utah. She was a kind, sweet woman, good to her husband and to everyone else. From the time of their marriage until Grandfather Erickson's death in 1899 they did a great deal of temple work. They were baptized for Grandmother's mother, performed her endowments and had her sealed to John Erickson 7 June 1893.

After Grandfather Erickson's death, "Grandma" (Anna Vingblad) Erickson lived with Grandmother Warnick. She was four and a half years older than Grandmother and these two Swedish widows were real pals. Grandmother Erickson died on 1922 at the age of 84. She never had any children.

Grandmother's history of her life with Grandfather and her children is covered under Adolph Frederick Warnick's history but we thought this much additional background would be helpful. Grandmother's maiden name was listed as "Olson" on family records but as "Pehrsdoter" on the Skara Branch records and as "Erickson" on the Deseret Ward records.

Children of Adolph Frederick and Christina Olson Warnick.

- I. Frederick Gilbert Warnick, born 30 August 1872 at Pleasant Grove, Utah, Utah. On 3 January 1900 in the Salt Lake Temple he married Clara Black, daughter of William Valentine and Victoria Ayers Black. She was born 27 September 1874 at Kanosh, Millard, Utah. Fred died 17 June 1960 and Clara died 25 February 1958, both at Provo, Utah, Utah. They are buried in the Provo City Cemetery.
- II. Anna Christina Warnick, born 9 October 1874 at Pleasant Grove, Utah, Utah. On 29 December 1896 at Deseret, Millard, Utah she married George Alvin Hales, son of

Henry William and Sarah Jane McKinney Hales. He was born 16 May 1873 at Fairfield, Utah, Utah. Anna died 20 September 1924 and George died 12 March 1953. They are buried in the Deseret Cemetery.

- III. Charles Oscar Warnick, born 3 November 1876 at Pleasant Grove, Utah, Utah. On 28 December 1898 in Fillmore, Millard Co., Utah, he married Luella (Lula) Beal Damron, daughter of Joseph W. Sr. and Margaret Phoebe Freeman Damron. She was born 13 October 1878 at Deseret, Millard Co., Utah. Oscar died 7 June 1944 at Deseret and Lula died 13 November 1963 at Delta, Millard Co., Utah. They are buried in the Deseret Cemetery.
- IV. Parley Peter Warnick, born 1 January 1879 at Pleasant Grove, Utah, Utah. On 7 October 1912 in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake, Utah, he married Grace Cropper, daughter of Leigh Richmond and Fanny Louisa Powell Cropper. She was born 22 October 1881 at Deseret, Millard Co., Utah. Parley died 9 June 1949 at Salt Lake City and Grace died 25 February 1959 at Delta, Millard Co., Utah. They are buried in the Deseret Cemetery.
- V. Wilford William Warnick, born 1 May 1881 at Deseret, Millard Co., Utah. On 28 December 1903 at Fillmore, Millard Co., Utah, he married Molinda (Lynn) Cropper, daughter of George Wise and Mollie Hurd Cropper. Will died 11 January 1950 at Delta, Millard, Utah. He is buried in the Delta Cemetery.
- VI. John Franklin Warnick, born 10 November 1884 at Deseret, Millard Co., Utah. He died 4 August 1906 at Eureka, Juab Co., Utah and is buried in the Deseret Cemetery.