THE SALT LAKE HERALD
Salt Lake City, - - Utah.

Wednesday - - - - July 25 1888

LOCAL BRIEFS

Three Grand U. O. O. F. fellows visited Syracuse yesterday.

Seventeen drunken men were arrested yesterday.

There was a message in the Western Union telegraph office for John D. Bingham.

John Gray was arrested last night for creating a disturbance at the race track yesterday.

Assessor Hess has been arrested on the going charge. He gave bonds and was released.

Business was dull in earnest to-day. But few stores were open yesterday, and most of those kept one eye shut.

Governor West, Secretary Hall and Surveyor General Bowman yesterday visited the penitentiary and inspected the new buildings.

The steamer *Lake Sherman*, which was beached by a storm at Garfield some time ago, is once more free from the sand and quite "herself again."

While attempting to enter a boat at Lake Park yesterday a young lady fell into the water. She was promptly rescued by members of the rowing club.

Considerable interest is being evinced in aquatic sports since the organization of the rowing club, and the exhibition at Lake Park yesterday will doubtless increase it.

The false alarm of yesterday was caused by the discovery of a blaze in the coal house of Mr. J. B. Glass, on Second South street. The damage was slight, and will probably be covered by $25.

It is estimated that City Creek Canyon contains at least 100 campers—large and small. The Twenty-fourth was celebrated in fitting style, and at "Paradise Found," a little nook that well deserves the name, where the largest colony is located, there was a very creditable display of fireworks.

William Worrod of West Jordan was arrested by Deputies Cannon and Stevens yesterday on a complaint sworn to by Miss Mary J. Hicks, charging him with fornication. It is said that Worrod was to have been married yesterday. He was taken to the penitentiary yesterday, and will probably be arraigned to-day.

The purses on account $350 of the stakes for the Pacific Jim Lick race which were run yesterday, and after the races made an attempt to attach Jim Lick, the loser. They claim that they merely advanced the money, and did not wager it. While the matter was being discussed a jockey mounted Red Girl and started for the Driving Park, and the delegates, thinking it was Lick, started in pursuit. The racer left them away behind, however, and on reaching Liberty Park, they gave it up and returned to town, where they were informed of their mistake. No further steps were taken in the matter last night.

William George, who lived near the corner of First South and Ninth East streets, was killed yesterday afternoon by falling from his wagon in company with his son and another boy; he was on his way home. The boys noticed the man seemed unsteady in his seat, and finally offered to drive the team for him. To this he objected, saying he was drunk well enough. Soon after the wagon wheel struck a rock and George was thrown from his seat. When picked up he was unconscious, and died in a few minutes. It is said that the last weekend he was on a spree, and there appears to be no doubt but that his death was due to a broken neck.

WOODRUFF'S RIVER PARK.

A Fair Attendance and a Fine Day's Sport.

The races at the Jordan River Park, yesterday afternoon, were fairly attended, better, in fact, than was anticipated, considering the numerous attractions elsewhere.

First on the programme was a running race, one fourth mile heats, best two in three, in which Red Girl, Billy K. and Unknown were entered. They were given positions in the above order and came under the wire the first heat with Red Girl ahead, Billy K. second. The second heat was won by Billy K. Unknown, not having won a heat, went to the stable. Red Girl K. won the third heat and the race. Purse, $50.

This was followed by a match trot between Jim McCord and Glenn for $50 a side. The first heat was awarded to Jim McCord, after considerable discussion among the judges. Time, 2.42. The second heat was won by Glenn. Time, 2.41. The third and fourth heats were won by Jim McCord in 2.38¼ and 2.39½ respectively, winning the race also.

A quarter mile dash, for $100 a side, between Billy K. and Unknown, resulted in a victory for the former.

The all-comers' trot race of the day, however, was between Policy and Jim Lick, for $1,000 a side. Barney Harvey backing the Lick horse, and J. Kennelly backing Jim Lick. There was great interest manifested in this race, and considerable money was bet. The race was a five mile one, the first three heats being won by Policy, and the fourth by Lick. Time, 2.38, 2.38, 2.40, 2.41. Lick's owner claims that the last weekend Jim was drugged, and that the horse appears to be no good, but this the betters do not admit, claiming that Lick was ridden a broken race.

PIONEER DAY.

Exercises at the Tabernacle.

THE SPEECHES MADE.

Presidents Wilford Woodruff and George Q. Cannon.

WORK OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOLS

A Day that Will Be Long Remembered by All—The Old Plow and the Sacred Flag.

Pioneer Day was quietly observed in this city. As was anticipated, there was a still more general suspension of business, and during the exercises at the Tabernacle, the streets were almost deserted. The gathering in the Tabernacle, however, was a most notable one. Soon after 9 o'clock, all the avenues leading towards the Temple Block were lined with people on their way thither, and from the twenty-one wards of the city came, in procession, the Sunday schools, for whose accommodation the greater portion of the Tabernacle floor had been reserved. The little ones presented a pleasing sight, and all portions of the building were well filled, there being, it was estimated, between 8,000 and 10,000 in the audience. The huge building never before presented such a bright and pleasing appearance. Around the entire gallery were broad folds of the national colors intertwined and festooned. At the east end was the banner of the Deseret Sunday School Union, at either end of which floated the American colors, which were also gracefully grouped in front. A stand had been erected in front of the pulpit, and on this were seated the officers of the Sunday School Union and such of the pioneers as were present. Among these latter were Mrs. Lucy D. Young, Father Barnum, Bishop Atwood, Lorenzo D. Young, Jacob Weiler and George Woodward, of St. George. This stand was handsomely decorated in red, white and blue, and flowers and shrubs—a pleasing contrast to the sight that greeted them forty one years ago. Behind these the stand proper was a mass of bunting, hanging in graceful folds. On either side of the grand organ, reaching to the roof, were broad, tri-colored streamers and several large flags. High in front, surrounded by the national colors, was a large picture of President Brigham Young; under this the word "Unity," and below "Utah's Association." To the north of the organ, a large streamer "WELCOME," and on the south "PROGRESS, '47." High above and nearly to the ceiling, was a large bee-hive. Taken altogether, the effect produced was a grand one.

THE EXERCISES

commenced at about 10.15, the Sixth Ward Brass band leading out in a well-rendered selection. Then came the song by the Sunday schools, "Our Mountain Home So Dear."

Assistant Superintendent Goddard offered the opening prayer, and after a xylophone solo by A. Beazley,

C. R. SAVAGE

was called upon to make a few remarks concerning the plow that turned the first sod in Utah. The honor of presenting to the audience all that remained of the old plow, had, he said, devolved upon him, and he took great pleasure in the task. The gentleman who used the plow was not present, but he had sent a letter reading as follows:

Dear Brother—It may interest some of our people to have a few items of the plow now in the museum, with which I broke the first sod in Utah. I had it made by Brother Hoge, just before I left Nauvoo in 1846, and when I reached Garden Grove I used it to plow the land there for two weeks. Thus it became the pioneer plow at that place and when I moved to St. George, I used this same plow to break the first land in that place. So you see it has never failed to be the Pioneer plow wherever it has been taken.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM CARTER

"Here's that bit of iron," said the speaker, holding up all that remained of the pioneer plow. "Here is all that remains of the plow that turned the first sod in Utah. Here, also, is the sacred old flag which, forty-one years ago, was unfurled on Ensign Peak by President Wilford Woodruff. I want to say that this tattered old emblem"—and he raised aloft the flag—"is the first American flag ever raised in this country; the colors had been carried through here before, but this is the first flag ever raised in this country before the United States had control of it." There was a faint patter of applause which a second later had swelled into vast proportions, and later reached such a pitch as to make the building ring.

PRESIDENT WILFORD WOODRUFF.

Contrary to the expectations of a great many, President Wilford Woodruff, whose name appeared on the programme for the opening address, did not deliver it in person. It was read by Mr. B. F. Cummings and is given in full below:

To the Pioneers and Citizens and to the Officers and Members of the Sabbath Schools:

My dear friends—Forty-one years ago to-day I passed in which I arrived in this valley with President Brigham Young. He was taken sick on East Canyon Creek, and I made a bed for him in my carriage. When we came upon the bench, where we had a fair view of the valley before us, I turned the side of the vehicle to the west so that he could obtain a fair view of the valley. President Young arose from his bed and took a survey of the country before him for several minutes. He then said to me, "Drive on down into the valley; this is our abiding place. I have seen it before in vision. In this valley will be built the City of the Saints and the Temple of our God." I drove down to the encampment already formed by a portion of our company, who had cut a road through the quaking-asp groves of timber which were in the bed of the canyon and come in ahead of us. We arrived in the encampment at 11:30 on the morning of the 24th of July, 1847. The brethren had already turned out City Creek and irrigated the dry and barren soil being the first irrigation ever performed by any one in these mountains in this age. They had also commenced to plow some ground, and that noble pioneer, William Carter, whose circumstances prevent his meeting with the Pioneers to-day, broke the first ground and laid the first furrow. The plowshare that performed the work is on the stand to-day. On my arrival in camp, before I ate my dinner, I planted two bushels of potatoes in the ground broken up. President Young commenced to recover from his sickness the hour he entered the valley. On a day or two following our arrival, a remarkable incident occurred. While President Young was walking with several of the Apostles on the higher ground northwest of our encampment, he suddenly stepped out, struck his cane into the barren ground and sagebrush, and exclaimed, "Right here will stand the temple of our God." We had a peg driven down, and it was nearly in the middle of the Temple as it stands to day, which Temple was built without any regard to the spot designated by President Young at the time. On the 26th, he went to the top of a high point on the north of the city, which President Young named "Ensign Peak." We also visited the Hot and Warm Springs. On the 27th we drove to the West Mountains and visited the Salt Lake, President Young being the first man to dip his hand into the briny water. We walked direct to the Black Rock and took a bath in the Lake. Afterwards preparations were made for laying out the city, and I, with other brethren, assisted President Young in laying out the ground and streets with chain and compass. He laid out a block of ten acres upon which to build a Temple, and city lots of one acre and a quarter, and streets eight rods wide, all of which have been published by historians. President Young left Winter Quarters on the 7th day of April, accompanied by seven other Apostles and other men, all told, 143 men and 3 women. The Apostles were Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, Wilford Woodruff, George A. Smith, Willard Richards, Orson Pratt, Amasa Lyman and Ezra T. Benson. Parley P. Pratt and John Taylor arrived soon after, leading companies of families. Orson Hyde remained at Kanesville. We traveled the first 500 miles without any grain. With the exception of the little grain we fed our animals, they lived entirely on the bark of cottonwood limbs and saplings which they knawed from the cottonwood we would lay before them for their high meal. This company of 143 men traveled 1,000 miles, making their roads and building their bridges. In one instance we had to form a guard of a wedge shape for three days and nights to keep our company from being trampled to death by an enormous herd of buffalo that had gathered from the mountains and were migrating in a solid body to the plains below. The herd was judged to be sixty miles in length, and numbered not less than one million. They were traveling east and we were traveling west. We were three days passing through the herd, and we all breathed freer when we were clear of them. No other class of men will ever witness the same scene again upon the face of the earth. Brother Wm. C. A. Smoot, Sen., got his horses loose and mixed with the herd, and it was with great difficulty that we obtained them again.

Notwithstanding our first care was to secure an abiding place, a home for the people, we did not lose sight of other important matters. President Young contemplated at that early day the building of a railroad across the continent, and we marked out the route which we thought the national road would take to unite the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

Brothers Orson Pratt and Erastus Snow entered the valley two or three days before the body of the Pioneers, but where are those men to-day, and where is President Brigham Young and the apostles who accompanied him? All are in the spirit world, mingling with the martyred prophets where they can plead for their brethren. Not one of them living to-day except myself, and but few of the Pioneers remain. We have but lately a whole quorum of twelve Apostles since we entered these valleys of the mountains. The remnant of Zion's Camp, Mormon Battalion and the Pioneers number but very few to-day. Those of us who remain will soon pass away, but our posterity lives and are numbered in the Primaries, the Sabbath Schools and the Mutual Improvement Associations, and are this day assembled in this great Tabernacle to celebrate the arrival of the Pioneers into this great American desert, which to-day, through the blessing of God and labor of the Pioneers, is blossoming as the rose.

This company of Pioneers spent about a month in this valley, during which period we erected what is known as the Old Fort, surrounding three sides of the ten-acre block with an adobe wall about ten feet high on the outside, and the east side with log cabins. We also arranged for this Fort to have four entrances, one on each point of the compass.

Most of the pioneers returned to Winter Quarters, where they reached in the fall, making a journey of over 2,000 miles, besides the labors performed while here in building a fort, laying out the city, and exploring the adjacent valleys.

I wish to say a few words to the members of the sabbath schools, and to all who are assembled in this Tabernacle to-day to celebrate the arrival of the Pioneers into this valley. It is not wisdom for us to occupy your time with a long address upon an occasion of this kind, but I have referred to a few incidents of our peculiar journey into this barren desert, that you can keep in mind the toil, the care and the hardships which your fathers endured in laying the foundation of the Zion of our God which is to be established in the mountains of Israel in the fulfillment of the blessing of the old Patriarch, Jacob, pronounced upon his posterity that should be fulfilled in the valleys of the everlasting hills in the latter days; and upon the heads of the rising generation of the Latter-day Saints rests the responsibility of building up the Kingdom of God upon the foundations which their fathers have laid. And also of building up a state in which shall dwell virtue, temperance, industry, frugality and honesty—a state which will do honor to the American government, where wholesome laws shall be administered in equity and justice to all of its citizens according to the letter and spirit of the Constitution given by inspiration of Almighty God to our forefathers.

I feel to say to our children, honor your father and your mother and your God, that your days may be long and prosperous in these valleys of the mountains which the Lord your God hath given unto you.

That God may bless you all, and enable you to fulfil the object of your creation here on earth to the satisfaction of yourselves and your creator, is the earnest desire of your friend and brother.

WILFORD WOODRUFF.

THE PIONEERS

who were on the stand were presented to the audience, and several made brief addresses to the congregation.

BISHOP ATWOOD

made a short address in behalf of the Pioneers. He came here forty one years ago in company with 143 men and three women. There were no children in the company. A great many had asked where the first furrow was plowed. It was near the corner of First East and Second South—about half the way down.

BISHOP WEILER

followed. The call upon him had been very unexpected. When he contrasted the day with the time of July, 1847, he felt proud. If there was any sane man or woman who could not see that God had blessed this people, then they were in the dark. He asked the blessing of God upon all the Saints.

PATRIARCH LORENZO D. YOUNG

said: It affects my eyes and it affects my heart to witness such a beautiful scene. I know not how to express my feelings. To say the least, it is all wonderful to me. Forty-one years ago today, when we came over the ridge into this valley, what did we see? A valley of dry sunflowers and brush, and black with mountain crickets. There was not a green thing visible except a few cottonwood trees that grew on a branch of City Creek, near where the Methodist Church now stands. I want to rehearse a sentiment uttered by my wife, one of the three Pioneer ladies to Utah. When she beheld the dreary waste that lay before us she turned to me and said: "Well, father, we have traveled 1,200 miles to find a resting place, and people as I am, I am willing to travel a thousand miles further to find a place capable of preserving vegetable life, for it seems to me that no white people can ever live here." Now, how changed is the scene. A few days ago I went to Lehi; it was the first time I have been able to travel so far for a great while; when I looked at the valley in a high state of cultivation, I felt in my heart to say "Praise the Lord for His marvelous blessings upon our mountain home." When I came here there were none of these fruitful fields, extensive orchards and happy homes. We came here under the guidance of the Almighty. As Brother George A. used to say, we came because we had to. But the Lord had His eye upon us. Now I behold before me the children of those who came to these valleys when nothing was to be found here but Indians and grasshoppers and crickets. Some of our brethren who came in that early day are not able to be here because of the hand of the oppressor. But freedom will come to them again, and they will live after their enemies have been overcome, and right and truth will be triumphant through the power of God. Children, emulate the noble example of your fathers and mothers; honor God and keep his precepts; be truthful; be honest; be just; keep yourselves pure, and grow up in the fear and favor of the Lord, a loyal people, having the power of the Holy Priesthood in your midst unto your salvation from all evil. May God bless you all and guide you aright. May He bless President Woodruff and all the faithful, and pure, and steadfast, among the Saints, and the honest in heart in all the earth, and give to righteousness the victory.

RICHARD BALLANTYNE,

to whom had been assigned the duty of making an address on the origin and growth of the Sunday Schools, was unable to be present, but sent a communication, which was read by Superintendent John C. Cutler. It gave a clear and concise history of the establishing of the first Sunday School in Utah, and the document contained many of the incidents peculiar to pioneer life, and which are familiar to everyone conversant with the history of Utah.

THE FIRST BABY.

A. W. Beach, who now resides at American Falls, Idaho was triumphantly led forward by Mr. Goddard and introduced as "the first baby born in Utah," the event occurring three months after the arrival of the pioneers. He was received with a loud burst of applause, to which he bowed in recognition.

"Hail Columbia" was played by the Sixth Ward Band. Mr. B. F. Cummings then stepped forward and read the following from

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT GEORGE Q. CANNON:

To the Superintendents, Teachers and Children of the Sunday Schools:

Dear Brethren and Sisters—It would give me great pleasure to speak to you to-day—the forty-first anniversary of the entrance of the Pioneers into the Valley of Great Salt Lake—in my own voice. It would be a great privilege, but as I cannot do this, I desire to send you a few words in writing.

As the general superintendent of Sunday Schools, I rejoice exceedingly in their growth and in the great amount of good which is being accomplished through them. Every settlement throughout these mountain valleys where faithful Latter-day Saints dwell has a Sunday school. Our last report gives the number of our schools as 433, and the number of scholars as 60,000.

To the superintendents and teachers I say, what a vast field of usefulness do these numbers represent! Sixty thousand precious souls to be taught the truth—to be taught the objects our Heavenly Father has had in view in giving them an existence—to be taught how to use their existence with the greatest profit to themselves and to humanity!

The Lord, in speaking to Oliver Cowdery and David Whitmer concerning their calling, said: "If it be that you should labor all your days in crying repentance unto this people, and bring save it be one soul unto me, how great shall be your joy with him in the kingdom of my Father!"

Our elders labor for long years to warn the people of nations of the approaching judgments, and that the day of the Lord's coming draweth near. They are considered successful missionaries if during an absence of two years they are the means of bringing more than a score of people to the knowledge of the truth. A large per cent of these drop by the wayside and fail to endure to the end. But not so with the greater portion of these sixty thousand children. They come to us free from tradition and prejudice; with natures unsoiled and uncontaminated, and ready to be moulded and fashioned according to the will of those to whom their training is committed. It is true they have their agency. According to the immutable decree of heaven, they have the right to choose what they will be and whom they will follow. But if they are taught faith in God, and how to approach and know Him for themselves, and are made to understand the principles of righteousness, comparatively few of them will ever become infidels to the truth.

The children of the Latter-day Saints may have many weaknesses and be guilty of many follies; but in very few instances will they, who have received a careful and thorough training in our Sunday Schools, ever become so abandoned as to have all love for God and his Zion utterly extinguished within them. The impressions made upon them in early years, when accompanied by the Spirit of God, never can be entirely effaced; their effect will be felt in some form, as long as life will last.

Brethren and sisters, superintendents and Teachers of Sunday Schools, I feel sure that I do not overestimate the importance of your calling when I say that, in the proper education of these sixty thousand children, which are numbered among the attendants of our schools, you have one of the greatest opportunities for profitable soul saving labor ever enjoyed by mortals. But it requires faith and patient labor on your part, for you are now preparing the ground and sowing the seed. The harvest is not yet, but it will surely come by and by. Then you will see the results of your exertions, and have a joy and a reward therein.

As General superintendent I have had very great pleasure in hearing of your zeal and self-sacrificing devotion to the Sunday School cause. Your encouragement and reward have been the consciousness that you were doing good. In this you have shown true love for the souls of these children, and also recognized how great the advantage to the future of the work of God it will be to have them properly taught the truths contained in the Bible, the Book of Mormon and the Book of Doctrine and Covenants.

Probably there never was a time in the world's history when there was such an urgent necessity as there is at present for the men and women who love God and His truths to take a strong stand for pure religion. The very existence of God, with the attributes which His servants have always ascribed to Him, is stoutly and wilfully denied. And many who do not deny the possibility of there being a God, ridicule the faith that teaches us that He is willing to hear and answer prayer and to exercise His providence in behalf of man. The prevailing belief is that the God of heaven is as voiceless, as powerless and deaf to all human supplications as dust was when the priests called upon him in the days of Elijah. A flood of infidelity steadily increasing in volume and intensity, is sweeping over Christendom. It is carrying before it that veneration for ancient records and cardinal truths which men of God in all ages have cherished. Its treacherous waves have reached the land; they surge around our very doors, and threaten to engulf our children and obliterate the faith which we have received from heaven.

But God has given to the Latter-day Saints the mission, and with it the power, to check the advance of this tide of unbelief and to turn it back. One of the best agencies at our command at the present time to effect this with our children is the Sunday School. By a wise use of the opportunities which it furnishes, a knowledge of sound doctrine can be imparted to the children that will fortify their minds against the pernicious errors which, in the world, are sapping genuine faith in God and in heavenly gifts.

It is interesting to know that our example in instituting Sunday Schools in Zion is being followed in other parts of the world where there are branches of the Church of any size. Even on the Sandwich Islands, and in far-off New Zealand, the elders avail themselves of this agency to teach the children the principles of the gospel. Our Sunday School Union, through its funds, have been enabled to help in these labors, in some instances by sending them some of its publications. Even new arrangements are being made to respond to a call from President Paxman of the New Zealand Mission to supply the Maories with some of our cards.

As a Sunday School Union we should take prudent steps to accumulate a fund by means of which we can supply calls of this character whenever made upon us. The Assistant General superintendents and the other officers who have had care of the business of the Union in the past deserve our thanks for their economy and prudent management of the funds. As our field of operation enlarges, they will find an increased necessity for the continued increase of these qualities.

We are surrounded by tribes of Lamanites to whose instruction and elevation we must devote attention. We should prepare ourselves, as a Sunday School Union, to do our part in teaching them correct principles and the arts of true civilization. The publications which we have issued, being plain and simple and adapted to their capacities, will be found most useful for this purpose in the schools that will be established among them.

In a word, there is no limit to the good that can be accomplished by this organization of Sunday School interest. Already, we perceive how wonderfully the Lord has blessed the Sunday Schools and those who have sustained them. Presidents of stakes, bishops and other leading officers of the church, have learned to appreciate their value and the potent influence they wield in promoting good order and restraining evil. These schools have grown and prospered marvelously. The future is equally full of promise for them. Now, our scholars are counted by tens of thousands; but the day is not far distant when they will be numbered by millions.

Now, let me say a few words to the children. Be punctual in your attendance at Sunday school. While there, take pleasure in learning all you can. The knowledge you obtain there is truth. It will be of use to you here and throughout eternity. The earth may be burned with fire and all the elements may be consumed and changed, but the great truths taught you in the Sunday schools will never change; they will endure forever. By laying these truths and making them a part of your lives, you will lay the foundation for your happiness in this life, and for eternal joy in the world to come. In the Sunday School you will learn about God and your Heavenly Father. You will learn about your elder brother Jesus, the Savior of the world. You will be taught how you can best please God and how you can obtain his help and protection and how to ask him and receive from him that which you need. In the Sunday School you will learn about the Holy Ghost and what course you must take to ever have it with you. The knowledge which you gain there is more valuable than all the wealth of the world; yes, it is more valuable than life itself. At the Sunday School you, boys, can learn about the plan of salvation, so that you can become missionaries to carry the gospel to the world and help prepare the earth for the coming of the Lord Jesus.

There you girls, can learn the principles which will qualify you for your important duties and prepare you, in your turn, to teach your children the laws of God.

From the Sunday School up you, children, grow in years and experience, you can continue to progress in obtaining intelligence, until you will be prepared to enter the society of the redeemed and continue your advance through the endless ages of eternity.

And that this may be the eventual happy condition of you all—superintendents, teachers and scholars—is the earnest and heartfelt desire of

Your Brother,
GEORGE Q. CANNON.

The McIntyre Glee Club sang: "The Soldiers' Chorus."

APOSTLE JOHN HENRY SMITH

rejoiced in the privilege of joining in paying respect to the dead heroes who came here and made it so desirable a place for us; and also to those who are now alive. May we be worthy descendants of these noble sires, and may truth be spread throughout the world.

Mrs. Agnes Olsen Thomas sang "The Return," and following this was the anthem, "Ye Shall Dwell in the Land," by Mabel J. Thomas and the Tabernacle choir.

APOSTLE H. J. GRANT.

I take pleasure in standing before this vast congregation and saying a few words in praise of the Pioneers who entered this valley forty-one years ago today. There were none who should be more dear to the hearts of the people than the Pioneers, who have done more for our material advancement than any who may come after. They are to Utah what the pilgrims were to the United States. I pray to God that we, the children of those men who came here and made it possible for us to live, may be as true and as faithful as they have been.

"Utah, the Queen of the West," was sung by the Sunday School children, the entire audience rising to their feet, and assisting in the chorus.

PRESIDENT ANGUS M. CANNON

made a few closing remarks, paying a tribute to the Pioneers, who had made it possible for us to abide here, and spread abroad the principles of God. The speaker then offered the benediction and the exercises came to a close.

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when bilious or costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers, to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. A. C. Smith & Co., agents, Salt Lake. 13

AT LAKE PARK.

Races by the Rowing Club Yesterday.

Over 3,000 people visited Lake Park yesterday, and the excellent programme arranged by the Salt Lake Rowing Club gave general satisfaction.

Besides the free for all contests, the events and winners were as follows:

Standing bout, prize a pair of boots, won by Charles Darling.

Tub race, prize, a box of peaches, won by W. H. Slaughter.

Walking grease pole, prize, a bathing suit, won by W. H. Slaughter.

Single scull boat race, half mile, prize a silver fruit dish, won by Joseph Oberndorfer. Time, 6:35.

Double scull race, prize silk suspenders and hat, won by Joseph Oberndorfer and Bamberger.

At about 9 o'clock an adjournment was taken to the pavilion, when the drawing of lottery coupons took place. Following is a list of the fortunate numbers:

87—A whip.
769—A chair.
718—Japanese lady's purse.
45—Parasol.
2182—Curry comb.
1697—Five pounds of candy.
1041—A cane.
5 98—Accordian.
4728—Smoking set.
1629—Pair of lady's slippers.
3—Box of cigars and tobacco.
3965—Inkstand.
5332—Easy chair.
1676—Therm meter.
3049—Pair of gent's slippers.
4868—Shaving set.
5164—Patent coffee pot.
5579—Silver water set.
2414—Silver pickle jar.
3413—Colognet set.
2413—Hair or cum and holder.
3669—Bottle of Irish whiskey.
2926—Looking glass.
4163—Ice cutter.
421—Card receiver.
50—A picture.
1787—Box of peaches.
3467—Portfolio.
1989—Shawl.
1806—Valise.
5510—Box of tobacco.
3197—Parasol.
5339—Easy chair.
4155—Comb and brush.
346—Bottle of brandy.
902—Hand satchel.
80—100 lbs flour.
258—Box of toilet soap.
4146—Perfume.
2589—Music portfolio.
367—Arnold quaser.

After the drawing, the pavilion was cleared and dancing was indulged in until 11:30 o'clock.

Dr. Prentice.

Dr. Prentice came to Salt Lake City several months ago a total stranger to most of the inhabitants of Utah, but his remarkable success in curing whatever he undertakes has made his name familiar in almost every household. At first he was to stop in Salt Lake City one month, but at the expiration of that time his business was so large that he prolonged his stay. When the time of his postponement expired his business had grown to such mammoth proportions that he was obliged to again extend his stay. Dr. Prentice is a surprise to a great many people, as he tells his patients truth. All cases that he thinks he can not cure he tells them so and daily turns many away with the assurance that their cases are hopeless, and in those cases in which he promises a cure he always succeeds. So again Dr. Prentice has extended his stay until August 10th.

The Perfection

Of the age in the medical line is the liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal. It is agreeable to the taste, acceptable to the stomach, harmless in its nature, painless, yet prompt and thorough in its action. For sale by A. C. Smith & Co.

Auction! Auction!

Don't forget the auction sale, to-day of Fine Furniture, at No. 318 E. Second South Street, at 11 a.m.

K. A. Andrews, Auctioneer.

GARFIELD BEACH.

Mr. Virginius, Bachelors, La Commercial and Henry Clay Perfectos, imported brands of Cigars can be had at Garfield Beach.

GREENEWALD'S HEADQUARTERS CIGAR STORE.

PERFECTION Refrigerators at DINWOODEY'S.

It will pay you to read F. Auerbach & Bro's. large advertisement.

Keep Cool

By using Arbogast & Trumbo's celebrated Boston Ice Cream.

Try the Great Milk Shake at Arbogast & Trumbo's.

THE D. & R. G. W. COAL AGENCY

have removed their Coal Office to 165 S. Main street, in office Midland Investment Company and Real Estate office. Orders for the genuine Pleasant Valley Anthracite, Blacksmith Charcoal, Coke, Wood, Pig Iron, Stack, Etc., solicited and promptly filled. Telephone No. 179.

A. L. WILLIAMS,
Agent and Manager,
165 S. Main Street.

Garfield Beach and Lake Park.

At both resorts Sam Levy's Cigars are to be had. Take none other.

SYRACUSE.

Until further notice, the Utah Central Railway will run special trains from Salt Lake to Syracuse and return on Sundays of each week, leaving at 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.; returning will arrive at 7.20 p.m. and 9.20 p.m. Professor Navoni with his orchestra will furnish music during the afternoon and evening.

To Sheep and Stock Men.

You will save money by buying your Flax Seed Meal of Bailey & Sons, opposite the Postoffice. Carload just arrived.

Notice of Damage.

We will continue to sell at private sale, the Furniture damaged by fire. Five cars of new and stylish goods can be seen at the warehouse. Call at office, No. 149 S. Main Street.

BARRATT BROS.

Notice.

All accounts due to the late firm of Hanneman & Co., in the store 142 Main Street, the Troy Steam Laundry and Steam Dye Works, must be paid to the undersigned.

L. C. KARRICK.

Isaacson's genuine Seed Pop. at DINWOODEY'S.