

ment and the lady went to hear them preach partly out of curiosity and partly with the firm belief that she could refute their doctrine and convince them of their errors.

At the close of the services, which agitated her strangely, she had a talk with the presiding officer, Brother Dorius. He was able to show her that in all things it was like the doctrine of Christ, and while greatly troubled, she was too true and noble a spirit to deny the truth. In answer to prayer and by the grace of God she received the truth and was baptized on the 27th of April, 1853.

For the two years and a half that she remained in Norway, she was subject to the greatest trials that can be conceived—summoned before magistrates, beaten and abused by her parents, stoned and reviled in the streets. She is one of those who literally gave up home, country, parents, bright prospects, friends and treasure dearest to a good woman's heart, for the truth's sake.

In the summer of 1854, with her brother, Nels Arnereson, his wife and two children, she left Norway for the land of America; their ultimate destination being Salt Lake City. After a journey of great hardships, during which her brother's wife and children died, they arrived at the "City of the Saints." Here she and her brother separated, and after being engaged in different kinds of work she was at last employed in the family of A. O. Smoot, where she was loved and respected by the entire family, and afterward married Brother Smoot. She became the mother of seven children, four girls and three boys, all of whom are members of the Church, and at present all residing in Provo City.

Sister Smoot has worked in many departments of the Church, as teacher and in the Relief society. From 1883 to 1884 she acted as counselor to the Stake president of the Primaries, Zina Y. Williams, having been called to that position from the local presidency, where she had served from the first organization, a matter of six years. At a reorganization in 1884, Anna K. Smoot was set apart as Stake superintendent and for ten years she and her two counselors have worked in this capacity without change. One of the latest efforts that marked her ability and originality was the crystal globe with its silver fittings and onyx table that contained one grain of sand from each member of the associations, and was exhibited at the World's Fair, and is to be placed in the Salt Lake Temple on its return. In all her duties as either wife or mother, she was exemplary, and she died as she had lived, honored and respected. Her children were all present with her at the last, and her last words were "Peace, peace be with you all."

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock, at the Stake Tabernacle. The present intention is that the Primary children shall take a very prominent part at the funeral, and although it is dead of winter, they will each contribute a flower to the decorations, as a tribute of love.—[Com.]

#### EDMUND ELLSWORTH

Departed this life at Show Low, Apache county, Arizona, Dec. 29, 1893, of heart failure, after an illness of six weeks.

His life and history having been closely identified with that of the Church, a short sketch taken from his journal will perhaps be interesting.

"I, Edmund Ellsworth, am the son of Jonathan and Sarah Ellsworth, and was born July 1st, 1819, in Paris, Oneida county, New York. At the time of my birth my parents owned and occupied the whole tract of land upon which is now built the village of Paris. My father's origin I know but little of, any farther than that his father was an American and fought under General Washing-

ton in several battles. At the time of my birth my father was away rafting lumber down the St. Lawrence river, and while absent he died with yellow fever.

"My mother married Abram Hendricksen.

"When I was 19 years old I went down the Mississippi river to work. In the winter of 1839-40 I received a letter from my mother, stating that herself and family had joined the Church called Latter-day Saints. I immediately repaired home in the hope of delivering my mother from this supposed delusion. I took all pains to collect evidence against this people, but instead of obtaining anything against them I found much in their favor. When I arrived home I learned the truth of the Gospel, and in February, 1841, I was baptized by Luman Heath. The next September I started for Nauvoo, in company with Marcellus Bates and wife, where I arrived October 7th, and joined the Elders' quorum. I went immediately to work on the Temple quarry, where I worked the most of the winter. On the 10th of July, 1842, I married Elizabeth, eldest child of President Young. I was re-baptized after my arrival in Nauvoo by the Prophet Joseph Smith, also reconfirmed by him. In August I was ordained a Seventy under the hands of President Jos. Young.

"In the spring of 1844 I was called with about twenty others to pioneer and explore the Rocky mountains, but was recalled to go to the state of New York, in which place I labored until the death of the Prophet.

"I was present at the meeting where the mantle of Joseph fell upon Brigham Young with its power and spirit.

"President Young told us that the Temple must be built. We went to work as one in poverty. We watched, we worked, we prayed. When the Fourth quorum of Seventies was organized I was one of them. In the winter of 1846 we crossed the river en route for the mountains. When at Garden Grove, I was sent back to Nauvoo with a span of horses and carriage to trade them for oxen and wagon. President Young sent for many things needed in camp in case I could get them. I was greatly blessed in obtaining everything he sent for, and brought his wife Harriet Cook to the camp. This was at Winter Quarters. As winter set in I was sent in charge of Presidents Young and Kimball's cattle over 100 miles up the river to a man by the name of Lathrop, who took charge of the stock. I was one of the four men who started the first brass band in the Church; the names of the others were William Pitt, James Smithies and James Standing.

"In the early spring I was called to go with the pioneers to the Rocky mountains. We were thoroughly instructed to humble ourselves and go as men of God, that the blessings of the Lord might attend us. By the time we reached the upper crossing of the Platte the stream had swollen so that we were obliged to make a ferry boat. Before we were all over, the emigrants for Oregon began to arrive. President Young appointed ten of us to remain and ferry them over, promising us that we should share equally with those who went ahead to the valley. We arrived in the valley on the 12th of October.

"I was connected with General Wells in quelling the Indian troubles in Provo valley and was wounded in a battle with them. In the fall of this year our eldest daughter, Charlotte, was burned to death. In the spring of 1854 I was called on a mission to England, where I labored with a prayerful heart, and was released to return home in the spring of 1856. I received a letter from President Young requiring me to take charge of the first handcart company across the plains. We arrived in Salt Lake City on the 28th of

September, with as few deaths as usual with wagons.

"Soon after my arrival I was elected alderman in the city council and major of the 2nd battalion of Infantry, Nauvoo Legion, which offices I held, both civil and military, until I moved to Heber county in 1866.

"In 1880 I moved two of my families to Show Low, Apache county, Arizona. In December, 1885, I was arrested for polygamy, taken to Prescott and bound in \$2,000 bonds to appear at the next June term of court to answer to the charge. June 1st found me at Prescott. Court sat with Judge Howard on the bench. My counsel advised me to plead guilty to the third count of the indictment—unlawful cohabitation. This I did and was sentenced to pay \$300 within twenty-four hours or go to Yuma prison for sixty days. The latter I did. I found Yuma the hottest place I ever was in. My health was very poor, yet God by His Spirit was with me. On the 1st of August I was released, went to Mesa and found two of my sons in waiting to take me home, where we arrived in safety. In 1886 I moved to Mesa City."

Brother Ellsworth moved back to Show Low in 1892. He attended the dedication of the great Temple at Salt Lake City in 1893. He leaves a numerous posterity behind, being the father of forty-two children, thirty-two of whom are now living, seventeen boys and fifteen girls; also eighty-seven grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren.

M. J. WEST.

## THE DEAD.

Peaceful be their Rest.

ANDERSON.—In Salt Lake City, January 19, of pneumonia, Maud Lucille, daughter of James and Eliza Anderson; aged 1 year and 14 days.

CROWTHER.—In Salt Lake City, January 21st, of general debility, Sarah Duxard, widow of the late George H. Crowther, in the 83rd year of her age.

Logan Journal, please copy.

COON.—At Pleasant Green Ward, Jan. 15, 1894, of old age, Elizabeth Yarbrough Coon, wife of the late Abraham Coon. Deceased was born in Tennessee, Dec. 22, 1806. She died as she had lived a faithful Latter-day Saint.

ADAMS.—At Salt Lake City, January 22nd, Ada Adams, daughter of T. H. and Mary Robinson, and wife of Joseph S. Adams. Deceased was a faithful Latter-day Saint and a true wife and mother. She leaves a husband and five children to mourn her death.

BRUNT.—On Sunday, Jan. 14, 1894, at Holy Cross hospital of this city, of emphysema and the shock following the operation, Wm. John Brunt, aged 21 years, 4 months and 21 days. He was the son of George and Elizabeth Brunt, of Idaho Falls, Idaho. Funeral services were held at the residence of W. J. Burnett, No. 227 1st street, at 2 p. m., Tuesday, Jan. 16.

WALKER.—At Lewisville, Fremont county, Idaho, January 16, 1894, Diadama Walker, wife of Welby H. Walker, aged 29 years. Six days previously the deceased gave birth to a child which died one day after birth.

She was a kind wife, a loving mother and a faithful Latter-day Saint. She leaves a husband and four small children and many relatives and friends to mourn her departure.

WILLIAMS.—At Samaria, Idaho, Monday, Jan. 8, of liver complaint and general debility, Mary, wife of William W. Williams.

Deceased was born June 16, 1832, in South Wales, where she joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints while in her youth. With her husband she emigrated to the United States in 1854 and to Utah in 1861.

Her husband has been known by many as a stone mason on both Salt Lake and Logan temples, while she was respected and honored by all her acquaintances for her devotion to the needy and suffering. Sixty well laden vehicles forming the funeral cortege on a cold winter's day gave evidence of the general respect felt for her. She was the mother of twelve children, five of whom, with numerous grand children, survive her.