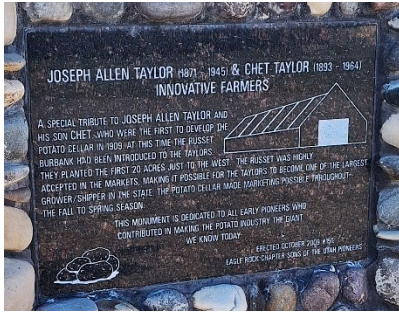


# The Story of Innovative Farmers



This monument was erected in 2009 by the National Sons of Utah Pioneers, Eagle Rock Chapter (marker #151)

For location and other information, see...

[“The Historical Marker Data Base” Original Submission October 3, 2019 by Barry Swackhamer

(<https://www.yumpu.com/en/document/read/6973642/taylor-joseph-allenpdf-taylorassociation>)]

Joseph A. Taylor Jr. (1871-1945) and his son, Chet Taylor (1893-1964), are recognized for being the first to develop a long-term potato storage facility in 1909. This innovation provided the means to protect the harvested potato crop from freezing in the winter, thereby enabling storage and marketing of the new Burbank potatoes from fall until spring.

A brief history of his life...

Joseph A. Taylor Jr.(3) referred to on this monument is the son of Joseph A. Taylor Sr.(2) (1848-1929), and grandson of Joseph A. Taylor(1).

Joseph Allen Taylor(1) and his wife Mary Moore Taylor moved west from Nauvoo to Council Bluffs around 1846. After he returned from serving in the Mormon Battalion, Joseph Allen Taylor Sr.(2) was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, 1848.

The family soon continued the migration west to the Salt Lake Valley about 1850 and lived there for a short time. They then moved to Fruit Heights, and finally, Kaysville. Here his wife, mother of Joseph Allen Taylor Sr.(2), died giving birth. While still living in Kaysville, he remarried to Jane Lake Ordway.

Joseph Allen Taylor(2) grew up in Ogden and West Harrisville (now Farr West). In 1868 he married, Mary Lake and Sarah Jane Marler Lake Taylor. They had ten children, of which Joseph Allen Taylor Jr(3) was born 1871. Three years later, he also married Mary Lake’s sister, Sarah Lake in 1874 and they had seven children.

Eventually, Joseph Allen Taylor Jr.(3) moved to the Blackfoot, Idaho area to farm and was married in 1890 to Lucinda Wadsworth until she died. He remarried in 1923 to Lena Neuber. They lived and farmed in the area until his death in 1945.