

peared. There is more snow in the vicinity of the mine this year than ever has been known before. The mine is situated four miles north of Brigham City and two miles east, in Gibbs' canyon, and was formerly known as the Garfield. The principal shareholder in the company is H. O. Baker of this city.

OGDEN, Utah, April 20.—Late yesterday afternoon W. J. Turner, who was at first supposed to be one of the victims of the snowslide in Gibbs' canyon, was found alive in the engine room. He was badly scalded by steam from the engine and was almost asphyxiated, but information to hand this morning is to the effect that he has so far recovered as to be brought to Brigham City, and will be brought home tonight.

The body of Wolhanpter was brought to Ogden this morning. The funeral will take place on Thursday under the auspices of the K. of P. and Odd Fellows. The deceased was about 38 years of age, and leaves a widow and child.

The remains of Ed Maw were recovered about 5 o'clock last evening. The body was horribly disfigured and battered. It was at once conveyed to the deceased's home in Plain City, but no arrangements have been made for the funeral. The deceased leaves a widow and seven children.

FREMONT, Wayne county, Utah, April 12, 1897.—In the SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS of April 2nd, and in the article on "Jubilee Matters," you say "An interesting question has arisen. It is whether Aaron W. Beach of Iona, or Lorenzo Dow Young, son of Brigham Young, is the first male child born in Salt Lake City."

I have not a copy of Bishop Whitney's history of Utah at hand, but I venture the assertion that Bishop Whitney never claimed, and does not say that Lorenzo Dow Young son of Brigham Young was the first male child born in the valley, but he does say, and that truthfully, that a son of Lorenzo Dow Young who was named after his father, was the first white male child born in the valley and, as stated in the article mentioned, the Church archives corroborate this statement.

Lorenzo Dow Young Jr. was born on what is now known as Pioneer Square, September 26, 1847, and if Mr. Beach doubts this fact and you will kindly publish the proof, I shall be pleased to furnish it for such publication. I thought this question was settled in honor of my little brother who only lived about six months, and hence is not here to speak for himself, but until some one is claiming the birth of a male child in Salt Lake City prior to September 26, 1847, I shall, while I live, claim this honor for him who was called away so soon.

F. W. YOUNG.

The funeral services over the remains of Sister Margaret A. White were held in the Mill Creek ward house April 12, 1897, Elder James R. Miller, counselor in the ward bishopric, presiding. The house was well filled, a goodly number of relatives and friends having come from Salt Lake City and surrounding wards to pay their last respects to one who, by a life of integrity and devotion to the

revealed truths of the Gospel, had endeared her to all who came within the circle of her acquaintance. The floral offerings were profuse and lovely, literally covering the beautiful casket. The speakers were Elders James F. Walters, Brigham F. Price, William C. Winder, Edwin Winder, Chillian L. Miller, George Taylor and Joseph E. Taylor, the latter of the Stake presidency, all of whom testified to the devotional life of the deceased, and her abiding faith in God. During the last six months she had suffered much, but she did not murmur. Many comforting and instructive remarks were made by the speakers, and doubtless will be long remembered by those who heard them. Bishop James C. Hamilton being one of the mourners, expressed the thanks of the family to all who had assisted in any way in ministering to the deceased, and invoked the blessings of the Lord upon all.

The singing was furnished by a part of the Mill Creek choir, F. P. Carlisle leader, and was an impressive and interesting part of the services. A long train of carriages laden with friends and relatives followed the remains to their last resting place in the Mill Creek cemetery.

MOUNTAIN HOME, Idaho,

April 16, 1897.

During my labors of a little over twelve years, directly and indirectly, in the Indian Territory mission, I have taken a great deal of interest in collecting items of history. Now that I am released from my duties as president of that mission, the responsibility having been placed upon Elder Wm. F. Jack, who by this time is among his co-laborers in the field, I will have time to devote myself to a brief history of the mission from its commencement in 1880 to the present time. Must all our Elders have been interested readers of the NEWS and I presume still are. I propose to give you an article occasionally, covering a certain period of time and circumstances of an interesting nature, in which will be some biographical sketches, bringing each Elder in his places in the course of the development of the work; to show how God has worked with this people, in many divine manifestations of His goodness; and as we proceed to give you some history of the five civilized tribes, as the labor progresses amongst them.

You will greatly oblige me by asking, through your columns, or any and all who have labored as missionaries, or are in any way interested, that they will please communicate with me at my home address, 376 west Fourth North, Salt Lake City, and aid by giving items of interest which came under their observation; as also historical data concerning themselves, that none may be overlooked. These articles, I believe, should appear in the miscellany column of your Saturday paper, and in the semi-weekly and the weekly NEWS, in a form to be bound and preserved.

ANDREW KIMBALL.

At about 10 o'clock a. m. April 15 an old gentleman named John Earl, and his wife, an aged lady, were driving into this city from Farmington, which is their home. They were riding in an ordinary covered buggy, drawn by one horse, and were passing southward

on Second West street, when they met a team, and to avoid it the buggy was driven onto the street car track, near Fourth North street.

Close behind the buggy was a street car approaching at a high rate of speed, and the usual result followed. The car ran into the vehicle, badly wrecking it, and throwing its occupants to the ground. Mr. Earl was shaken up and bruised, but was able to rise to his feet and walked about. But his wife was less fortunate. She was poked up from the ground by some persons who witnessed the accident, and carried into the house of a Mr. Jeff, near by. She was evidently hurt quite seriously, but the nature and extent of her injuries could not be ascertained without a surgical examination.

St. Marks' hospital was asked to send an ambulance for her and when a NEWS representative left the scene, she was about to be conveyed to that institution. The statements made by persons who witnessed the collision did not very clearly fix the responsibility for it.

Mr. Earl and his wife have been residents of Farmington since the early settlement of the town, and their many friends will regret to hear of their misfortune.

Chairman Clawson of the Utah semi-centennial commission has received the following communication from Sven Nielson of Fairview:

"Dear Sir: In reply to your inquiry of the 8th inst. concerning the bar of bullion, which I say that about five years ago Judge Jacob Johnson and myself unearthed under the stairway of the Sanpete county courthouse two bars of bullion, which weighed about ninety pounds each. They bore the following inscription, which was impressed into them when originally molded: 'Great Salt Lake City, State of Deseret.' We learned from an old Pioneer that this bullion was dug out at Las Vegas, along the old California trail, via Southern Utah, and hauled to Salt Lake City by ox teams. I was told that Brigham Young sent the men out to mine the lead prior to the Johnson army trouble in Echo canyon. Not using it there, part of it was shipped out to Sanpete to use in the Black Hawk Indian war. As to the whereabouts of those bars I will say that at the time of the discovery of those bars under the stairway, we expressed one bar to the Deseret Museum, in Salt Lake City. I have since seen it on exhibition at the museum. I last saw the other bar in the Mantel courthouse in the collector's office when I retired from office, January 2, 1897."

Oson Pratt was the first Pioneer to set foot in the valley of the Great Salt Lake. This occurred on July 21, 1847. Eleven days prior to that time a son was born to him on what was then known as the Omaha lands. This son will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his birth this year. He has a daughter who was born on the twenty-fifth anniversary of Oson Pratt's entry into the valley, thus marking the quarter century.

Wasatch Wave, April 16: We learn this morning of a most alarming and fatal accident which occurred at Center ward last evening in which Howard R., the eight-year-old son of Richard and Millie Harvey, met a