

should be Lorenzo Sobleskie Young, son of Persis Goodell Young.

I have no doubt but that Aaron W. Beach is the first white male child (now living) born in Utah, but Lorenzo Dow Young was born and died before Aaron W. Beach was born.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN R. YOUNG.

RETURNED ELDERS.

Elder Washburn S. Chipman of American Fork has returned from a mission to the Southern States which had its beginning November 10, 1894. The first year and a half his labors were confined to the North Alabama conference after which he was called to the Chattanooga office where he remained until released. He was met in that city by his wife and together they visited friends in the South. Elder Chipman reports the Southern States mission in a flourishing condition. Besides the health and spirits of the Elders are good.

Elder George F. Ellsworth of Mesa, Arizona, was a caller at the NEWS office Wednesday, having reached Salt Lake on his way home from a mission to Kentucky whither he went November 8, 1894. He spent the whole of the time in the Blue Grass state and was rewarded with a satisfactory degree of success. His health was good all of the time. After visiting Utah relatives for a few weeks he will leave for his home in Arizona.

Elder Charles H. Embley of Gunnison, Sanpete county, called at the NEWS office on his return from a mission to New Zealand. He left this city Nov. 11, 1893, and labored while away on North Island, with headquarters at Gisborne. He reports the mission in splendid shape the people very hospitable and investigating largely the principles of the Gospel. Elder Embley had a good return voyage, sailing on the ship Warrimoon, and states that he enjoyed his labors very much.

Elder F. B. Gould of Monroe, Sevier county, who departed for missionary work in Great Britain, March 30, 1895, has returned home in good health and spirits. All of his mission was spent in the Birmingham conference except the last five months when he labored in the Manchester conference.

Elder Alexander Street of Hoytville, who accompanied Elder Gould and who labored in the Sheffield conference during the entire period of his mission returned home with him.

Elder W. E. Criddle, Littleton, Morgan county, Utah, who left home for a mission March 7, 1895, called at the NEWS office Saturday, having arrived in Salt Lake over the Rio Grande Western railroad. Elder Criddle labored in the Iowa conference of the Northern States mission for one year and in Nevada the remainder of the time. Since July last he has acted as president of the conference. The conference is in first-class condition and he reports a goodly number of accessions to Church membership at Omaha.

Elder Criddle had good health during his mission. He left for home Saturday evening.

Elder Aaron Call also returned home Saturday. He left Salt Lake for a mis-

sion to the North Alabama conference, December 7, 1895, and returns now on account of ill health. He has had two sick spells, the last so serious as to make it necessary for him to return home. So far as he was able he says he enjoyed his work very much. He found the people of the south to be very kind, hospitable and open hearted. A good missionary work is being done among them.

Elder Archibald G. Young of Richfield, Sevier county, arrived in this city from the Northwestern States mission on Saturday, April 10th. His labors were mainly in the states of Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska, where he made many friends, and assisted in bringing some souls into the true Church. Much better feelings toward our people than formerly existed are entertained by influential persons, and by thinking men and women everywhere. He came in contact with very many of the Josephites at Independence, Jackson county, Missouri, and at Council Bluffs, and Omaha, Nebraska, and had many very pleasing conversations with some of these people. He and Elder William E. Criddle of Morgan City, Utah, had the pleasure of holding one meeting in the stone church at Independence, Jackson county, Missouri; and also had the honor a short time after, in company with Elder Charles A. Hall, of Independence, Daniel C. Walker and Thomas of Ogden and John G. Evans of Idaho, of holding a series of meetings to large congregations and very attentive hearers.

The work of the Lord is progressing nicely notwithstanding the very many obstacles encountered and persistent opposition met by the Elders in the mission. The many Elders who are there now are patient, persevering, undegatigable and humble workers, seeding the salvation of souls. Elder Young enjoyed the best of health during the time he was away. He contemplates returning to his home at Richfield next Thursday, April 15th. He left on his mission March 7, 1895.

JUBILEE MATTERS.

John Lowry of Mantli was a caller at headquarters today. He brought with him a 27 drawing knife which belonged to his father, John Lowry Sr. who had the first chair manufactured in Utah. Mr. Lowry, in 1848, assisted Frank Pullen in burning the first kiln of brick, it being located west of the fort. He was also in the first Indian fight recorded in Utah. The episode occurred on Battle creek, on the present site of Pleasant Grove, in Utah county, and in it six Utes were killed.

Ether Blanchard of Springville claims to own the first log cabin built in Salt Lake valley. It is 14x14x8 feet in dimensions and was first erected on the Old Fort square, now Pioneer square in this city. At the time of the advent of Johnson's army it was taken on a wagon to Provo and from there to Springville. It is now used as a granary.

The most interesting pioneer visitor at headquarters for some days was C. A. Harper ("old Harper") he is affectionately called) whose postoffice address is Holliday, Cottonwood canyon. Mr. Harper is now in his eighty-first year, and battling rheuma-

tic twinges now and then, is as hale and as hearty an octogenarian as can be found in the West. He was one of a number of men of whom Orson Pratt was the leader, who were sent ahead by Brigham Young to plant seed, and arrived in the valley through Emigration canyon, on July 22, 1847, two days in advance of Brigham Young. He says Orson Pratt and Porter Rockwell, to the best of his recollection, were the first of the Pioneers to explore the valley in the vicinity of the site of the present city of Salt Lake and that near what was after known as the Eighth ward square the first seed potatoes were planted. A plot of ground near Red Butte Hollow was subsequently selected for gardening purposes, but neither effort resulted in what could be termed a success. Mr. Harper was a member of the second company sent ahead, and his company overtook the first company in Emigration canyon. The canyon was impassable for wagons and the two forces combined in removing the dense growth of underbrush and in cutting a road through. In the year previous, 1846, Reed's California company of emigrants had, with eighteen wagons, passed through the canyon being the first to accomplish the feat, but they had hauled their wagons by hand around a spur of the mountains and in that way avoided the undergrowth obstruction. Mr. Harper was one of a party of tan hunters who procured buffalo meat for the Pioneer company who were suffering for the want of nourishing food while journeying across the plains, and he relates with great emotion the gastronomic feasts he and his companions performed with the meat of the buffaloes they killed. He also states that the Pioneers established their second camp (August 2, 1847,) on the block to which the titling yard is now located, and not on the Temple square, as has been repeatedly but erroneously stated. For some years past Mr. Harper has lived in Arizona, and is thinking seriously of returning to that territory at an early date.

Chairman Clawson yesterday received the following very interesting communication from William H. Waker of Halliday, Salt Lake county:

Dear Sir—I see by the DESERET NEWS that the committee is desirous of locating all of the pioneers. I claim that my name should by right be added to the list of 149 pioneers, making that list 149, for the following reasons: I left Nauvoo in the first pioneer company and traveled with it until Council Bluffs was reached. I then enlisted in the Mormon Battalion and went as far as Santa Fe, N. M. From there I was sent back with a detachment of sick men to winter at Pueblo, Colorado. In the spring we struck the pioneer trail at Fort Laramie and overtook the pioneers at Green river. A few of the pioneers were sent back from this point with an express to meet the first companies of emigrants. I was one of that number. We met the first company of emigrants near Fort Kearney. We were six days without food of any kind, except that on one day we had a rabbit, which was divided among ten people, and what wild currants and choke cherries we could gather on the banks of the Platte river. With this