ORIGINAL PIONEERS OF UTAH

The term "Original Pioneers of Utah" is applied to the company, consisting of 143 men, 3 women and 2 children, led by President Brigham Young, which entered Great Salt Lake Valley July 21, 22 and 24, 1847.

ADAMS, Barnabas L., one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Aug. 28, 1812, near Perth, Upper Canada. On the westward journey with the pioneers he did good service as captain of the guard at night and at all times was willing to help. This was particularly the case when a stream had to be forded, as he had been accustomed to river work when floating logs down the Mississippi River from Iowa to St. Louis. He furnished timber for the Salt Lake Tabernacle, the theater and other public buildings, and on June 1, 1869, started up City Creek for some tan bark. Before leaving he had strained his chest in lifting a wagon box and was seriously ill on the trip. The following day (June 2nd) he died suddenly at his home in Salt Lake City, leaving a wife and a large family. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 3, p. 577.)

ALLEN, Rufus, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born March 22, 1814, in Litchfield County, Conn., a son of Gideon Allen and Rachel Hand. He returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Brigham Young the same fall and after his arrival in the Valley a second time located in Ogden, Weber County, where he died during the winter of 1888-1889. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 3, p. 583.)

ANGELL, Truman Osborn, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born June 5, 1810, at Providence, R. I. For many years he held the position of Church Architect and while acting in this capacity the Salt Lake Temple, the Tabernacle, the St. George Temple and many other important public buildings were erected. At the time of his death on Oct. 16, 1887, in Salt Lake City, he held the office of a Patriarch.

ATWOOD, Millen, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born May 24, 1817, at Wellington, Conn., a son of Dan Atwood and Polly Sawyer. For many years he was Bishop of the Thirteenth Ward, Salt Lake City, Utah, and while acting in that capacity he died Dec. 17, 1890, in Salt Lake City. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 1, p. 633.)

BADGER, Rodney, one of the original pioneers of Utah was born Feb. 4, 1823, at Waterford, Caledonia Co., Vermont, a son of Rodney Badger and Lydia Chamberlain. He acted as a counselor in the bishopric of the 15th Ward, Salt Lake City, from 1851 to 1853. He was a special agent of the Perpetual Emigrating Fund Company, a member of the Nauvoo Legion and served as deputy sheriff of Salt Lake County. He was accidentally drowned in the Weber River on April 29, 1853, in an effort to save the lives of an emigrant family, en route to California. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 3, p. 592.)

BAIRD, Robert Erwing, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born May 15, 1817, in Londonderry, Ireland, a son of James Baird and Elizabeth Erwing. He located in Weber County, served as a justice of the peace and a city councilman in Ogden and was a president of the 33rd Quorum of Seventy. He acted as presiding Elder of the Lynn District in Weber County and died at Lynn, Aug. 24, 1875, leaving a large family.

BARNEY, Lewis, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Sept. 8, 1808, in Niagara County, N. Y., a son of Charles Barney and Mercy Yeoman. He was confirmed a member of the Church by the Prophet Jos-

eph Smith after being baptized in the spring of 1840. He migrated with the Saints from Nauvoo to Winter Quarters and after his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley became noted as an Indian fighter. He died Nov. 5, 1894, at Mancos, Colorado, leaving a large family. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 3, p. 594.)

BARNUM, Charles D., one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born May 9, 1800, near Brockville, Leeds County, Canada. He was baptized by John E. Page in 1836, resided at Nauvoo, where he quarried rock for the Temple. After coming to Great Salt Lake Valley with Pres. Brigham Young he returned to his family in Winter Quarters, but they refused to accompany him west. He returned to Utah in 1850 and acted as a counselor in the bishopric of the 15th Ward, Salt Lake City, where he died Sept. 9, 1894. He was the father of ten children, four of whom survived him. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 3, p. 594.)

BENSON, Ezra Taft, one of the original pioneers of Utah, and a member of the Quorum of Twelve Apostles at the time, was born Feb. 23, 1811, in Mendon, Worcester County, Mass., a son of John Benson and Chloe Taft. After arriving in Great Salt Lake City with the pioneer company in July, 1847, he returned to Winter Quarters in the fall of 1847, with Pres. Brigham Young, and was appointed to preside over the saints in Pottawattamie County, Iowa, with Orson Hyde and George A. Smith. He returned to Great Salt Lake Valley in 1849 and served as a member of the Provisional Government of the State of Deseret previous to the organization of the Territory of Utah and served several terms as a member of the Utah Territorial Legislature. He died suddenly in Ogden, Utah, Sept. 3, 1869, leaving a large family. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 1, p. 99.)

BILLINGS, George Pierce, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born July 25, 1827, in Kirtland, Ohio. Soon after his arrival in Salt Lake Valley he went to California, but later, responding to a call from the Church, filled a mission to Carson Valley, Nevada. He finally made his residence in Manti, Utah, where he died Dec. 2, 1896, survived by a large family.

BOGGS, Francis, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born May 17, 1807 in Belmont, Ohio, a son of Alexander Boggs and Hannah Martin. He was baptized May 17, 1841, by John Cairn and took an active part in building up Nauvoo, Ill. He resided in Salt Lake City for some time and served one term in the Utah territorial legislature. He was a pioneer of southern Utah and lived at Washington, Utah, where he died Jan. 22, 1889. His wife, Eveline Martin, bore him eleven children, the family doing much to forward a number of pioneer enterprises in Iron and Washington counties, Utah. (Bio. Ency., Vol. 3, p. 322.)

BROWN, George Washington, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Jan. 25, 1827, in Newbury, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, a son of Nathaniel Brown and Avis Hill. After arriving in Great Salt Lake Valley, he returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Brigham Young and came again to Utah with his mother, a brother and a sister, in 1850. Later he made his home at Charleston, and was ordained a High Priest by Pres. John Taylor and set apart as an officer in the Wasatch Stake of Zion. He died at Charleston Dec. 20, 1906, survived by a large family. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 3, p. 608.)

BROWN, John, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Oct. 23, 1820, in Sumner Co., Tennessee, a son of John Brown and Martha Chipman. He was a member of Orson Pratt's

advance company and one of the first of the pioneers to gaze upon the waters of the Great Salt Lake. On Feb. 2, 1863, he was ordained a Bishop by Pres. Brigham Young and sent to preside over the Saints at Pleasant Grove, Utah, in which capacity he acted for twenty-nine years, after which he was ordained a Patriarch. Bishop Brown died at Pleasant Grove Nov. 4, 1897, survived by a numerous family. (Bio. Ency., Vol. 1, p. 511.)

BROWN, Nathaniel Thomas, one of the original pioneers of Utah, arrived in Great Salt Lake Valley in July, 1847, returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Brigham Young later the same year and was accidentally shot at Council Bluffs, Iowa, in February, 1848, just as he was preparing to return to Salt Lake Valley with President Young, who was much distressed by the tragedy and remarked that Bro. Brown's old shoes were worth more than the whole body of the man who killed him.

BULLOCK, Thomas, was a member, and acted as clerk of the original company of Utah pioneers. He was born Dec. 23, 1816, at Leek, Staffordshire, England, a son of Thomas Bullock and Mary Hall. On the pioneer journey he kept a faithful record of events, distances traveled, weather conditions and other interesting data which has made his journal not only of state but of national importance. When publication of the "Deseret News" was commenced in 1850, Bro. Bullock was an important member of the staff. He was chief clerk of the Utah Territorial House of Representatives for several sessions and served as chief clerk in the Historian's Office under Willard Richards and George A. Smith, church historians. In 1868 Bro. Bullock located in Summit County, Utah, where he served as clerk of the probate court and recorder of said county. He died at Coalville, Summit County, Feb. 10, 1885, survived by a large family. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 2, p. 599.)

BURK, Charles Allen, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Sept. 2, 1823, in Kirtland, Ohio, endured persecutions with the saints in Missouri, was forced to vacate his home in Nauvoo and after his arrival in the Rocky Mountains was active in pioneer enterprises. He died at Minersville, Beaver Co., Utah, Feb. 26, 1888.

BURNHAM, Jacob, one of the original pioneers of Utah, remained only a short time with the saints in Great Salt Lake Valley. He went on to California where he died in 1850.

CARRINGTON, Albert, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Jan. 8, 1813, at Royalton, Windsor Co., Vermont, a son of Daniel and Isabella Carrington. He received a college education and joined the Church in Wisconsin in 1841. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley he held office in the Provisional Government of the State of Deseret and in the territorial government of Utah. He was one of the early editors of the "Deseret News," and on July 3, 1870, was set apart as a member of the Apostles Quorum, which position he held until Nov. 7, 1885, when, on account of transgression, he was for a time, disfellowshipped. He, however, was permitted to renew his covenants by baptism previous to his demise on Sept. 19, 1889. (Bio. Ency., Vol. 1. p. 126.)

CARTER, William, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Feb. 12, 1821, in Leadbury, Herefordshire, England, a son of Thomas Carter and Sarah Parker. He was baptized by Edward Oakey in England Dec. 27, 1840, and came to Nauvoo, Ill., in 1841, where he became acquainted with the Prophet Joseph Smith and assisted in

the erection of the Nauvoo Temple. In Nauvoo he married Ellen Benbow and spent the winter of 1846-1847 at Winter Quarters. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley he did the first plowing in the "Valley" near the site of the present City and County Building in Salt Lake City. After serving as a member of the bishopric of the 14th Ward, Salt Lake City, for a number of years, he was called by Pres. Brigham Young to assist in the erection of the Temple at St. George, Utah. There he raised a large family and died June 22, 1895.

CASE, James, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born May 4, 1794, at Litchfield, Conn., a son of Joseph and Lydia Case. After spending a short time in Great Salt Lake Valley, he went to Sanpete Valley, Utah, in 1851, and in 1852 was appointed one of the representatives to the Utah Territorial Legislature from Sanpete County. He died in Sanpete County in 1858, soon after returning from a successful mission to the Cherokee Indians, in Oklahoma.

CHAMBERLAIN, Solomon, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born in 1788 at Old Canaan, Conn., a son of Joel and Sarah Chamberlain. He joined the Church at an early day and was active in protecting the saints whenever possible. He had a full suit of buckskin with a wolfskin cap, tanned with the ears on to resemble that animal which he used as a disguise when engaged in secret missions, and which gained for him the name of "old buckskin." After his arrival in Salt Lake Valley he became a pioneer of southern Utah and died at Washington, Washington Co., Utah, in 1862. (Bio. Ency., Vol. 2, p. 604.)

CHESLEY, Alexander Philip, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Oct. 22, 1814, in Fanquier Co., Vermont, a son of John and Elizabeth Chesley. He was an active member of the Church during the life of the Prophet Joseph Smith. After coming to Utah he resided for a time in Provo, where he acted as constable. He filled a mission to Australia in 1856-1857. Later he lived at Fillmore and represented Millard County in the Utah Territorial Legislature. He was a farmer and stock raiser by vocation and had several children. When last heard of he was in San Juan Valley, California.

CLAYTON, William, one of the original pioneers of Utah and recorder of many important events which occurred on the memorable pioneer journey, was born July 17, 1814, at Penwortham, Lancashire, England, a son of Thomas Clayton and Ann Critchlow. He was one of the first to embrace the gospel in England. He emigrated to Nauvoo in 1840 and in 1842 succeeded Willard Richards as clerk to the Prophet Joseph Smith. During the pioneer journey he kept an accurate journal which is a valuable record of that important trek. He is the author of the famous "Mormon" hymn, "Come, Come, Ye Saints." Elder Clayton returned to Winter Quarters in 1847 with Pres. Brigham Young and came west again with him in 1848, after which he resided permanently in Salt Lake City, where he served as treasurer of Z. C. M. I., Territorial Recorder of Marks and Brands, and Territorial Auditor of Public Accounts. The latter office he held at the time of his death which occurred Dec. 4, 1879. He was survived by a large family. (Bio. Ency., Vol. 1, p. 717.)

CLOWARD, Thomas P., one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Jan. 16, 1823 in Chester County, Penn., a son of Jacob Cloward and Ann Pluck. After taking part in the establishment of the little colony in Salt Lake Val-

ley, he returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Brigham Young in the fall of 1847. There he remained with his family, his wife (Mary Page), and did not come back to the "Valley" until 1852. From the time of his arrival, he was active in the development of the future State of Utah and, being a shoemaker by trade, is said to have made the first pair of fine shoes in the territory. He located in Provo, Utah Co., and in 1862 moved to Payson, where he spent the remainder of his life. He also married Mary Gardner and at the time of his death Jan. 16, 1909, was survived by a large family.

COLTRIN, Zebedee, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Sept. 7, 1804, at Ovid, Seneca Co., N. Y., a son of John and Sarah Coltrin. He was one of the early members of the Church, was a member of Zion's Camp and at the organization of the first Quorum of Seventy Feb. 28, 1835, he was ordained a Seventy under the hands of the Prophet Joseph Smith, and when the quorum was more fully organized he was chosen as one of its seven presidents. After assisting in the establishment of the pioneer colony in Great Salt Lake Valley, Elder Coltrin returned to Winter Quarters, but came back later with his family and for many years was a resident of Spanish Fork, Utah Co., where he died July 21, 1887, as a Patriarch in the Church. (Bio. Ency., Vol. 1, p. 190.)

CRAIG, James, one of the original pioneers of Utah and known as the "Bugler of the Pioneers," was born in Ireland, in 1821, a son of David and Elizabeth Craig. After his arrival in Salt Lake Valley he located for a time in Mill Creek and was a member of a company called to assist in exterminating reptiles, birds and dangerous animals. In 1854 he was called on a mission to Great Britain and served for a time as president of the Preston Conference; later he labored in Ireland, his native land. He returned from this mission in 1858 and in 1861 was called to assist in establishing settlements in southern Utah. In time he located at Santa Clara, where he raised cotton with considerable success, and where he died March 2, 1868.

CROSBY, Oscar, a negro, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born about 1815, in Virginia. He was a servant of William Crosby, a wealthy member of the Church in the state of Mississippi. In order to assist the pioneer company on their journey Bro. Crosby and three other brethren (John Brown, John H. Bankhead and William Lay) each concluded to send a negro servant, with supplies and what else they could furnish. The four negroes with two wagons left their homes in Mississippi Oct. 29, 1846, in charge of Elder John Brown, accompanied by a family or two of saints. En route two of the negroes died, but Oscar and Hark Lay (Bro. Lay's man), arrived safely and accompanied the pioneers on their journey rendering good service on the way. Oscar Crosby died in Los Angeles, California, in 1870.

CURTIS, Lyman, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Jan. 21, 1812, in New Salem, Mass., a son of Nahum Curtis and Millicent Waite. He was one of the early members of the Church, being baptized about 1833, and in 1834 became a member of Zion's Camp. He endured persecution with the Saints in Missouri and Illinois and after the expulsion of the Saints from Nauvoo, migrated westward with the exiles to the Missouri. After arriving in Great Salt Lake Valley with the pioneer company in July, 1847, he returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Brigham Young. Bro. Curtis came to Utah with his family in

1850 and in 1853 went to southern Utah and worked on a project to raise cotton and is said to have picked the first cotton raised in Utah. Returning north again, he settled in Utah County as one of the pioneers of Salem, that name being chosen by him in honor of his birthplace. There he died Aug. 8, 1898, leaving a large family.

CUSHING, Hosea, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born April 2, 1826, in Boston, Mass., a son of Philip and Mary Cushing. He arrived in Great Salt Lake Valley safely with the pioneer company, but died of consumption in Salt Lake City May 17, 1854.

DAVENPORT, James, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born May 1, 1802, at Danville, Caledonia Co., Vermont, a son of Squire Davenport and Susannah Kitridge. He died, as a faithful member of the Church, at Richmond, Cache Co., Utah, about 1885.

DECKER, Isaac Perry, a little boy who at seven years of age accompanied his mother (then the wife of Lorenzo D. Young) on the famous journey across the plains and mountains with the original pioneers of Utah. Isaac Perry Decker was born Aug. 7, 1820, in Winchester, Scott Co., Ill., a son of Isaac Decker and Harriet Page Wheeler. The boy was an eye witness to the early struggles of the pioneers to raise crops, remembered the invasion of the crickets and the providential arrival of the sea gulls. In middle life he made his home in Provo, where his son C. F. Decker served as mayor for some time, and others of his children played important parts in the development of the state. Elder Decker died of infirmities incident to his age, Jan. 24, 1916.

DEWEY, Benjamin Franklin, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born May 5, 1829, in Westfield, Hampden Co., Mass., a son of Ashbell Dewey and Harriet Adams. He was baptized by Wilford Woodruff in Winter Quarters in 1847, just before leaving as a member of the pioneer company. His parents had become members of the Church in 1846. After assisting to locate the little colony in Great Salt Lake Valley, Bro. Dewey returned eastward with Pres. Brigham Young and his company as far as Pacific Springs, where Bro. Dewey met his family en route for Salt Lake Valley with Abraham O. Smoot's company. He therefore decided to go back to the "Valley" with them. In 1849 he went to California with Capt. Jefferson Hunt and returned to Utah in 1850. He filled a mission to the East Indies in 1852-1854. For a number of years he followed the vocation of a miner and died in Chloride, Arizona, Feb. 23, 1904.

DIXON, John, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born July 26, 1818, in Cumberland, England. He migrated to America and was with the exiled Saints at Winter Quarters when the members of Pres. Brigham Young's pioneer band were selected. With this historic company he reached Great Salt Lake Valley in July, 1847, and took part in the early settlement of the saints in their new home. In 1850 Elder Dixon accompanied George Q. Cannon and other missionaries to the Hawaiian Islands but did not remain there long. He returned home with some others of this first group of missionaries to Hawaii. On Aug. 17, 1853, as John Dixon and three other men were hauling wood to Snyder's mill near Parley's Park, a band of Indians fired upon them, killing John Dixon and John Quayle and wounding another of the men.

DRIGGS, Sterling Graves, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Feb. 12, 1822, in Pennsylvania,

a son of Uriel Driggs and Hannah Ford. He joined the Church in Ohio and emigrated to Nauvoo, Ill., in 1840. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley he assisted to establish the saints in their new home. In 1851 he accompanied Apostle Amasa M. Lyman on an expedition to California and assisted in the founding of the settlement of San Bernardino. He married Sarah Rodgers in Salt Lake City May 29, 1855, and returned to California, remaining at San Bernardino until that settlement was vacated in 1857 when he settled at Parowan, Utah, where he died Dec. 3, 1860, from injuries received while operating a threshing machine.

DYKES, William, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Nov. 18, 1815, in Philadelphia, Pa., a son of Daniel and Cynthia Dykes. He became a member of the 31st Quorum of Seventy in Nauvoo and is mentioned as a member of that quorum in Salt Lake City as late as August, 1856. After arriving in Salt Lake City with the pioneer company, he assisted to locate the saints in their new home and returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Brigham Young in the fall of 1847. In 1848 William Dykes is mentioned as having signed a petition for a postoffice on the Pottawattamie lands in Iowa. He died in Nebraska Nov. 24, 1879.

EARL, Sylvester H., one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Aug. 16, 1815, in Ohio, the son of Joseph Earl and Dorcas Wixom. He was baptized Feb. 29, 1837, by Charles C. Rich, located in Nauvoo and endured exile with the saints at Winter Quarters. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley he assisted in building up a city in Great Salt Lake Valley and later located in the 19th Ward where he became a member of the bishopric. About this time he married Margaret Emily Jones. He filled a three years' mission to Great Britain and in 1861 he was called to assist in strengthening the settlements in southern Utah. He settled in Pine Valley where he engaged in the saw mill business and in stock raising. Bro. Earl died at Middleton, near St. George, July 23, 1872, survived by a family of seven children. (Bio. Ency., Vol. 3, p. 667.)

EASTMAN, Ozro French, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Nov. 18, 1828, in Windham County, Vermont, a son of James Eastman and Clarissa Goss. His parents joined the Church in 1843, but he never was baptized, although he bore a strong testimony to the noble characters of Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball and other leaders of the Church. As exiles from Nauvoo the family found refuge at Winter Quarters, where Bro. James Eastman fitted out a wagon and was very anxious that his son Ozro should become a member of Pres. Brigham Young's pioneer company, which he was permitted to do. With Pres. Brigham Young he returned to Winter Quarters after a location for the saints had been established in Great Salt Lake Valley, but in the meantime the father (Bro. James Eastman) had died. In 1848, with Pres. Brigham Young, Ozro and his widowed mother and only sister, Sylvia S., came to Salt Lake Valley where Ozro erected a house into which the family moved on Christmas Day, 1848, and where he established the first harness shop in Salt Lake City. Sylvia became the wife of Lorenzo H. Hatch, and in 1855 Ozro married Mary Whittle and became the father of ten children. The family located in Idaho, where he engaged in the business of a sadler and died at Idaho Falls, March 26, 1916.

EGAN, Howard, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born June 15,

1815, at Tullamore, King's Co., Ireland, a son of Howard Egan and Ann Meade. When he was about eight years old the family left Ireland for America, locating in Montreal, Canada. Howard became a sailor in his youth and when 23 years of age he married Tamson Parshley. In 1842 he and his wife were converted to the gospel by Elder Erastus Snow and went to Nauvoo, where Howard became a member of the Nauvoo police and a major in the Nauvoo Legion, which led to his being known as "Major Egan." The little family became exiles from Nauvoo in 1846 and located with the saints at Winter Quarters, where Howard Egan was selected to accompany Lieut. Pace and John D. Lee to Fort Leavenworth to collect contributions from the Mormon Battalion to assist the destitute exiles camped on the Missouri River. In the spring of 1847 he was selected to be one of Pres. Brigham Young's company of pioneers. A diary kept by Howard Egan during this famous journey is of great value and has been published by his son in a volume entitled "Pioneering the West." After the saints had been established in their Rocky Mountain home, Bro. Egan accompanied Pres. Brigham Young back to Winter Quarters and returned to the "Valley" in 1848 with his wife and little family. As the community grew, Bro. Egan held many civic offices, was an agent for the pony express and overland mail and successful as a missionary and intermediary among the Indians. He died in Salt Lake City March 16, 1878, survived by a family trained as pioneers and colonizers.

EGBERT, Joseph S., one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born March 10, 1818, in Sullivan County, Indiana, a son of John Egbert and Susan Hahn. As a member of Pres. Brigham Young's famous company of pioneers in 1847, he was also one of Orson Pratt's advance company, and entered Salt Lake Valley on July 22. He returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Brigham Young later the same year and came back with his family in 1849. He made his home in Kaysville, Davis Co., Utah, where he established a hotel and acted in several civic offices. On several occasions he returned to the Missouri River with Church teams to assist emigrants across the plains. He died May 24, 1898, at Ogden, Utah. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 3, p. 70.)

ELDREDGE, John Sunderlin, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born April 30, 1831, at Brutus, Cayuga Co., N. Y., a son of Alanson Eldredge and Esther Sunderlin. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley as one of Pres. Brigham Young's famous company of pioneers, he took an active part in raising crops and forwarding pioneer industries; it is claimed that he was among the first to use the plow in preparing the arid land on the site of the present Salt Lake City. He filled a mission to Australia in 1852-1856. He died suddenly, while plowing on his farm at Charleston, Wasatch Co., Utah, May 7, 1873, being survived by a large family.

ELLSWORTH, Edmund, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born July 1, 1819, in Paris, Oneida Co., N. Y., a son of Jonathan Ellsworth and Sarah Gully. He was baptized Feb. 20, 1840, by Luman Heath and ordained a Seventy March 8, 1843, by Joseph Young and became a member of the Third Quorum of Seventy. After the martyrdom of the Prophet Joseph Smith and the exodus of the saints from Nauvoo, he lived in the saints' encampment at Winter Quarters, until called by Pres. Brigham Young to be one of the company of pioneers. He was a son-in-law of Pres. Young,

having married his daughter Elizabeth. When the pioneer company arrived at the Platte River, he assisted to build a ferry there and was appointed one of ten men to remain at that point to ferry California and Oregon emigrants across the river, and also to render service to the L. D. S. emigrants already en route to the Rocky Mountains. Hence, it was not until Oct. 12, 1847, that he arrived in Salt Lake City. He filled a mission to England in 1854-1856, and on returning home he was instructed by Pres. Young to take charge of the first handcart company to cross the plains. The journey was made quite successfully. Soon after his arrival in Salt Lake City, Bro. Ellsworth was elected an alderman in the Salt Lake City administration. In 1880 he moved two of his families to Arizona, in order to avoid indictment for polygamy. But in this he was not successful, for he was arrested in Prescott and served a short term of imprisonment and paid a fine of $300. Bro. Ellsworth died at Show Low, Apache Co., Arizona, Dec. 29, 1893, survived by a large family.

EMPEY, William, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born July 4, 1808, in Osnabrook Township, Stormont County, Canada. He located in Nauvoo soon afterwards and, being ordained a Seventy, became a member of the 13th Quorum. With the exiled saints he made a temporary home at Winter Quarters and was one of Pres. Brigham Young's famous company of pioneers in 1847. With the main body of the company he traveled until they reached a point on the Platte River where it was necessary to build a ferry. Here Bro. Empey and nine other men were left to establish a ferry for the benefit of the companies of saints already on the road en route for Great Salt Lake Valley, and to raise funds by ferrying other emigrants across the river. There he remained until President Young returned to Winter Quarters later the same year, when Bro. Empey returned east with him. With his family Bro. Empey came to the "Valley" in 1848 and located in the 15th Ward, Salt Lake City, where he became a member of the Bishopric. From 1852 to 1854 he filled a mission to England, and for a time presided over the Hull Conference. When first appointed to that district he was, on one occasion, quite discouraged and seeing an old gentleman with white hair enter one of the houses, felt impressed to follow him. To his delight he found a family of saints who assisted him to open up missionary work in the vicinity. Strange to say none of the family knew anything of the white haired gentleman seen by Bro. Empey. After his return home Bro. Empey was called to help strengthen the settlements in southern Utah and died at St. George Aug. 19, 1890, survived by a large family.

ENSIGN, Horace Datus, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Aug. 8, 1826, at Westfield, Hampden Co., Mass., a son of Horace Datus Ensign and Mary Brunson. His parents became members of the Church in 1843 and with a family of five sons and one daughter located in Nauvoo in 1846 but soon afterwards were forced to leave their home and with the exiled saints made a temporary home at Winter Quarters. The father died in September, 1846, and Horace, the oldest son, was called in the spring of 1847 to join the company of pioneers. Horace remained in Salt Lake Valley until Pres. Young returned to Winter Quarters, when he accompanied him as far as the Big Sandy where he met his widowed mother and her family en route for the "Valley" in Capt. Daniel Spencer's company. With them he returned to Salt Lake Valley and located in Ogden where he worked for

Captain James Brown. He took an active part in the Echo Canyon War in 1857-1858, married Eliza Jane Stewart and was the father of three sons and three daughters. He died in Ogden Sept. 1, 1866.

EVERETT, Addison, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Oct. 10, 1805, at Wallkill, Orange Co., N. Y., a son of Ephraim Everett, jun., and Deborah Carwin. He was baptized Sept. 1, 1837, by Elijah Fordham and was one of the first members of the New York Branch of the Church. He located at Nauvoo and, after the exodus of the saints from their homes there, he became a Bishop of one of the wards at Winter Quarters until called to be one of the pioneer company in 1847. After Salt Lake City had been divided into wards he became Bishop of the 8th Ward. In 1861 he was called with others to assist in strengthening the settlements of southern Utah. He took part in the Salmon River in 1853 and in the latter part of his life, with his wife Orpha, devoted himself to laboring in the St. George Temple for his dead. He died at St. George Jan. 12, 1885.

FAIRBANKS, Nathaniel, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born May 10, 1823, at Queensbury, Washington Co., N. Y., a son of Joseph Fairbanks and Polly White. He was baptized Aug. 28, 1843, by John Cairns, located at Nauvoo in 1844 and with the exiled saints made a temporary home at Winter Quarters. He was one of Pres. Brigham Young's famous company of pioneers. He returned East with Pres. Young but en route met his brother John B. Fairbanks and family coming to Salt Lake Valley in Daniel Spencer's company and accompanied him to Salt Lake Valley, and took part in the early settlement of Salt Lake City. In 1853, as he was driving a herd of cattle from Salt Lake Valley to Sacramento, California, he was accidentally thrown from a mule and drowned in a river near Sacramento. (Bio. Ency. Vol. 2, p. 355.)

FARR, Aaron F., one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Oct. 31, 1818, at Waterford, Caledonia Co., Vermont. He was baptized in 1832 and in 1836 his father's family moved to Kirtland, Ohio, and in 1842 located at Nauvoo, Ill. On June 16, 1844, he married Persis Atherton, the Prophet Joseph Smith performing the ceremony. In 1847 he was chosen as one of Pres. Brigham Young's company of pioneers and traveled with the main body until the company reached Green River, when he and four other brethren were sent back to act as guides to the oncoming emigration. He came to Salt Lake Valley Sept. 20, 1847, with Daniel Spencer's company and helped to establish a government in Salt Lake Valley, being by profession a lawyer. In 1852-1853 he filled a mission to the West Indies and on his way home was called to preside over the St. Louis Branch, succeeding Horace S. Eldredge in that position. Upon his return he made his home in Ogden where he practiced law and served as U. S. Deputy Marshal under Joseph L. Heywood. In 1856 he filled a mission to Las Vegas, Arizona (now Nevada), and in 1859 was elected probate judge of Weber County. He also served as an alderman of Ogden and as representative for Weber County to the Utah territorial legislature. He died Nov. 8, 1903, at Logan, Utah, while visiting his daughter, wife of Moses Thatcher. He was survived by three sons and two daughters. He was a brother to Lorin Farr of Ogden.

FITZGERALD, Perry, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Dec. 22, 1815, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, a son of John Fitzgerald and Leah Phillips. He received the

gospel in Illinois in 1842, was ordained an Elder in 1846 and a High Priest in 1846. With the exiled saints he left his home in Nauvoo, Ill., and spent the winter of 1846-1847 at Winter Quarters. He was chosen as one of Pres. Brigham Young's company of pioneers and assisted in building the "Old Fort" in Salt Lake City and other forts in the vicinity. In 1849 he located at Mill Creek and from there he moved to Draper, Salt Lake County, where he spent the remainder of his life, taking part in the Walker Indian war and in other ways assisting to protect the settlers against Indian invasions. He was faithful in the discharge of his duties as a Latter-day Saint and scrupulously honest in all his dealings. The wife of his youth died in 1852, after which, at different times, he married Ann Wilson and Agnes Wadsworth. He was the father of twelve sons and eight daughters, and died at Draper Oct. 4, 1889.

FLAKE, Green, one of the three negro servants who belonged to the original company of Utah pioneers, was born as a slave in January, 1828, in Anson County, North Carolina, on the plantation of Bro. James Flake's father and spent all his early life in that family. He came with that family to Nauvoo, and thence journeyed west during the exodus from Nauvoo. He was baptized in 1844 by John Brown and given to Pres. Brigham Young by Bro. James Flake. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley, Green Flake resided for some years in Union. Later he moved to Idaho Falls, where he died Oct. 20, 1903.

FOWLER, John Sherman, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born in New York City July 12, 1819. Having become a member of the Church, he received a patriarchal blessing from Asahel Smith at Nauvoo, Ill., Feb. 27, 1846, and was a member of the 2nd Quorum of Seventy. He came to Great Salt Lake Valley with Pres. Brigham Young and the pioneers in 1847, but becoming discouraged he went to California in 1848, and subsequently died there.

FOX, Samuel Bradford, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Dec. 4, 1829, at Adams, Jefferson Co., N. Y., and became a member of the Church as a boy. He was one of the young men selected by Pres. Brigham Young to make the pioneer journey and locate homes for the saints in the Rocky Mountains. En route he acted as teamster for Pres. Young. In 1850 he went to California, and the following year suffered a severe attack of smallpox, his face being badly scarred. He is reported to have said that his friends in Utah should never see him in that condition. In 1870 he was living in Oregon. Both his parents were faithful Latter-day Saints and died at Nauvoo.

FREEMAN, John Monroe, one of the original pioneers of Utah, resided for a time in Nauvoo, where he became a member of the 31st Quorum of Seventy, organized in Nauvoo in October, 1845. He did not remain long in Great Salt Lake Valley, but went to Carson Valley, Nevada, in 1850, where he died of cholera.

FRICK, Horace Monroe, one of the original pioneers of Utah, returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Brigham Young in the fall of 1847. He did not make his home with the saints in the Rocky Mountains, but went to California, where he resided at San Bernardino. In 1860 he visited friends at Manti, Utah, at which time he was still living at San Bernardino. Nothing further is known of him.

FROST, Burr, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Mar. 4, 1816, at Waterbury (or New Haven), Conn., a son of Alpheus and Elizabeth

Frost. Soon after his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley he was appointed one of a committee to assist in the extermination of dangerous animals, snakes, etc., and was, at all times ready to protect the settlers against marauding Indians. He was a blacksmith by trade and made his home in Salt Lake City. From 1852 to 1854 he filled a mission to Australia and was one of the presidents of the 70th Quorum of Seventy. He died Mar. 16, 1878, in Salt Lake City survived by a large family.

GIBBONS, Andrew S., one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born March 12, 1825, in Union township, Licking Co., Ohio. When he was an infant his father gave him to a family by the name of Smith, a relative of the Prophet Joseph Smith. By them he was trained in the principles of the gospel and married Rispah Knight, a daughter of Bishop Vinson Knight in Nauvoo, Ill. After seeing the establishment of a new home for the saints in the Rocky Mountains, he returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Brigham Young, and in 1852 came again to Utah with his family and located in Davis County. In 1854 he was called to strengthen the settlements in Iron County and served as a missionary to the Indians. In the spring of 1861 he located at St. George, where he was elected sheriff of Washington County. In 1865 he was called to locate on the Muddy River (now in Nevada) to mediate between the white men and the Indians. In 1880 he moved to St. Johns, Arizona, where he died Feb. 9, 1886, as a member of the High Council of the Eastern Arizona Stake of Zion. (Bio. Ency., Vol. 2, p. 194.)

GLEASON, John Streater, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Jan. 13, 1819, in Livonia, Livingston Co., N. Y. He was baptized in 1842, and from that time until chosen as one of the historic band of pioneers under Pres. Brigham Young, he took an active part in assisting and protecting the saints in their forced exodus from Nauvoo and in their settlement at Winter Quarters. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley, he assisted in building the Old Fort, and married Desdemona Chase, daughter of Isaac Chase, one of the builders of the old Chase mill in Liberty Park, Salt Lake City. Bro. Gleason resided in Davis County, where he was a president of the 40th Quorum of Seventy and later became a High Priest and served as county commissioner, justice of the peace and county clerk. In 1873 he moved to Pleasant Grove, Utah County, where he died Dec. 21, 1904, survived by a large family. (Bio. Ency., Vol. 3, p. 91.)

GLINES, Eric, was one of the original pioneers of Utah, but little is known of his history. When the company arrived at the Platte River, a ferry was constructed, and when the company left the river, Pres. Brigham Young appointed nine men to remain at the ferry to assist the oncoming emigration and also to ferry other companies over who might be en route for California, thus assisting to make the ferry self-supporting. Eric Glines was not appointed to this mission, but insisted upon remaining. Some days later, repenting of his disobedience, he followed after the pioneers, camping one night alone and other nights with Missourians. This was a dangerous undertaking and he was reprimanded by Pres. Young for his conduct. When last heard from he was living at St. George, in southern Utah.

GODDARD, Stephen H., one of the original pioneers of 1847, was born Aug. 24, 1810, in Clinton Co., N. Y., a son of Stephen G. Goddard and Sylvia Smith. He was ordained a Sev-

enty by H. Harrison June 9, 1845, and became the senior member of the 27th Quorum of Seventy. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley with the pioneer band, he assisted in building up the city and owned land at the corner of Main Street and First South Street, later known as the Godbe-Pitts Corner. He was leader of the Tabernacle choir when it sang in the Old Tabernacle. For a time he resided at Bountiful, Utah, but later went to California and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Harrison, at San Bernardino, Sept. 10, 1898.

GRANT, David, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born July 21, 1816, at Arbroath, Forfarshire, Scotland, a son of Robert and Belle Grant. He was one of the early converts to the gospel in England and emigrating to America, was ordained a Priest at Freedom, Ill., Feb. 20, 1840. He was with the exiled saints at Winter Quarters and was chosen as one of Pres. Brigham Young's company of pioneers in 1847. After the saints had been established in Great Salt Lake Valley, Bro. Grant returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Young's company in 1847 and came back to Utah with him in the fall of 1848. In 1851 he was ordained a Seventy and became a member of the 33rd Quorum. From 1852 to 1856 he filled a mission to England, leaving his home in Utah in September, 1852, and returning in October, 1856. He crossed the ocean in 1856 as a counselor to Dan Jones on the ship "Samuel Curling" and crossed the plains as an assistant to Captain Edward Bunker in the direction of a handcart company. In 1862, Bro. Grant was called to assist in raising cotton in southern Utah. He returned to his home in Mill Creek, Salt Lake Co., Utah, where he died Dec. 22, 1868.

GRANT, George R., one of the original pioneers of Utah, who, after remaining a short time in Great Salt Lake Valley, returned with Pres. Brigham Young to Winter Quarters, where in January, 1848, he was one of the signers to a petition to the U. S. government to establish a postoffice on the Pottawattamie lands. He probably returned to the "Valley" with Pres. Brigham Young in 1848. He located in Davis County, where he lived near John M. Kay (at Kaysville) in 1852. From 1855 to 1858 he served as one of the Salmon River missionaries. When last heard from, he was residing in Virginia City, Nevada.

GREENE, John Young, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Sept. 2, 1826, in the State of New York, a son of John P. Greene and Rhoda Young. He received the fulness of the gospel in his youth and drove Pres. Brigham Young's team to Great Salt Lake Valley, arriving there July 24, 1847. In 1857 he was called on a mission to Europe. After his arrival in Liverpool, England, Aug. 4, 1857, he was appointed to labor in the Scandinavian Mission and arrived in Copenhagen, Denmark, Aug. 12, 1857. He set to work diligently to acquire a knowledge of the Danish language, while laboring in the province of Jutland and gained many friends among the warm-hearted Danish people, but returned to Utah in 1858, on account of the Johnston army troubles. After a long career of usefulness, he died in Salt Lake City May 24, 1880.

GROVER, Thomas, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born July 22, 1807, in Whitehall, Washington Co., N. Y., a son of Thomas Grover and Polly Spaulding. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 4, p. 137.)

HANCOCK, Joseph, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born March 17, 1800, at Smithfield, Mass.

and was baptized by Daniel Stanton at Mayfield, Ohio, in 1830. In 1834 he was chosen a member of Zion's Camp, and on the way from Kirtland, Ohio, to Clay County, Mo., he acted as a hunter and was known as "Joseph's Nimrod" on that account. With others of that company he was taken sick with cholera, but was healed under the hands of the Prophet. Bro. Hancock hauled rock for the Kirtland Temple and endured persecution with the saints in Missouri. When the Prophet crossed the Mississippi river from Nauvoo in 1844 he put up at Joseph Hancock's house. After the martyrdom of the Prophet and his brother and the exile of the saints from Nauvoo, Bro. Hancock located with them at Winter Quarters and being chosen as one of Pres. Brigham Young's company of pioneers, was actively engaged in hunting on the way, doing his best to keep the company supplied with game. He is said to have killed the first deer above Ensign Peak. He accompanied Pres. Young back to Winter Quarters in the fall of 1847, but returned to the "Valley" in 1852. He was a faithful member of the Church, but liked a roving life and spent much of his time traveling back and forth between Utah and California. He died July 4, 1893, at the home of his nephew, George W. Hancock, in Payson, Utah.

HANKS, Sidney Alvarus, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Aug. 16, 1820, at Madison, Lake Co., Ohio, a son of Benjamin Hanks and Martha Knowlton. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley with the pioneers he did his part to establish homes for the companies of saints who should follow, and in 1852 responded to a call to fill a mission to the Society Islands. From this mission he returned in 1860 and on June 1, 1862, married Mary Ann Cook, who became the mother of one son and two daughters. The family located at Snyderville, near Parley's Park. In March, 1870, having lost a cow, he set out to look for her and froze to death. His body was not recovered until a month later.

HANSEN, Hans Christian, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Nov. 23, 1806, in Copenhagen, Denmark. He went to sea as a boy and during some of his voyages visited America. On one of these occasions he became converted to the restored gospel and was baptized in Boston, Mass., during the summer of 1842 by Elder Freeman Nickerson. When the pioneer company was organized, Hans C. Hansen was the only Scandinavian chosen. He was an expert violinist and rendered service in the early days of the settlement of Great Salt Lake Valley with his music. He made his home at Salina, Sevier Co., Utah, but, it is believed, never married. He died at Salina Oct. 10, 1890. (Bio. Ency., Vol. 2, p. 766.)

HARMON, Appleton Milo, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born May 29, 1820, at Conneaut, Pa. Being a mechanic, he constructed the famous roadometer invented by William Clayton and used by the pioneer company to measure distances on the road. He married Elmeda Stringham in Nauvoo, Ill., was a member of the 11th Quorum of Seventy and, after establishing his family in Great Salt Lake Valley in 1848, he filled a mission to England in 1850-1853. He assisted to erect sawmills in Salt Lake, Millard and Washington counties, Utah, and as a contractor he built a furniture factory at Toquerville and a woolen mill at Washington, and also assisted in setting up the machinery in all of these undertakings. He made his home at Holden, Millard Co., Utah, where he died Feb. 27, 1877, survived by several married sons and daughters.

HARPER, Charles Alfred, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Jan. 27, 1816, at Upper Providence, Montgomery Co., Pa. He was a college graduate and dealer in fine carriages, became a member of the Church in the early days of Nauvoo and was well acquainted with the Prophet Joseph Smith and the early leaders of the Church. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley in July, 1847, with the pioneer company, he returned to Winter Quarters, but came back with his family in 1848. He helped to establish colonies in southern Utah and Arizona and finally located in Cottonwood, Salt Lake County, Utah, where he died April 24, 1900, survived by a large family.

HENRIE, William, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Sept. 11, 1799, in Pennsylvania, a son of Daniel Henrie and Sarah Mendel. He was baptized by Andrew Lamoreaux July 17, 1842, in Hamilton Co., Ohio, and became one of the famous band of Utah pioneers in 1847. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley, he assisted in locating the saints in the old fort and adjacent country. In April, 1849, he was one of the speakers at the stand at the old bowery in Salt Lake City and later the same year was appointed a member of an exploring committee to locate suitable places for settlement in the region of Utah Lake. He established residence at Bountiful, Davis County, where he died Dec. 18, 1883, survived by a large family.

HIGBEE, John S., one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born March 7, 1804, in Tate township, Clermont Co., Ohio, a son of Isaac and Sophie Higbee. He was a cabinet maker by vocation and after his marriage to Sarah Voorhees of Palestine, Ohio, he made his home in Lewistown, Ohio, where he was baptized in May, 1831, by Calvin Wilson and confirmed by Lyman Wight. He moved to Jackson County, Mo., where he was ordained to the Aaronic Priesthood by Lyman Wight. He was appointed assessor of Caldwell County, Mo., while many of the saints were located in that county. On April 4, 1841, he was ordained a High Priest by Isaac Higbee and was ordained a Bishop in Nauvoo, Ill., March 24, 1845, under the hands of Amasa M. Lyman, Orson Pratt and John E. Page, and set apart to preside over the First Ward of that city. After the martyrdom of the Prophet and the exodus of the saints from Nauvoo, he became one of the pioneer company and traveled with them as far as the upper Platte river, when he and nine other brethren were appointed to operate a ferry until the next large company of saints should arrive to relieve them. There he remained until Aug. 10, 1847, when he started east to meet his family, who was traveling with one of the westbound pioneer companies, which arrived in Great Salt Lake Valley Sept. 26, 1847. From 1849 to 1852 he filled a mission to England. In 1865 he moved to southern Utah, and died at Toquerville, Washington Co., Nov. 1, 1877, survived by a large family.

HOLMAN, John Greenleaf, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Oct. 18, 1828, at Byron Center, Genessee Co., N. Y., a son of Joshua Sawyer Holman and Rebecca Greenleaf. He was baptized when eight years old and moved with his parents to Kirtland, Ohio. There he became closely associated with the Church and was chosen as one of Pres. Brigham Young's band of pioneers in 1847. He returned east with Pres. Young in the fall of 1847 and did not come back to the "Valley" until 1850, when he brought his wife, Nancy Clark, whom he had married in 1849. Bro. Holman resided successively at Pleas-

and Grove and at Santaquin, Utah Co., Utah, and in 1883 moved to Rexburg, Idaho, where he died Nov. 5, 1888. While in Pleasant Grove he served as an alderman and city councilman. He was survived by a large and highly respected family. (Bio. Ency., Vol. 3, p. 116.)

HOWD, Simeon, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born in 1813, at Camden, New York. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley as one of the pioneers in July, 1847, he was active in assisting to make homes for the saints and to supply their needs, and when Pres. Brigham Young returned to the "Valley" in 1848, after having gone back to Winter Quarters in the fall of 1847, Simeon Howd was one of the brethren who went to meet the company, taking supplies for their subsistence. At a conference held in Great Salt Lake City April 6, 1850, he was appointed first counselor to Joseph Harker in the presidency of the Priests' Quorum, which position he held until he was called in 1851 to assist in establishing settlements in "Little Salt Lake Valley," Iron County, Utah. In 1856, when Beaver was settled by saints from Parowan, Simeon Howd was one of those called to go there and was appointed the first presiding Elder of the settlement. He died in Beaver in 1862.

IVORY, Matthew, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born July 13, 1800, at Philadelphia, Pa., a son of Matthew and Ann Ivory. He was baptized Feb. 1, 1840, by Joseph Newton and in 1847 became one of Pres. Brigham Young's company of pioneers. On April 9, 1879, as a resident of Beaver, Beaver Co., Utah, he was set apart for a mission to New Jersey. From this mission he returned Sept. 12, 1879. He was an expert mechanic, and in 1885, although 85 years of age, he fitted up the mill stones in a newly erected grain chopper at Beaver. Before leaving his job, he made a final test and for a time all went well, when suddenly, one of the stones got loose, and while still revolving at a tremendous rate, it struck Bro. Ivory in the stomach, killing him almost instantly. This accident occurred Oct. 17, 1885.

JACKMAN, Levi, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born July 28, 1797, in Orange County, Vermont, a son of Moses French Jackman and Elizabeth Carr. After coming to Great Salt Lake Valley as one of the pioneers in 1847 he assisted in building up the city and was a counselor to Bishop Shadrach Roundy of the 16th Ward for a number of years. Subsequently he was ordained a Patriarch. He died at Salem, Utah Co., Utah, July 23, 1876, survived by a large family. (Bio. Ency., Vol. 2, p. 769.)

JACOB, Norton, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Aug. 11, 1804, in Sheffield, Berkshire Co., Mass., a son of Udney H. and Elizabeth Jacob. He arrived in Great Salt Lake Valley in July, 1847, and later in the year returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Brigham Young. He had a wife (Emily Heaton) and family in the East, and with them he returned West with Pres. Brigham Young in 1848, acting on the journey as captain of the guard. After having made his home in Salt Lake Valley, he assisted in building up Salt Lake City and was appointed by Pres. Brigham Young foreman of the carpenters and joiners working on public works. In 1855 he was architect of a bridge erected over the Weber River. As a Seventy he was a member of the 14th Quorum. On July 24, 1860, he delivered the oration at Heber City, where he had made his home, and where he was appointed justice of the peace in 1862. Bro. Jacob's first wife became the mother of eleven children and his second wife, whom he also married in the East, bore him two children.

He also married a widow named Mott, in Salt Lake City, who bore him four sons. Bro. Jacob died at Glendale, Utah, Jan. 30, 1879.

JOHNSON, Artemas, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born April 18, 1809, at Remson, Oneida Co., N. Y., a son of Artemas and Abia Johnson. He was sustained to be ordained an Elder, at a conference held in Commerce (Nauvoo) Oct. 5, 1839, and after being exiled from Nauvoo was chosen in the spring of 1847 as one of Pres. Brigham Young's company of pioneers. Later in the year he returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Young, and on Dec. 2, 1847, received a patriarchal blessing at Council Bluffs, Iowa, under the hands of Patriarch Isaac Morley. He is believed to have come back to Utah later and died there many years ago.

JOHNSON, Luke S., one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Nov. 2, 1807, in Pomfret, Windsor Co., Vermont. He was baptized by the Prophet Joseph Smith May 10, 1831. He was a member of Zion's Camp, and on Feb. 15, 1835, was ordained one of the Twelve Apostles. After a while he indulged in speculation and devoted more of his attention to his financial interests than to his duty in the Church and was excommunicated from the Church for apostasy at Far West, Mo., April 13, 1838. He continued friendly relations with the saints, however, and was baptized in Nauvoo and came to the "Valley" as one of the pioneers in July, 1847. In 1858 he settled at St. John, Tooele County, Utah, and was appointed Bishop when that ward was organized. On Dec. 9, 1861, he died at the home of his brother-in-law, Orson Hyde, in Salt Lake City.

JOHNSON, Philo, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Dec. 6, 1815, at Newton, Fairfield Co., Conn., a son of Samuel and Abigail Johnson. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley, he was appointed by Pres. Young to manufacture hats, and in 1861, at a fair at Payson, Utah, where he had located, Bro. Johnson had an exhibit of hats, which was highly praised. In 1864 he still resided at Payson and on Feb. 25th had the misfortune to lose a little son, who was killed while handling a gun sent to Bro. Johnson to be repaired. The date of Bro. Johnson's death is not known.

KELSEY, Stephen, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Dec. 23, 1830, in Montville, Geauga Co., Ohio, a son of Stephen Kelsey and Rachel Allen. His mother was a member of the Church, but he had not been baptized when he became one of Pres. Brigham Young's company of pioneers. At that time he was only 17 years of age. His father, who had recently died, had not joined the Church, but was not antagonistic. Bro. Kelsey returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Brigham Young in the fall of 1847 and found that during his absence his mother and one of his sisters had died. He came back to Salt Lake Valley in 1848 with the remainder of his mother's family. He had by this time been baptized and was a faithful member of the Church from that time. In 1850 he went to California and managed to wash out about $500 worth of gold, but only stayed four months. Soon after his return he married Lydia Snyder, who proved a devoted wife and bore him eleven children. He located at Brigham City in the fall of 1856, where he remained until 1864, when he went to Bear Lake Valley on a colonization mission and died at Paris, Idaho, May 23, 1900.

KENDALL, Levi Newel, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born April 19, 1822, at Lockport, Niagara Co., N. Y., a son of Levi Kendall and

Lorena Lyman. He was baptized in Redford, Michigan, by Elder D. B. Hurlbert, in October, 1842. He was ordained a Seventy in April, 1844, at Nauvoo, under the hands of Pres. Joseph Young, sen., and filled a mission to Michigan the same year. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley with the pioneer company in July, 1847, he assisted to plow the land and plant crops until he returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Young in the fall of the same year. He came back to the "Valley" in 1848, and married Elizabeth Clemmons in Salt Lake City in 1851. In 1856 he became a resident of Springville, Utah, where he assisted in the construction of canyon roads and irrigating canals and from which place in 1861 he went to the Missouri River with Capt. John R. Murdock to bring poor saints to the "Valley." Bro. Kendall died at Springville March 10, 1905, survived by a large family.

KLEINMAN, Konrad, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born April 19, 1815, in Germany, a son of Konrad Kleinman and Odelia Wissing. He emigrated to America when quite young and becoming a convert to the gospel was baptized Aug. 26, 1844, by Dominicus Carter in Indiana. Being chosen a member of Pres. Brigham Young's pioneer band, he (from the time of his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley) took an active part in the upbuilding of Utah. In 1855-56 he filled a mission to New York, and in 1861 was called to southern Utah on a colonization mission. His first wife had no children, but later he married Anna Benz and Mary Ann Garner and became the father of thirteen children. Bro. Kleinman was ordained a Patriarch in September, 1891, and died Nov. 12, 1907, at St. George, Utah. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 2, p. 661.)

KIMBALL, Ellen Sanders, one of the three pioneer women, who, under the direction of Pres. Brigham Young, arrived in Great Salt Lake Valley in July, 1847, was born in 1824 in the parish of Ten, in Thelemarken, Norway, a daughter of Ysten Sondrasen. The family emigrated to America in 1837, when Ellen was about thirteen years old, and located in Indiana. Later they moved to La Salle County, Illinois, where Ellen joined the Church in 1842. She became the wife of Heber C. Kimball in the Nauvoo Temple Jan. 7, 1846, shared in the toils and vicissitudes of the saints in their exodus from Nauvoo and the perils of the journey across the plains. Sister Ellen S. Kimball and Hans Christian Hansen were the only Scandinavians in the original pioneer company. Sister Ellen became the mother of five children, three of whom died in infancy. She died Nov. 22, 1871, in Salt Lake City. (Bio. Ency., Vol. 2, p. 772.)

KIMBALL, Heber C., one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born June 14, 1801, at Sheldon, Franklin Co., Vermont, a son of Solomon Farnham Kimball and Anna Spaulding. He was baptized in April, 1832, by Alpheus Gifford and ordained an Elder in 1832, by Joseph Young. He was ordained an Apostle Feb. 14, 1835, under the hands of Oliver Cowdery, David Whitmer and Martin Harris. After helping to establish the headquarters of the Church in Great Salt Lake Valley, he returned with Pres. Brigham Young to Winter Quarters, and when the presidency of the Church was reorganized on Dec. 24, 1847, Bro. Kimball was selected and set apart as first counselor to Pres. Brigham Young, which position he held until his death which occurred in Salt Lake City June 22, 1868. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 1, p. 34.)

KING, William A., one of the original pioneers of Utah, was a member of the 25th Quorum of Seventy organized in Nauvoo, Ill. He was chosen as one of Pres. Brigham Young's com-

pany of pioneers, and after remaining a short time in the "Valley" returned to Winter Quarters, Iowa, with Pres. Young later in 1847. It is not known that he ever came back to Utah; he is believed to have died in Boston, Mass., in 1862.

LAY, Hark, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was a negro servant of Wm. Lay, a wealthy member of the Church in Monroe County, Mississippi, who was sent with three other negroes, servants of William Crosby, John H. Bankhead and John Brown, in charge of Bro. John Brown, with two good wagons and supplies, to assist Pres. Brigham Young on the pioneer journey. Hark Lay at that time was about 22 years of age. He remained in the western country and died at Union, Salt Lake Co., Utah, about 1890.

LEWIS, Tarleton, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born May 18, 1805, in the Pendleton District (now Anderson), South Carolina, a son of Neriah Lewis and Mary Moss. He moved to Kentucky in 1809 and married Malinda Gimlin March 27, 1828. He was baptized by his brother, Benjamin Lewis, July 25, 1836. In 1847 he was chosen as one of the pioneer company in charge of Pres. Brigham Young. After arriving in the Valley he was appointed Bishop of Salt Lake City, which position he held until Salt Lake City was divided into several wards. In 1850 he was called to assist in locating a settlement in Little Salt Lake Valley, and thus became one of the founders of Parowan, Iron County, where he acted as Bishop until the spring of 1858 when he was called to settle at Minersville, Beaver County, Utah. In the fall of 1877 he was appointed Bishop of the Richfield Second Ward in Sevier County, which position he held until he moved to Teasdale, Piute County, where he died Nov. 22, 1890.

LITTLE, Jesse Carter, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Sept. 26, 1815, in Belmont, Waldo Co., Maine, a son of Thomas and Relief Little. He joined the Church in the Eastern States and was ordained a High Priest April 17, 1845, by Parley P. Pratt. In 1846 Elder Little acted as president of the Eastern States Mission. Hearing that President Polk was contemplating sending a company of militia to the seat of the war in California, he suggested that, since the Latter-day Saints were expecting to locate in the near future in Upper California, this company should be drawn from the ranks of the "Mormons" encamped on the banks of the Missouri River. This led to the call of the famous "Mormon Battalion" in 1846. After completing his mission in the East, Elder Little was called to be one of the original pioneer company in 1847. After his return to Winter Quarters with Pres. Brigham Young in the fall of 1847, Elder Little was again called to resume his presidency of the saints in the Eastern States and did not return to Great Salt Lake Valley again until 1852. For many years Bro. Little was prominent in ecclesiastical, civil and military affairs in the Territory and acted as a counselor to Presiding Bishop Edward Hunter from 1856 to 1874. He died in Salt Lake City Dec. 26, 1893, being survived by several children. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 1, p. 242, and Vol. 3, p. 151.)

LOSEE, Franklin G., one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born in 1815, at Belmont, Waldo Co., Maine. He is said to have died at Lehi, Utah, but this is not authenticated.

LOVELAND, Chauncey, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Oct. 1, 1797, at Glasgow, Connecticut, a son of Levi and Estes Loveland. At the time of the martyrdom of the Prophet Joseph Smith and his broth-

er Hyrum, Chauncey Loveland lived in Carthage, Illinois. He was not then connected with the Church, but well disposed to it, extending cordial hospitality to the brethren in times of need. He was baptized at Mt. Pisgah, Iowa, in 1846, and came to Great Salt Lake Valley in 1847 as one of the pioneer company. Later the same year he returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Brigham Young, but came back to the "Valley" soon afterwards. He located at Bountiful, Salt Lake Co., and was successful in establishing a good home and was the father of a family which later became prominent in official circles in the state. He was a man of unwavering faith and integrity to the work of the Lord. He died at Bountiful Aug. 16, 1876.

LYMAN, Amasa M., one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born March 30, 1815, in Lyman township, Grafton Co., New Hampshire. He was baptized April 27, 1832, by Lyman E. Johnson and ordained an Apostle Aug. 20, 1842. In the exodus from Nauvoo in 1846, he rendered efficient service and as one of the pioneer company arrived in Great Salt Lake Valley in July, 1847. In 1850 he assisted in the establishment of San Bernardino, California, but while on a mission to Great Britain in 1861, he advocated false doctrines and was excommunicated from the Church May 12, 1870. He died in Millard County, Utah, Feb. 4, 1877. (Bio. Ency., Vol. 1, p. 96.)

MARBLE, Samuel Harvey, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Oct. 6, 1822, at Phelps, Ontario Co., New York, a son of Nathaniel Marble. He joined the Church at Nauvoo, Ill., being baptized by Chester Loveland. After coming to Great Salt Lake Valley as one of the pioneers in July, 1847, he returned to Winter Quarters later the same year with Pres. Brigham Young. Having come back to the "Valley" he was called in 1849 as one of a company of nine men, in charge of Capt. A. L. Lamoreaux, to locate for a few months on Green river to ferry California and Oregon emigrants over the river, repair wagons and put up a blacksmith shop. Having located at Manti, Sanpete Co., he was elected a city councilman there in 1851 and was a member of the 23rd Quorum of Seventy in 1853. Later he moved to Round Valley, Apache Co., Arizona, where he died March 16, 1914, aged 92 years.

MARKHAM, Stephen, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Feb. 9, 1800, in the town of Avon, Ontario (now Livingston) Co., New York, a son of David Markham and Dinah Merry. He was baptized by Elder Abel Lamb in July, 1837, and remained steadfast in his loyalty to the Prophet Joseph Smith, whom he visited in the Carthage jail early on the day of the martyrdom. He only left the jail, on an errand at the request of the Prophet, a short time before the tragedy. Bro. Markham endured much persecution and was finally driven out of Nauvoo and, with the other exiled saints, camped at Winter Quarters where, in the spring of 1847, he was called to be one of the band of pioneers. Later in the same year he left Great Salt Lake City with Pres. Brigham Young and returned to Winter Quarters, but came back to the "Valley" in 1850 in charge of a company of saints. Soon after his arrival he was ordained a Bishop by Geo. A. Smith and set apart to preside over the infant settlement of Palmyra (the first location of the settlers on the Spanish Fork river.) During the Walker Indian war Bro. Markham was valiant in his efforts to protect the settlers and was appointed a colonel in the Nauvoo Legion (or local militia). In 1856 he was called on a colonizing mission to Fort Supply, near Green River, Wyoming, and assisted in or-

ganizing the first express line across the plains. He died at Spanish Fork March 10, 1878, being survived by a large family. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 3, p. 676.)

MATTHEWS, Joseph, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Jan. 29, 1809, in Johnson County, North Carolina. He embraced the gospel in the fall of 1843, and moved to Nauvoo, Ill., where he worked on the Temple and filled several missions to the Eastern States. He became an exile from Nauvoo in 1846, and while encamped at Winter Quarters, was chosen as one of Pres. Brigham Young's company of pioneers. He was also one of Orson Pratt's advance company which entered Great Salt Lake Valley ahead of the main company of pioneers. He was a member of Parley P. Pratt's exploration party in southern Utah in 1849. In 1851 he was called to California with Charles C. Rich and Amasa M. Lyman and remained in San Bernardino until that settlement was abandoned in 1857. In 1869 and 1870 he filled a mission to the Southern States and in 1880 moved to Arizona. He died at Pima, Graham Co., Arizona, May 14, 1886.

MILLS, George, one of the original pioneers of Utah, remained in Great Salt Lake City after he had made his entrance into the "Valley" with the pioneers under the direction of Pres. Brigham Young. There is nothing on record in regard to Bro. Mills except that he had been suffering severely from cancer when on Aug. 29, 1854, he insisted that Dr. Samuel L. Sprague should operate upon him, in the hope of obtaining relief. The doctor, in consultation with three other physicians, concluded that such an operation would prove fatal. Pres. Brigham Young was consulted and consented that the operation should be performed, but Bro. Mills died while still under the influence of chloroform. Before the operation took place Bro. Mills made his will and arranged all his affairs himself.

MURRAY, Carlos, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born in 1828 in Ontario County, N. Y. After the arrival of the pioneer company in Great Salt Lake Valley he assisted in establishing the little colony in their Rocky Mountain home and later the same year returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Brigham Young. In 1848 he came back with Pres. Young, and when some little distance from the city went ahead to secure needed supplies. Some time later he went to California, and on his return reported that one of his company had been killed by Indians. The man had gone back to the encampment of the previous night to fetch his serape (Indian blanket) and was killed by an arrow from one of the Indians. In 1856, Carlos Murray, his wife and a man named Redden, met a similar fate, near the Humboldt River (now in Nevada). The report of the tragedy was sent in by some U. S. surveyors, and investigation disclosed a gold pencil and an ear ring which A. P. Hawes identified as the property of his sister, wife of Carlos Murray, and Bro. Murray's pistols were found in the possession of some travelers who said they bought them from Indians on the desert.

NEWMAN, Elijah, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Sept. 17, 1793, in Hampshire County, Virginia, a son of Solomon and Jane Newman. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley with the pioneer company, he assisted in the construction of a fort, known later as the "Old Fort" and was called to provide gates for the enclosure. In 1850 he was selected as one of a company appointed to colonize Little Salt Lake Valley, and

thus became a pioneer settler of Parowan. In 1851 he was called to make further explorations in Iron County. He was a speaker at a conference held in Salt Lake City in 1852, at which time he was a resident of Parowan and was later appointed Justice of the Peace there. He died at Parowan Dec. 12, 1872.

NORTON, John Wesley, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Nov. 6, 1820, near New Lisbon, Henry Co., Indiana, a son of David and Elizabeth Norton. He was one of the famous hunters of the camp and active in securing game. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley in July, 1847, he assisted to establish the colony and to prepare accommodations for the nine companies of saints already en route to join the first or pioneer company. From 1854 to 1857 Elder Norton filled a mission to Australia. Upon his return he was called on various exploration trips and was appointed to assist in the settlement of southern Utah and became for a time a resident of Panaca (now in Nevada). He died at Panguitch, Garfield Co., Utah, Oct. 20, 1901, survived by several children.

OWEN, Seeley, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born March 20, 1805, at Multon, Rutland County, Vermont, a son of Ethan and Hannah Owen. After arriving in Great Salt Lake Valley in July, 1847, he remained there only a few weeks as he returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Brigham Young later the same year. On July 24, 1854, he gave a pioneer speech at a celebration at Union, Salt Lake Co. He lived for some time at Wallsburg, in Provo Valley, and was accidentally killed while working on the Atlantic-Pacific Railroad near Flagstaff, Arizona, in 1881.

PACK, John, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born May 20, 1809, at St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada, a son of George Pack and Philotte Green. He removed with his parents at the age of eight years into the State of New York, where he married Julia Ivies Oct. 10, 1832, and together with his wife was baptized March 8, 1836, by Elder James Blakesley. He was ordained an Elder in the same year under the hands of Orson Pratt and Luke S. Johnson, and was an active member of the local Priesthood. While residing in Nauvoo, Ill., he performed several short missions to the Eastern States, and at the time of the martyrdom of the Prophet and his brother, was laboring with Ezra T. Benson on a mission in New Jersey. After the exodus of the saints from Nauvoo he was chosen as one of the pioneer company and arrived in Great Salt Lake Valley in July, 1847. Later the same year he went back to Winter Quarters and returned in 1848 with his family. He built a home in the 17th Ward, Salt Lake City, helped to build Chase's mill in Liberty Park, built the first dancing hall in Utah, in which Livingston and Kincaid opened the first store. In 1856 he helped to settle Carson Valley (Nevada) and was a member of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society. He died in Salt Lake City, April 4, 1885, being survived by a large family.

PEIRCE, Eli Harvey, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born July 29, 1827, at Uwchland, Chester Co., Pa., a son of Robert Peirce and Hannah Harvey. He was baptized March 27, 1842, by the Prophet Joseph Smith and after his arrival in Utah he became the second Bishop of Brigham City. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 2, p. 686.)

POMEROY, Francis M., one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Feb. 22, 1822, at Somers, Tollard Co., Conn., a son of Martin Pomeroy and Sybil Hunt. After arriving in Great Salt Lake Valley, he engaged in many

pioneer enterprises, operated a saw mill, shingle and lath business, served as a missionary to the Indians and died at Mesa, Arizona, Feb. 28, 1883, survived by a large family. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 3, p. 488.)

POWELL, David, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born May 26, 1822, in the Edgefield District, South Carolina, a son of John and Rebecca Powell. He was ordained a Seventy and became a member of the 24th Quorum of Seventy, organized in Nauvoo. After arriving in Great Salt Lake Valley with the pioneers in July, 1847, he returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Brigham Young later the same year and came back to Utah in 1853 with his wife (Ann) and son (David, jun.) Later he went to California and died near Santa Rosa, between 1881 and 1885.

PRATT, Orson, one of the original pioneers of Utah and one of the Twelve Apostles at that time, was born Sept. 19, 1811, at Hartford, Washington Co., New York, a son of Jared Pratt and Charity Dickenson. Bro. Pratt was sent by Pres. Brigham Young in charge of a group of men to act as an advance company to look out and prepare a road for the main body to enter Salt Lake Valley. On July 21, 1847, he and Erastus Snow, with only one horse between them, came down Emigration canyon ahead of their companies and beheld in the distance the blue waters of the Great Salt Lake. Elder Snow wrote later: "We simultaneously swung our hats and shouted, 'Hosannah.'" (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 1, p. 87.)

RAPPLEYE, Tunis, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born in 1807 in the State of New York, a son of John Rappleye and Margaret Tellie. He was associated with the Church in Kirtland, Ohio, where he married Louisa Cutler, who became the mother of eight children. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley, for many years he was in the employ of Pres. Brigham Young as a head gardener. He also served as a missionary to the Eastern States, as a member of the Utah Militia while protecting the settlers against Indian depredations, and as a teamster in going to the Missouri River to bring emigrants to Utah. Bro. Tunis Rappleye died at Kanosh, Utah, Dec. 25, 1883. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 2, p. 798.)

REDDEN, Return Jackson, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Sept. 1816, at Hiram, Portage Co., Ohio, a son of George Grant Redden and Adelia Higley. He was baptized in 1841 at Nauvoo and endured the trials consequent upon the exodus of the saints from that city. In passing through what is now Uinta County, Wyoming, Bro. Redden discovered a curious cave now known as Cache Cave, but which for some time was known as Redden's Cave. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley, he assisted in planting crops, and, later the same year, returned with Pres. Brigham Young to Winter Quarters. He came back in 1848 with his family, and in 1849 accompanied Apostle Amasa M. Lyman to California, and, returning by way of Carson Valley, he lived there two years. He was ordained a Seventy and became a member of the 3rd Quorum of Seventy. He lived successively in Tooele and Summit counties, serving as a justice of the peace in both. He died at Hoytsville, Summit Co., Utah, Aug. 30, 1891, survived by a large family.

RICHARDS, Willard, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born June 24, 1804, in Hopkinton, Middlesex Co., Mass., a son of Joseph Richards and Rhoda Howe. He was baptized by Brigham Young (his cousin) at Kirtland, Ohio, Dec. 31, 1836. He was a physician by profession, and in 1841

was appointed to act as secretary to the Prophet Joseph Smith, and was with him in Carthage Jail at the time of the martyrdom of the Prophet and his brother Hyrum, June 27, 1844. Dr. Richards was selected as second counselor to Pres. Brigham Young at the reorganization of the First Presidency Dec. 27, 1847, and after the establishment of a local government in the Great Basin, he served as secretary of the Provisional Government of the State of Deseret, and of the Territory of Utah. He was also postmaster of Great Salt Lake City and historian and recorder for the Church. He died in Salt Lake City March 11, 1854, survived by several children. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 1, p. 53.)

ROCKWELL, Orrin Porter, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born June 25, 1815, in the State of New York, a son of Orrin Rockwell and Sarah Ivory. He was baptized in Fayette, Seneca Co., N. Y., soon after the organization of the Church and was with the Prophet Joseph Smith just previous to the arrest of the Prophet and his martyrdom, and would have followed him to Carthage but for a special message from the Prophet that he should remain in Nauvoo. On the pioneer journey, Orrin Porter Rockwell rendered signal service as a hunter. He was one of Orson Pratt's advance company which entered the "Valley" ahead of the main body of the pioneers. He had considerable influence with the Indians and many times was instrumental in making peace with them and saving the settlers from disaster. He was also closely associated with the overland mail company and the pony express riders. One of the mail stations was located at his home 25 miles southwest of Salt Lake City. He served as deputy marshal of Salt Lake City for a number of years and died there June 9, 1878.

ROCKWOOD, Albert Perry, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born June 5, 1805, in Holliston, Middlesex Co., Mass., a son of Luther Rockwood and Ruth Perry. He was baptized in Kirtland, Ohio, July 25, 1837, by Brigham Young. He was ordained a Seventy Jan. 5, 1836, and set apart as one of the First Seven Presidents of Seventies at Nauvoo Dec. 2, 1845. In Utah he served as warden of the Territorial Penitentiary for fifteen years, served in the Territorial Legislature and director of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society. He died in Salt Lake City Nov. 25, 1879, survived by a large family. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 1, p. 194.)

ROLFE, Benjamin Williams, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Oct. 7, 1822, at Romford, Oxford Co., Maine. His father having embraced the fullness of the Gospel in Maine, moved to Kirtland, Ohio, in the fall of 1834, and later to Nauvoo, Illinois. When the pioneer company was organized at Winter Quarters the father of Benjamin W. Rolfe was one of the men selected to go, but Benjamin W., having just arrived at Winter Quarters from the East, was permitted to take his father's place. At that time he was not a member of the Church. He arrived in Great Salt Lake Valley with the Pioneer company in July, 1847, and later in the year returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Brigham Young. When the company arrived at Chimney Rock, Bro. Rolfe was selected as one of two men to go on to Salt Lake City with Bro. John Y. Greene to carry mail. Later Bro. Rolfe took part in the Salmon River Mission to the Indians, and helped to establish Fort Supply. After his return, he located in Salt Lake City where he worked as a carpenter and was a member of the 16th Quorum of Seventy. He was of a retiring disposition and took no par-

ticular part in public affairs, but was esteemed for his honesty and general straightforwardness. He died in Salt Lake City May 31, 1892.

ROOKER, Joseph, one of the original pioneers of Utah, remained in Salt Lake Valley for some time and was a member of a committee to take teams to meet the on-coming companies, relieve them of their loads and assist them to reach their destination. Later he resided at Black Rock, Salt Lake Co., and was a member of the 9th Quorum of Seventy. About 1857 he went to California.

ROUNDY, Shadrach, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Jan. 1, 1789, at Rockingham, Windham Co., Vermont. He presided as Bishop over the 16th Ward, Salt Lake City, Utah, from 1849 to 1856, and died in Salt Lake City July 4, 1872. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 1, p. 642.)

SCHOFIELD, Joseph Smith, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Aug. 2, 1809, in Winchester Co., New York. He was a carpenter by trade and in many ways assisted the pioneer company by repairing wagons, etc., as well as by being the driver of one of the wagons. After coming to Utah he plied his trade in different parts of Salt Lake County, and when the settlements of southern Utah were being established went to Utah's Dixie and later located at Bellevue, Washington Co., where he died March 8, 1875, respected and loved by all who knew him.

SCHOLES, George, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Feb. 2, 1812, at Chadderton, Lancashire, England, a son of George and Sarah Scholes. He was baptized Nov. 3, 1839, by Thomas Miller and confirmed by William Clayton. Emigrating to America, he arrived at Nauvoo April 18, 1841, with his wife and one child, and was ordained an Elder at the April Conference of 1842, by George A. Smith. He was ordained a Seventy and became a member of the 23rd Quorum of Seventy in Nauvoo, in 1845. At Nauvoo he bought a city lot and erected a brick house; he also planted and cultivated many fine fruit trees on his lot. His wife and three children died at Nauvoo. Being selected as one of the pioneer company after the expulsion of the saints from Nauvoo, upon his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley he prepared land for planting potatoes, peas, beans and other vegetables, and helped in the construction of the old fort for protection against Indians. He went back to Winter Quarters in the fall of 1847 with Pres. Young, and being appointed to some particular business at St. Louis, Mo., did not return to Salt Lake City until 1850, when he brought with him his newly wedded wife, Mary Spencer, to whom he had been united in marriage at Council Bluffs by Elder Orson Hyde. The family located in Cottonwood, Salt Lake Co., where Bro. Scholes died Aug. 14, 1857, leaving a wife and four little children.

SHERWOOD, Henry G., one of the original pioneers of Utah, was associated with the Latter-day Saints in the early days of Nauvoo and was one of those who contracted malaria fever when the saints were first established at Commerce (as it was then called) Henry G. Sherwood was instantly healed at that time under the hands of the Prophet Joseph Smith. Later, he was appointed city marshal at Nauvoo. He endured trials with the saints during their expulsion from Nauvoo, and was selected as one of the pioneer company. On the journey he was appointed commissary general for the camp and after his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley made the drawing of the first survey of Salt Lake City. Having no paper of suitable size, this important document was drawn on a

prepared sheep's skin. Elder Sherwood also became a member of the first High Council in Salt Lake Valley. He was a speaker at the Independence Day celebration in Salt Lake City July 4, 1852. In September, 1852, he left Salt Lake City for San Bernardino, California, to survey a ranch recently purchased by the Church as a place of settlement for the saints, and in July, 1853, was appointed surveyor for San Bernardino County. In 1856, owing to the Johnston army troubles, the saints in San Bernardino returned to Utah, and Bro. Sherwood became agent in Salt Lake City for the Pony Express Company. Later he returned to San Bernardino, where he died about 1862.

SHUMWAY, Andrew Purley, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Feb. 20, 1833, at Millbury, Worcester Co., Mass., a son of Charles Shumway and Julia Ann Hooker. Thus it will be seen that he was a lad of only 14 years of age, when he arrived in Great Salt Lake Valley. He was baptized by the Prophet Joseph Smith in Nauvoo, but his mother having died at Winter Quarters, he was allowed to accompany his father to the mountains and is reported to have been a willing and active member of the pioneer band. He and his father were pioneers of Sanpete County, Utah. He filled a short mission to Great Britain in 1856-1857 but was recalled on account of the Johnston Army troubles. In 1858 he married Amanda Graham and located at Mendon, in Cache County, his being one of eight families who were pioneers of that settlement, over which he was called to preside as Bishop in 1859. This position he held until 1872, when he was called on another mission to Great Britain. In 1863 he married Mary Ann Christian and in 1874 moved to Franklin, Oneida Co., Idaho, where he died June 12, 1909, survived by a large family.

SHUMWAY, Charles, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Aug. 1, 1806, at Oxford, Worcester Co., Mass., a son of Samuel and Polly Shumway. He embraced the gospel in Illinois about the year 1840, and soon afterwards moved to Nauvoo, where he took an active part in defending the saints against mob violence, being one of the city police. He was the first to cross the Mississippi River with exiles from Nauvoo in February, 1846, and assisted to establish them at Winter Quarters. When he was selected as a member of the pioneer company, he asked that his son, Andrew P. Shumway, then a boy 14 years of age, might accompany him, which he did, the boy's mother having died at Winter Quarters a few months before. After a short sojourn in Great Salt Lake Valley he and his young son returned later the same year (1847) with Pres. Brigham Young, to Winter Quarters. Having again come to the "Valley" Bro. Shumway became a pioneer of Manti, Sanpete Co., Utah, in 1849, and served as a member of the legislature, representing Sanpete County. Bro. Shumway filled two missions, one to Canada and one to the Eastern States and was one of the first settlers of Mendon, Cache County, Utah, in 1859. He also assisted in founding settlements in southern Utah and in 1880 erected a grist mill on the present site of Shumway, near Taylor, Arizona, which settlement was named in his honor. Elder Shumway died at Johnson, Kane County, Utah, May 21, 1898, survived by a large family.

SMITH, George Albert, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born June 26, 1817, at Potsdam, St. Lawrence Co., New York, a son of Patriarch John Smith and Clarissa Lyman. He was a member of the Council of Twelve Apostles at the time he made the pioneer journey, and died in Salt Lake City, Sept. 1, 1875. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 1, p. 37.)

SMOOT, William C. A., one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Jan. 30, 1828, in the State of Tennessee. He was baptized Feb. 8, 1836, by Henry G. Sherwood. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley, Bro. Smoot spent the winter of 1847-1848 in the North Fort and later settled permanently in the Sugar House Ward. In 1856 he was set apart as a counselor to Abraham O. Smoot, Bishop of the Sugar House Ward. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 2, p. 711.)

SNOW, Erastus, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Nov. 9, 1818, at St. Johnsbury, Caledonia Co., Vermont, a son of Levi and Lucina Snow. As a member of the advance company of the pioneers he and Orson Pratt, one riding a horse and the other walking, came down Emigration canyon and entered Salt Lake Valley, being the first two men of the company to see and explore the tract, which appeared to them a beautiful country. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 1, p. 103.)

STEVENS, Roswell, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Oct. 17, 1809, at Grand River, Upper Canada, a son of Roswell Stevens and Sibbell Spencer. He was converted by the preaching of the Prophet Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon and was baptized in the spring of 1834 by John P. Greene. Later, he and his family, consisting of his wife and five children, located at Nauvoo, where he served as a member of the police force. After the exodus of the saints from Nauvoo, Bro. Stevens was one of the men who enlisted in the Mormon Battalion. He traveled with his company as far as Santa Fe when he, John D. Lee and Howard Egan were appointed to return to Winter Quarters and take money contributed by members of the Battalion to assist the saints. In the spring of 1847, Bro. Stevens was selected as one of the pioneer company and arrived in Great Salt Lake Valley in July, 1847. He returned to Winter Quarters later the same year with President Brigham Young and was specially appointed to care for the families of the Mormon Battalion men until they could be sent on to Salt Lake Valley. In due time he too came back to Utah and died at Bluff City, San Juan Co., Utah, May 4, 1880, as a faithful member of the Church.

STEWART, Benjamin Franklin, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Oct. 22, 1817, on the bank of the Ohio River, in Jackson township, Missouri. He was baptized Feb. 2, 1844, after which he and his family united with the saints and after being exiled from Nauvoo, he was chosen as one of the pioneer company. En route, he was one of ten men left at the Upper Platte Ferry for the purpose of ferrying the saints who followed, across the river. In due time his wife and children, traveling in Abraham O. Smoot's company, came to the ferry and he went on to Salt Lake Valley with them. He became one of the founders of Payson, Utah Co., Utah, where he served as mayor two terms, and later was one of the founders of Benjamin, Utah Co., which was named in his honor, and of which settlement he was the first presiding Elder. He died at Benjamin June 22, 1885, being struck by lightning. He was survived by his wife and several children. (Bio. Ency., Vol. 2, p. 717.)

STEWART, James W., one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born May 19, 1825, in Fayette County, Alabama, a son of George Stewart and Ruth Baker. He and his parents and other members of the family were baptized May 25, 1842, by Benjamin Clapp in Alabama. When the pioneer company arrived at the Platte River, he, with nine other men was left to

operate a ferry which he had helped to construct and on which the on-coming companies were to cross the river. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley he assisted to construct irrigation ditches. Later, he filled a mission to the Southern States, where he met Jane Grover, a daughter of Thomas Grover, whom he married and located in Farmington. Later he lived in Morgan County and died March 22, 1913, in Cokeville, Wyoming, at the home of one of his daughters.

STRINGHAM, Briant, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born March 28, 1825, at Windsor, Broome Co., N. Y., a son of George Stringham and Polly Hendrickson. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley he located there and helped to plant trees, build houses and otherwise develop the place. He was a lover of animals, could recognize fine points in stock, and engaged in horse trading. He was appointed Probate Judge of Cache County in 1856, but still engaged in raising fine stock and at the Fair, fostered by the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Company, he won prizes for his exhibits in 1857. For fifteen years he had charge of the tithing stock of the Church and during the Indian wars had charge of the commissary department. He died in Salt Lake City Aug. 4, 1871, survived by a large family.

SUMME, Gilbard, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Aug. 22, 1802, a son of John and Caroline Summe. After arriving in Great Salt Lake Valley, he resided for some time in Great Salt Lake City where he on April 6, 1850, was sustained as a counselor in the general presidency of the Deacons. This position he held for some time. In 1865 he was called on the Muddy Mission and with his family resided at St. Joseph, a now defunct settlement in Moapa Valley. Bro. Summe died June 13, 1867, at Harrisburg, Washington Co., Utah.

TAFT, Seth, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Aug. 11, 1790, a son of Seth and Lydia Taft. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley he became Bishop of the 9th Ward in Salt Lake City and died in Salt Lake City Nov. 23, 1863, as a Patriarch. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 2, p. 798.)

TANNER, Thomas, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born March 31, 1804, in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England, a son of William and Judea Tanner. He emigrated to America in 1831, was married in 1834, and was baptized at New Rochell, Winchester Co., New York, in 1841. He went to Nauvoo and, with the saints, located in that beautiful city, was forced to leave his home and journeyed toward the West as far as the Missouri River in 1846. He spent the winter of 1846-1847 there, and in 1847 was called to be one of the pioneer company. With Pres. Young he returned to Winter Quarters in 1847 and came back to Salt Lake Valley with his family in 1848. He then set to work making adobes, and after building a house and shop commenced work as a blacksmith. Later he became foreman of the Church blacksmith shop in Salt Lake City, which position he held until his death, which occurred Aug. 2, 1855, in Salt Lake City.

TAYLOR, Norman, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Sept. 18, 1828, at Grafton, Lorraine Co., Ohio. He arrived in Salt Lake Valley in July, 1847, and later in the year returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Brigham Young. He came back to Salt Lake Valley with his wife, Lurana Forbush, and located for a time in Salt Lake City. In 1850, in Salt Lake City, he married Lydia Forbush, a sister of Lurana. In the early fifties he went to San Bernardino, California, with

Apostle Amasa M. Lyman and returned to Utah with him in 1857, the saints in San Bernardino being called back to Utah on account of the Johnston Army troubles. Bro. Taylor died at Moab, Grand Co., Utah, Nov. 25, 1899, survived by a large family.

THOMAS, Robert T., one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Jan. 8, 1822, at Richmond, North Carolina, a son of Henry Thomas and Esther Taylor. He was baptized Feb. 12, 1844, and after arriving in Great Salt Lake Valley, filled many positions of honor in the community. For eleven years he was justice of the peace at Provo and died there Feb. 28, 1892. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 2, p. 723.)

THORNTON, Horace, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born May 7, 1822, at Hinsdale, Catteraugus Co., N. Y., a son of Ezra Thornton and Harriet Goodrich. He was one of the first of the pioneer company to enter Great Salt Lake Valley, being one of Orson Pratt's vanguard of 42 men, which preceded the main body. He was a member of the 20th Quorum of Seventy in Nauvoo and later became a member of the 69th Quorum of Seventy in Utah. He died at Manti, Sanpete Co., Utah, March 21, 1914, survived by a large family.

THORPE, Marcus Ball, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born June 12, 1822, at New Haven, Conn. Having become a member of the Church, he left his native town in 1846 and joined the exiled saints at Winter Quarters. He arrived in Great Salt Lake Valley in July, 1847, and returned to Winter Quarters later the same year with Pres. Brigham Young. He came back in 1848 and the following year went to California, where he secured what he thought would be money enough to bring his parents and family to Utah. This money he placed in a belt which he wore when he left California in 1851, but on the voyage he fell overboard and was drowned. His body and money were not recovered.

TIPPETS, John Harvey, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Sept. 5, 1810, in Wittingham, Rockingham Co., New Hampshire, a son of John Tippets and Abigail Pierce. He was baptized in March, 1832. After being exiled from Nauvoo he arrived at Winter Quarters, where he joined the Mormon Battalion and traveled with his company to Pueblo. On the 23rd of December, 1846, he and Thos. Woolsey started from Pueblo for Winter Quarters to carry money, mail and dispatches to the saints. The following spring he was selected to be one of the pioneer company. He died at Farmington, Utah, Feb. 14, 1890, as a Patriarch in the Church. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 3, p. 269.)

VANCE, William Perkins, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Oct. 20, 1822, in Jackson County, Tennessee, a son of John Vance and Sarah Perkins. He was baptized in 1842, went to Nauvoo, and lived for a time in the home of the Prophet Joseph Smith. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley with the pioneers, he was one of a company which, under the direction of Parley P. Pratt, explored the regions lying south of Salt Lake Valley; later he became one of the first settlers in Iron County. He served as the first judge in Summit County, and in 1884 moved to St. George. In 1902 he located at Lund, Nevada, where he died Dec. 5, 1914, survived by his wife, three sons and three daughters.

WALKER, Henson, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born March 13, 1820, in Manchester, Ontario Co., New York, a son of Henson Walker and Matilda Arnell. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley, he became

a pioneer of Pleasant Grove, Utah Co., Utah, where he presided as Bishop for a number of years and also served several terms as mayor of that city. He was the father of twenty children. Bishop Walker died at Pleasant Grove Jan. 24, 1904. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 1, p. 508.)

WARDLE, George, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Feb. 3, 1820, in Chedelton parish, Staffordshire, England, a son of Ralph Wardle and Ann Allen. He was baptized by Wm. Knight in 1839, emigrated to America in 1842, went to Nauvoo and with the exiled saints from that city located at Winter Quarters, where he was selected as one of the pioneer company. He was a talented musician and became a member of the brass band which played at the laying of the cornerstones of the Salt Lake Temple, April 6, 1853. He located at Vernal, Uintah Co., where he taught music and assisted in protecting the settlers against Indian depredations. He was chorister of the Vernal Ward and later chorister of the Uintah Stake. He died at Vernal Nov. 25, 1901, survived by a large family.

WARDSWORTH, William Shin, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born March 5, 1810, in Salem County, New Jersey. He was baptized by Elder George Adams at Philadelphia, Pa., in the fall of 1841 and was ordained a Seventy by Joseph Young in February, 1846. He was a hard-working and intelligent man, and on the pioneer journey rendered signal service in clearing the roads and in building bridges. He also assisted in exploration of the surrounding country after his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley. As long as he was able, he was always foremost in opening canyons, making roads, digging water ditches, etc., and many of the present residents of Utah now enjoy the fruits of his labors. Bro. Wardsworth died at Springville, Utah, Jan. 18, 1888.

WEILER, Jacob, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born March 14, 1809, near Churchtown, Lancaster Co., Pa. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley he served as Bishop of the 3rd Ward of Salt Lake City for about forty years. He died in Salt Lake City March 24, 1896, as a Patriarch in the Church and survived by several children. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 1, p. 601.)

WHEELER, John, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Feb. 3, 1802, in Kean County, South Carolina, a son of William and Lucy Wheeler. He came to Great Salt Lake Valley in July, 1847, as one of the pioneer company, and later the same year returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Brigham Young. He came back to the Rocky Mountain home of the saints and was in Great Salt Lake City in March, 1851. In 1861 he was complimented for the fine stock exhibited by him at the Fair in Salt Lake City, under the auspices of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society. Later he went to California and became lost to the knowledge of his former friends.

WHIPPLE, Edson, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Feb. 5, 1805, at Dummerston, Vermont, a son of Timothy Whipple and Elizabeth Safford. He was baptized by Benjamin Winchester in Philadelphia, Pa., June 15, 1840. He became one of the pioneers of Parowan and drew the plan for that city, and with another brother, erected the first thresher there. He died at Colonia Juarez, Mexico, May 11, 1894. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 3, p. 560.)

WHITNEY, Horace Kimball, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was

born July 25, 1823, at Kirtland, Ohio, a son of Newel K. and Elizabeth Ann Whitney. His father, later presiding Bishop of the Church, gave him the best opportunity that the times and educational facilities could command, and being very intelligent, and possessed of a retentive memory, the boy acquired a taste for learning and a love of literature which remained with him all his life. He was also an expert mathematician and an accomplished musician—in a word, he possessed gifts which in a less diffident man, would have brought him into great prominence. He learned the printer's trade in Nauvoo and set type for the first issue of the "Deseret News," June 15, 1850. He performed military service with the territorial militia, was a member of the Deseret Dramatic Association, treading with recognized ability the boards of the Social Hall and Salt Lake Theater in the early sixties, and was for years a member of the theatre orchestra. Bro. Whitney died Nov. 22, 1884, in Salt Lake City, Utah, survived by his wives, Helen Mar Kimball, and Mary Cravath Whitney, and several children, among whom was the late Apostle Orson F. Whitney.

WHITNEY, Orson K., one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Jan. 30, 1830, at Kirtland, Ohio, a son of Newel K. and Elizabeth Ann Whitney. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley, Bro. Whitney took part in numerous expeditions in connection with Indian depredations and was a daring and adventurous frontiersman. He died in Salt Lake City July 31, 1884.

WILLIAMS, Almon M., one of the original pioneers of Utah, arrived in Great Salt Lake Valley with Pres. Brigham Young in July, 1847. Later the same year he returned to Winter Quarters in William Clayton's company, and in 1848 is mentioned as one of the signers of a petition to the U. S. government to establish a post-office on the Pottawattamie lands. He probably did not come back to Utah, as no further mention is made in reference to him.

WOODRUFF, Wilford, one of the original pioneers of Utah, at which time he was a member of the Council of the Twelve Apostles, was born March 1, 1807, in Farmington, Hartford Co., Conn., a son of Aphek Woodruff. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley he fostered agriculture and manufactures and established the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Association, which held fairs, awarding prizes for superior merit. Bro. Woodruff died as President of the Church, while visiting friends in San Francisco, California. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 1, p. 20.)

WOOLSEY, Thomas, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Nov. 3, 1805, in Pulaski Co., Kentucky, a son of Joseph Woolsey and Abigail Shiffer. He was baptized in 1838, in Kentucky, and emigrated to Nauvoo, Illinois. When the saints, encamped on the banks of the Missouri River, were called upon to furnish 500 men to volunteer to go into military service and march to California, he was one who responded to the call, leaving his wife and family at Mount Pisgah. He went with the company as far as Fort Leavenworth and being appointed with John H. Tippetts to carry money collected from the Mormon Battalion for the benefit of the exiled saints on the Missouri River, he went back to Winter Quarters and in the spring of the following year was selected as one of the pioneer company. After remaining a short time in Salt Lake Valley, he returned to Winter Quarters with Pres. Brigham Young. He was appointed to assist in caring for the saints at Winter Quarters and did not come back to Utah until 1852. He took

part cheerfully in the labors of the pioneers to establish settlements and died at Wales, Sanpete Co., Utah, Jan. 5, 1897. He was the father of 27 children.

WOODWARD, George, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Sept. 9, 1817, in Monmouth County, New Jersey. He was with the wagons that made the first start from Winter Quarters for the Rocky Mountains on April 5, 1847. Returning to Winter Quarters for conference he joined the camp at the Elkhorn River again on April 7, 1847. He describes the artillery of the camp as consisting of one cannon, rigged up like a wagon, with a span of horses and a grain box. He was one of the pioneers of southern Utah and became a prominent citizen of St. George, Washington Co., where he died Dec. 17, 1903.

YOUNG, Brigham, the great pioneer and leader of the original company of Utah pioneers, was born June 1, 1801, at Whitingham, Windham Co., Vermont, a son of John Young and A. Nabie Howe. He was baptized and confirmed a member of the Church April 14, 1832, and from that time became an earnest worker and one of the veritable pillars of the Church. As president of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles he became the nominal president of the Church immediately after the martyrdom of the Prophet Joseph Smith and his brother Hyrum. With characteristic leadership he led the first company of pioneers across the plains and mountains to their selected refuge in the Rocky Mountains, was sustained as president of the Church in the fall of 1847, served as governor of the Provisional State of Deseret and of the Territory of Utah, and under his guidance nearly 300 towns and settlements were founded during the thirty years which intervened between his arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley and his death in Salt Lake City Aug. 29, 1877. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 1, p. 8.)

YOUNG, Clarissa Decker, one of the three original pioneer women of Utah, and a wife of Pres. Brigham Young, was born July 22, 1828, in Freedom, Catteraugus Co., N. Y., a daughter of Isaac Decker and Harriet Page Wheeler. After her arrival in Great Salt Lake Valley, she remained with the saints while her husband returned to Winter Quarters, and was an example of patience and industry to the pioneer women who followed closely after the original company of pioneers. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 3, p. 804.)

YOUNG, Harriet Page Wheeler, one of the three original pioneer women of Utah, and a wife of Lorenzo D. Young, was born Sept. 7, 1803, at Hillsboro, New Hampshire, a daughter of Oliver Wheeler and Hannah Ashley. While on the pioneer journey, she was accompanied by two children, her own little boy, Isaac Perry Decker (son of her first husband, Isaac Decker) and Lorenzo Sobieski Young (Bro. Lorenzo D. Young's son by a former wife, Clara Decker Young). She was also the mother of Clara, Pres. Brigham Young's wife. Sister Young died in Salt Lake City Dec. 22, 1871.

YOUNG, Lorenzo Dow, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Oct. 19, 1807, at Smyrna, Chenango Co., New York, a son of John Young and Nabie Howe. He was a brother of Pres. Brigham Young. As a child he was very weakly, but was put to work with a gardener and nursery man. This labor, although somewhat strenuous, improved his health and was also of great advantage to the Utah pioneers as he was the first to cultivate garden flowers in Salt Lake Valley, and was successful in raising fine vegetables. On the pioneer journey he brought with him a cow, one of the very few cows brought to Salt Lake

Valley in 1847. For a time he and his family lived in the Old Fort, but finally, receiving permission from Pres. Brigham Young, he erected a house close to the present site of the Eagle Gate. He was Bishop of the 18th Ward, Salt Lake City, from 1851 to 1878, and died in Salt Lake City Nov. 21, 1895.

YOUNG, Lorenzo Zobieski, (also spelled Sobieski), one of the two children in the original pioneer company (a child of six years of age at the time), was born March 9, 1841, in Winchester, Morgan Co., Illinois, a son of Lorenzo D. Young and Persis Goodall. With his father and his wife Clara Decker Young, the boy came to Great Salt Lake Valley in July, 1847. His second name, Zobieski, was traced back to John III, king of Poland, after whom he was named. Like his father, Lorenzo D. Young, Zobieski, as he was generally called, loved horticulture, and at 85 years of age, expressed his joy that winter would soon be gone and he could again work in his garden. He died March 28, 1904, at Shelley, Idaho, survived by several children.

YOUNG, Phinehas Howe, one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born Feb. 16, 1799, in Hopkinton, Middlesex Co., Mass., a son of John Young and Nabie Howe, and a brother of Pres. Brigham Young. After coming to Great Salt Lake Valley with the pioneers he took an active part in developing the resources of the country and worked as a printer. Later he worked as a saddler and still later as a contractor. He filled missions to Canada and to England and died in Salt Lake City Oct. 10, 1879, survived by a large family.

OLD FOLKS CENTRAL COMMITTEE

ARMSTRONG, William W., a member of the Old Folks Central Committee from 1927 to 1930+, was born Sept. 18, 1865, in Darlington, Wisconsin, a son of William H. Armstrong and Georgia Wright. He died Oct. 23, 1932, in Salt Lake City, Utah. Mr. Armstrong was a successful banker and in full sympathy with the policy of honoring the Old Folks.

AUERBACH, Herbert F., a member of the Old Folks Central Committee since 1927, was born Oct. 4, 1882, in Salt Lake City, Utah, a son of Samuel H. Auerbach and Eveline Brooks. He is one of the most prominent men in Utah in civic and business affairs, and in favor of any movement inaugurated toward making life happy for the Old Folks.

BARTON, William B., a member of the Old Folks Central Committee from 1903 to 1923, was born July 21, 1836, at Sutton Mill, on the Douglas river, near Wigan, Lancashire, England, a son of John Barton and Elizabeth Bell. He died Oct. 1, 1923, in Salt Lake City, Utah. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 1, p. 667.)

BEAN, Joshua B., a member of the Old Folks Central Committee, from 1908 to 1935, and secretary from 1915 to 1935, was born Oct. 9, 1858, in Cincinnati, Ohio, a son of Joseph Bean and Sarah Beanland. He died Feb. 4, 1935, in Los Angeles, California.

BINDER, William Lawrence Spicer, a member of the Old Folks Central Committee from 1879 to 1902, was born July 10, 1832, in London, England, a son of John Binder and Mary Spicer. He died July 21, 1910, in Salt Lake City, Utah. (See Bio. Ency., Vol. 1, p. 640.)

BOURNE, George T., a member of the Old Folks Central Committee since 1903, was born Sept. 1, 1857, in Salt Lake City, Utah, a son of George E. Bourne and Mary Ann Taysum.

BURBIDGE, George E., a member of the Old Folks Central Committee in 1921, was born Dec. 1, 1868, in Salt