## Reminiscences of Pioneer Life.

on Wednesday night by C. V. Spencer, who is the eldest son of Daniel Spen-cer, one of the pioneer brothers hon-ored in the gathering:

ored in the gathering: "To properly appreciate the large-mess of soul of the heroes and heroines who pionectric this berren desert, to enter even a little into sympathy with what they felt in their labors and des-titution, we must know something of the kind of people they were, the sta-tions in life in which they had moved. "Their enemies would have the world believe that they were ignorant for-

the kind of people they ward, word, "Their enemies would have the world "Their enemies would have the world believe that they were ignorant for-eigners from the slums of foreign cities. No greater libel was ever uttered. The settlers who came here in 1847 were largely of the best families of the United States, portions of them de-ncendants of Puritan fathers, and of the early pioneers in the settlement of eur great country, and a few Einglish and Scotch families mingled with them were the equals of their American as-sociates; and memory falls to call up a disreputable family - in the devoted band. Landed here in the fall of 1847; personally acquainted with every man, woman and child, knowing many of them in Nauvoo, many of them in the various states, T can truthfully say that I do not believe the world ever saw a more noble; chivalrous, God-fearing as-sociation of men and women than those who first settled these valleys. Be-fore they were Mormons, living in their native towns; they ranked in the es-timation of their townsmen above par. The records of probate couris of the New England states show they were more often than their neighbors called to sit as arbitrators, to be guardians and executors. Thave in my mind five more often than their neighbors called to sit as arbitrators, to be guardians and executors. I have in my mind five families prominent as merchants, real estate owners, and stock men, cultured, wealthy and of high esteem, who all joined our people in an eastern town. One of them married Schator Conklin's sister. I recall some of these tonight as they used to be in their eastern home. I can see them, too, as they were fleeing from Nauvoo, crossing the Mississippi on the ice into the snow were fleeing from Nauvoo, crossing the Mississippi on the ice into the snow camps of Iowa. Six babies were born that night under no shelter from the severe cold but stretched canvas; I can see them shivering in tenis, wagons, and dug-outs, on the bleak banks of the Missouri at Florence; see their wives and children in their scanti-ners of correct, and famishment of banks of the Missouri at Florence; see their wives and children in their scanti-ness of apparel, and famishment of the old-time food and comfort. I can see these old-time merchants trailing down to settlements in Missouri, seek-ing for labor, chopping wood, splitting rails—any menial service, to help fit them out to go west with God's people the next spring, but where in the broad west they knew not. Vancouver, Brit-ish Columbia, many places were talked of, but plans were all vague. Such kind of people under such conditions, put in evidence such faith as enlisted the sympathy and commanded the re-spect of such noble men as Col. Kane and others, and properly challenged the admiration of the world. When I speak of these five families, I speak of them as a fair representation of the families that arrived here on the 22nd of September, 1847, and that afterwards came in that fall. "Perhaps the greatest face study ever offered was in the after-noon and evening of the day of the arrival of this camp. CAME HUNDREDS OF LEAGUES.

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CAME HUNDREDS OF LEAGUES. "Here around the camp fires were some families who had traveled with teams over 3,000 miles to found a new home in the center of a desert whose extent reached in every direction near-ly a thousand miles. "Except some few willows fringing a moistioned spot, a few trees near a dis-tant creek, a little green grass by a spring, all else, a sun-browned heath, and scorched barrenness. In the när-row space of their wagon boxes, all row space of their wagon boxes, all their wealth, everything of this world's goods. The waving forest, the fruit orchards, the velvet turfed, brond acres of the pastures and meadows, the beau-tiful houses and appointments of their eastern homes, their once plethoric bank account had all shrunk under the slip of canvas by their side. Scarcely a chair, a bedstead, a dresser, a stand a mirror, except, perhaps, a hand-glass. Here were cultured women who

HE following article on personal early day experiences and facts was read at the annual Spencer family reunion at Whitney hall
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To properly appreciate the larges of soul of the heroes and heroines plones: it his b-rren desert, to reven a little into sympathy with t they felt in their labors and destion, we must know something of kind of people they were, the station of the people they were, the station of the people they were, the station of the mouth source and has a vanguard to help in this work. When a dedication of the camp and all that was in it had been made, a peace and assurance felt upon the little band that no word-picture can describe.
THOUSANDS OF BONES.

## THOUSANDS OF BONES.

"The next morning, the wheeled ships of the camp that had plowed the sands of the desert, and jarred over nature's roads, unsmoothed by man's hand, were "cleared for action." The thousands of buffalo bones that met our sight at th buffalo bones that met our sight at the mouth of Emigration canyon, the tale told us by the Indians, that the last of the buffaloes in this region had per-ished there in one big snow; the snow-pile visible at the head of Cottonwood dreek, told us what winters might be in this land. But during '47\I plowed the soil every month from November to April. No hay, no grain, no shelters or barns. Had we experienced such win-ters then as have been known here since, with no supplies nearer than a thousand miles, your imagination can since, with no supplies nearer than a thousand miles, your imagination can plcture the outcome of the effort to colonize this place, especially as our overburdened, overtaxed cattle were dropped here just on the edge of win-ter. Five hundred emigrants were here (the helpless, among them, augmented by the draft that had been made for the Mormon battalion) just on the yerge of winter unscreened and un-housed. Logs for lumber, logs for house poles, for corrais must be had from poles, for corrals must be had from roadless gulches. Some pathetic, some comic, scenes were witnessed; formercomic, scenes were witnessed, former-time professors, merchants, literary men, scaling the hills with an axe and a lariat improvising themselves into draft, mules, pulling down their pit-tances of wood and timber till they got draft, mules, pulling down their pit-tances of wood and timber till they got sufficient in their wagons to make a load: a hole like a grave dug in the ground—one man in it, and one man on ton, improvised into a sawmill, as the only way to get a piece of lumber for a door, window sash or casing. We Mormons had the high distinction of owing all the sawmills within a thou-sand miles east, west, north and south. I have no data of the net capital so in-vested, but do know that it returned better profit during that winter than any other investment in the land. At these times some old mothers would decide to have a surprise party; each old lady would come and bring a little pinch of tea (sugar then was held sa-cred as a medicine) and they would have their little lunch—nothing more, perhaps, than hardtack, and when the have their fittle function of the perhaps, than hardtack, and when the tea was served all would be told, 'If not sweet enough stir well.' There were among us men who averaged 18 hours' work per day during that fall; there were men who for some years by their records showed they averaged 18 hours per day. 16 hours per day. EARLY HARDSHIPS.

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"I knew men who followed the canyons for two or three consecutive win-ters (three of these men lived in the Thirteenth ward), and used to be al the mouth of Emigration canyon with their ox teams at daylight. During the day the snow crust on the hillsle

y their ox teams at daylight. During the day the snow crust on the hillside would soften and often a man would drop down in the snow, it would melt on him, and by night he was as wet as though dragged in a river, and forced to walk home to keep from freezing. When he tried to take off his clothes they were a solid mass of ice. "After all the companies arrived, a census of the people and feed supply was taken. I think it gave two ounces of flour per day per capita until a rea-senably expected harvest time. This feed supply was left in the honor-keeping of the people. I knew families who went on this fasting ration for eight months and during the time gave to their brethren one-half ton of flour while they themselves kept one man digging the luxurles of thistle roots, segoes, etc., for desert to go with this two ounces of flour. This eight months' fast was of the meeting kind, for at any one time they could have put their hands on plenty. When I find ene of their descendants wince under a few hours' fast once a month, I wince, too, with pretty near some scorn in it. During that whiter I knew men,

was given this man of how much he had eaten, his delusion was dispelled. He had had a practical lesson in imag-inative power. "Our location down by the Sixth ward was on low ground; there were no ditches nor canals to draw off surplus water. Mud was often a big annoy-ance. One man remarked one day, pointing to the foothills: "The leaders might have located us up there, where there is less mud and more gravel. He

saw a man intixocated--never heard of a case of illicit association among the sexes in the settlements. Today most of those who are the founders of this commonwealth, lie on the hillside be-tween Mexico on the south and Canada on the north. A few have dropped in the gospel harness, and sleep in foreign soil. Now and then one can still be found in a ward of some of the stakes worrying perchance that he is not doing enough for the work. He is trying to

the last. "When the books of the life history of some of these pioneer men and wo-men are opened there will be found written therein in jeweled and golden letters: These are the inheritors of

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a few hours' fast once a month, I wince, too, with pretty near some scorn in it. During that winter I knew men, who, before the Nauvoo robbery, were worth from \$10,000 to \$20,000, go to a reighbor who had killed a "beef," and had thrown the hide on his dirt roof to keep the water out, and ask him for the shrivelled thing for food, and it was life to him and his poor family. I saw stalwart men who had divided their rations among their little ones. glass. Here were cultured women who in their early lives had known all the heaven of happy homes and loving hearts, whose gray haired fathers and mothers had said to them: 'We love you, but until you give up your Mor-mon delusion, forsake that awful pco-ple, we must discard you. When you send us word you will give them up, and their loaders have got your all we and their leaders have got your all, we will give you means and bring you back.' Here were stalwart men whose aged parents, brothers and sisters had their rations among their little ones, who cried for more bread, go reeling to their labors from their lack of hear to their labors from their settimony said: 'God only knows how we love you, and our heartstrings are wrung, but your doctrines are so dangerous and the mortification to the family so great that our association must cease uatil you give up your delusion.' Here and there silent tears are dropping on the parched earth, but soon the call of evening vesper is heard. Someone starts the hymn, 'We have found the place which God prepared for us, Far away in the west.' And voice after voice foins in until an anthem as touching and sublime as was ever voiced by Beethoven or Mozart, drowns the howl of the coyote and seems to hush all' said: 'God only knows how we love you, and our heartstrings are wrung, but your doctrines are so dangerous and the mortification to the family so

## SPEAKER JOSEPH G. CANNON ON STUMP.

Speaker Joseph G. Cannon of the House of Representatives, has recently Speaker Joseph G. Cannon of the House of Representatives, has recently been strikingly before the public both in connection with his joint dis-cussion with William Jennings Bryan and the expedition of Samuel Gompers into Danville, III.—the home town of Mr. Cannon. The speaker in a speech claimed that Bryan was an extremely wealthy man and Mr. Bryan retorted that Mr. Cannon had plenty of this world's goods. Each wanted to know where the money came from in the case of his opponent. Mr. Cannon, who is a forceful talker, is making many speeches in debated districts through-out the United States and will keep hard at work right up to the eve of the November election. November election.

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