

Syllabus

RootsTech 2026

Daughters of Utah Pioneers –

Preserving the History of the Utah Pioneers who came to Utah

1847-1869

- I. Introduction of Speaker
Ellen Jeppson, International President Daughters of Utah Pioneers
- II. Introduction of Topic
- III. Ruth May Fox – early pioneer story
- IV. Daughters of Utah Pioneers
 - Organized April 11, 1901, by Annie Taylor Hyde with 45 friends and relatives
 - Objective: The objective of this Organization shall be to perpetuate the names and achievements of the men, women, and children who were the pioneers in founding a commonwealth by preserving old landmarks, marking historical places, collecting artifacts and histories, establishing a library of historical matter, and securing manuscripts, photographs, maps, and all such data as shall aid in perfecting a record of the Utah pioneers. *Constitution and Bylaws*, Daughters of Utah Pioneers.
 - Annie Taylor Hyde quote from first meeting, speaking of her wish for DUP in regards to the pioneers: “that our children and our children’s children, through all coming time, might be taught to cherish, revere and emulate their sublime fidelity and sterling, sturdy worth!”
 - DUP current statistics of association throughout United States and Canada:
 - 184 - Active Companies
 - 847 - Active Camps
 - 21,966 - Members on Camp Rosters

1,177 - Members-at Large on Camp Rosters

1,297 - Associates on Camp Rosters

8 virtual Camps in 5 time zones: Eastern, Central, Mountain & Canadian Mountain, Pacific, Hawaii/Aleutian

- 120 Museums, including cabins and displays
- Markers throughout the United States and 11 countries
- Books published each year since 1935 containing 9 lessons about pioneers, their settlements, businesses, accomplishments, missions, and lifestyle. Silk industry, pottery, samplers, hair art, and many other topics are presented.
- “Our country will be safe in the hands of those to whom the past is dear.” Annie Taylor Hyde

V. Who were the Pioneers?

- Men, women, and children who left staging areas to immigrate to the Utah Territory or were born in the Utah Territory from 1847-1869.
 - Between 55,000-65,000 pioneers left staging areas (Winter Quarters, Nebraska, Council Bluffs, Iowa, and other locations in Nebraska, Iowa, and Kansas) where they joined wagon companies or handcart companies organized with leadership to come west.
 - About 2,000 died crossing the plains.
 - 1847-1852 – Most immigrants were from the eastern United States
 - 1853-1869 – Most immigrants were from outside the United States, including about 30 countries, as a result of 13 missions opened by Brigham Young which were:
 - 1850 – French, Swiss, Italian, Scandinavian, Sandwich Islands
 - 1851 – Australian and East Indian
 - 1853 – South African, Chinese, Gibraltar
 - 1854 – Burma and Siamese
- (source: Franco Arellano, Church History Specialist, October 13, 2020, history.churchofjesuschrist.org)
- The pioneers initially settled in the Salt Lake Valley living in wagon boxes, dugouts, and tents until substantial one-room houses were

built. They didn't share a common language, food and fuel were scarce, and the climate was harsh.

- Many pioneers were later sent to locations throughout the Utah Territory, other parts of the West, Canada, and Mexico to establish communities.

VI. Pioneer Memorial Museum

- Located at 300 North Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah
- Headquarters of International Society Daughters of Utah Pioneers
- Business hours – Monday through Friday 9:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
- Museum statistics:
 - Histories of pioneers – more than 110,000
 - Books – about 3,000
 - Photographs, pictures, paintings – about 40,000
 - Pioneer artifacts – more than 40,000
 - Building itself – constructed in 1950 as a facsimile of the Salt Lake Theatre, built in 1862 and razed in 1928.
- ISDUP.org – indexes of histories and photographs of pioneers

VII. Mormon Row, Wyoming – preserving the history

Conclusion.

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