

September 7th, 1846, my father gave Colonel Thomas L. Kane a patriarchal blessing and he started for his home in the East. This month we removed about three miles to a plat laid out by the Presidency, called Winter Quarters, and camped. We gathered logs, etc., for cabins. On the 27th, Squire D. H. Wells, from Nauvoo, brought word of Nauvoo battle which lasted one hour and twenty minutes. It is reported that about 1000 men of the Illinois mob fought about 100 men and boys of the Saints; when the mob retreated, carrying off several of their dead. Three of the brethren were killed.

In October we built four log cabins and I assisted at general camp work where required. November and December was spent in building houses and taking care of one another's property; also in building a log council house and sending teams to help in those that had been thrust out of Nauvoo. Brother George A's families moved into their rooms.

During the month of January, 1847, we sent two teams to St. Joseph, Missouri, and bought provisions. We also commenced repairing our wagons where needed, resetting tires, etc., ready for an early start in the spring. In February, our family teams made another trip for provisions. The camp had been afflicted with scurvy; for two weeks I was myself unable to cross the room or place my foot upon the floor.

The grist mill which had been building started on the 21st, and all were pleased that it did good business. Several persons died from the scurvy, or black leg, in the camp. Many head of stock were lost strayed or stolen.

In April, at a council of the Presidency, it was decided to fit out and start a pioneer company for the West, all to follow as soon as practicable. On the 21st a big gathering of stock sent to the rush bottoms of the Missouri river, result in our finding ten of the fifteen head sent.

My father received as a present from Colonel Thomas L. Kane a beautiful, hickory cane with the following engraved on a silver head: "To John Smith the Elder, by his friend Thos. L. Kane. Hickory of the Hermitage growth used by Genl. Jackson, from whom it was a gift." Also a large record book.

I let Brother George A. have one yoke of oxen to go with the pioneers. In May I went to St. Joseph and bought a load of wheat. On my way home, I met my brother-in-law, Thomas Callister, going for a load. He returned about the 1st of June. The high water carried away the mill dam, and all hands worked with a will to repair it.

We loaded our wagons and having our certificates as to the amount of provisions (eighteen months' supply) on the 9th of June we bade farewell to Winter Quarters and rode up the hill four miles and camped for the night. June 11th, at noon, we reached the place of rendezvous on the Elk Horn river and formed into line. On the 16th we raised a pole fifty feet high with a white flag, as a token of peace. On the 18th Alfred B. Lambson and Jacob Wetherby were shot at while carrying an express to Winter Quarters. Wetherby was wounded and died soon after.

The camp was organized and we made a start as per program from Elk Horn river on the 22nd. We herded

our stock evenings and corralled them with our wagons, and guarded at nights. On July 1st, doubling our teams, we crossed the Loup fork of the Platte river. On the 5th we found a Pioneer postal.

"April 29th, Camp of Pioneers. Grass short but plenty. Watch Indians. 217 miles to Winter Quarters; watch the trees near our encampment."

This was our first news from the Pioneers since they left Winter Quarters. On the 8th two horses, evidently strays, were caught by Apostles P. P. Pratt and J. Taylor. We saw that day our first buffalo. We were now fairly on our way for the west.

J. L. SMITH.

TERRITORIAL FAIR MATTERS.

"What are the prospects for a good exhibition of women's work?"

This was the question asked today of Mr. Fred Simon, who is the superintendent of the ladies' department of the Utah Territorial Fair. Mr. Simon was enthusiastic in his praise of the efforts of the fair sex to arouse interest and said, "The ladies are as active as any part of the community in their efforts to make the display in the woman's department better than ever before. They have made up their minds to do this, and that being the case no question of doubt is suggested as to the success of that department."

"Will there be a silk exhibit?"

"The women of the Silk Association of Utah are strenuously exerting themselves to make the silk exhibit a very interesting one and an educational feature for the people. They intend to make a display of silk culture from the deposit of the eggs to the development into silk worms. In will also include the spinning of cocoons, the raw silk and transformation of the same into ruled and spun silk, and finally culminating into a display of the different articles manufactured from the golden threads such as handkerchiefs, piece goods, silk curtains and dress silks. A good deal of enthusiasm is being created by the ladies who have formed the Silk Association of Utah, and, as extra premiums have been offered at their suggestion, it is needless to say that part of the women's exhibit will be one of the best features of the Fair."

"How about the knitting, lace and embroidery booth?"

"Oh, they will be there. In all these classes much activity is manifesting itself, which will undoubtedly result in making the women's department attractive and instructive in all its various exhibits."

"Is the Fair, as a whole, progressing satisfactorily?"

"It will, to say the least of it, be as great as any yet given in the Territory, and if we should not come up to our anticipations in any one department it will be more than compensated for by a hundred exhibits of Utah's home industries. The manufactures are going to make a great display in October. The Deseret Woolen mills are now making an extra effort towards an exhibit of fine dress goods, cassimeres and hosiery, realizing that the time has come when foreign products must be excluded by goods of equal and superior merit, manufactured

within the borders of our own Territory."

MANUFACTURERS TO MEET.

Frank W. Jennings, chief of the manufacturers' department of the Fair, has issued the following invitation:

To the Manufacturers of Utah:

There will be a meeting of all Utah manufacturers held at the office of the D. A. and M. society, No. 310 Constitution building, Salt Lake City, Monday evening, July 9th, 1894, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of allotting space and discussing exhibits and making arrangements for decorations in the manufacturers' department of the Utah Fair of 1894. All are invited and a full attendance is expected.

FRANK W. JENNINGS,
Supervisor Department of Manufactures.

BEST HOME MADE DRESS.

The following offer of special premium has been made:

July 3rd, 1894.

To George D. Pyper, Secretary.

Dear Sir—The undersigned will give a special premium of \$25 for the best made lady's dress made from Provo Woolen Mills material, to be competed for at the Territorial Fair of 1894.

Respectfully,

JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.

OBITUARY NOTES.

BENJAMIN CLARK.

Died at Thurber, Wayne county, Utah, May 23, 1894, Benjamin, son of Benjamin T. and Ann Shuker Clark; deceased was born January 2, 1836, at Cambridge England. Was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the year 1851, by Elder George B. Wallace; he left his native home in January, 1853, on the ship Golconda, with Elder Jacob Gates's company, and arrived in Salt Lake City October 6, 1853; he worked earnestly for the cause of truth; he helped the Saints in the last hand-cart company in 1856, by going back and doing all he could for their deliverance. In 1857 he went with the brethren to Echo canyon to protect the rights of the people. Since then he has lived in Salt Lake City and in Franklin, Idaho, Pine Valley, Washington county, and lastly in Thurber, Wayne county, where he was superintendent of the Sunday school for many years. He died in full faith and fellowship with his brethren and sisters in the Gospel, and with the hope of a resurrection with the just. He leaves a wife and seven children to mourn his loss.—[Com.]

THE DEAD.

Peaceful be their Rest.

PEART.—In Farmers ward, Salt Lake county, at 9:30 a. m., July 7, 1894, Sarah Jane Hilton Peart, wife of John Gray Peart and daughter of George and Jane Hilton, of Salt Lake City the twenty fifth year of her life.

ENSIGN.—In Salt Lake City, July 6th, 1894, after a lingering illness of nine months, in the forty-second year of her age, Sarah A. Ensign, daughter of the late Burr and Mary E. Frost and wife of Rufus B. Ensign, one of the Pioneers of 1847.

PINE.—At Warm Creek, Sanpete county June 23, 1894, Mary A. Pine, wife of J. Pine of Gunnison, Sanpete county. The deceased was born in Leicester, England, Nov. 15, 1839; emigrated to Utah in 1868; became the wife of J. Pine in 1867, making her home in Gunnison. A short time since she went on a visit to Warm Creek, in the hope of regaining her health. Her remains were conveyed to Gunnison, where the funeral was held on June 25.