"Winter Quarters" Fifty-Light Years Ago and Now.

President Joseph F. Smith's Visit to Picturesque Florence on the Banks of the Missouri-Thrilling Indiant in His Boyhood Days and How He Came Near Losing His Life at the Hands of a Bend of Ferocious Pawnee Indians-How He Was Rescued.

MAHA, Neb., March 17 .- Half a century, with almost a decade added, after he first arrived in "Winter Quarters," now known as Florence, President Joseph F. Smith, head of the "Mormon" Church, visited that quaint old village, recently, while on his way home from Washington, where he had appeared as the leading witness in the celebrated Smoot investigation. With him were Elder Francis M. Lyman, President of the Twelve Apostles; Elder Hyrum M. Smith, son of the president, and Elder Joseph A. West, of Ogden,

Florence is located a few miles north of Omaha and was the first L'tah. general stopping place and outfitting quarters for the "Mormons" after they left Nauvoo, Ill. It was there the writer joined them,

For the time being the controversy at Washington was forgotten and President Smith and Elder Lyman lived over again the days when they were boys at Florence, recalling many instances long since lost in

the meshes of the web of time. They were down at the big water works plant, and looking out over the Missouri river President Smith said: "There, at the upper end of that island, is where we had our winter road on the ice, crossing to the

lowa side and then going down to old Kanesville, where many of the Momons' were located. In summer we crossed by ferry onto the island and then drove through the shallow water."

"We came in 1846, didn't we?" asked Elder Lyman.

"Yes, in 1846," replied President Smith. "You and I were boys

Then they turned and looked off to the west. "Up that draw where then." the jack-oaks used to grow," said President Smith, "I had the most exding experience of my life. In fact I came near losing my life there. I will relate it.

"Thomas Alden and I were herding cattle up the draw. Each had a pony and we often had great sport running races and jumping the ponies across the ravines, as boys will do. One day while racing our ponies we were suddenly and unexpectedly surrounded by a body of Pawnee Indians. Alden managed to escape but the Indians caught me and jerked me from my pony and then jumped on top of me, with the intention, I think, of killing me. I fought them as best I could, but what could a boy do pitted against a horde of yelling Indians. Even their appearance was enough to drive me wild with fear, for they had on war paint and their hair was plastered with white mud, so it stood up in front, giving them a most ferocious look.



UNDER THE "BRIGHAM YOUNG TREE."

This group was photographed for the Deseret News by its special representative, at Florence, Neb., on March 12, 1904, on the occasion of the visit to that place of President Joseph F. Smith and party on their return from Washington where three of them had been to testify in the Smoot case. Right to left the party consists of President Francis M. Lyman, President Joseph F. Smith, Apostle Hyrum M. Smith and Elder Joseph A. West, the latter of Ogden.

A BOER COLONY'S INDUSTRY IN MEXICO.

HE Chihuahua Enterprise recent- | hacienda alongside the residence. •HE Chihuahua Enterprise recent-ly published an article on a Boer colony in that state, from which the following is an extract:

ture lands and cattle are to remain the

ents

The Stately Old Cottonwood Tree Planted by President Brigham Young in 1846-It Stands in The Center of the Public Park and is Annually Visited by Thousands-Half a Mile to the West is the Old Mormon Cemetery-Its Grass-Grown Graves.

planted in 1846 by former President Brigham Young. During the fiftyeight years it has stood there it has grown to be the largest tree of its kind in the central west, and each year is visited by hundreds of people. President Smith inquired his way to the tree and readily recognized the surroundings. Elder Lyman stepped the distance from one side of the outer tips of the boughs to the other extreme and found that they covered a space of ninety feet.

While beneath the old cottonwood President Smith and his party, were photographed.

From the big tree the party went to the old "Mormon" cemetery. located half a mile west, where are buried, it is believed, between 400 and 500 "Mormons," the greater portion of them dying during the years 1846 and 1847, when the scurvy, brought on by eating too much salt pork and having no vegetables at command, ravaged the village. The old cemetery is grass-grown. Many of the graves are sunken. None of the wooden headmarks placed there fifty years ago remain.

Elder Lyman has a sister buried there, but no trace of her grave could be found. Elder West's grandfather and grandmother are both sleeping in the old cemetery, but where no one knows. This state of affairs caused President Smith to take under consideration a proposition to erect a "Mormon" monument in the cemetery, on the sides of which can be placed the names of all the "Mormon" dead. The chances are that the monument will be erected if the village of Florence will agree to care for the cemetery better in the future than in the past. Several prominent citizens stated later they would gladly do so, as Florence's dead are now buried there.

A number of old buildings were seen in Florence by President Smith and Elder Lyman, which were built when they lived there over fifty-eight years ago.

As told by President Smith, it was in February, 1846, that the "Mormons" were compelled to leave Nauvoo. "The Mormons had to sign an agreement to leave by a certain day," he said, "or run the chances of being killed. I was a boy then and with my mother traveled west, arriving at Florence, or 'Winter Quarters,' the same year, where President Young had decided we should stop until he found a home for his people. In the spring of 1847 President Young and 143 pioneers started across the plains, following the Platte river in part and trappers' trails in part. They reached Salt Lake Valley on July 24, 1847, having found the haven of rest sought, and ever since that day, July 24 has been celebrated by the Mormons in honor of the occasion.

"The same year other pioneers went across the plains to Salt Lake

"I thought my time had come and had about lost hope when a lot of hay-makers, Alden had appraised of my predicament, came up over the brow of the hill and the Pawnees jumped on their ponies and rode awaw

"But our cattle. Where were they? We believed the Indians had stampeded and driven them off. We started out to hunt for the herd but could not find them. Then we went back to 'Winter Quarters,' as Florence was then called, and there were the cattle safe and sound. One of our men had seen them going north and had driven them in, escaping the Indians by coming down a big draw."

In Florence, in the center of a park, stands an old cottonwood tree,

HISTORIC ACCURACY.

William Jennings Bryan visited Wartik castle during his recent tour of

A tall young soldier took Mr. Bryan through the historic house, pointing out each object of interest with a long Ere, sir," he said, in one of the

state chambers, "'ere is an ancient old portrait of Queen Bess. A fine work." Mr. Bryan looked at the portrait, and there was a long, impressive silence, To break this silence, more than for any other reason, the visitor finally said: "Queen Bess, eh?" She was a pretty old lady when she died, wasn't she?"

The guide shook his head. "Not pretty, sir, but very old," he

"The hacienda consists of \$3,000 acres of land, 4,000 acres of which are rich alluvial land, nearly all under culti-vation, and planted to crops. These

farm lands are all irrigated from a canal 14 miles long with more water than is needed. These lands are all leaged out to Mexican farmers for a rental of one-third of the crops. Wheat and other crops are already looking well. The general and his companions are farming part of the lands them-selves, and their work is an object lesson to their Mexican tenants and neighbors

"The Haclenda de Santa Rosalia is no place for drones, as was evidenced by the work of the four Boers and 55 Mexican tenants cleaning out the canal mentioned in 11 days, the first time it had ever been thoroughly cleaned. "Another evidence of Boer industry is shown about the main ranch house, which was not in a condition to live in when the general moved his family there the first of last September. Now

everything is neat, rooms are floored and whitewashed, yards leveled up, etc. The house is situated just below the canal, and water is running through the adjoining corral and to the turbine wheel which runs the flour mill of the

cultivated and b ming green with growing wheat. In front of the door, about 60 feet, is a warm spring where Gen. Snyman purposes building a athhouse

"This is the home of a happy Boer family, struggling hard to get other start in the world, but ever think-ing of their countrymen and friends who are coming to have a similar home on the hacienda.

"The 4,0% acres of buttom farming lands are to be divided equally among the 50 families which the government obliges the general to put upon them within three years from the date of signing the contract, which was done about the first of the year. The general anticipates no trouble in getting his colonists since he has already had numerous in-quiries from Boers who have come to the states already. Gen. Ben J. Vil-joen has 10 families coming, but the heads of these families will remain in St. Louis, Mo., during the world's fair, Running like mad down the street dumping the occupants, or a hundred other accidents, are every day occur-

to participate in the spectacular "South African Boer War Exhibition." A brother of Gen. Snyman is also coming a reliable Salve handy and there's none with colonists. "The rest of the land is mesa and

hilly, but 2,000 head of cattle that goes with the land range over it. These pas- | effect. 25c, at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

years. Through the help of the Mexi-can government and Enrique C. Cree this large estate was bought. A first mortgage of \$140,000 at 7 per cent interwas given to the Banco Agricola of Mexico City, and the Federal gov-ernment lends the colonists \$50,000 at 6 per cent interest. The whole amount will aggregate at the end of the 2 rears about \$145,000. Thus the 50 fami ies will start under the most favorable auspices, other than that they are poor. With an 80-acre farm each, and the cattle as a sinking fund, abund-ance of water for irrigation, there is no excuse for the Boers not winning out the Hacienda de Santa Rosalia. It is a question now of grit and energy.

A Frightened Horse.

ences. It behooves everybody to have

valley, but the main body did not leave Florence until the spring of 1848. That was when Elder Lyman and myself made the trip. Of the hardships encountered no one will ever know except those who passed over that almost trackless, barren desert. But President Young was with us, having come to lead us, and we feared nothing. After that, at frequent intervals, other parties of Mormons crossed the plains and settled in Utah.

"The next time I was at Florence was in 1860, when Elder Lyman and I were on our way to Europe, sent there to do missionary work. I was back there again in 1863, but that was the last time until the present, forty-one years later."

INGRATITUDE.

Senator Foster of Tacoma walked into the Capitol the other day with a look of annoyance on his face. "What is the matter, senator?

appear disgruntled," some one said. "I am disgruntled," Senator Foster returned. "I'll never give money to a as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Burns, Cuts, Sores, Eczema and Piles, disappear quickly under its soothing street beggar again as long as I live.

There was a very pitiful-looking beggar on the avenue a few minutes ago, and, my heart going out to him, I stopped to hand him a few small coins. I had some difficulty, I admit, in find-ing my change, but was that any reason for the beggar to frown at me and say impatiently:

'Hurry up, sir. I've lost several customers while you've been muddling over them pennies.'"

HOME

FURNISHERS.



HOME FURNISHERS.

