Morgan City, the Land of Flowers, Trees and Happy Homes

place in Utah where he would be struck with the marked degree of and yet sweet repose charactering Morgan City and vicinity, scarcea home that is not owned by its scupant. You will find it well furshould and the family a happy one. Not a rod of land that cannot be irristed if necessary. Grass plots and forer beds, well planned groves of shade trees, make the homes of sing-

last 15 months. The school population of the city is about 450. No child has over a mile to go to school, and the greater number have less than haif a mile to cover in reaching the school.

INDUSTRIES.

While the industries are somewhat varied as in other Utah towns, by far the greater part of the people are en-gaged in agriculture, some in mining, manufacturing and stock raising.

AGRICULTURE THE LEADING

PURSUIT.

Agriculture is carried on in all its branches. No grander sight can be seen in Utah nor elsewhere, than the one presented in Morgan county during the summer months. The land in great-

er part is of a dark loam, excepting the bench land, where it is mostly a rich

on the east, and also Canyon creek, the waters of which nurture the lands

of the valley on the west. Besides these two streams which unite to form the

lower Weber, other creeks of minor im-

portance are diverted on the bench lands. So that the whole of the county

is well irrigated and at no time during the year is vegetation parched and unable to bear fruit because of lack of

water.

is birds and merry people the typical Morgan gathering during the peaceful ummer months.

When winter comes, she finds all when boused and sufficiently provided ter. Now it is the land of snow and st Sleighing, skating and other musements help to wear away the nonths of cold and frost.

bench land, where it is mostly a rich clay formation; for fertility either combination is famous. As is the case over Utah generally, the land must be irrigated to mature the crops, but un-like many localities, the farms are sup-plied with abundance of water taken mostly from the Weber river, which courses the eastern part of the valley, entering the same through the canyon on the east and also Canyon creek. There is now under construction a 15,000 opera house situated in the enter of population and sufficiently ammodious to meet the demands of

ur whole population. The building is composed of bluish. ray sandstone from the adjacent hills, the trimmings of red sandstone from J. P. O'Nell's quarry, Morgan ounty. The two combine to afford a wouldy. Indicate control to allore a not pleasant effect. In appearance and actual value, this beautiful build-ing will excel many of the \$50,000 houses of the state. The lower floor

ad actual value, this backtine \$50,000 as will excel. many of the \$50,000 buses of the state. The lower floor buses of the state. The building will be state cheer and giddy dance. Its fettre cheer and siddy dance dance is honor of Brigham Young, who laid the main street out-is the stake tab-mace, built of blue limestone, from Mergan quarries during the eighties. Not longer than six years ago the filling was reseated with the best wate chairs, at a cost of \$700. Another building we must not fall the metion in the city is the North Irgan district school, a most hand-me two-story structure, built of the when and struct school. The structures mentioned are all public buildings. An equal credit may first be shared by the private resi-denses of the city. Many modern base have been constructed in the is the overs, until today we are pri not only of the public houses

has no years, until today we are and not only of the public houses

and not only of the public with hidso of our private dwellings with der beautiful surroundings. One need only visit our business ection to see that we are thoroughly live. We have three excellent merestablishments, the separate sock of each aggregating about \$18,-We abank, two well equipped hotels, ifst class furniture store, an up-to-its printing establishment, two im-dement houses, a city bakery, a har-we shop, barber shop, two livery sta-let three dental paralors, two butch-theory two millerary articlular shops, two millinery establishments, blacksmith and repair shops,

d also three saloons. The Upion Pacific Railway company t year erected a modern depot and ight house in our vicinity. Mergan City also boasts of an exant water system owned and conshall we are alive and hippy.

The present city administration has will hard for the interest of the

nine to 12 cars.

S & word, Morgan City is the gar-those of Morgan City, two in number. den of Utah. One could visit no building has been erected within the

MORGAN CITY FROM THE SOUTHEAST.

water. As a natural result of these fa-vorable combinations coupled with thrifty husbandry, Morgan City and county are widely known for their excellent produce. Chief among their yearly exports is the potato crop. For let it be known that the potatoes of Morgan cannot be ex-celled in any state of the Union. This fact is well known by all dealers of ct from England. A few that bore the 1 and one Cearston, and the first of these 1 ing. Also the Wadsworths and Spauldrect from England. A few that bore the i hardships of those early sixtles are still with us, Ann Fry, William Hemming and wife. Thos. Waish, Charles Tur-ner, Jas. Tucker and wife John Rich and wife and Esther Francis,two of this number, who were then bables, are here, Samuel J. and Jos. E. Francis and Dani. Burtoch. Great difficulty was experienced when grain was raised all up and down this valley to get it to the mills to be ground on account of the fact is well known by all dealers of produce. As soon as the potato market is open, enquiries are received from most every section of the west and even as far central as Texas. To this last as far central as Texas. To this last named place is sent the major portion of our potato surplus. A Morgan po-tato can be detected even after its covering is removed, its eyes dug out and it is prepared for the table. You need but notice the floury appearance and the absence of the dead, soggy weight so common among other varie-ties. It is no uncommon occurrence for a single farmer to produce six or sight mills to be ground on account of the high waters, and many times the people were compelled to live on chopped feed. Some men made carts of their wagons, using two wheels and part of wagons, using two wheels and part of the box and drove over the mountains to Heber Kimball's grist mill in Sessions or Bountiful, Davis Co. The first ditch was got out by Richard Fry, Richard Norwood and the Buil family in 1860. This meant much toil and labor for all the means at hand was shovels and picks, they did not have horses and scrapers. This was enlarged from time to time and later a new one was coma single farmer to produce six or eight cars of potatoes, in a single year. Remember we challenge the world on po-tato production and invite any doubting Thomas to come and we will "show him."

The average yield per acre is about 400 bushel. This will pay the farmer better than will any other crop, if they scrapers. This was enarged from offi-to time and later a new one was com-menced higher up in 1863, and was finished in 1866, at a cost of \$11,000. In 1862 Samuel and Thomas Bruff commenced the manufacture of brick in Richville, Charles Turner moulded brick of good quality in 1863. A lime tilp was built and operated on the can be marketed at 30 cents per bushel, which has been the average price for the past eight years. It is no uncom-mon thing for the shippers to load out daily during the chippers to load out daily during the shipping season from Besides the potato crop, Morgan pro-duces an abundance of hay, grains of all kinds, peas, sugar beets, and in fact everything usually found in a

Hin was built and operated on the north side of the river by Daniel Wil-liams about 1862. The first fumber was got out of Hardscrabble canyon by the porters in 1859. The first and early means of crossing the fiver was by boats and foot bridges and fordfarming community. Of late years much attention has been paid to horwas by boats and foot bridges and ford-ing when the river was low. John Hed-ger an old timer was crossing the river in a boat, the water was swollen and rough, his boat was capsized and he was drowned. The first big bridge was built when the railroad came this way, of lumber and cost \$7,000. It was un-dermined by the river many times un-til the present iron one was built. ticulture; as a result numerous apple and pear orchards may be seen in the third and fourth year of their growth. The experiment has proved highly satisfactory and no doubt many more farmers will go into the business. All produce finds a ready market both east and west. This fact coupled with the fertility of the land makes a 20-

the fertility of the land makes a 20-acre farm a means of an excellent liv-ing for a commer family. Real estate is selling from \$100 to \$400 per acre, depending upon the location, water rights, etc. HISTORY OF FIRST SETTLERS. Early in the spring of 1855 one Thom-as J. Thurston might be seen wending by mean the first and early settlers of the first and early settlers of the are farm a means of an excelent liv-ing for a common family. Real estate is seliing from \$100 to \$400 per acre, depending upon the location, water the first and early settlers of the county at that time called "Weber Val-ley, about 1860 and '61, including the neighboring towns of Milton, Richville, Perterville, Mountain Green, Peterson, Littleton, Enterprise and Round valley, an appendix to the Morgan ward. In Richville the first early settlers in 1860, were John H. Rich, John Woods, Thos, Rich, Gilespie Waldrew, Jonathan Hemenway, John Seaman, Jos. Braught, and David Anderson and family. They his way over the bed of the Weber and David Anderson and family. They soon built up a settlement. Geo. Tag-gart and two Inman brothers came in Saft and two Inman brothers came in 1864. Porterville, Chancy Porter, Sr., Chancy, Warner, John, Lyman W. Porter, and their families, Wim. White, Nels Mattits, Thos Spack-man Law Wood, Jata, Samuel and man, Jus. Wood, later Samuel and Thomas Brough, William Dearden lived at the mouth of Hardscrabble was found that grain could be raised quite abundantly in this section, as early as 1850, many people came in from Davis county. Untah county, We-ber and other parts. The Frys, the pre-decessors of our worthy mayor, came in 1860. Charles Turner came in 1861, di-

and one Cearston, and the first of these were Edward Geary Andrew Black and an old trapper. Milton, the most noted place at this time, was settled by Thos. Thurston and family who was made bishop in 1861. Richard Fry and A. Williamson were his counsellors.⁴ Jos. Meacham, Eph Swan, Olsons, Nellsons and Honson, the dance principally. and Hanson, the danes principally formed this settlement. Bishop Thurston presided all up the valley from Mil-ton to Porterville, he resigned in 1865. and Willard G. Smith was sent to succeed him and held office until 1890. Was president of stake until released to go on mission in 1877. Enterprise was started in 1861, Jesse Haven, Thos. Palmer, Rosil Stevens, and they were fol-lowed by John Croft, (still living), Benj, Hibbit and John Green, Mountain Green. Nelson Harvey, Geo. Higley, These men came in from Uintah, John Robinson decendents are still at this place and Sister Robinson is still livthis



ings settled in Mountain Green and commenced farming about 1858 or 1859. Peterson. Bishop Peterson, whom the place is named after, first started to herd stock here, when John, Isaac and Layer Robinson came to this place to farm in 1859. Chas. Boyden and the old noted little Jimmie Bond first coun-ty clark at Betsman. Unplace, Col farm in 1859. Chas. Boyden and the old noted little Jimmie Bond first coun-ty clerk at Peterson. Littleton, Col. Little has a farm in this valley, he was counselor to Bishop Hunter. At North Morgan in 1861 came Daniel Williams, Wyman Parker, Nelson Harvey Phile-mon Merrill, Geo. Higley, Jos. Wads-worth, Wm. Miller put up a saw mill in 1861, Martin Heinor and family, David Robinson and family came in 1862. These men got out a water ditch that cost between \$3.000 and \$4.000. Tae fam-ilies of Charles Turner, Richard Fry, Ebenezer Crouch, Wm. Eddington, the Francis family, Daniel Burtoch, John T. Richards, Col. Little and Geo. D. Grant, were prominent in the early development of Morgan county. Lot Smith, Judgon Stoddard, Bishop Hess of Farmington, and the old timer John Parker, took possession of the Ben Si-mon (Indian Chief) claim, built log houses and sent up horses and cattle

mon (Indian Chief) claim, built log houses and sent up horses and cattle in 1860. Bishop Hess and Lot Smith had families here. The first store was started on the other side of the creek in 1863 by a man named Scholes, he sold out to William Eddington in the fall of 1864 he then built a brick store in south Morgan in 1865 and ran it for 10 years. The first store on the north side of river by the railroad tracks, was built by Wm. Robinson in the spring of 1875, the same season in the fall, another store was built by Timothy Metts and another by Daniel Williams, Metts had goods in a tent and Williams sold from a house before they built. sold from a house before they built. The Z. C. M. I. took possession of Robinson's store and commenced the insti-tution that continues today. Williams bought cut Metts and has improved on the same corner of ground from that day to this, Daniel Williams ran a store on the east side of the track for some time and later Joseph Williams es-tablished on the present site.

partment. Boots, shoes, slippers and rubbers for all kinds of humanity. Clothing, hats and caps, dishes, pots and pancy and all best grades of staple and fancy groceries. Their clerks and assistants are among the most obliging and painstaking that can be found in

This firm has not only built up their wn business, but are the present own ers of the Opera house, and they are public spirited men, and by their broad minded policy have helped consid r-able in the development of Morgan county. Wm. H. Rich is one of the presiding officers of the stake and an all-round gentleman with whom it is a pleasure to trade.



This bank has a paid up capital of \$25,060. It pays 4 per cent on time deposits, compounded quarterly, sells drafts on the principal cities of America and Europe and transacts a general banking business. The incorporators are substantial and wealthy men, possessing high business judgment and are among the most careful financiers are among the most careful infanciers of the state. The policy of this bank is to aid and encourage local business men as far as possible within the lim-its of safe and conservative banking. The volume of business this bank transacts is very large in proportion to the population of the town, and the amount of density proceeding to business. amount of deposits proves conclusively the high degree of confidence reposed the high degree of confidence reposed in it by the people who are best ac-quainted with its record. The cashier, Mr. Walter Bramwell, is a popular and capable business man of considerable experience, kind and affable, with un-usual qualifications for the position he occupies. A bank account is a great advantage in many ways. It is an ex-cellent record of business transactions and a cancelled check is incontestible proof of a payment. It is at once a check upon business transactions and upon needless and unwise expendi-tures and in many ways aids thrift and conomy. The officers of the first Na-tional bank of Morgan are: Jas. Fintional bank of Morgan are: Jas. Pin-gree, president: Joseph Williams, vice president, and Walter Bramwell, cash-Jas. Pinpresident, and Walter Bramwell, cash-ier. Capital, \$25,000. Increase in business during the past six months, \$43,249.45, which is the best and sur-est indication of the growth and development of Morgan county.

H. B. CROUCH, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MEATS.

Mr. Crouch is a Morgan boy, born and raised in this mountain home. By strict and careful attention to his interests he has built up a very success-ful trade located in the center of town on one of the most prominent corners of the main street, carrying a line of selected and prime meats, killed in his own slaughtering yard, the people are assured of the best and cheapest in these lines that can be obtained in Morgan. Here also can be obtained potatoes,

Here also can be obtained potatoes, produce and canned meats, Mr. Crouch has a fine farm in Morgan and an interest in a 10,000 acre Ranch at Lost Creek near Croyden adjoining Cement Plant. He is one of the main promoters of the new Opera house (now nearing completion); holds the office of county treasurer and is the first counselor to the bishop of Mor-can mad. This young successful bush first counselor to the bishop of Mor-gan ward. This young successful busi-ness man is thoroughly reliable and trustworthy; his word is as good as his bond, he can be relied upon to do as be agrees and is one of the promi-nent factors in the development of this town. Mr. Crouch's reputation is we will established that anything we

the coal and lumber business. They ship carload after carload of potatoes and beets and do a general exporting business, handling sugar and farm products in carload lots. Their stock of goods embraces all the latest and most useful fabrics in the drygoods de-partment. Boots, shoes, slippers and hardware, crockery, bonts a and the thousand and one art Children Pression complete their stock, lumb shingles, and nails and paints 1200128 for the celebrated Cold's original blast stove. They are in every way worthy of paironage.

STUART'S HOTEL

The traveler in Morgan will and a first class hostelry at his service if he stops at Stuart's Hotel.

This is a hotel that reflects credit This is a note: that tend is created on Morgan city, it is the heat in the city, or, indeed, in the county. It is located in the heart of the business center. The dining room has a splen-did glass front that imparts to it an air of cheerfulness and elegants. The air of cheerteiness and elegations and bedrooms are light, siry and confort-able and are very nicely furnished. Every one is an outside room. Mrs. Stuart personally looks after the com-fort of her guests and the meals are so homelike and popular that to try them once is to always be a customer. fort-All who read this and are likely to visit Morgan should make a careful note of this, one of the most satisfactory hotels in Morgan city,

A. W. FRANCIS, GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

This is one of the prominent business houses of Morgan city. Dealers in general merchandise and wholesale shippers of all kinds of farm products in car lots or less. The store is well stocked with a general line of goods thoroughly up-to-date and will comthoroughly up-to-date and will com-pare in quality and price, with any store in the county. Here is carried a full line of first class goods, boots, shoes, caps, staple and fancy grocer-ies, dry goods, crockery, tinware, rub-bers and in fact everything in the merchandise business. The motio of the concern is small profits and quick returns. In paironizing Mr. Francis' store you help build up the town and benefit yourselves. benefit yourselves.

R. H. WELCH, FURNITURE AND CASKETS.

This is the leading furniture store in Morgan City. Located in the center of town. The building and stock that is carried is a credit to the city and the energy and enterprise of the pro-prietor. Here is carried a full line of up to date furniture with all that per-tains to that title. No need to go away from home for anything, for here away from home for anything, for here you can be supplied with all that per-tains to the complete furnishing of home, office or camp. Equal in quality price or appearance with anything that can be purchased elsewhere. Mr. Weich is also prepared to furnish cas-bets and all that is required for a kets, and all that is required for a complete funeral equipment. Robert is one of our most popular townsmen and should have the trade of Morgan coun-

J. C. LITTLE & CO., General Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Mr. Little has a new and commodious shop in the center of town. He has an extensive repair and horse shoeing wade, and he turns out his work with promptness and his reputation for re-liable work is unexcelled. He is a mechanic of no mean ability, having

-Henry B. Fry, son of Rich. n fry, former stake president and add ploneer of Morgan. Ounclinen-Charles Turner, former Rep and pioneer; T. N. Butlers, a sa who has done as much on roads ad bridges as any man of the county: Weih Rasmussen, son of a pioneer; Wet Rock, Jr., son of a pioneer; Wet Bramwell, cashier First Natonal bank. urer-Mrs. Annie Clark of

organ Marshal-John Hopkin

Reorder-George Compton, Seton-Frank Cook.

Witermaster—A. D. Durrant. During the last year the revenues the city have been increased nearly Not that of the former year. The Merworks have been enlarged and

Ended over the city. Ended over the city. Ended over the city. Ender have been built, and roads ky improved. Morgan City has a one steel bridge spanning the F and her growing demands will Ender her growing demands will be the another one. t by another one

point with pride to our varia fastitutions, especially our mili-ty band under the leadership of ML, Sardoni whom we regard as and to no director in the state. Our and is in better condition today than her before. It will appear in new Morms on Christmas day. These patriotic citizens have purchased whem, and will be proud to see the Etmbers clad so nicely. Come in, Mater, and receive of our hospitality ud partake of the spirit of communal

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

The educational facilities of Morgan ity and By and county have so greatly im-coved during the last six years as to own no comparison with the former tditions, but rather a most striking atrast. Where once stood the small se-nom building poorly lighted and ly ventilated, may now be seen the stat and 12-room modern structures. this equipped, well lighted and with bas of ventilation. In every district bat two have new buildings been erect-t. Most of these structures are of bick, some few, however, are composed of blush sandstone. This material mative to the Wasatch foothills skirt-by the whole and an of the whole as the western boundary of the whole alley, and as a building material cand. Nor has the revolu-fined to the buildings excellad The whole educational sysin has been greatly improved.

In the selection of teachers greater are than ever before has been exer-ted and today, possibly the most comtent corps of teachers ever placed in a county at one time is engaged in he county at he schools. choois. In bygone years, the boards walted until two or three sets before school began to select in teachers; but not so now. They is learned that the live, up-to-date tor must be secured early in the , and as a result, many are reheir present contract has been filled. A similar care has been exercised in the grading of the schools. All the chools, with but few exceptions, are Kaded. It is true that but few are thoroughly graded; but in time this will le done.

nection with the regular studes prescribed oy law, much attention new being paid to music. This is new being paid to music. This, is any of whom may be incompetent to that this subject properly; but is this subject properly; but is thoroughly by a special county visor. Prof. L. Sardoni. He visits school in its separate departments school in its separate departments static periods. Each teacher ar-is his program to conform to the visor's periods. This condition tag a most excellent effect in the ing a most excellent effect in the is, not alone in music as a study iso in the general discipline of the school. The county superinten-and trustees are to be congratulat-this new departure. ant and trustees are to be this this new departure. most important of the schools are

river, living as best he could, for as yet there was no open road or located settlers in this valley. Bishop Peter-(of Peterson) came shortly after and they together with help from Davis and Weber counties, made a road so that it would be possible to get in with a wagon. Thos. J. Thurston raised the first grain in this county and it was called seven headed wheat (a hardy grain) he made this experiment because it was considered too cold and frosty to make a success of raising grain, vegetables, etc., this was in 1859. Prior to this time the legislature gave that part of the valley from Mil-ton to Richville to Grant and Thurston for stockraising purposes. When it was found that grain could be raised quite abundantly in this section, as early as 1860, many people came in from Davis county. Untah county, We-



Charles Turner was born in Learnington, Spa. Warwickshire, England, Sept. 10, 1827. He joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Coventry, England, April 21, 1851, and engaged as local traveling eider from 1858 to 1861, until he emigrated to Amer-ica, Sept. 15, 1861. Remaining in Salt Lake a short while, he settled in Weber valley Nov. 5, 1861. He was appointed a teacher and president of the district until 1877. At the organization of the stake he was ordained bishop of South Morrart ward by President Lorenzo Morgan ward by President Lorenzo Snow, June 1, 1877. He continued as Morgan ward by President Lorenzo Snow, June 1, 1877. He continued as bishop until Aug. 15, 1906, when he was released from the position he had so long and faithfully held. He was set apart as patriarch by Apostle Chas. W. Penrose, having been bishop of Morgan 20 years and two works and Morgan 29 years and two weeks, and retired at the ripe age of 79 years.

MORGAN CO-OPERATIVE MERCANTILE INSTITUTION.

This is the largest and oldest general merchandise establishment in Morgan county; carrying a complete line of goods from a needle to a hand saw. Until recently this house was called the Zion's Co-operative Mercantile In-stitution of Morgan. Now it is known as the Morgan Co-operative Mercan-tile Institution. The officers of the in-corporation are: W. H. Rich, president and manager; James R. Rawle, vice president and G. Y. Robbins secretary and treasurer. This store is located in the center of the main street. Their capital stock is \$40,000. The char-acter and sterling busines qualifica-tions of the men at the head of this institution are too well known in Mor-gan county to require comment. Un-der the successful management of Mr. merchandise establishment in Morgan der the successful management of Mr. William H. Rich the concern has steadily forged ahead and they have added

well established that anything might say would not add to it. He is with the people and for the people, a fact which he will demonstrate if you give him your patronage.

J. WILLIAMS & SONS CO.

dealers in general merchandise and shippers of grain, produce, vegetables. This is the oldest mercantile store in Morgan City. Operated for some years by Mr. Williams until its incorporation under the firm name of J. Williams & Sons Co. Mr. Williams has established a solid reputation for a steady business course. Through persistent industry and careful attention to every detail of and careful attention to every detail of business this house has a wide earned record of being the most reliable store in the county. The senior member of this firm is the vice president of the first National Bank of Morgan, and he is well known throughout the entire rate. The some Logent Dan and Al state. The sons, Joseph, Dan and Al-

constructed labor-saving appliances which are unique and practical. His potato digger is the best ever constructed. Mr. Little is also a first class plumber and pipe fitter.

Persons living in Morgan county or elsewhere who wish to invest their money where it would net them a big return, should consult Josse C. Little, for he has several splendid schemes of practical mechanism which he cannot complete for lack of capital.

THE MORGAN DRUG CO.

The proprietor, Dr. Pugmire, who has had the management for the past two years, carries a full stock of patent medicines, a large assortment of fancy and toilet articles and a nice line of perfumes and stationery. A special feature is a fine line of holiday goods for those desiring the more expensive presents.

They have a complete and up to date

usiness, handling all kinds of meats, mostly grown and fatiened on their ranch, dealers in potatoes, vegetables, butter and eggs, all kinds of produce, which they retail and ship to different narts

They are also established in the coal

market

business. Heiner brothers are also op-

and cheapest goods



"Mormon" exodus to Salt Lake valley from Illinois, that to those participating in it seemed too commonplace to be noteworthy. A later generation, seeking to find the exact truth of the sufferings and hardships that marked the westward trail, must depend on

the memories of the few pioneers who still remain, and on the bits of written record, made by people who observed, rather than participated in the exodus.

Such a record has just come to hand at the "News" office, from an Iowa source. In a book entitled "Sketches, Map and Directory," of Union county, Iowa, written many years ago, there is a chapter on the "Mormon" settlement at Garden Grove, where crops were raised to sustain the ploneer trains on their westward march, and at Kanesville, where Council Bluffs now stand,

HISTORY IN DETAIL.

The article names the townships on which" these settlements stood, tells of the graves that remained there when the article was prepared, and of the last remaining headstone that served as a "curio" in an Iowa settler's front yard. In the "Mormon" movement these settlements were styled "travelinz stakes of Zion" and were meant as temporary points of refuge in the westward movement.

How they appeared to the Iowa chronicler is shown by his story, printed below. In it are incidents showing an incorrect knowledge of

western history, as for instance when it is mentioned that a band of "Mormon" Danites preceded the pioneer party to the west. To the "Mormon" pioneers the settlements had no per-manent purpose, and were abandoned as incidents of the westward jour-ney as soon as their original object of helping the trains along had been fulfilled.

der the title of "The Mormons" as a chapter of the Union county directory:

follow. MORMONS FIRST SETTLERS.

Among our later settlers it is not generally known that aside from a few hunters and trappers who visited what is now Union county, in pursuit of their calling, the first settlement was made by a company of Mor-mons, numbering, as variously esti-mated, from 2,000 to 3,000 souls.

In the year 1845, the troubles be-tween the citizens of Hancock and adoining counties and the Mormons who had settled at Nauvoo, Illinois, culminated in an aggressive warfare made with the avowed object of driving out every saint in the district, and it soon became evident that no peace It soon became evident that no peace or personal safety could be hoped for by them so long as they remained in Illinois, and it was finally decided to seek a home in the wilderness of the Far West, whither a band of Danites had been sent some months previously on a tour of exploration.

DRIVEN IN WINTER

Accordingly, in September of that year, the vanguard crossed the Mis-sissippi and commenced their journey toward their far-off destinationthese were followed, the succeeding winter, by a still larger number, who were not permitted by their pelent-less persecutors to await the opening of spring, but were driven out of their comfortable homes in mid-winter to face the pitiless storms of a black and dreary wilderness. Crossing the Mis-sissippi on the ice, they commenced a journey which, under the most favor-able circumstances, was fraught with toil and danger; but undertaken, as this was, with but slight preparation, and without adequate clothing or protection, must necessarily prove disas-trous. The cold was intense, wood was scarce, the howling winds, driz-iling rains and drifting snows must be faced day after day—what wonder then that sickness and death should be their constant companions? The

be their constant companions? The strong, hardy man: the frail, gentle woman and the pratiling habe, alike became vietims to the terrible expo-sure to which they were subjected. The only coffins obtainable were made from the bark of trees, and hundreds of graves marked the line of travel of fulfilled. The article, which is sent the "News" by R. J. Alder of Afton. Iowa, is accompanied by a note to the ef-fect that the people there want to know more of the "Mormon" bravery in suffering, and that their cause is raising in esteem, as their real pur-poses are becoming better understood. from the bark of trees, and hundreds of graves marked the line of travel of the unfortunate emigrants. With pro-visions almost exhausted, roads next to impassable, and disease and death making such terrible inroads upon their numbers, it was finally decided to press forward to some suitable spot where they could camp, recuperate,

food not only to them, but also to the remnant of their number who were to

IOWA SETTLEMENT.

In conformity with this decision, they crossed the Charlton river some 30 miles east of where the city of Chariton now stands, and traveled through Lucas into Decatur county, where, at Garden Grove, they left a part of their number to carry out the program decided upon, the larger por-tion continuing their fourney until they arrived in this county, June 17, 1846 1846

Their camping ground was the ele-vated plateau east of Grand river, in Jones township, on the spot where I. K. White's residence now stands, The view from this point was magnificent, the season delightful; nature had put on her most heautiful dermeets and on her most beautiful garments and seemed to smile a welcome to the weary, heart-sick travelers.

Looking far out toward the sunset, across the valleys of the Grand river, with its fringe of graceful trees along its banks, to the undulating prairies be-yond decked with flowers of every hue, it is not strange that they broke forth into songs of iov and cratitude that into songs of joy and gratitude that the Red sea and the desert were pasttheir pursuers were far way-and the promised land almost in view. They gave their company-ground the name of Mt. Pisgah, and temporarily located there in accordance with their previous decision, making immediate arrange-ments to clear land and plant such croups as would mature early and sup-ply their necessities. About 3,000, in-cluding those who were sick and feeble, formed the colony at Pisgah, the remainder of the caravan journeying westward, locating at various points between here and their last stopping place in Iowa, which they named Kanesville (now called Council Bluffs).

SUFFERING INTENSE.

The Pisgah colony was composed largely of illiterate persons, but there were also many who, though clad in the garb of poverty, showed by grace and manners that they had seen better days. As a rule they were disposed to be industrious, were kind to each oth-er, and sought to alleviate the hard-ships and sufferings of such of their number as were in a worse condition than others, by all the means in their

of disease among them, the present lack of proper shelter, provisions and food, resulted in over 300 of their number being buried during the first

Much as we may condemn the Mor-

Word was finally given to prepare windisease, and death itself, rather than ter quarters, which was obeyed with alacrity, and hundreds of little cabins

UNCOMMON CHRISTMAS GIFT

why more books are not offered as Christmas presents, since the range of subjects is universal and the chances of pleasing the recipient so much greater than by the bestowal of some knicknac of doubtful beauty or usefulness. And books of travel are especially appropriate in the holiday season, because of the coming months of homestaying in which people have leisure to read and enjoy them; and, furthermore, to digest them in prepaartion for the possible trip abroad in May or June, or the trip, in February or March to some yet unvisited quarter of

CHRISTMAS TRAVEL.

Holiday traveline, particularly at Christmas time, is a pleasant and a stirring thing. The conductors, motormen and brakemen are cheery. The crowds of passengers and sightseers have removed the asperity of their elbows, and the foolish haste from their steps. All journeyings on trolley car and steam car, the hour-long wait in parboiled stations, the changes at drafty junctions—all the taxing, racking details of travel are oiled, as it were, with a sudden amenity. It is possible for each traveler to con-It is possible for each traveler to con-tribute his drop to the tide of good will. In a packed train it will be helpful to hold the ticket in readiness for an over-worked conductor, who is not materialby benefited by waiting for a passenger to search nine pockets and a derby hat for a pink trip slip for a one-way fare.

-The Travel Magazine.

various uses, and nothing now remains to mark the spot where once they

mons in some of their acts, it is im-possible not to admire the firmness and constancy with which they held their faith, choosing to suffer hunger, thirst, sacrific their conscientious though mis-taken opinions to any outside influence whatsoever.

erating a flourishing meat market at Rock Springs, Wyo. The boys are well known throughout the country and they have the confidence and respect of the entire community. Give them your trade and you will be assured of the

DR. F. L. NARAMORE, DENTIST. Dr. Naramore has been with the people of Morgan county several years and has certainly served them well. His skill is well known and his genial-His skill is well known and his genial-isty and strong personality has made-him many friends in this locality. Dr. Naramore is a graduate of the University of Penasylvania and his qualified in several states, having held many responsible positions. The doc-tor is an expert in all the branches of his profession and is thorough in all he understakes. He has a large prac-tise of wide extent. The people of United States .- Anna McClure Sholl in The Travel Magazine.

tise of wide extent. The people of Morgan and surrounding counties can-not do better than continue to pat-ronize and sustain the doctor in their middle midst.

parts.

affords.

THE MORGAN HOTEL.

This is a fine brick structure on the main street of the city close to all the business houses and convenient for all purposes. Has first class hotel accompositions and feed stable in cou-nection. R. A. Stevens and his wife are especially interested in the was-fare of their guests. The fulle in the talk of the town and it is more starts how they provide so bounteous and at-tractive meals at a very limited Scide. The table is not excelled in places of the larger towns. thing is clean, neat and home It is an up-to-date hotel with che and commodious rooms, where 1112.0 and sweet mountain breezes tempor and purify the atmosphere. The local peo-ple can be fully satisfied in the meals provided and the tourist and commer-cial traveler will find the Morgan Ho-tel a most desirable home while stopping at Morgan City.

sprang up within a circuit of two or three miles, the settlements being made on sections 30 and 31. New Hope, and 5, 6, 7, 8, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 30 in Jones township, also in sections 12 and 13 in Union. They here continued to reside until the year 1852, when the last of their number left for Utah. During their stay, so far as known It has always been a mystery to me they were peaceful and quiet; whatever difficulties they had being settled by

reference to the church, subject to the approval of their ruling bishop, whose judgment was final. In the early part of their sojourn this officer, whose name was Huntington, departed this life, being succeeded by one Coleman Boran, president.

six months of their stay at Plsgah.

CITY OF CABINS.

Polygamy was not practised by them this here, and desolute characters, of which only a few were to be found in their company, were held in as much disgrace as the same persons would be

In any community today. BUILT CHURCHES.

They built two log churches and held regular services. There being no mills, they first built small horse mills for cracking corn, but soon erected a log water mill on the Grand river, the burrs being made from common boulders such as are occasionally found in the county and known as "nigger heads." These stones were rudely dressed, but answered a good purpose in preparing food for a large number of people, and can now be seen at the house of Mrs. Stephen White, on section 8, Jones township. They are about two and a half feet in diameter and two feet thick.

GRAVES THAT REMAIN.

The cemetery of this settlement is situated on the northwest quarter of section 8, and numerous graves may ye be seen within the enclosure. A soli-tary headstone remains, which, having been displaced, is now to be seen in the dooryard of A. C. White, where it has been placed as a curiosity. It is humber as were in a worse condition than others, by all the means in their power. During the summer of 1846, when it was not definitely settled whether they should move forward in the fall or not, no cabins were bul 1, but the emigrants lived in their wagons as best they could, and the hardships they had un-