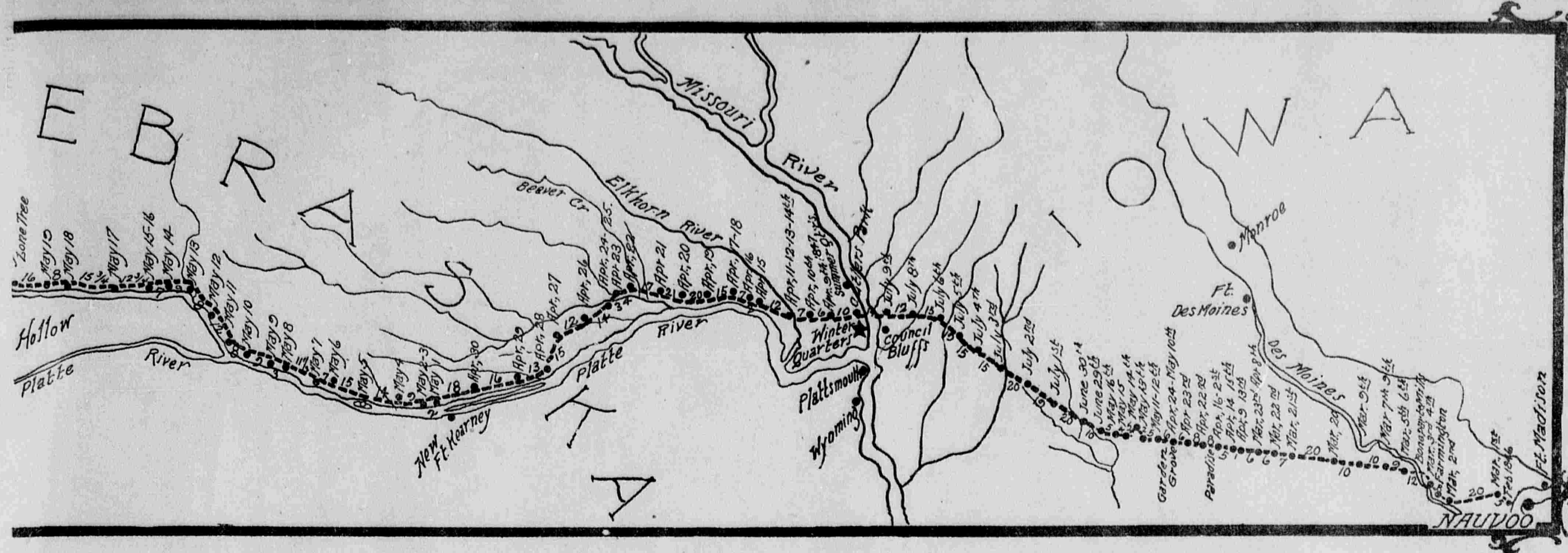


to the Shores of America's Dead Sea.



ber's camp there were no women, and the boys used to have a merry time, night dancing to the music produced by Eames, and by another violinist, Hans C. Hansen. We missed Eames very much when he was forced to turn his back eastward, but Hansen and his riddle we had with us to the end of the journey.

"I want to say that in my opinion a happy party of men never traveled together. The best of feeling prevailed from start to finish. I spoke of the merry-making in the dance. Many of us were boys and young men, full of health and hilarity. But one word from our leader, who pointed out that some, especially guards, wanted to sleep, at once put a stop to anything that appeared to be unseemly."

Mr. Smoot lacks but a few months of being 80 years of age. He says that for a long time he believed that he was the baby member of the twelve times twelve organization, but he subsequently learned that several members were younger than himself. He was born Jan. 30, 1828, in Roan county, Tennessee. He is a son of the late Abraham O. and Margaret T. McMeans Smoot. He went with his parents to Missouri soon after they joined the Church. The family afterwards resided in Nauvoo and came west in the general exodus. William C. A. Smoot was 19 years of age when his name was enrolled in the pioneer company. Orson K. Kleinman, the seventh ten, he was transferred to the first ten, commanded by Wilford Woodruff. He entered Salt Lake valley July 24, 1847, and has resided on the site of his present home in Sugar House since 1854.

L. S. YOUNG FIRST BOY TO BATHE IN WARM SPRINGS

LORENZO SOBIESKI YOUNG, son of Lorenzo D. and Persa Young, was born at Winchester, Scott county, Illinois, March 9, 1841. He came to Utah with his parents in the pioneer company, arriving July 24, 1847. While crossing the Big mountain, the wagon he was riding in tipped over, and it was only by a miracle that he was not killed. Orton Haight was the captain of the 100 and Phineas Young captain of the 10, that his father's family came with. He lived with his parents in Salt Lake until he was 22 years of age, when he settled in Payson. He was called from there to help settle southern Utah in the early sixties, and was also a pioneer in settling the Muddy mission; when that mission was abandoned, he moved to Long valley, where he married Sarah Amelia Black daughter of William M. and Emma Jane Black. He lived in the order of six years, and when that broke up, he moved to Rabbit Valley and stayed a year. He moved to Huntington 21 years ago, and has raised a family of 10 boys and four girls; three sons and one daughter are married. He left Huntington one year's trip to see if he could find some place better, where he could make a home, but could find nothing that suited him, so he returned there and has made a comfortable home. He has always been a pioneer, has worked hard all his life, and is now a good faithful citizen, well respected by all who know him.

Mr. Young claims to have been the first white boy that ever bathed in the Warm Springs, just north of Salt Lake City.

CONRAD KLEINMAN OF ST. GEORGE, UTAH.

CONRAD KLEINMAN, son of Konrad Kleinman and Odella Wising, was born in Barmen, Germany, April 15, 1815. At the age of six years his father died, and his mother took her children and went to her paternal home to reside. When Conrad was about 9 years old his mother married Heinrich Naegle. At the age of 18 he emigrated with his mother and foster father to America, settling in Rush county, Indiana, where they followed farming for a living.

At the age of 24 years, that is, in 1839, Mr. Kleinman married Elizabeth Maholin, who shared with him the hardships incident to Nauvoo and the great western wilderness, and whom he finally laid to rest in Mesa, Ariz. She was the mother of but one child. He and his wife Elizabeth were baptized by Dominicus Carter, in August, 1844. His parents were much opposed to the church, as restored through the Prophet Joseph Smith, and tried to turn him from the truth, both by persuasion and scriptural arguments, to which Conrad replied in power. His own mother became embittered and made an attempt upon her son's life, but she was frustrated by his step-father, Mr. Naegle.

In November following his marriage, Mr. Kleinman removed with his wife to Nauvoo, Ill., where he purchased a home from Lorenzo Young. He hauled rock for the temple and acted as sentry at night during those troublous times. With others of his brethren he was driven from Nauvoo in the general expulsion of the saints. At Winter Quarters he joined the original band of pioneers, being in Heber C. Kimball's company, and entered Salt Lake Valley July 24, 1847. He returned, soon afterward, to Pacific Springs, where he met his wife en route to the valley with a subsequent company of pioneers, and brought her on to Salt Lake the same fall.

Settling in Salt Lake City, Mr. Kleinman was chosen first counselor to Bishop Pettigrew of the Tenth ward.

In the fall of 1855 he was called on a mission to the state of New York, where he remained 18 months, and then returned home on account of ill health.

In 1861 Mr. Kleinman and his family were called to the Dixie mission. They first settled in St. George, but in 1867 removed to Toquerville, where he resided about 15 years. As opportunities seemed limited in the last named place, he was desirous of locating his boys in a new and growing region, so, true to his pioneer instinct, he removed with his family, in 1882, to Mesa City, Ariz. Here he was called to act as Bishop's counselor for a number of years, after which he was ordained a patriarch by Apostle John Henry Smith.

Having settled his children in comfortable homes in Arizona, besides being now too old to endure the rigors of frontier life, he and his faithful wife Anna returned to St. George, in 1901, that he might finish his days in the doing of temple work. They purchased a small home near the temple, and for five years he labored in the house of the Lord. He is now too feeble to continue his labors there, but his wife is doing all she can along that line.

Conrad Kleinman, the Utah pioneer of 1847, now in his ninety-third year, has passed through many trials in the Master's sake, and is still firm in the faith of the everlasting gospel. He is hearty, but feeble, and his eyesight is failing. He is the father of 15 children, but seven of whom are living. He has a son, Orson C. Kleinman, living at 1522 Ninth East, Salt Lake City.

OZRO EASTMAN IS WRITING A BOOK.

MR. EASTMAN now lives in Idaho Falls and a correspondent of the "News" who interviewed him lately, found him busily engaged in writing the history of his life. He was somewhat reticent and declined to furnish his picture for publication. Mr. Eastman was born March 18, 1828, in Windham county, Vermont. He states that all of his family joined the Church, with the exception of himself and he is not a member today. In all the 1,000 miles journey across the plains, he had but 13 pounds of bread to eat. He was 19 years of age on entering the Salt Lake valley and returned a year later to bring out his mother and sister. He made five trips to California looking for gold, but finally moved to Franklin, Idaho, where he spent several years and then took up his residence in Idaho Falls. He has 20 years in his life yet to write before he finishes his book.

JAMES W. STEWART HELPED DIG FIRST DITCH.

JAMES W. STEWART, a member of the Eighth Ten Utah Pioneers, under Capt. Seth Taft, is a southerner. He was born in the state of Alabama, May 19, 1825, and is therefore in his eighty-

ORIGINAL BAND OF 148

Who Entered Salt Lake Valley July 24, 1847.

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| <p>FIRST TEN.</p> <p>WILFORD WOODRUFF, Captain.</p> <p>JOHN S. FOWLER, JACOB D. BURNHAM, ORSON PRATT, JOSEPH EGBERT, JOHN M. FREEMAN, MARCUS B. THORPE, GEORGE A. SMITH, GEORGE WARDLE.</p> <p>SECOND TEN.</p> <p>EZRA T. BENSON, Captain.</p> <p>THOMAS P. GROVER, BARNABAS L. ADAMS, ROSWELL STEVENS, AMASA M. LYMAN, STANLEY G. DRIGGS, ALBERT CARLINGTON, THOMAS BULLOCK, GEORGE W. BROWN, WILLARD RICHARDS, JESSE C. LITTLE.</p> <p>THIRD TEN.</p> <p>PHINEAS H. YOUNG, Captain.</p> <p>JOHN Y. GREEN, THOMAS TANNER, BRIGHAM YOUNG, ADDISON EVERETT, TRUMAN O. ANGELL, LORENZO D. YOUNG, BRYANT STURMUNG, JOSEPH S. SCOTUM, ALBERT P. ROCKWOOD.</p> <p>FOURTH TEN.</p> <p>LUKE S. JOHNSON, Captain.</p> <p>JOHN G. HOLMAN, EDMUND ELLSWORTH, ALVARUS HANKS, GEORGE H. GRANT, MILEN ATWOOD, SAMUEL B. FOX, TUNIS RAPPLEYEE, ELI HARVEY PEIRCE, WILLIAM LUKES, JACOB WEILER.</p> <p>FIFTH TEN.</p> <p>STEPHEN H. GODDARD, Captain.</p> <p>TARLTON LEWIS, HENRY C. SHEPHERD, ZEBEDEE COLTRIN, SYLVESTER H. EARL, JOHN DIXON.</p> <p>The Survivors are Designated.</p> | <p>SIXTH TEN.</p> <p>CHARLES SHUMWAY, Captain.</p> <p>ANDREW P. SHUMWAY, THOS. WOOLSEY, ERASTUS SNOW, JAMES CRAIG, WM. WORDSWORTH, WM. P. VANCE, SIMON F. HOWD, SEELEY OWEN, CHAUNCEY LOVELAND.</p> <p>SEVENTH TEN.</p> <p>JAMES CASE, Captain.</p> <p>ARTEMAS JOHNSON, WM. C. A. SMOOT, B. F. DEWEY, WM. CARTER, FRANKLIN G. LOSEE, BURR FROST, DATUS ENSIGN, FRANKLIN D. STEWART, MONROE FRINK, ERIC GLINES, OZRO EASTMAN.</p> <p>EIGHTH TEN.</p> <p>SETH TAFT, Captain.</p> <p>HORACE THORNTON, STEPHEN KELSEY, JOHN S. ELDREDGE, CHARLES D. BARNUM, ALMA M. WILLIAMS, RUFUS ALLEN, ROBT. T. THOMAS, JAS. W. STEWART, ELIJAH NEWMAN, LEVI N. KENDALL, FRANCIS BOGGS, DAVID GRANT.</p> <p>NINTH TEN.</p> <p>HOWARD EGAN, Captain.</p> <p>HEBER C. KIMBALL, WM. A. KING, THOMAS P. CLOWARD, HOSEA CUSHING, ROBT. BIARD, GEORGE V. BILLINGS, EDSON WHIPPLE, PHILIP JOHNSON, WM. CLAYTON.</p> <p>TENTH TEN.</p> <p>APPLETON M. HARMON, Captain.</p> <p>CARLOS MURRAY.</p> | <p>ELEVENTH TEN.</p> <p>JOHN S. HIGBEE, Captain.</p> <p>JOHN WHEELER, SOLOMON CHAMBERLAIN, CONRAD KLEINMAN, JOSEPH ROOKER, PERRY ITZIGERD, JOHN H. TIPPETTS, JAMES DAVENPORT, HENSON WALKER, BENJAMIN ROLFE.</p> <p>TWELFTH TEN.</p> <p>NORTON JACOBS, Captain.</p> <p>CHARLES A. HARPER, GEORGE WOODARD, STEPHEN MARKHAM, LEWIS BARNEY, GEORGE MILLS, ANDREW GIBBONS, JOSEPH HANCOCK, JOHN W. NORTON.</p> <p>THIRTEENTH TEN.</p> <p>JOHN BROWN, Captain.</p> <p>SHADRACH ROUNDY, LEVI JACKMAN, LYMAN CURTIS, HANS C. HANSEN, MATTHEW IVORY, DAVID POWERS, HARK LAY (Colored), OSCAR CROSBY (Colored).</p> <p>FOURTEENTH TEN.</p> <p>JOSEPH MATTHEWS, Captain.</p> <p>GILBROD SUMME, JOHN GLEASON, CHARLES BURKE, ALEXANDER P. CHESSLEY, RODNEY BADGER, NORMAN TAYLOR, GREEN FLAKE (Colored), HARRIET PAGE WHEELER YOUNG, CLARA DECKER WHEELER, ELLEN SANDERS KIMBALL, ISAAC PERRY DECKER, LORENZO SOBIESKI YOUNG.</p> |
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third year. His home is at Fort Bridger, Wyo., but at present he is visiting some of his children in Bear Lake county. His health is gradually failing, but his mind is bright and active, and he converses clearly and intelligently of the events of his long and useful life.

Particularly interesting are the stories told by Mr. Stewart of the journeyings of the pioneers. When dwelling upon that subject, his eye brightens and enthusiasm takes possession of his soul. Only a short time ago he related to a gathering of his family and friends many instances of that monomaniacal trip, and among other reminiscences recalled the speech of the great leader, Brigham Young, just before the start was made for an unknown destination, wherein the latter said that if there was a dishonest or untruthful man among the twelve times twelve chosen for the expedition, he must sincerely repent or turn back at once.

Mr. Stewart is credited with being associated with the late Wilford Woodruff in plowing the first water ditch in the valley of the Great Salt Lake. The veteran is firm in the faith, and is placidly awaiting the time when he shall be called to join again the heroic band of pioneers, all of whom, except, perhaps, a half a score, sleep in the silent grave.

WILLIAM P. VANCE IS STILL RESIDING IN NEVADA.

WILLIAM P. VANCE was a member of the sixth ten of Utah pioneers, Charles Shumway captain. Mr. Vance is still living, and resides at Lund, Nev. He is 55 years of age, but the time and place of his birth are unknown to the "News." He states that he was in his twenty-fifth year when he entered Salt Lake valley, July 22, 1847. Until very recently Mr. Vance made his home in St. George.

ISAAC PERRY DECKER YOUNGEST OF THEM ALL.

ISAAC PERRY DECKER—As a rule, the pioneers of Utah have lived to the full limit of long and useful lives, and for that reason the younger members in years when they entered the valley, are now counted among the survivors. The youngest of all was Isaac Perry Decker, and all who know him say that he is one of the warmest hearted and most generous men that were developed through the era of early hardships.

Mr. Decker came to Utah in 1847, at the age of 7 years, for he was born Aug. 1, 1840, in Scott county, Ill. He is the son of Isaac Decker and Harriet Page Wheeler, who afterwards married Lorenzo D. Young, and he lived in Salt Lake from pioneer days down to the early nineties, when he moved to Grand View, Owyhee county, Idaho. He is still alive, and lives in Idaho, but makes occasional visits to Salt Lake, where he is known by almost every old resident.

THE WAYSIDE DEAD.

Eyes turned toward the setting sun. In the glowing light. Saw the place all glorified. Ere 'twas lost to sight. Where the saints should mighty grow. Be a people strong! God the God of pioneers. Showed the way was long.

So they lay them down to sleep. Morning, noon, or eve. Where never sounds the beat of drum. Where none came to grieve. Generations yet unborn. Shall their story tell. Pioneers that dreamed they found. Where the saints would dwell.

Summers come and summers go. Where the wild flowers bloom. Still they heedless seem to be. In the darkened tomb. Rows of mounds still mark the way. Where the pilgrims trod. Unknown graves they call them now. Unknown save to God.

Evening breezes wail around. Screech coyotes in vain. Night disturbs their deep repose. Naught wakes them again. Are they dead who silent lie. Where the snows blow deep? Not camped where no foe molests. They the watch fires keep.

—LYDIA D. ALDER.

THE GOODYEAR PURCHASE.

The Lands of Weber County Were Twice Bought and Paid For.

Weber is the one county of Utah that was not first settled by Mormons. Some time before the latter entered Salt Lake valley, a little trading post had been established near where the city of Ogden now stands. A man named Miles Goodyear was the head and front of the little colony. He claimed a tract of land, 20 miles square, which he had obtained by grant from the Mexican government. His wife was a squaw, and most of the people with him were trappers and half-breeds.

The Goodyear grant was purchased by Captain James Brown of Mormon battalion fame, for the sum of \$3,000, which sum was like finding the money to the original holder, as at about that time the whole of this region passed from Mexico to the United States and the latter government refused to consider the Goodyear grant as being valid. Consequently the lands now embraced in Weber county had to be bought the same as other lands.

It was late in the year 1847 or early the following season that Goodyear vacated the Weber county tract, and Captain Brown and others moved to the present site of Ogden. Jesse S. Brown, eldest son of the man who bought from Goodyear, plowed the first furrow in Weber county, outside of the little that might have been done by Goodyear. Mary Black Brown, wife of Captain Brown, is credited with having made the first cheese produced in Utah. The Farris, Browns, Campbells, Weirs, Shurtliffs, and Richardses were among the first settlers of Weber county.

FIRST NIGHT IN VALLEY.

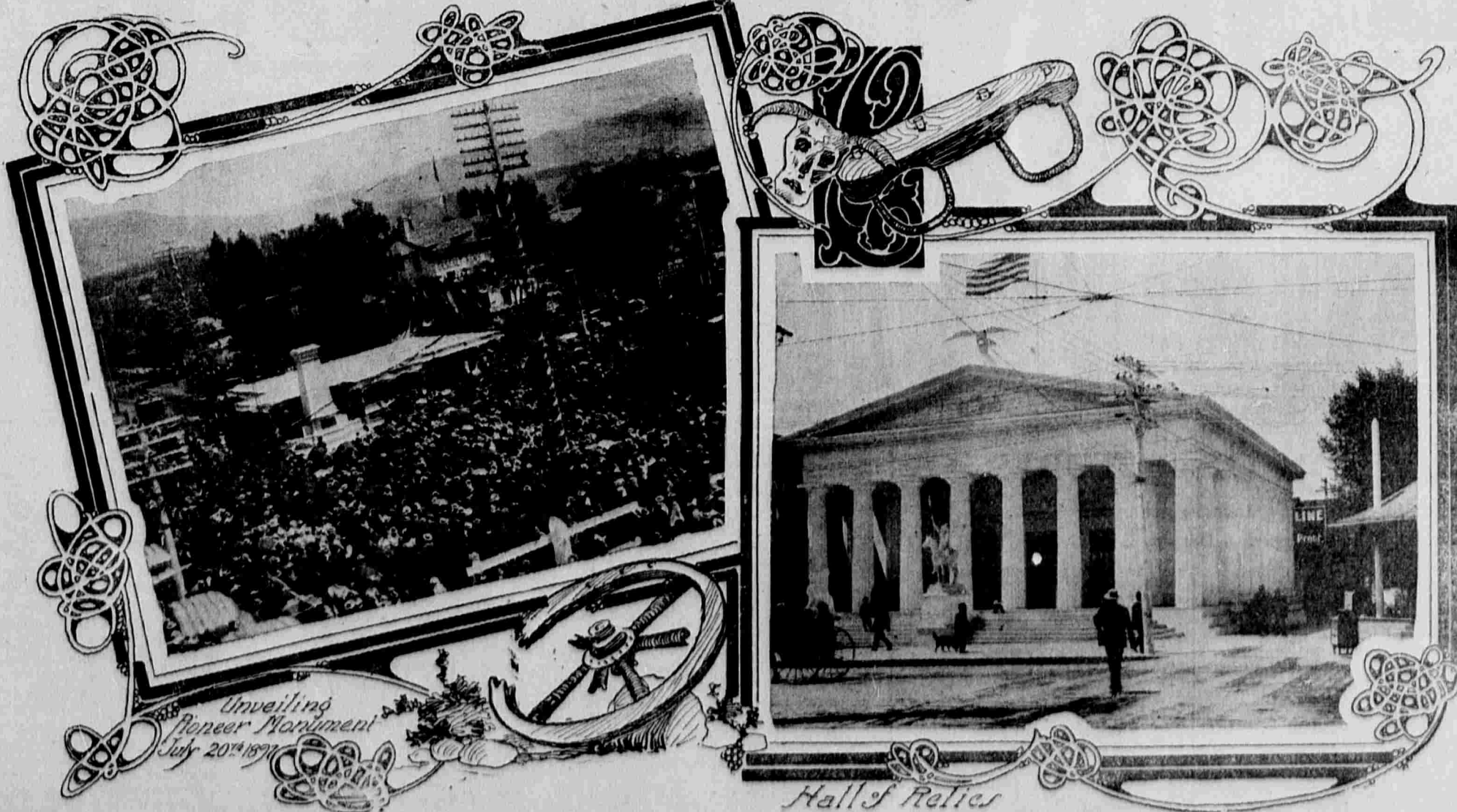
It Was July 22, 1847, and the Following Day Plowing Commenced.

The first night spent in Salt Lake valley by any of the pioneers was Thursday, July 22, 1847. The beds of the advance company were laid four or five miles below the mouth of Emigration canyon. Early on the morning of the 23rd the camp got busy and moved onward until they reached the south bed of City creek, at a point near where the Knutsford hotel now stands. Furrows were turned that same day, and within a week, three fields, comprising 53 acres of ground, had been planted with potatoes, peas, beans, corn, oats buckwheat and numerous other kinds of garden seeds. To George W. Brown, William Carter and Shadrach Roundy belong the honor of doing the first plowing by the people that colonized Utah.

The great leader came in on Saturday, the 24th, but that event was probably considered by the historians of the camp, Thomas Bullock, as of less consequence than the planting of potatoes, as he devotes nearly a whole page of his journal to detailing the plowing and sowing that was going on, and only a line or two to the arrival upon the scene of Great Brigham Young. Afterwards, when it came a question as to what date should be observed as commemorating the entrance of the colonizers, it was decided to celebrate the day that witnessed the coming of the first and foremost pioneer.

WINTER QUARTERS.

Winter Quarters was located on the west bank of the Missouri river, upon a spot which is now included in the boundaries of the state of Nebraska, and was a few miles north-west of Council Bluffs. The place is third, and by far the most important way station between Nauvoo and the objective point—the valleys of the great west. The place was settled in 1846. Over 70 houses were built and before the big exodus occurred it is estimated that close upon 4,000 people were there encamped for the winter prior to starting out in the spring.



OPENING OF THE PIONEER JUBILEE.

"HALL OF RELICS" ON THE CORNER NOW OCCUPIED BY THE DESERET NEWS.