

Telegraph key, first key used on the overland wire with which Governor Brigham Young sent this message to President Lincoln: "Utah has not seceded but is firm for the Constitution and laws of our country."

Kit Carson's boat used on Great Salt Lake by the Fremont party.

Door of the Old Fort, the first habitation of white man in Utah.

A pottery jug made by Heber C. Kimball's own hands.

Gun, sword, pistols and complete accoutrements of D. Pettigrew, one of the Mormon Battalion.

Joseph Smith's sword.

Joseph Smith's coat.

David Patten's powder horn.

David Patten's sword used in the battle of Crooked river.

Latch to the door of Carthage jail.

Pistol owned by Joseph Smith at the time of his incarceration in Carthage jail.

Old bass drum used in the Nauvoo brass band.

Bugle used by Pioneer company of 1847 in crossing the plains.

Cane used by President Brigham Young in Nauvoo days.

First plow used in Utah.

First sheet of paper made in Utah.

The spike driven by Brigham Young at Salt Lake City on the completion of the Utah Central railroad, Monday, January 10, 1870.

Old Dramatic company program, 1854.

Old Deseret paper currency.

Kirtland bank notes.

"Old Bow," the pioneer cannon.

Brigham Young's cannon, brought by him across the plains in 1847.

Pioneer plow supposed to be the first made in Utah, constructed of wagon tires and wire from wagon boxes.

Brigham Young's provision box used in crossing the plains.

Home industry banner—a practical object lesson of early days.

Section of north end of the old tabernacle.

Ox yoke used in crossing the plains.

Silken flag of Daniel H. Wells, first lieutenant Nauvoo Legion.

Copies of the *Mountaineer*, paper edited and published by James Ferguson.

Flag of Third regiment, Nauvoo Legion.

Two chairs made in 1853 by Levi Broadbent.

Musket and sword brought by Shadrach Roundy across the plains, 1847.

Camp kettle used by pioneers in crossing the plains.

A telephone message received from Saltair at 4 o'clock was to the effect that 2,500 people were present at that hour and that the three other afternoon trains were expected to convey large numbers of passengers thither. The day was a beautiful one and the old folks and their friends made up a happy crowd of people.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, AUGUST 21.

Soon after the arrival at Saltair yesterday afternoon of the 2:45 train from the city the people gathered in the immense pavilion. On the stand, seated in comfortable chairs, were the following named Pioneers of 1847: President Wilford Woodruff, Patriarchs Lorenzo D. Young and John Brown, Bishop Jacob Weiler, Henson Walker, Geo. W. Brown, Aaron F.

Farr, Horace Thornton, Lyman Curtis, Wm. C. A. Smoot, Geo. P. Billings, Thomas P. Cloward, John S. Gleason, Joseph Egbert and Green Flake (colored). There were also present about twenty-five members of the Mormon Battalion, among whom were Israel Evans, of Lehi; Joseph Shipley, of American Fork; Lorenzo Clark, John Thompson, Joseph Taylor, John Bybee, James Owens, Jesse Brown and Alexander Brown, of Ogden and vicinity, James S. Brown, Geo. W. Boyd and Oliver G. Workman, of Salt Lake City, John W. Hess, of Farmington, James Oakley, of Springville, and Clinton D. Brunson, of Cassia county, Idaho. Of other distinguished visitors present were Presidents George Q. Cannon, Joseph F. Smith and Lorenzo Snow, Historian Franklin D. Richards, Governor Caleb W. West, Secretary Charles C. Richards, Elders Angus M. Cannon, Joseph E. Taylor, Charles W. Penrose, Abraham O. Smoot, Professor Hinsdale and many others.

About 3 o'clock the vast assembly was called to order by Elder Charles R. Savage, who acted as master of ceremonies, and the exercises were commenced with music by the Pleasant Grove brass band, after which prayer was offered by Patriarch John Brown. Elder William C. Dunbar then sang *The Merry Mormons* in his original, entertaining style, and Elder Savage next introduced the following Pioneers, each of whom made a few appropriate remarks:

President Wilford Woodruff, who expressed his great pleasure at meeting so many of his fellow Pioneers on the present occasion.

Pioneer Lorenzo D. Young, 87 years old; the only surviving brother of the late President Brigham Young.

Pioneer Jacob Weiler, 86 years old; Bishop of the Third ward, Salt Lake City.

Pioneer George W. Brown, of Charleston, Wasatch Co., Utah; he is 67 years old and was among those who did the first plowing on the present site of Salt Lake City.

Pioneer Henson Walker, of Pleasant Grove, Utah Co., 74 years old; he bore an earnest testimony to the truth of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

Pioneer John Brown, of Pleasant Grove, 74 years old; he related an interesting incident in which he and President Woodruff figured conspicuously, they having been lost from the main company, as the Pioneers of 1847 were passing Independence Rock on their road to the valley.

Pioneer Aaron F. Farr, of Ogden, 76 years old; he was overjoyed when contemplating the marvelous changes which had occurred in Utah since the arrival of the Pioneers in 1847.

Elder George Goddard then rendered the song entitled "Utah and the Mormons;" the vast assemblage assisting on the chorus.

Pioneer George P. Billings, of Manti, Sanpete county, was next introduced. He thought he was better qualified to kill snakes and build bridges than to make a speech, but this he would say that he knew for a surety that the late President Brigham Young was led to these mountains by inspiration.

Pioneer Horace Thornton, of Glenwood, Sevier county, was the next speaker. He said he had been a mem-

ber of the Mormon Church for upwards of 58 years; knew the Gospel as revealed through the Prophet Joseph Smith to be true, and rejoiced exceedingly in laboring, as he did, in the Temples of the Lord, for the salvation of both the living and the dead.

Pioneer Lyman Curtis, 82 years old, of Salem, Utah county, who was then introduced to the assembly, referred to his personal experience during the persecutions of the Saints in Missouri and Illinois, and how he found a barren, desolate valley, abounding with crickets and sunflowers, where now stands one of the most beautiful cities on the earth.

Pioneer Levi N. Kendall, of Mapleton, Utah Co., next made a few remarks, followed by

Pioneer John S. Gleason, of Pleasant Grove, 75 years old, who invoked the blessing of God upon modern Israel and all its friends.

Pioneer Green Flake, 66 years old, the only survivor of the three colored men who were numbered among the Pioneers of 1847, gave a short speech, in which he said that he had always felt proud of the distinction of being one of the Pioneers of Utah; had watched with great interest the improvements made since 1847.

Pioneer Wm. C. A. Smoot, of the Sugar House ward, expressed gratitude to the committee of arrangements and others who had contributed on this and other occasions to do honor to those whom honor was due. That he was numbered among the Pioneers of 1847 was due to the fact that he was a creature of circumstances.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hunter, 72 years old; a resident of the 11th ward, Salt Lake City, performed with grace and apparent ease a fancy Scottish dance, dressed in a genuine Highland costume.

President Wilford Woodruff then gave a short address. He referred to the fact that when he and his fellow Pioneers arrived in the valley in 1847, they were all young and able-bodied men; most of whom ere this had grown old and passed beyond the veil, among them the chief of the Pioneers, the late and honored President Brigham Young. The few survivors of the Pioneer band were nearly all feeble and old, and would before long be numbered among their friends on the other side. In the success which had attended the labors of the Pioneers and those who followed them to these mountains, he clearly saw the fulfillment of ancient prophecies. Truly the barren waste, characteristic of the Great Salt Lake Valley in 1847, had been transformed into a beautiful and fruitful field. In referring to pioneer incidents, he spoke of the immense herds of buffaloes which the Pioneers met on the Platte river. It took them three days to pass through them, and so numerous were they that it was found necessary to place guards around the wagons at night to keep the animals out of the corral. He also related an amusing incident which transpired soon after the arrival in the valley when some of the Pioneers made their first visit to the Lake and took a plunge in its waters. Green Flake, the colored man who had just spoke, was one of the party. After coming out of the briny waters his entire body being covered with salt, Mr. Flake was for once in his life a