

from typewritten sheets by Rebecca Jane NOALL ASPER in the 1940's.

Rebecca Jane Noall was born May 24, 1858 in American Fork, Utah, at 8 in the morning, in a covered wagon. Rebecca's parents owned a comfortable house at Fourth North and Fourth West in Salt Lake. They had moved south because an army was coming through to kill everyone. President Brigham Young had advised the people to vacate their homes and travel south until all should be peace in the city again.

Rebecca said: "My father, Simon Noall, took his family in a wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen to American Fork and remained there, living in a wagon until advised to return to their home. It was while stationed here that I was born in a wagon box. I was the second child born to Simon and Rebecca Squire Noall." Her older brother, Phillip, was two. In due time, those who had left their homes and traveled south were advised to return.

Rebecca was a happy baby. Simple things could hold her attention. When she was nine months old, her mother placed her in a small chair near the fireplace. She gave Rebecca a tin lid to play with. But in a few minutes, the lid escaped her grasp. No problem; she reached down to retrieve it. That put the chair off-balance. It tipped Rebecca into the fireplace. Mother Rebecca heard the noise from the other room and rushed to see what was wrong. Her little girl had been down only ten seconds, but she had burns on her arm and head. They took a long time to heal, and left scars. What's more, Rebecca lost her hair.

When Rebecca was one, a baby sister came. But this baby died within a month. When Rebecca was two, a baby brother came. Then there was another little girl; she caught a cold (in the summer, even) and died in nine months. Then came a baby boy, Matthew. The next was a girl. She too, caught a summer cold, and died at eight months. The big brother, Phillip, caught her infection, and died the same month. The same infection took the next baby, a boy. So by the time Rebecca was twelve, she had two little brothers, William, age nine, and Matthew, age six. That's all.

Rebecca was a great climber. She delighted in climbing trees, getting on rooftops, and sitting on ridges. She also liked to study.

(The remainder of this sketch is Rebecca's writing.)

My mother's sister, Mary, who lived just north of us, used to take we three children, William, Matthew and myself, to her home each day and teach us "the three 'R's". That is where we learned to read and write and do some figuring. I did not enter school until the age of fourteen, when I attended the district school, which was held in a

wing of the 19th Ward meetinghouse. I attended this school two years. Then I attended a school held in a wing of the 16th Ward meetinghouse, the teacher being Fred Kessler. I then attended a private high school held in the old Social Hall [a half-block south of South Temple Street, on State Street], the principal being Miss Mary Cook. Here I was indeed happy. The pupils here were of a refined, studious class. Here I formed many acquaintances and associates that have endured through life. Many have held positions of honor and trust, both in business, in government, and in the Church. I attended this school two years. I next attended the University of Utah under the supervision of John R. Park.

The Young Women's Retrenchment Association, now called the Young Women's Mutual Improvement Association, used to have a governing board in each ward organization consisting of a president and six counselors. In the 19th Ward, the rule was stretched somewhat, for when I was about fourteen, I was called as seventh counselor. At the age of sixteen, I was called as teacher in Sunday School.

In 1878 or 1878 I was called as a worker in the Y.L.M.I.A.

As a young girl, I attended Relief Society, and in 1878 was called as a teacher in that organization.

I attended night school, taking the subject of bookkeeping. In 1873 my father was called on a mission to settle in Arizona. He, with others, started for this mission, but before they reached the selected place, the mission was pronounced a failure, and they were released and advised to return home.

April 23, 1879, I married William Asper, and lived at 324 Quince Street, where our present home now stands. Our first child, Alfred William, was born November 15, 1880. When he was five months old, my husband was called, and went, on a mission to the Southern States, where he served for two years.

May 19, 1879, I was called and sustained as president of the Primary Association of the 19th Ward. This was among the first Primaries organized, the first being organized in Farmington, 11 August 1878.

The winter of 1879 I taught in the district school, held in a wing of the 19th Ward meetinghouse. It was later called the "Irvin School". Miss Mary Cook was the principal -- the same Mary Cook that was principal of the high school I attended in the old Social Hall. I taught school here for two seasons.

The second year of my husband's mission, I had four young lady boarders, among them being Augusta Winter, now the wife of President Grant. April 3, 1883, my husband returned from his mission. The

Sunday School planned a great welcome home for him, he having been superintendent for many years, and he was not released during his mission. He was superintendent of the 19th Ward Sunday School for twenty-five years.

December 9, 1883, our son Matthew Noall Asper was born. When he was five months old, we moved into a neighboring house. Our old house was torn down and replaced by our present home.

August 1884, my husband was called to Manti to assist in the architecture of the interior of the Manti Temple. I remained at home and had four young men from Farmington with me, and very fine young men they were. They attended the University of Utah.

June 1884, my brother, Matthew, was to be married in the Logan Temple, and wished the family to be present. Accordingly I went to Logan. Matthew's bride was a Bear Lake girl, and invited me to go to Bear Lake with them, which I did. Then my husband sent for me to come to him in Manti, which I did, and lived there three years. July 22, 1886, my mother passed away. I was sent for, but did not reach her bedside before she passed away. I grieved much at her loss. Our daughter, Leone Adelia, was born June 19, 1887, in Manti. August of the same year, I moved to Gunnison, and remained there one year. July 1888, I moved to Salt Lake, my husband having been called to assist in the architecture of the Salt Lake Temple. In 1889 he was asked to go to Logan to superintend in building. June 3, 1889, I moved to Logan and located on what is called, "The Island" in the Sixth Ward. Here our second daughter, Ethel May, was born December 21, 1899.

July 4, 1891, we moved just east of Main Street on Third North in Logan. Here, our third son, and fifth child, Frank Wilson, was born February 9, 1892.

My father came to Logan and made his home with us and worked in the Logan Temple. In 1894 my husband returned to Salt Lake. I remained in Logan to the end of the school year. May 24, 1894, we returned to our own home in Salt Lake.

In September 1894, at the 19th Ward conference, I was sustained as Second Counselor in the 19th Ward Relief Society, to Ann Neal. This position I held until April 16, 1901, when Ann Neal was released. Annie Rawlings was sustained as president, myself [as] First Counselor. I held this position until May 1913. While in this work, I visited the downcast, the poor, the sick, the dying, and helped to wash and clothe the dead, made burial clothes, and sat up at night with the sick. One time I attended a woman in childbirth. The babe was born before the doctor arrived. I have washed and dressed newborn babes, have given dinners to the unfortunate in our home, and

made their hearts glad.

My father, who still made his house with us, had a paralytic stroke in the fall of 1895, and we almost despaired of his life, but he gradually grew better until he was almost well. Then he had another stroke, gradually grew worse, until he passed away June 21, 1896, at the age of seventy-four years.

Our youngest daughter, [Ethel] who was secretary of the 19th Ward Primary, and would have graduated from the district school in January, was taken ill and on January 23, 1903, passed to the great beyond. It seemed to me the sun had set in my life. November 15th, 1901, our son Alfred received a call to go on a mission to New Zealand. Accordingly, he left home for his mission and was absent three years and eight months, which seemed half a lifetime to me.

April 20, 1904, Matthew started on his mission to Germany, to which mission he had been called. The evening of the same day, the new Salt Lake Stake completed its organization. I was sustained and set apart as First Counselor to Ella Jeremy, President of the Salt Lake Stake Primary Association. At the time, I held the position as teacher in the 19th Ward Primary. I held the Stake First Counselor position for ten years. Soon after this my husband took me to Portland, Oregon, to the World's Fair. We also traveled in Washington and in California.

September 24, 1904, Alfred returned from his mission to New Zealand. December 7, 1904, he married Mamie Evans in the Manti Temple.

April 28, 1907, Matthew returned from his mission to Germany. September 25, 1907, he married Bertha Baxter in the Salt Lake Temple.

Our daughter, Leone, taught school five years. Was a Sunday School teacher, and worked in the Young Ladies' Improvement Association. She died with her fourth child, December 19, 1915. I lived in her home and cared for their children for two and one half years, when her husband remarried.

April 1910, my husband's health began to fail. June 13, 1910, he passed to the great beyond in the L.D.S. Hospital, aged 75 years.

September 1912, our son Frank started on his mission to Germany, to which he had been called. He returned September 1914.

Ella Jeremy, who was president of the Salt Lake Stake Primary and to whom I was first counselor, was called to work on the Primary General Board. At the Salt Lake Stake quarterly conference, held March 1914, I was sustained as President of the Salt Lake Stake Primary. The organization was completed, and I was set apart for this work May 4,

1914.

May 1919, I went to Boston to Frank, who had been there five years in the Boston Conservatory of Music. Here I remained until December of the same year. We spent eight weeks of this time in a hotel at a summer resort in the White Mountains of New Hampshire. We made a trip to Washington, D.C., and to New York [City] and other places of interest, including the Joseph Smith birthplace in Vermont. Frank returned the following August, and we rented and lived in the 19th Ward.

In August 1922, Frank married Florence Robinson. I then took an apartment in my son, Alfred's home [249 West North Temple], where I remained until they moved into their new home. I then moved into an apartment at the Kensington [Third Ave. and "G" Street], in 1925.

I have visited California from north to south three times, having spent one winter in California. I have been on a trip to Denver, visited near places of interest in Utah and Idaho, have camped out and slept on the ground and thought it fun.

I have attended night schools and read many books, and have taken a course in Parliamentary Rules. In 1897, I took a Book of Mormon evening course at the L.D.S. High School, under Mr. Kirshie. In 1911, I took a Bible study course at the L.D.S. High School under Professor Antone Lund of Provo. In 1913, I joined the Daughters of the Pioneers, and was for four years, class leader for the 17th Camp. In 1913, I took a missionary evening course at the L.D.S. High School under William Morton. In 1918, I received a badge and diploma signed by President Wilson of the United States for services rendered in the Red Cross work, for which I am not proud, for I feel I do not deserve this honor. The one having charge of the credits gave me credit for hours spent waiting on those having the "flu", to add to the actual work of sewing, knitting, etc., which was considered the proper thing to do. I spent many hours in Red Cross work, sewing and doing other things required in the Red Cross work. Also in nursing the sick.

In 1923, I attended the Church Institute, which is held for one week at the B.Y.U. Provo each year. In 1924, I took a Utah University Extension course in Western History under Levi Edgar Young. In October 1925, I became a member of the Antique Club, which was organized at that time where we studied English Literature, each member taking turns in giving the lesson.

In September, 1926, I became a member of the "Echo Club" where lines of composers of music are studied, each member taking part.

September 1929, I became a member of the "Noall Cousin's Club" where we studied English History. In September 1931, I became a member of the "History Circle", the study being the Book of Mormon and the

Doctrine and Covenants. Each of these clubs met once each month.

May 24, 1938, my children gave me a reception in the Lion House, this being my eightieth birthday. The reception was pronounced a grand affair. There were three hundred and thirty-eight guests registered, among them many notable men and women in both Church and state. It was an event long to be remembered.

My work of ten years as first counselor to Ella Jeremy, and the 25 years as superintendent of the Salt Lake Stake Primary, has been an outstanding joy in my life. My work of six years in ward Primary gave me an experience that has been of untold benefit to me in life. The 41 years I have spent in the Primary work (5 years as Ward President, one year as class teacher, 10 years as counselor in the Stake Primary, and 25 years as Stake Superintendent) has given me great joy and happiness. The association with the Primary workers has been a great benefit and delight to me and given me an experience beyond price.

In 1939 I asked to be released as Superintendent of the Stake Primary, but to be retained as an Aide.

March 12, 1939, at the March Salt Lake Quarterly Conference, I was released as Superintendent, the whole session of the conference was given over to my honor, the services touching and beautiful, long to be cherished and remembered.

March 16, 1939, I went to live at my son, Frank's home, his wife having passed away, leaving their two small children.

I received my endowments at the age of fourteen in the Endowment House, and did baptizing and sealing for my dead relatives. I have done temple work in the Salt Lake, Logan, and Manti temples, and have visited the St. George Temple. I helped my father in making the Noall family record ready for temple work, and have done considerable temple work for both my father's and my husband's family.

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Rebecca Jane NOALL ASPER's obituary said:

Pioneer LDS Worker, 91, succumbs in Hospital.

Mrs. Rebecca J. Noall Asper, 91, 182 N. Main, well-known pioneer and worker in the Church ... died Saturday at 6 a.m. in a Salt Lake hospital of causes incident to age.

The first president of the Nineteenth LDS ward Primary Assn., and president of Salt Lake Stake Primary for 25 years, she was the mother of Dr. Frank W. Asper, LDS tabernacle organist.

Her husband, the late William Asper, founded the William Asper and Co. lumber yard, now the Noall Brothers Lumber Co.

She was born in a covered wagon at American Fork, Utah county, May 224, 1858,, a daughter of Simon and Rebecca Squire Noall. Her parents, with other residents of the Salt Lake area, had fled from this city pending arrival of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston. Homestead of the Noall family was at 4th West and 4th North.

Reared in Salt Lake City, Mrs. Asper received her high school education in the old Salt Lake Social hall, of which Miss Mary Cook was the principal, later attending the old Deseret university.

She was married to William Asper in the Salt Lake Endowment house April 23, 1879, and the couple made their home in Manti, Sanpete county, where Mr. Asper helped in the construction of the Manti LDS temple. He was responsible for the building of the famous circular staircase in that structure.

They later moved to Logan where Mrs. Asper's husband was employed as an architect, and later Mr. and Mrs. Asper settled in Salt Lake City.

Upon moving to Salt Lake City, Mr. Asper purchased tools and machinery used in the building of the Salt Lake LDS temple and founded William Asper and Co. lumber yard in 1868. He died June 11, 1910.

Active in church work all her life, Mrs. Asper started as a Sunday school teacher at the age of 16. She was a member of the Daughters of Utah Pioneers.

Serving as a counselor in the presidency of the Salt Lake stake Primary Assn. for 10 years, she became president in 1913, holding that office until her retirement at the age of 80 in 1938.

Survivors include three sons: Alfred W., Matthew N., and Dr. Frank Asper, Salt Lake City; a brother, Matthew Noall, Salt Lake City; 11 grandchildren, and 18 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services will be conducted Monday at 12:15 p.m. at 260 E. South Temple. Burial will be in Salt Lake City cemetery. Friends may call at place of funeral Sunday from 4 to 8 p.m. and Monday after 10 a.m.

[Letter-writing is a lost art today. Not so long ago, it was an art; generally any communication involving orders, or formality in the least degree, was done by letter. Generally the sender kept a copy,

like our e-mails of today do. In the 1800's, copies were made by writing your letter in a copybook (explained elsewhere); after the typewriter and carbon paper came in vogue, copies were more readily made.]

[We read above that Rebecca Jane Noall Asper (great-grandma Asper to me), was called as stake Primary president. Here is the written record of it -- copies of letters. Church business was by letter. Typewritten, and on letterhead.]

Office of SALT LAKE STAKE
70 West First North Street

Nephi L. Morris, George R. Emery, Edward T. Ashton, John E. Cottam.
[These were the presidency and clerk's names. Also the letterhead carried the high council by names. Of interest is that William T. Noall was a councillor.]

Salt Lake City, Utah

March 18th, 1914.

Mrs. Rebecca J. N. Asper
27 Quince Street, City.

Dear Sister Asper,

It has been deemed advisable to release Sister Eleanor R. Jeremy from the position of president of the Primary Association of our stake. With her strong endorsement and the equally strong preference of the high council, you have been decided upon by that body as the most desirable person to preside over the Primary work of our stake. We sincerely hope your health and circumstances will permit you to respond to this call, and shall be pleased to receive word from you, at your earliest convenience, regarding the matter.

We assure you of our confidence and good will, and if you accept the appointment, you will have our hearty co-operation in all your efforts, and, as far as we can, we shall gladly share the responsibility with you.

With Kindest regards, we beg to remain
Your brethren,
Presidency of the Salt Lake Stake,
[signed] N. L. Morris, President.

[Now, a person needs to respond to a letter. Here is her handwritten answer:]

Salt Lake City,
March 20th, 1914.

Presidency of the Salt Lake Stake,

Dear Brethren: -

In answer to your letter of March 18th, I would say, It has been a rule in my life never to refuse to try to do that which I have been asked to do by those in authority over me.

I feel incompetent to fill so responsible position as president of the Primary Association of our stake; but, with the help of the Lord and your support, I will endeavour to fill this position to the best of my ability.

I appreciate your confidence and good will, and willingness to share the responsibility of this position.

Yours sincerely,

Rebecca J. N. Asper.

[That acceptance letter brought a follow-up letter, on the same letterhead, typed:]

Mrs. Rebecca J. N. Asper,
27 Quince Street,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sister Asper: -

We are greatly pleased to receive your esteemed favor of the 20th inst., and assure you again of our confidence in you and your ability to do the work to which you are called. Please consider, at your earliest convenience, the matter of selecting counselors, and advise us of your choice. When all matters are approved we shall meet with you at some convenient time and place and perfect a re-organization of the Primary Association presidency of this stake.

With kindest regards, we beg to remain
Very respectfully,
Your brethren,
Presidency of the Salt Lake Stake,

[signed] N. L. Morris,
President.

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Some arrangements of family life were done by formal contract. One has been preserved. [The legalese has been left out; it does say things such as "party of the first part", etc. It is:

AN AGREEMENT

made this 27th day of May, 1916, between Rebecca J. Noall Asper,

widow of William Asper, deceased, and Alfred W. Asper, Matthew N. Asper, and Frank W. Asper and Parley G. James, the surviving husband of Leone Asper James, deceased, who is guardian of [his] children, Parley Noall James, Elmer Asper James, and Ethel May James.

The Probate Division of the District Court of the State of Utah was governing this agreement, and it was:

Alfred W. Asper is to pay his mother \$15.00 per month, on the first of each month for the remainder of her life.

Matthew N. Asper is to pay her \$15.00, likewise.

Frank W. Asper is to pay the same, likewise.

Parley G. James will pay his mother-in-law the net income derived from the estates of his children, likewise.

END OF BIOGRAPHY

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nrj-biog.sht 7 September 2007

FAMILY HISTORY - REBECCA JANE NOALL ASPER

(a piece pertaining to Alfred W. Asper's mother and her family, copied from a "Book of Remembrance" written by himself)

Simon Noall was born in St. Ives, Cornwall, England on June 21, 1822. He accepted the gospel and came to America, arriving in Salt Lake City in 1853. He purchased a lot on the corner of 4th West and 4th North, which was then in the 19th Ward. Some time later, two sisters, Rebecca and Mary Squire, who came to Salt Lake in 1854, bought lots adjoining grandfather's lot. Grandfather married Rebecca in 1855, and at a later date, married her sister, Mary.

In 1858, when Johnston's Army came to Utah to destroy the Mormons, grandfather left their home to go with others to the south. But when they got to American Fork, mother was born in a covered wagon. They later returned to their Salt Lake home, where they raised their family. They went through all the hardships of the pioneers. Grandfather, being a ship's carpenter, used his skills in building mills, etc. Grandfather and grandmother Noall were very desirous that their children should be raised in good company. They were always alert to the companions of their sons and daughters.

Mother was always considerate of others, and a Lady in all respects. She loved the gospel and did all she could for the unfortunate, and especially the children. Her whole life was spent in Relief Society and Primary work. She was president to the first Primary in the 19th Ward, and later counselor in the Primary in Salt Lake Stake for several years. Later she was president of the Primary of Salt Lake Stake for 25 years. When she was released, she was 80 years old. She married father in the Endowment House in 1879. She had three

sons and two daughters, of which I was the oldest. (Alfred, Matthew, Leone, Ethel and Frank)

She went through all the persecutions of being a "plural" wife, living in exile for over 11 years. She moved from Sanpete to Cache County. Through all this she was always true and steadfast to the gospel, and always sustained the authorities of the Church. She was president of the Relief Society in the 19th Ward for many years. She died December, 1949, in Salt Lake City.

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from the Deseret News, no date, but probably late May or early June of 1948

written by Gordon B. Hinckley

SALT OF THE EARTH
CHILD OF THE MOMENTOUS PIONEER TREK
Mrs. Asper Recalls Events of Childhood

Ninety years ago a solemn procession of wagons rolled south from Salt Lake City and the settlements to the north. Left behind were homes and barns filled with straw, homes that had come of the toil of the people. Their destination was uncertain. They knew only that an army was on the march, an army whose soldiers had boasted of what they would do to the Mormons once they reached Utah. For months, they had been detained on the snow-swept highlands of Wyoming, and now they were moving toward their destination.

But the people who had built the homes and reclaimed the desert had determined that no one else should enjoy the fruits of their labors, as their persecutors had previously done in Ohio, Missouri and Illinois. They left their material comforts, and planned to destroy them should any soldier move a molesting hand. Saddened, but determined, they loaded what they could into their wagons, Among them were two converts ... [bottom of page cut off] ... Nineteenth Ward after agreement had been reached with the army. But she has been witness to and does remember such progress as few of us will ever see.

She recalls the troubled times of her childhood when the Mormons were fair game for deputy marshals, judges, book writers, spell-binders, and traffickers in every kind of falsehood. She remembers when Mormonism was synonymous with evil in the minds of most of the people of the world who had heard of the cause. She remembers the muddy streets of Salt Lake City, the rising walls of the Temple, the ribbed roof of the Tabernacle, the old horse trolleys, and the tithing yard where the Hotel Utah now stands. She has seen at first hand the building of Utah, almost from the turning of the desert soil to this

day when the stuff of atomic bombs is being taken from its hills.

In speaking of material changes, she says that the advent of electricity and the wonders it has wrought in everyday life are the greatest developments during her ninety years.

In 1879 she married William Asper ... [bottom of page cut off] ... following the organization of Primary work, so that she has been a party to the progress of the work almost from its inception.

She recalls that in early days no outlines were prepared, and it fell to the lot of the president officer of each ward to make her own plans for instructing the children. The officers and teachers studied the Bible and the Book of Mormon diligently in order that they might give the children stories to illustrate the truths they were teaching. These two books were almost the sole source of enrichment material.

In 1904 Mrs. Asper was sustained as a member of the Salt Lake Stake Primary Presidency. She served in this capacity for ten years, and then served as president for 25 years. Altogether she devoted well over forty years to the Primary work of the Church, and was not released from active duty until she was 85 years of age.

Few of the children now grown to manhood and womanhood who were influenced by her work may remember her. As stake president she was not in intimated contact with them, but one thing is certain, and ... [bottom of page cut off, no more of article]

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from the Salt Lake Tribune, May of 1949

UTAH WOMAN WHO FLED U.S. ARMY AS CHILD REACHES 91

A little girl, born in a covered wagon May 24, 1858, at American Fork as her parents fled south from an approaching U.S. Army, Tuesday will be 91 years old.

It's been a long and busy life for Mrs. Rebecca J. Noall Asper, who will mark the day quietly at the residence of a son, Dr. Frank W. Asper, tabernacle organist, at 61 Laurel St. (1400 East St.)

With her will be two other sons, Alfred W. Asper, 21 "I" St. and Mathew N. Asper, 354 N. Main and their families.

She was busiest as a worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mrs. Asper was first president of the Salt Lake

Nineteenth ward Primary Assn., and headed the Salt Lake stake Primary 25 years until she retired in 1938 at the age of 80.

A daughter of Simon and Elizabeth Squires Noall, emigrants from England, she was reared in Salt Lake City after her parents and other fleeing residents of the city returned with the end of "Invasion" danger from Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston's army.

She attended the old Deseret university and taught school until her marriage to William Asper, a cabinet maker, architect and contractor who built the famous circular staircase in the Manti temple and did much of the woodwork in the Salt Lake temple.

He established the William Asper and Co. lumber yard, later Asper, Noall Co., and now Noall Brothers Lumber Co., 153 W. North Temple.

Two daughters born to the couple are dead. Mrs. Asper has seven grandchildren and 14 great-grandchildren. The accompanying picture was taken several years ago.

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from the Deseret News of 5 December, 1949.

MRS. ASPER, MOTHER OF S.L. ORGANIST, DIES

Mrs. Rebecca J. Noall Asper, 91, of 182 North Main St., mother of Dr. Frank W. Asper, Tabernacle organist, died Saturday [Dec. 3] at 6 a.m. in a Salt Lake hospital of causes incident to age.

Mrs. Asper, active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was the first president of the Salt Lake Nineteenth Ward Primary Association. She headed the Salt Lake Stake Primary Association for 25 years prior to her retirement in 1938 at the age of 80.

She was the daughter of Simon and Elizabeth Squires Noall, emigrants from England and early Utah settlers. She was born May 24, 1858, in American Fork, where her parents had fled the approaching United States Army.

The family returned to Salt Lake City, and Mrs. Asper attended the old Deseret University. She taught school prior to her marriage to William Asper, cabinet maker, architect, and contractor who built the famous circular stairs in the Manti Temple and did much of the woodwork in the Salt Lake Temple. Mr. Asper died June 10, 1910.

Besides her husband, two daughters preceded Mrs. Asper in death. She is survived by three sons, Alfred W., Matthew N., and Frank W. Asper, all of Salt Lake City; 11 grandchildren and 18 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services will be conducted Monday at 12 o'clock at 20 East South Temple St. where friends may call Sunday from 4 to 8 p.m. and Monday from 10 a.m. until time of funeral. Burial will be in Salt Lake City Cemetery.