

white man, and remained thus until by application of fresh water he regained his natural color.

Pioneer Joseph Egbert, 76 years old, of Kaysville, Davis county, was next introduced to the congregation; he was, however, too feeble to speak.

Elder James S. Brown, of Salt Lake City, one of the Mormon Battalion and one of the first discoverers of gold in California, was then introduced. He said: "God bless you all; remember the Mormon Battalion."

Mrs. Judith Hughes Ball Tate Higbee, 84 years old, of the Sixteenth ward, Salt Lake City, who sang in the choir in Nauvoo, Illinois, and later drove a team across the plains, sang in a clear, distinct voice the song entitled "The difference between a Mormon and a Saint."

Elder Martin Lenzi, 79 years old, of the Twelfth ward, Salt Lake City, performed a fancy dance in a very able manner.

President George Q. Cannon delivered a short and appropriate speech. He was not, he said, one of the Pioneer, though he came to the valley the same year as they did, and passed through the peculiar experience of the first winter in the valley, when the people lived on short rations, and many of them could for the time being think of nothing more desirable than to get enough to satisfy their hunger. It was simply marvelous to contemplate such a change as that which has taken place in Utah since 1847. The transformation from a barren desert to what Salt Lake valley now presents is complete; none of the Pioneers were visionary enough to foretell that such a building as the present Saltair should ever grace the shores of the Dead Sea of the West. The speaker would never forget the sufferings and privations of the women and children who spent the winter of 1847-48 in the valley. He could not express his gratitude to the Lord for the abundant crops and golden fields of today. The speaker suggested the organization of a Pioneer society, in which should be enrolled not only the 148 souls who led the van to the valley under the immediate leadership of President Brigham Young, but also those who followed them a few months later, and even the companies who migrated hither in the years 1848, 1849 and 1850, all of whom were Pioneers in the truest sense of that word. President Cannon closed his remarks by invoking the blessings of the Lord upon the Pioneers and all the people.

Elder John Y. Smith, who had crossed the plains with handcarts, sang the old-time handcart song commencing with "Ye Saints who dwell on Europe's shores." After which Elder Thomas Dobson entertained the assembly for a few moments by dancing the Fisher's hornpipe to music produced by the six survivors of a quadrille band which figured prominently in social circles in Salt Lake City 35 years ago.

Regarding this dance, it may be stated that at a time when the handcart company of which Brother Dobson was a member were almost overcome by cold and hunger and fatigue, and were on the verge of despair in the face of what seemed almost certain death, a few of the younger and more robust ones, who were seeking to re-

vive the spirits of the others, pulled out the endgate of a wagon, and throwing it down asked Brother Dobson if he would dance for them. Although Brother Dobson had both feet frozen and was suffering greatly, he cheerfully complied with the dance given by him at Saltair. The company was aroused to new hope and energy, and relief soon reached them from the valley.

Those who played in the band at Saltair for Brother Dobson's dance were, Phil Margetts, who came to Utah in 1850, Harrison Sperry, a '47er, Ebenezer Beesley, who emigrated to the valley in 1859, Hop. C. Pender, of the 1850 emigration, and Wm. H. Foster and Joshua Midgley, both of whom first saw Utah in 1852.

Now followed half an hour's intermission, during which the Pioneers and a few other specially invited guests were treated to a sumptuous dinner spread on a large table on the lower floor of the building. President George Q. Cannon and other men of prominence, as a token of high esteem for the aged veterans, did waiting service at the tables.

Dinner being over, the Pioneers were once more escorted to the upper floor, where they and their friends engaged in a good old-time dance, in which the figures from the old-fashioned cotillions were introduced and executed with that precision and vim which were characteristic of the good days gone by.

The whole proceedings were closed by the vast assembly giving three hearty cheers for the Pioneers. That young Utah appreciates gray hairs and experience, and understands how to honor old age, was clearly demonstrated throughout the entire proceedings of the day, and the Pioneers themselves, appreciating the honors bestowed upon them, were almost overcome by their feelings.

Owing to the lack of time a meritorious poetical essay, composed for the occasion by Sister Elizabeth D. Roundy of the Sixteenth ward, Salt Lake City, was not read, nor was a poetical composition on "Our Utah," by Sister Phebe C. Young, wife of one of the Pioneers. As the last named occupies but little space we publish it here:

OUR UTAH.

Where Indians, bears, and wolves did roam,
There Utah's people found a home;
Where Bridger said no corn could grow,
There purling streams of water flow;
Where western suns most brightly shine,
There Utah's miners dig the mine;
Where Utah's lofty mountains rise,
There temples grand delight the eyes.

'Tis Utah's children kind and bland
Invite the stranger to the land;
'Tis Utah's baths, her lake and air,
Makes Utah's sons and daughters fair;
'Tis Utah's products round us lie,
And Utah's music swells on high;
Now who will tell us Utah's fate—
We know: She soon will be a State!

Besides the Pioneer relics mentioned in yesterday's NEWS, the following additional historical articles were on exhibition at Saltair:

The wagon in which Heber C. Kimball crossed the plains in the Pioneer company of 1847; it is now owned by Philip Pugsley, of Salt Lake City.

Banner made by the late Thomas Bullock, clerk of the Pioneer camp. Below a figure representing a man blowing a trumpet are the names in

full of all the Pioneers of 1847. It also states that there were in the company 148 Pioneers, 3 women, 2 children, 70 wagons, 1 boat, 1 cannon, 93 horses, 52 mules, 66 oxen, 10 cows. On the back are given the dates of departure from Winter Quarters and arrival at Salt Lake Valley of the Pioneer company.

A large historical painting ornamented with blue fringe, representing Zion's Camp on the march from Ohio to Missouri, owned by the late Wm. F. Cahoon, a member of said camp, and now in possession of his daughter, Violet Cahoon. On it is inscribed in large letters: "Still left a few of Zion's Camp of 1834."

Melodion brought by Pioneers of 1847; now owned by Henry P. Richardson.

Provision box used by President Brigham Young while crossing the plains in 1847; now owned by B. Morris Young.

Last tie of the Utah Central railway, laid January 10, 1870, and last spike, driven on that date by President Young, in Salt Lake City.

Hand satchel used by Sister Susan Ashley at Salem in 1844; brought to Utah in 1847 by Susan A. Stringam.

Scales owned by the late W. S. S. Willis, of Lehi, and used by the following named members of the Mormon Battalion, first discoverers and workers of gold on Mormon Island, in California, in weighing their gold dust, in March and April, 1848: W. S. S. Willis, Wilford Hudson, Ira J. Willis, Jesse B. Martin, Israel Evans, Ephraim Green, Francis Woodard, James R. Allred.

The committee had intended to present to the assembly the several members of the Mormon Battalion who were in attendance, and to have had them form in line on the floor or the large pavilion, but the lengthy program prepared prevented this being done before the intermission; and after re-gathering upstairs it was found impossible to gather the members together, some of them having returned to the city by train and the rest being scattered throughout the building. The members of the Mormon Battalion share with the Pioneers in every respect the love and good will of the people of Utah. They, like the Pioneers, placed their lives and all upon the altar in the interest of their families, their country and their friends, and the names of those composing that noble and brave military organization should be held in honorable remembrance throughout all generations to come.

Of Zion's Camp there was present, besides President Woodruff, Solon Foster, of this city. Elder Foster is slightly deaf through age, but his eyesight is so good that he can read the newspapers without glasses.

Of Clinton D. Brunson, one of the Mormon Battalion, it may be related that he possesses a wonderful memory, and through this faculty can call the roll of his company, of nearly a hundred men, in regular order, without an omission or mistake. His home is at Oakley, Cassia county, Idaho.

Malad Enterprise: The Lucky Boy mine is attracting the attention of mining men throughout the state, and the possibilities are that Malad will have a regular old-fashioned mining boom before long.