

UTAH HONORS
HER PIONEERS

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Nauvoo, Ill., which didn't look very formidable yesterday with its short, fat barrel and big wide mouth, was ridden by one of the old members of the legion. In blue canvas tunic and overalls, he looked as much of a non-combatant as the famous little field piece.

Indians Play Well Their Part.

Soon after the funny little cannon with their weather-washed timbers had bumped their way out of sight, the Indians burst into view. Their brass band had been doing a lot of good playing. In between the strains came the droning chant of the gaudily-bedecked men who rode behind. And now and again some old buck would give vent to his pent-up feelings in the shrill coyote-like quavering yell—the warwhoop his fathers had used to terrify in the days when the wagon trains crossed the plains. Others joined the call and their falsetto rose high above the music about them.

Painted and decked out in beads and bright feathers they rode ponies daubed almost as gorgeously as were themselves. Some of them rode two on a horse; all of them bareback, their mocassin feet curling under the ponies' bellies. Two or three of them were stripped down so that they looked like copper statues, with great blotches of red and blue on their dusky skins.

On a float following the riders squawped from between clumps of sagebrush and a couple of bucks lay indolently in the shade of a brown tepee. It very truly represented the Indians at home. Further back a good representation of moving camp was given. The bucks rode on ahead; the squaws behind their noses trailing two poles each, on which lay the camp equipage. Other floats showed similar scenes.

Buckskin clad, revolvers at their belts, their sombreros curling at the side, rode fifty gony express riders. Their costumes from fringed buckskin muntlets to jingling spurs were faithful, and they made a typical frontier appearance.

Prairie Schooners in Line.

The ragged canopies of three prairie schooners appeared. The old wagons bore typical wagon train outfits. An occasional washboard, an old dresser, a barefooted small boy waving his grimy legs over the tailboard, all these things lent realism to this part of the procession. In the wake of the wagon train came the push-cart brigade. Clad in ragged garments, such as the original weary marchers had worn, and singing old-time Mormon hymns, like those their parents and grandparents sang while they made their way to Zion, half a dozen young men and women added the part which the old people riding ahead of them had taken in lead sober earnest more than half a century ago. This was probably the best thing in the parade. Many who say it hastened to get places on other highways that they might watch it was again.

He Turned the First Sod.

George Brown, who first thrust a plowshare into Utah's soil, stood on a float, holding the handles of the original plow. The sagebrush and rocks about him lent color to the representation.

The veteran firemen drew their funny little hand engine, and right behind them came the Salt Lake fire department, with its big aerial truck and the massive steamer "Kilgus Morris."

The patrol wagon headed the parade, and behind it marched two platoons of policemen headed by Chief Lynch, with Captain Burbridge and Sergeants Hemmel and Roberts in charge.

Orators Sing Their Praise.

Guard mount by the three companies from Fort Douglas followed the parade, and then came the speeches. Governor John C. Cutler, Hon. Fisher Harris and Bishop O. F. Whitney were the speakers. One hundred pioneers occupied the platform. Of these W. C. A. moot of Sugar House ward had come with the first company who entered the valley in 1847 with Brigham Young as their leader.

Governor Cutler made a regular address of welcome, in which he took occasion to eulogize the men who had come here and founded the commonwealth.

Fisher Harris spoke of the unequalled light of those who made one blade of grass grow where none grew before. He told of the work the pioneers did and then of what work has followed as a direct result of their efforts.

Bishop Whitney went into detail as to the past. He described the journeys of the pioneers over the plains and then over the mountains until they came down into this which was then desert—where there was no sound save the cricket's ceaseless chirp. He told how former immigrants had brained the region and had declared it worthless. Then he went on to tell how Utah's pioneers had by hard toil and indomitable perseverance brought down the water from the hills, broken the ground and raised their crops. He told of the early struggles with the Indians and of the gradual upbuilding of the community, until Salt Lake City became what it is today.

Names of Surviving Pioneers.

The surviving pioneers, almost all of whom were seated on the platform in the park during the exercises, are:

Harriet A. T. Badger, Hyrum Benson, Samuel R. Benson, Margaret O. Best, Phoebe S. Boyce, Mary A. P. Brockbank, Hannah E. W. Brown, Anne E. Bradford, Emily H. Cannon, Annah M. Calder, Mary E. Calder, Mary L. S. Chambers, Caroline J. O. Crosby, Lucina N. Decker, Maria L. Dewey, John H. Dewey, Lucinda R. S. Dodge, Joseph U. Eldredge, Frederick B. Eldredge, Samuel J. Ensign, Jonathan Eldredge, Edith E. F. Fisher,

Mary J. J. Hanson, John H. Heartman, William Barker, Mary A. R. Hayes, Frederick Heath, Henry Heath, Richard S. Horne, Elizabeth M. Huffaker, Jane E. James, Sylvester James, Lucy J. L. T. Kinney, James Layson, James Leach, John Mackay, Margaret E. L. Mallin, Ellen R. McMillan, Sarah J. R. Miller, Joseph Mosser, William P. Nebeker, Elizabeth D. Nebeker, Anna H. Neff, John Neff, Andrew D. Park, Edwin Pettit, Mary A. L. Pickering, Martha V. Price, Mary S. Perkins, Agatha Pratt, Emilie P. Russell, Harrison T. Shirliff, Mary E. H. Shirliff, William C. A. Smoot, Harrison Sperry, Claudius V. Spencer, Angeline R. B. Spencer, Hiram T. Spencer, Charles H. Spencer, Rosella N. Stokes, Joshua L. Stewart, William Taylor, George J. Taylor, Mary L. O. Taylor, Robert P. Turnbow, Runice Turner, Elijah M. Weller, Emily P. C. Weller, John H. Woodbury, James L. Woodruff, Margaret P. Young, Jane M. C. Young, George W. Brown, Andrew N. Callahan, Charles Crimmon, George Crimmon, Melissa J. L. Davis, John J. Cherry, Horace Driggs, Naomi B. Hawke, Caroline C. Harris, Mary A. C. Brindon, Amelia C. Smith, Ann C. Woodbury, Silas S. Smith, James Oakley, Franzanza Miller, John P. Porter, Joshua Perry, Willard Snow, W. V. Haight, William H. Kimball.

Street car service was so poor yesterday that hundreds failed to get to Liberty Park at all. Men and women who had been looking forward weeks and even months to this celebration did not get an opportunity to see it because of the lack of cars.

Some of these who fared ill were old time residents of Utah, and to them the disappointment was the more bitter because they will some of them not have another chance to watch a Pioneer Day parade.

The car lines passing Liberty Park have a slow service. As a consequence when people began to flock aboard the cars uptown they filled these before they got as far down as South Temple street. Those who had not gone up to Temple Square and some who had, were forced to stand and watch the cars run by them.

Some who felt they could afford it managed to get hacks. But with the most of the people this was out of the question. A few of the less fortunate crowds walked, and walking, suffered from the heat.

Good Crowd in the Evening.

It was estimated that not less than 15,000 persons remained in the park at dusk. Soon after dark they began to disperse to their homes, although large numbers remained until almost 10 o'clock.

The evening entertainment consisted of a concert by the Fort Douglas band that lasted until about 8:30 o'clock, a moving picture exhibition that closed about 9 o'clock. After the moving picture exhibition ended, the street car service was extended far beyond its limit by the homeward bound throng.

Polls, Sergeant Roberts, Officers Watson, Smoot, Free and G. Brown went on duty at the park after the procession in the forenoon and remained there till the crowd left in the evening. They reported it the most orderly crowd they ever undertook to control. There was not a case of drunkenness or disorder at the park throughout the day and, consequently, no arrest made there.

HONOR TO PIONEERS.

Fifty-five Hundred People Participate in Festivities.

American Fork, July 24.—The mayor's proclamation restricting the firing of explosives here today had an excellent effect. Hardly a gun or firecracker was heard during the entire day. Over 4,500 people from this place and surrounding district were here today to witness one of the best parades ever held up here. A very well prepared programme was rendered immediately after the parade. Joshua Greenwood of Fillmore, judge of the Fifth district, delivered the oration of the day here this morning. The order restricting the use of firecrackers for today was the first ever issued here.

MT. PLEASANT EVENT.

Chronicles As One of the Best in Its History.

Mt. Pleasant, July 24.—This city is enjoying one of the best Pioneer Day celebrations in its history today. The exercises began promptly at 10 o'clock this morning with a typical pioneer parade that was unique and of decided interest. It formed on Fifth West street, went east on Main, counter-marched and went a block south and east to the church square, where the exercises proper were held.

The parade was headed by the local band and was under the direction of Marshal Thomas Reedy and aides. It consisted of old fashioned stagecoach, pioneer wagons, a section of hand carts, floats carrying children dressed as pioneers, floats showing Utah children of 1847 and 1905, and finally a dozen carriages filled with the pioneers themselves—the aged men and women who had braved the terrors and hardships of the Great American desert more than a half-century ago in just such dilapidated outfits as were in the procession ahead of them, for days and weeks, in search of the Promised Land, which they found in Utah. They were jammed by the dozen in the parade, being given the finest carriages to be had in the town and were shown every honor throughout the day.

In the old, broken-down vehicles were household utensils of a half century ago, many things that had been carried with the first band of pioneers and the handcart companies, old tubs, stoves, spinning wheels, chairs and many others.

After traveling the route selected, the parade went to the church square, where the wagons were formed in a circle in true plains style, the horses, men, women and children, being in the center. A fire was built and preparations under way for a meal, when a band of Italian men in full glory of war paint, feathers, etc., came onto the park and one stole one of the women of the crowd. A battle was fought, the Indians wiped out and the girl rescued. It was very realistic and lifelike.

Following this a programme of recitation, etc., was listened to by a large crowd.

Utah Honors Her Pioneers

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