

sels. The captain gave us chicken soup for the sick, and we held a meeting with Scandinavians, at which Elder Fagerberg and I preached.

Friday, 24—A number of sick persons were moved from the lower deck to better places in the fore part of the vessel. I administered to a number of them. The English sailors entertained us with singing and telling anecdotes. We were now on the banks of New Foundland with 35 fathoms of water. The weather was fine.

NARROW ESCAPES.

Saturday, 25—Good wind. We saw eight fishing smacks and three larger vessels, at anchor. We encountered a tempest and rain, during which one of our sails was torn and Brother Peter Christensen, from Vendsyssel, Denmark, broke his leg through the ship's anchor, sliding on to him. Others of the saints had narrow escapes from being hurt.

Sunday, 26—The storm continued, though scarcely so severe as on the first day, but the sea was very rough; the wind tore one of the larger sails, blowing portions of it into the sea. We buried two Danish children who had died the previous night; one belonged to Brother Jens Osterman, from Grenaa, and the other to a widow from Sjælland, Denmark. Still another Danish child died the same day.

Monday, 27—Rain and contrary wind. We buried the dead child. The doctor and captain insisted on amputating Brother Christensen's broken limb, but I objected, and so it was banded instead. We distributed special food and (drink among the people) in order to alleviate their sufferings and cheer them, but a great number of the saints felt downhearted and discouraged, and some fainted through weakness. During the violent heaving of the vessel a number of beds or berths fell down with people, boxes and valves that were in them, and everything of a movable nature that could possibly get loose, was tossed about in the ship.

Tuesday, 28—I was taken sick with fever, diarrhea and severe pains in the stomach. The doctor and captain made another attempt to amputate Brother Christensen's broken limb, but he protested so earnestly that they gave it up.

Wednesday, 29—My sickness continued. Elder James Smith and Mons Pænder visited the sick. The weather was better and the wind favorable.

TWO MORE BURIALS.

Thursday, 30—Two children died and were buried in the sea. One of them belonged to Johannes Olsen from Vendsyssel, Denmark. I began to recover from my sickness, but several of the saints on the lower deck were seized with fever.

Friday, 31—I was better, but Brother Peter Hansen was seized with the same sickness that I had suffered with.

Saturday, Aug. 1—A child belonging to Knud Christensen, from Aalborg conference, Denmark, died and was buried at sea. I was still very weak from the effect of my sickness.

Sunday, 2—Heavy wind. Another child belonging to Brother Osterman died and was consigned to a watery grave; the family was from Aarhus conference, Denmark. Another child belonging to Brother Peter Christensen, from Copenhagen conference, Denmark, died and was buried in the sea.

Monday, 3—An English sister, 54 years old, and another of Brother Nebel's children died and were buried in the sea. I was gradually getting better, though still weak, but I was overwhelmed with sadness because of the suffering and death among the people.

Tuesday, 4—Three children died and were buried at sea. One of them belonged to Hedyvig D. Hahl, another to Henrik Hansen, and the third to Nils Christensen; the two latter were from Oernes conference, Denmark. I had by this time regained my health and held two meetings with the saints on the deck.

150 PASSENGERS SICK.

Wednesday, 5—I visited the sick, I provided a new hospital on board to which we removed a number of the sick. By actual count we found that 150 of the surviving passengers were sick. The cause of this terrible condition was mainly this, that the water had spoiled and had become impure. Sickness had also in the first place been brought on board at Liverpool.

Thursday, 6—A little girl belonging to Brother Osterman died and was buried in the sea. We held a meeting on the deck. The wind was favorable, though it rained considerably during the day, and we also worked the pump. We made an inventory of the company's baggage and counted 1,118 pieces.

SIX BURIALS.

Friday, 7—Six of our children (one English and five Scandinavian) died and were buried in the sea. We held services as usual before the burial and I spoke first to the English and afterwards to the Danish saints. I could scarcely control my feelings on this sad occasion, and the feelings of my heart were touched, and there was scarcely a dry eye in the assembly. We all felt our situation most keenly; our losses and sufferings seemed to be greater than we could bear; for there were still many sick nigh unto death among us. In the afternoon we held a general meeting for the Scandinavians and we spoke plainly to them concerning the situation on board and how careful they ought to be after landing, with their food and water. Later, I held a council with the ward presidents and gave them the necessary instructions. Toward evening we took pilot on board, which cheered up the drooping spirits in part, though we still 300 miles from our destination.

ANOTHER BIRTH.

Saturday, 8—Good weather prevailed; but we had contrary wind. The sick in the hospitals were improving; an English sister gave birth to a daughter. The Emerald Isle is a three masted frigate with three decks; the captain's name is Gillespie, that of the first mate Check, and that of the second mate is Clegg. The whole roster of sailors numbered 36, nearly all had and ill tempered fellows. We had a captain by the name of Kerby, though we very much disliked him, as he was continually quarreling among themselves.

NEARLY CAME TO BLOWS.

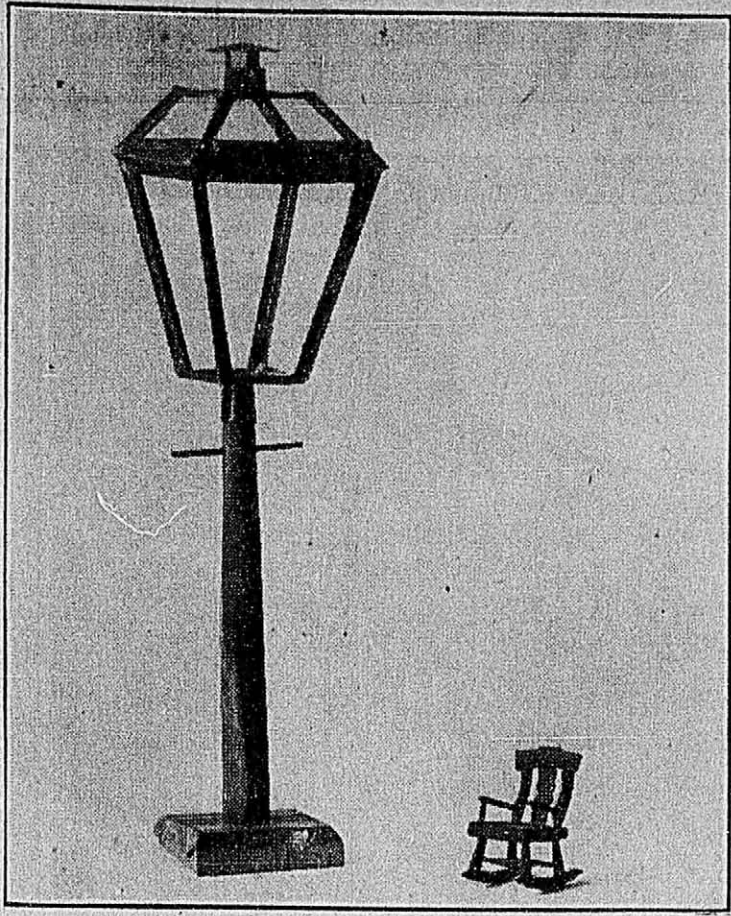
Sunday, 9—We held general meeting on the deck. I blessed the English child born on board; it was named Emerald after the ship, after this I married Peter Nielsen, from Sjælland, Denmark, to a sister from Hørring, Denmark, after which we preached first in English and afterwards in Danish. The first mate disturbed us, as he was angry, and quarreled with the captain while we held our meeting, and the sailors assisted in annoying us all they could. Our people felt the insult keenly. In particular the English saints, who came near defending their rights with force. The wind was favorable all day.

Monday, 10—A child belonging to a Brother Thorsen died and was buried in the sea. The weather was now warm, and the wind insufficient to give us speed. The fever spread among the passengers and two more children died.

LAND SIGHTED.

Tuesday, 11—To our great joy and delight we saw land in the morning, and later a tug boat met us to take us in. This inspired the passengers with life and new hope. We buried the day children who had died the previous day in the sea. I made a visit through the ship in the interest of cleanliness and wrote letters. We passed Sandy Hook soon after which the doctor and ward presidents officers came on board. Upwards of 20 of our sick passengers were taken ashore in a steamer and placed in a hospital. The first mate who got mad and picked a quarrel with the captain was arrested and confined to his own room.

Wednesday, 12—Doctor and officers again boarded the ship and examined



CARVED FROM ORIGINAL LAMP POST.

Souvenir of the Days When Salt Lake Was Illuminated With Kerosene.

The first lamp in Salt Lake City was put in place in the year 1869. At that time a narrow bridge spanned City creek at the intersection of Main and North Temple streets, and as there was much travel back and forth on the first named thoroughfare, it became necessary to provide some kind of light to avoid collisions, or what was worse, perhaps, a "spill" into the swiftly flowing stream.

The above picture represents a miniature made from the materials of the original lampost, wood, metal and all, only the lamp itself lacking. Not even gas was in existence then in these parts, at least not for utility, and the illumination produced from this particular lamp was by means of kerosene. The post was cedar, of considerable dimensions. The rocking chair represented in the cut was made from the wood remaining after the post seen in the picture was fashioned. Both were made by Wit Ellerbeck, of 49 Ninth East.

Salt Lake was first lighted by gas in 1873, the lamps erected for such purpose going into commission June 30 of that year. The late Thomas Ellerbeck was the main promoter of the gas industry, and he remained actively in the business up to the time of his death in the early 'nineties.

thought might be useful for the sick on the journey. We also bought guns and ammunition and other things for a number of the brethren.

Tuesday, Sept. 1—We commenced our journey in the wilderness. I traveled free with the Brothers Christensen, on condition that I should help them on the journey.

Wednesday, 2—I returned to Benton with \$700 to purchase a pair of mules and a wagon for a Brother Rasmussen, being accompanied by Peter Hansen and Brother Scholdebrand. After making the purchase I was asked to remain in Benton till the next day to receive information about the baggage belonging to the sick.

NEWS OF BAGGAGE.

Thursday, 3—Elder Hiram B. Clawson, Wm C. Staines and David O. Calder arrived at Benton from New York; they said the baggage belonging to the sick would arrive the next day. In revising the accounts, the brethren returned to me \$400, which had been overcharged the company in New York; after which Brother Peter Hansen and I started out with our new team; after traveling about 30 miles we reached the camp of our company.

Friday, 4—Three mule teams were sent back after baggage; and the ox teams continued the journey. The road was sandy and rough. I administered to a number of sick in the evening and spoke encouragingly to the tired saints at the prayer meeting.

Saturday, 5—We traveled over sand hills and hard roads. Two wagons were left behind but were brought up in the evening. The captain killed a wild animal.

Sunday, 6—Two persons, who had died the previous night, were buried. We held a meeting at which the captain spoke comforting words to the saints.

Monday, 7—We arrived at Veerli gap, where we found a fine camping place. Some of the saints murmured because of the provisions which consisted of bread and meat at every meal.

Tuesday, 8—We arrived at a point on Sweetwater river, where we struck the old emigrant road. The three wagons which were sent back after baggage overtook us.

SURGERY ON PLAINS.

Wednesday, 9—We traveled up the Sweetwater and camped for the night on that stream. One of our number died, and a little English girl broke her leg. I set the broken limb and blessed her.

Thursday, 10—We arrived at Antelope

spring. The weather was cold and the wind, which raised a terrific dust, blew in our faces all day.

Friday, 11—The unfavorable weather continued. We traveled through the South pass. A messenger was sent to South Pass city with letters.

Saturday, 12—We traveled to Little Sandy.

Sunday, 13—Traveled to Big Sandy, where we held a meeting, at which Brother Peter Hansen, Andrew Larson and I spoke to the saints in a spirited manner.

Monday, 14—We arrived at Green river. While the people crossed in the ferry boat the wagons were hauled over through the water. Several necessary articles were bought and fresh provisions distributed at this point.

Tuesday, 15—We remained in camp all day. A number of the saints, myself included, suffered with mountain fever.

Wednesday, 16—We traveled to Ham's Fork over a heavy road. One death occurred during the night.

Thursday, 17—We reached the Muddy. Our oxen strayed away during the night.

Friday, 18—Our oxen were brought back about noon. We traveled up the Muddy and saw large numbers of men working on the railroad grade.

Saturday, 19—Our oxen again strayed away during the night. We then traveled to Yellow creek.

Sunday, 20—We traveled past Carter and made camp for the night at the upper end of Echo canyon.

ARRIVAL IN SALT LAKE.

Monday, 21—We traveled down Echo canyon and camped for the night near Coalville, Summit county, Utah.

Tuesday, 22—We passed through Coalville, where I met Bishop William W. Cluff; camped on Silver creek, for the night.

Wednesday, 23—We traveled by way of Kimballs, or through Parley's park.

Thursday, 24—We crossed the summit of the mountains and camped for the night at the mouth of Parley's canyon.

Friday, 25—We arrived safe and well in Salt Lake City.

The following Sunday, Sept. 27, Elder Hans Jensen was called to the stand in the tabernacle, Salt Lake City, and gave a report of the journey; he recommended that the saints "never cross the Atlantic with sailing vessels any more." And they never did.

The Historian's office journal contains the following:

"Friday, Sept. 25, 1868. Captain J. G. Holman's train arrived in Salt Lake City. In this company 37 died crossing the sea, 22 crossing the plains from Benton here, and two today since their arrival."

NEWS ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Deseret Evening News of Sept. 25, 1868, announces the arrival of Holman's company as follows:

"This morning Capt. J. G. Holman's ox-train of 62 wagons got in, bringing a little over 600 passengers. He had with his train the Immigrant's crew, crossed the Atlantic in the Emerald Isle, a number of whom had to go into hospital on reaching New York, and among whom there had been much sickness during the sea voyage. The passengers were nearly all in excellent health now. Accompanying his train were also six independent wagons, and some 50 persons not included in the 600 immigrants. The Capt. Holman left Benton with his train on Sept. 1, and consequently made the trip in about 24 days, although there were several detentions on the way. This is the last immigrant train of the season."

One of the worst features of kidney trouble is that it is an insidious disease and before the victim realizes his danger he may have a fatal malady. Take Foley's Kidney Cure at the first sign of the ailment. It corrects irregularities and prevents Bright's disease and diabetes. For sale by F. J. Hill Drug Co., "The Never Substitutors."

TO THE PUBLIC.

Foley's Utah State Gazetteer and Business Directory 1908-09 (covering the entire State) is now in press. All business and professional people who have made any changes in business or office address, as well as all newcomers, are requested to call at the Directory office at once in order to insure correct insertion of their names and business in this well established work. Don't phone.

W. P. Cooper, Secy. and Mgr. 617-620 Dooly Bldg.

HALF FARE EXCURSIONS.

For Conference, Elstadd and State Fair, Va. D. & R. G. H. I.

One single fare for the round trip from all points in Utah. From Ogden, Silver City, Bingham and all intermediate points tickets will be sold Sept. 30th to Oct. 10th, limit Oct. 12th. All other points except Cisco, Sept. 29th to Oct. 9th, limit 15th.

"Heaven and Hell," by Swedenborg. 400 Pages, postpaid for 15 cents in stamps. Eastern Landenberg, Windor Place, St. Louis, Mo.

DR. A. RAY IRVINE

Has removed his offices to Suite 301-2-34 Judge Bldg. Bell 894.

McCoy's Livery Stables. Both phones 81.

There's a standard in every commodity.

Then there's always something a little better than the standard. In flour. It's

HUSLER'S FLOUR



Saponifier Lye

The Kind Your Grandmother Always Used.

Pennsylvania Saponifier is the original and old reliable concentrated Lye for family soap making and general household uses. Has many imitations but no equal. The genuine has Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co., Phila., stamped on the lid.

Ask your grocer for it. Take no other.

THE BIG FOUR COUNTY FAIR

OGDEN - - UTAH
BOX ELDER, MORGAN, DAVIS and WEBER COS., UNITED.

SEPT. 30th and EACH AFTERNOON AND EVENING FOR FOUR DAYS AT THE FAIR

SOME OF THE BIG ATTRACTIONS:

Woman with Trained Tigers, performing blood curdling feats.

Frank Hall with his Man-Eating Lion (Wallace) will defy the beast of the jungle in his cage.

Performing Leopards, Trained Goats, Trained Ponies, Trained Dogs and Trained Monkeys, the equal of the best trained show on earth.

Aerial Performers, Acrobats, Wire Rope Walkers, Clowns, Contortionists, Ring Circus.

20 Merry Widows in the Sheath Gown Dance.

Leaps for Life.

Leaping the Gap.

High Diving Dogs.

Baby Incubators with live infants.

The Glass Blowers.

Great Minstrel Show.

Scotch Highland Bag-Pipe Artists.

The Electric Theater.

Dolleta and her Daughter—a 37 pound mother and 19 pound baby.

Boxing Kangaroos.

Picaninny, the Shetland Pony in his almost human acts.

Unette, the girl who floats in the air without support.

Dreamland, a wonder to see.

Volvo riding in a blaze of fire.

Princess Nina in the den of snakes.

The Steam Gonodias, first in Ogden.

The Crazy House or Fun Factory.

Dare Devil Death Defying Scenes.

Horse Races for Ladies, Girls, Boys and Men. \$4.600 in purses for races alone.

\$8,000 in prizes and purses for all exhibits and shows.

Registered live stock exhibits open to the world. Prizes for everything. Send for premium list.

United States Government will furnish free illustrated lecture on fruit and fruit tree diseases last day of Fair.

Splendid prizes for Ladies' Horse Racing. Prizes for every product of the soil.

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.
Beginning Sept. 30th--4 Days

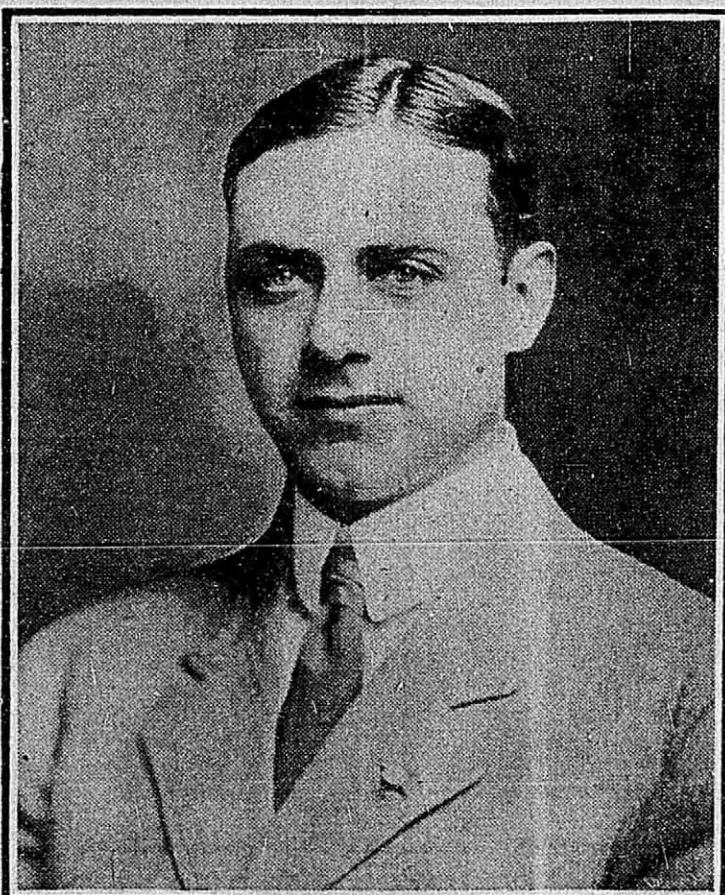
The Fair Grounds open at 8 a. m., Wednesday, September 30th, 1908.

Gov. Cutler and Staff will open the Fair at 11 a. m. EVERYBODY COME.

Admission to Grounds 25c. Children under 8 years, with parents, free. Under 12 years, 10c.

Send for information to William Glasmann, Director General, Ogden, Utah.

Reduced Rates from Salt Lake City and all points north in Utah.



WILLIAM HAYWARD SUCCEEDS ELMER DOVER.

William Hayward, of Nebraska, who on Sept. 1 was announced as succeeding Elmer Dover in the important post of secretary to the Republican national committee, was born 31 years ago in Nebraska. As secretary of the committee he will have much to do during the presidential campaign, a huge lot of work having already piled up for him. He is a lawyer and was for two years a member of the Nebraska state central committee. His being selected from among the Republicans of William J. Bryan's own state may have a certain significance. He is a brigadier-general in the Nebraska militia and one of the most popular men in the state.



\$1000.00 in Prizes

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FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

Will cure any case of Kidney or Bladder Disease not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

FOR SALE BY F. J. HILL DRUG COMPANY, SALT LAKE CITY.

Cures Backache
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Do not risk having
Bright's Disease
or Diabetes