George Ipson was the oldest son of Niels Peter Ipson and Georgina Marie Keller Ipson. He was born on the 26th of October 1859 in a dugout located in Manti, San Pete county, Utah. His parents were immigrants from Bornholm, Denmark, having arrived in the first handcart company.

George came to Emery County sometime in the 1880's with families by the names of McElprangs, Herrimans and the Jones. Settlement was taking place in Huntington where George acquired several city lots and started to build his own home.

Before George settled in Emery county, he had spent many of his early years learning various trades. Carpenter and nurseyman were two of these trades.

George was part of the group that passed through the Hole in the Rock on January 26th, 1880. George's responsibility was to take charge of the horses since he was an unmarried man and could devote all of his time to the chores. The danger at this time was with the Indians. However, George learned to get along with the Indians and learned many valuable lessons from them about the herbs that they used for medicine. In turn, he taught them how to improve their crops.

On the 15th of June, 1887 George married a sweet emigrant girl from Denmark. Her name was Dorothy Wilhemina Hanson (called Minnie). After the ceremony they travelled to be sealed in the St. George Temple.

Back in Huntington, George was successful with producing fruit from his orchard. He also experimented with growing vegetables of various kinds such as celery which was unheard of in those times and in that locality. He also raised and sold fruit trees.

He was successful in producing new kinds of fruit trees by grafting shoots of different trees together.

George bought the first honey bees into Huntington to help polenize the blossoms in his orchard.

People said George was born ahead of his time-others called him visionary. Predictions such as men flying is the air were first laughed at and then recalled during the first World War when "aeroplanes" were used.

"Inventor" was also one of George's trades. He invented many things such as an apparatus that has been used to register distance on the street cars in large cities. This was patented in Washington,D.C. Royalties were paid to George's widow for this idea.

George Ipson was a kind husband and father.He was known to be a good-hearted man.

He passed away suddenly on the 26th of July, 1908 beaause of a bad heart. He was 49 years old.

He was survived by his wife Minnie and seven children,Dorothy, Olivia, Cyrus, Ivan, Metta, Jared and Hilda.

Dorothy Wilhemina Hanson was born in Copenhagen, Denmark on the 28th of April, 1868. She was the daughter of Karen Marie Christiansen and her father was unknown. When she was three years old, she came to America with her mother, her stepfather, Hans Hanson, an aunt Karen Marie Hanson and an uncle Morten. These people were converts to the L.D.S. church.

Finance was quite a problem and the family would travel a while, and then stop so the men could obtain work. While they were in England, Dorothy"s mother died with typhus fever along with a seven month old sister.

Dorothy was then raised by her aunt. They stopped in Pennsylvania and there met Aunt Karen's husband, Thomas Christian Larson. After they were married they all travelled to Utah.

Times were hard and means were scarce. They stayed in Cottonwood for the first winter and then wen t to Pleasant Grove. There they established a home.

Pioneer life was hard. She carried water with a yoke on her back with a bucket on each arm. She worked hard for a young girl, even though she was always small and fragile. She stayed with the Larson family until she was fourteen and then she went down to San Pete Co. with the Chris Christensen family. She lived with them there until they moved to Huntington, Emery Co. She met George Ipson there in her sixteenth year. She was married on the 15th of June, 1887 in the St. George Temple. They were married by President John D. McAllister. Seven children came to this marriage, Dorothy, Olivia, Cyrus, Ivan, Metta, Jared, and Hilda. One child was lost in infancy. The Ipson's owned a fruit nursey and did very well with it, until alkali took that part of town. The struggle for existence was hard, and Dorothy took in washings and picked fruit. She did just about anything to keep her family fed and clothed. She kept fresh starts of yeast for anyone who needed some yeast and they in turn would bring a little

sugar to trade for it. In that way she could accumulate a little extra sugar with which to put up fruit with.

When the first settlers of Huntington started to build the community, some would build a bowrey to put their stove under, and do their cooking outside, as one room was about all a family could afford to have. The wind would start when the sun came up at morning and blow so hard that rocks were placed on the kettle lids to keep them from blowing away. The women would have to wash their clothes and a wash board and have to hang them out after sundown to avoid being blown down. Everything would have to be done the hard way, as conveniences were scarce.

Dorothy was left a widow in 1908 and took her family to live on a farm three miles southeast of town. It wasn't easy but with the help of her family and the Lord she raised all of her family to manhood and womenhood.

In 1928, Dorothy sold the farm and went to Salt Lake to live with her children since her health was not the best. On December the 12th, 1958 she passed away at the age of 90 years.