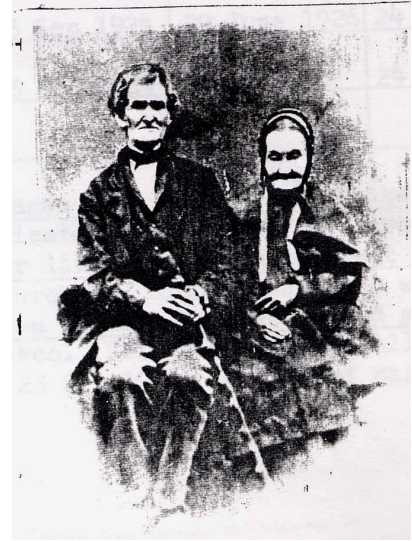


Zepheniah Warren

During the autumn of 1857, John M. Stewart, who was one of the Bishop's counselors, became much dissatisfied with the state of affairs, as well as many others, among whom may be mentioned: Zepheniah Warren. Ezra Parish, Murdock McKinzie, Smith Humphrey and Henry Brooks. Stewart was more outspoken than the others and, therefore, incurred the enmity of the more fanatical. Some of the policemen, then twelve in number, were said to be rather mischievous and one or two were downright mean. They played some tricks on certain of the back-sliders and seemed very funny to them, but very grave to the victims. The teachers, some of whom belonged to the police force, in going among the people found out how they felt in regard to religious matters. While being catechized in regard to prayer, Warren acknowledged that he did not pray, for as he explained he "did not believe in bothering God about such a little matter as blessing a meal of victuals." A few nights after Warren was called out by one of the police, an ex-officer teacher, and was quite surprised to find himself in the midst of a squad of the semi-civil and ecclesiastical authorities. With mysterious signs, he was taken out over the fort wall, east of the city, to a melon patch. A large melon was plucked, cut open, and all seated themselves around it, when the leader said: "Brother Warren, will you please ask the blessing?" Brother Warren would, and did, making the best prayer of his life. The melon was then eaten and the victim of the joke escorted, in the same silent manner, back to his home. Warren left for California in the spring after the advent of Johnson's army, and he declared until the day of his death that he thought he was taken out to be killed that night. John M. Stewart declared that his life had been threatened and fearful lest the threat should be carried out, he left one night, not even saying goodbye to his family. It was late in the season and he intended joining the soldiers out at Ham's Fork, in their winter encampment"



Zepheniah Jenkins Warren and his wife, Cornelia Ann Pardee.

He went up the left for of Hobble Creek, intending to go over and cross the head of Provo canyon, but in the dark and storm he mistook his way, and came along the ridge between Provo and Hobble Creek canyons to Dry Canyon, and came out at the mouth of Hobble creek, just where he had started. All that day he skulked along the mountains working toward Provo canyon, which he attempted to pass that night, but was captured by the guard stationed there to prevent persons, without orders, passing that way. Bishop Johnson was informed of his capture, by a special courier, and the Bishop hastily called the band together, and with a few friends, met the runaway, between our city and Provo, and escorted him to the Bishop's residence where a long talk was held and Stewart's safety being pledged, he returned to his home. The next spring he went to Camp Floyd and worked for the soldiers long enough to get an outfit, when he left for California. Within the next two year the old settlers who left for California, were: Orin Craw and the Whitlock family.

During this autumn a dog killing mania seemed to prevail. It was charged that the canine appetite for mutton was very storm, and that many sheep had been stolen by the dogs of the town. Like every other reform, wisdom did not always dictate and the good dogs were killed along with the worthless curs. Very bad feelings were engendered and several serious encounters were narrowly averted. Teacher's trials were called to settle the difficulty, and as it was hard to separate the policeman from his religious duties, the police were usually sustained and the slaughter went on until there were but few dogs left in town. The pet dogs were kept housed, but still the dog killers tried to get at them. Carlo, Richard Turpin's pet dog, was sent where his fondness for mutton would bother him no more, upon which event. Philip Westwood wrote a poem which he read in a public meeting. Causing a good deal of laughter and applause. He moved shortly afterward to California.

Crandall, resigned. Marshal Samuel C. Pine; Cyrus Sanford was appointed. Vice Pine, resigned, and was sneered by Thomas Dillin. December 22nd, by appointment. Wm. Mendenhall was appointed alderman, January 21, 1860, to succeed Orin Craw resigned. March 31, 1860, Geo. B. Matson was appointed councilor, vice David A. Curtis, resigned, and S. C. Perry in place of Ransom Potter. Wm. Wordsworth was appointed mayor, pro tem, vice Abram Day, who then moved to Fairview, Sanpete county.

On the 8th day of March 1859, Associate Justice John Craddebaugh, came to Provo to hold a term of court. Alexander Wilson was United States Prosecuting attorney and Peter Dotson marshal. The court appointed Lucius Seoville clerk. Two companies of United States soldiers, including a battery of light artillery, came as an escort and to insure fair play. A grand jury was empaneled. To inquire into the high crimes and misdemeanors that were alleged to have been committed in this district. Among the members of that grand jury, summoned from Springville were: Lorenzo Johnson, Noah T. Guyman and Wilber J. Earl. Judge Craddebaugh delivered a most astonishing charge to the grand jury, in which this passage appeared: "You are the tools" the dupes: the instruments, for a tyrannical church despotism. The heads of your church order and direct you. You are taught to obey their orders, and commit those horrid murders (before referred to). Deprived of your liberties, you have lost your manhood, and become the willing instruments of bad men. I say unto you, it will be my earnest effort, while among you to knock off your ecclesiastical shackles and set you free." As may be supposed, with such a charge to such a jury, no indictments were found. The court discharged the grand jury, and sat in chambers, where he issued his bench warrants for many prominent men in Utah county, including all the civil military and ecclesiastical authorities of Springville for the killing of the Parishes and Forbes. An amusing incident occurred in Springville during the session of court, that will show the state of affairs and illustrate how deceitful are appearances. An old resident who was called an apostle and had undergone some persecution at the hands of the police, rushed over to Provo and reported to the marshal that a foul murder had been committed in Rock canyon. He explained, in his excitement that early that morning he had seen Edward Hall, Jos. Bartholomew and Zepheniah Warren, the two former with ropes, knives and axes, and the later with a chain around his neck, going up Rock canyon. In about two hours he said, Hall and Bartholomew had returned without Warren, who he alleged had been murdered. Some officers were dispatched to Springville to investigate the mystery. They visited Warren's home and

found him just returned with a jag of wood, and upon further investigation, found that Hall and his partner had gone up the mountain after their horses, in company with Warren, but had returned before him.

Zephaniah Jenkins Warren was the brother of Zenos Conger Warren, the father of Amos Sweet Warren.

Zephaniah Jenkins Warren & Cornelia Ann Pardee

Birth date and place for Cornelia Ann Pardee was from research by Nora Wood Carter. From a letter by Henry E. Christiansen to Zelda Zwahlen, 15 Sept, 1954, he states, "Some correspondence is out into New York to determine if any data may be found there. The Pardee Genealogy states that Cornelia Ann Pardee, daughter of John of Niagara County, New York, married Zephaniah Warren and went to Southfield, Oakland County, Michigan."

From Michigan, Zephaniah and his family moved to Nauvoo, Hancock County, Nauvoo. Her he became a member of the 1st Quorum of Seventy (book A 3445 page 241). He had his own endowments in the Nauvoo temple, 27 Jan 1846 (page 206 #3 in temple register) Cornelia Ann is not listed in the register. Emigrated to Utah with the Aaron Johnson company of Saints. Left Kanessville, Iowa, 12th of June, 1850. Arrived in Salt Lake City on 2nd of Sept. 1850 and was in one of the 8 wagons which were sent to settle Springville, Utah. Arrived in Springville or Hobbles Creek, as it was called the, on 15th of September, 1850. (See History of Amos Sweet Warren for more details) Zephaniah was a brother of Zenos Conger Warren, the father of Amos Sweet Warren. Zephaniah and Cornelia Ann were both re-baptized 3 July 1853 by F. C. Boyer at Springville. (It was customary in the early days of the church to be re-baptized several times. At time the leaders would send out a request for everyone to be re-baptized and repent and renew their faith.)

Zephaniah was excommunicated 10 June, 1857 for apostasy, by Bishop Aaron Johnson, in Springville. This was very hard for the Warren family to accept and the story of what had happened was told throughout the lives of those who knew about the event. Mildren Warren Wignall Shortt had heard of it all of her life and in 1956 decided that something had to be done to correct what all had felt was a great injustice. She took the matter up with the General Authorities of the church. N. Eldon Tanner who was then an apostle, listened to her explanation and took her into another office where he set the procedure into motion to have him re-baptized and all previous ordinances and blessings to be restored to him. He was re-baptized on 15 August, 1963. It is this date that must be used in our records.

Zephaniah took his family and moved to San Bernardino County, California about 1860. His son, Alva Alonzo wrote to John Riley Warren for the last time on 20 March, 1896 from Colton, California. This gave the death date of his mother, Cornelia Ann. John Riley Warren is Mildred's father. TIB for Alva Alonzo #1476 Book C page 57 End Hse. He gave the names of his 6 children in his letter of Feb. 2, 1888. They were Mary Ellen age 22; Olive Susan, Age 19; Malinda, age 16; Alva Parks, age 13; Ida Christina, age 10; and Charlotte Julia, age 4. In 1896 he said there were 6 grandchildren. All of his family lived in San Bernardino County, California. Susan, his sister lived in Westminster, Orange County, California.