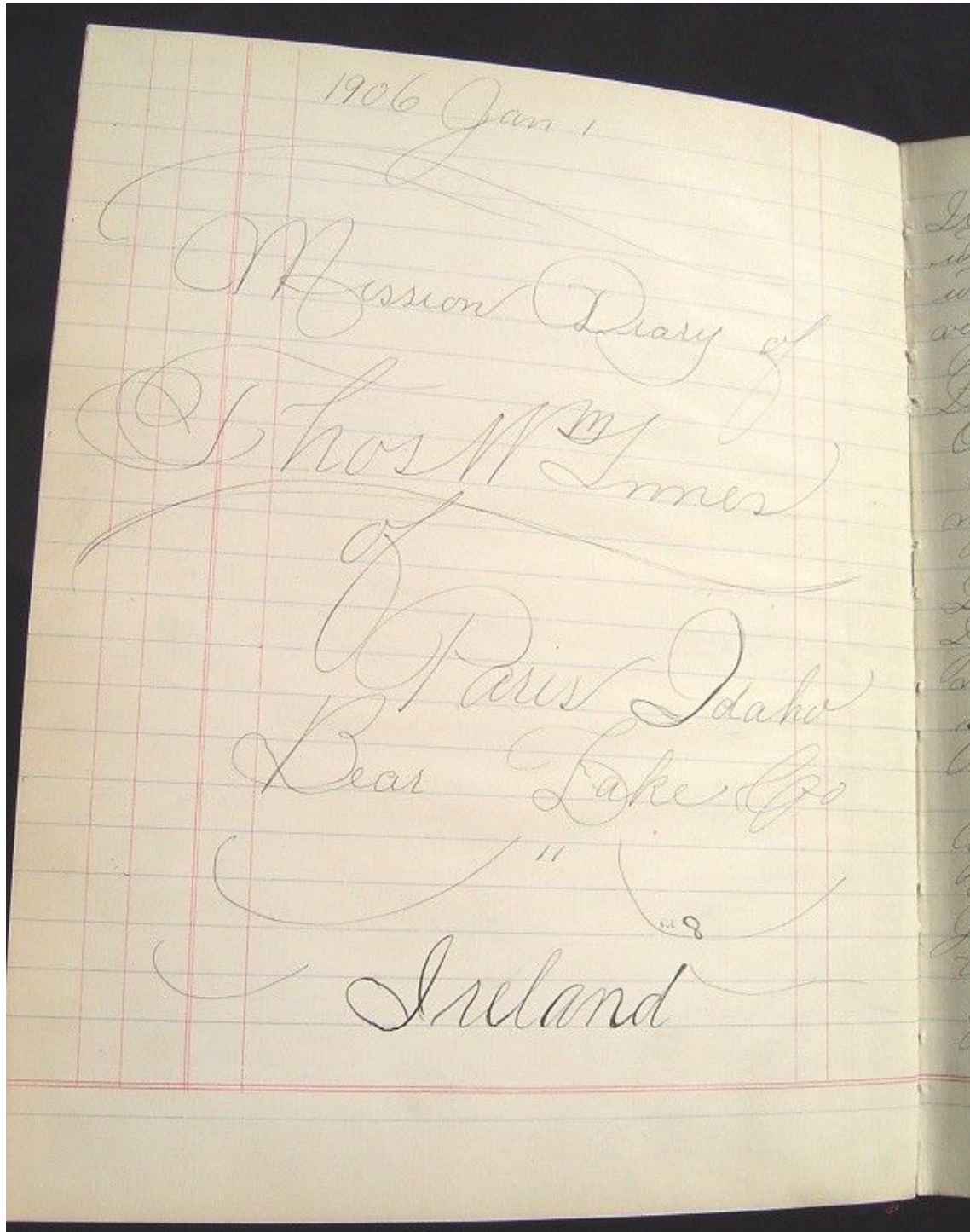


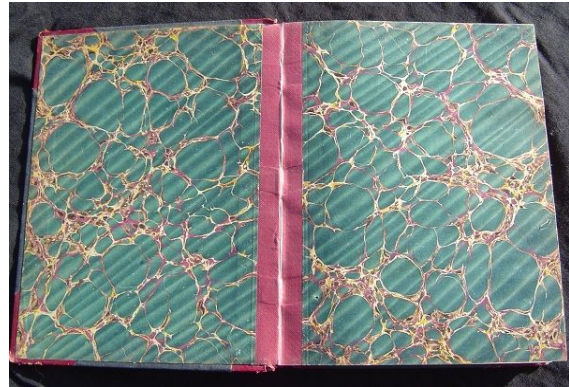
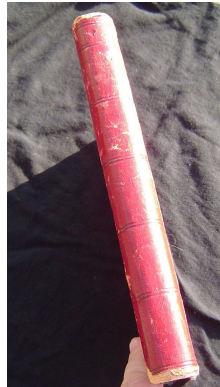
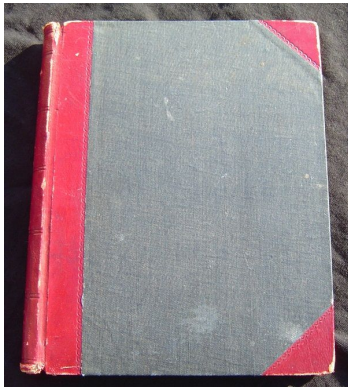
Preface

Missionary Journal of Thomas William Innes

1906-1907

Photographed, transcribed and edited by Julie Cannon Markham, a granddaughter





Thomas William Innes was born in the small town of Paris, Idaho, on March 25th, 1883. In 1905 he received a call to serve in the British Mission for The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He left Paris on January 2nd, 1906 and would return March 28th, 1908. The journal he used to record his mission was likely given to him by his parents, Charles and Mary Ann Bird Innes. Charles Innes was a Utah pioneer, the son of British converts. Tom's mother was a granddaughter of Benjamin Freeman and Meribah Bird, New York converts whose ancestors include numerous New England immigrants from England who came with the Winthrop Fleet in 1630.

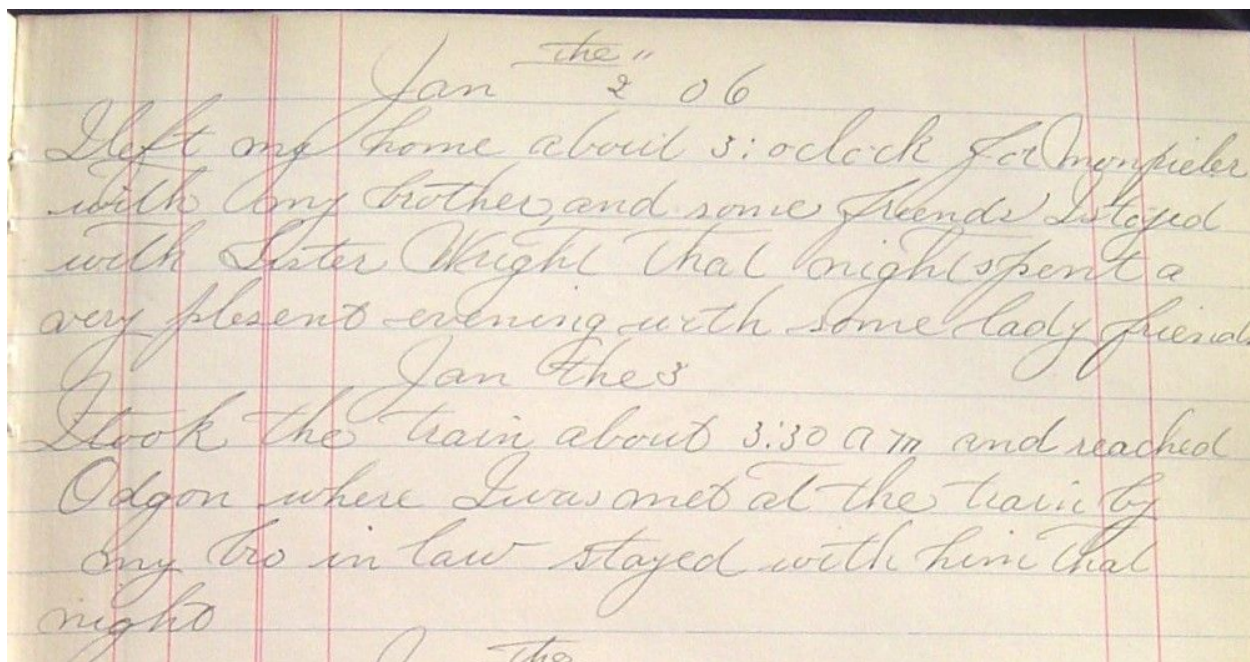
Elder Innes learned he would serve in Ireland upon his arrival in Liverpool and added that location to the title page (above). He wrote with a flourish throughout the journal, writing daily entries for months. Weekly entries followed. In 1907 he was making monthly entries. By this time he was working in the mission office under the direction of President Joseph Smith Fife and it appears he became too busy to finish his diary. While Elder Innes's penmanship was excellent, he was lax in punctuation and spelling. I have quietly mad small repairs in an attempt to make this as readable as possible. My comments in this work below appear in italics.

Mr. Thos. W. ^{my} Innes
Paris Idaho

Chapter 1, January 1906

January 2nd. 1906. I left my home about 3 o'clock for Montpelier with my brother and some friends. I stayed with Sister Wright. That night spent a very pleasant evening with some lady friends.

January 3rd. I took the train about 3:30 am and reached Ogden where I was met at the train by my bro-in-law. Stayed with him that night.



January 4th. I was shown around Ogden by my Bro-in-law. I got ready to start for Salt Lake the next morning. I reached Salt Lake the morning of the 5th of January where I was set apart for my mission at the temple.

Elder Innes traveled 10 miles to Montpelier with his younger brother Earl. There, he boarded a train which took him 107 miles to Ogden where he was met by John Norton, the husband of his older sister Ann. After spending the night with his sister's family, he traveled, presumably by train, the remaining 35 miles to Salt Lake City. Elder Seymour B. Young, right, of the Seven Presidents of Seventy who was also a nephew of Brigham Young, set Thomas apart for his service in the British Mission.



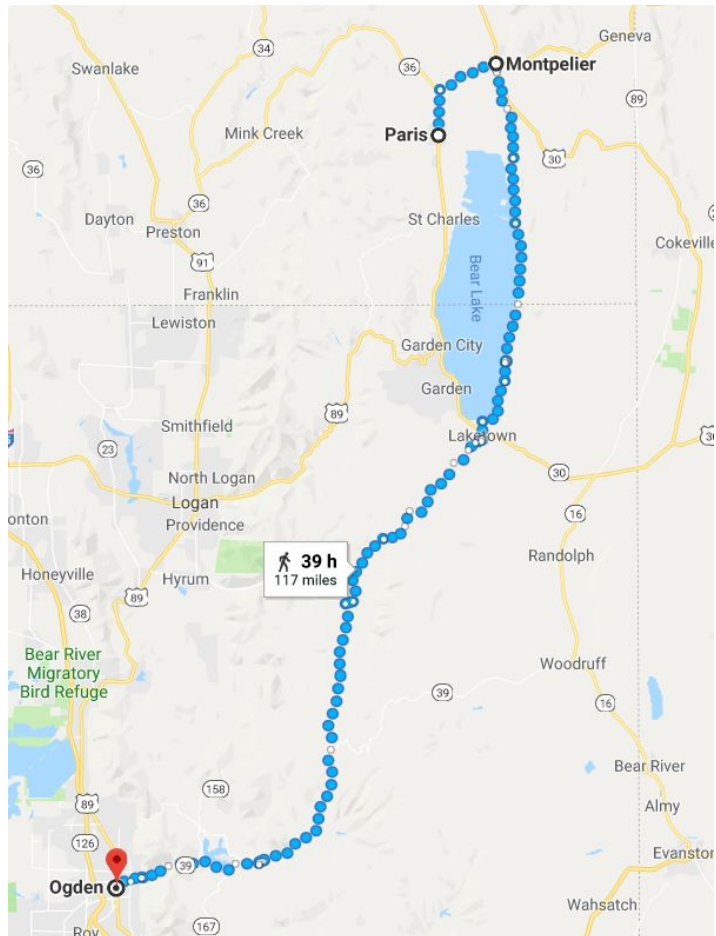
January 5th. After getting everything all ready, a company of twelve of us started for Chicago the 7th of Jan. The 8th & 9th we took for sightseeing of the city of Chicago. We visited the places of interest.

January 10th. We started for Buffalo. We reached there and saw the Niagara Falls. January 11th, we started for Boston. The same night reached Boston; the next morning J P Rich, L Humpherys [and I] visited all the places of interest in Cambridge, and Boston. We set sale for Eng. the 13th of Jan. We were on the water 10 days 2 hours.

The passenger manifest from the SS Cymric lists twenty-seven LDS missionaries who traveled together from Boston to Liverpool. Fifteen went on to Scandinavia and Europe. This portion (below) of the manifest names Espy Telle

Cannon, my father's uncle, who was called to serve in the Swiss-German mission and was a student before his call. Five lines below that entry shows Thos Innes, my mother's father, who worked as a rancher before his mission. Jesse E. Brough, on the third line, served with Elder Innes in Ireland.

E. Y Cannon	Student
G. Briggs	Farmer
J. S. Brough	"
B. W. Dancie	"
J. W. Finlayson	Carpenter
Thos Innes	Rancher
J. W. Jones	Farmer
D. W. Ostley	Carpenter
C. W. Sherwood	Merchant



January 23rd. We arrived at Liverpool where I was met by Elder Ben C. Rich Jr; Dan C. Rich. I was shown to the Thomas Hotel. We stayed there that night. After supper I went to 10 Holley Road where I was called to labor in great Old Ireland. Purchased some books, then went to bed.

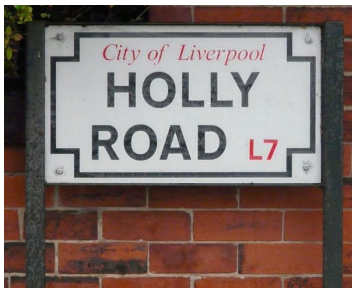
The SS Cymric, right, was constructed in Belfast in 1897 in the same shipyard as the Titanic would be 14 years later. Both ships were operated by the White Star Line. The Cymric traveled the New York to Liverpool and the Boston to Liverpool routes. During WWI, the Cymric was pressed into service carrying British soldiers and ammunition. She was downed by a torpedo in 1916..



January 24th. With Dan and Jess Rich I was shown the places of interest in Liverpool. The same night went to a meeting which was held at 10 Holley Road where I was afforded the opportunity of speaking at 10 o'clock.



Many of the missionaries set apart between December 19th, 1905, and January 5th, 1906, traveled together across the United States to Boston. Jesse P. Rich, above left, was also from Paris, Idaho and was set apart as a missionary a week before Elder Innes. He was listed on the manifest of the Cymric, but he traveled on to Germany from Liverpool. Elder Ben C. Rich, center, also from Paris, Idaho, and Elder Dan C. Rich, right, of Salt Lake City, were both serving in Liverpool and met the disembarking elders. All three Rich missionaries were cousins, grandsons of Apostle Charles C. Rich.



Between 1904 and 1906, the home of the British Mission was on Holly Road in Liverpool. Here, the mission president assigned Elder Innes to serve in Ireland and asked him to speak at a meeting before his departure.



Elder Jesse Samuel Brough, above, from Wyoming, entered the mission field with Elder Innes. After a short stay in Liverpool, the two missionaries traveled by ferry across the Irish Sea to Belfast, a major industrial city in Great Britain. Today, Belfast is the capital of Northern Ireland, which was created in 1922.

January 25th. Belfast, We got off the boat and got into a cab where we were driven to the mission headquarters, where we were welcomed to old Ireland by the boys who were there the same night. I with Elder Hoagland went to visit some family saints by the name of Harkness;

Elder Robert Roy Hoagland, from Elba, Idaho, arrived in Belfast in 1905. Via Family Tree, I found this picture of Elder Hoagland, left, and Elder Innes, on the right, which was likely taken when they were assigned to work together in Newtownards.



January 26th, Friday. Belfast, We laid around the mission house all day waiting for Pres Rowe to come back from the country. That night together with elders Brough, Burt and Pres Rowe visited a

family of saints by the name of Stewart. We had a cup of cocoa with them and then preached on the Gospel.

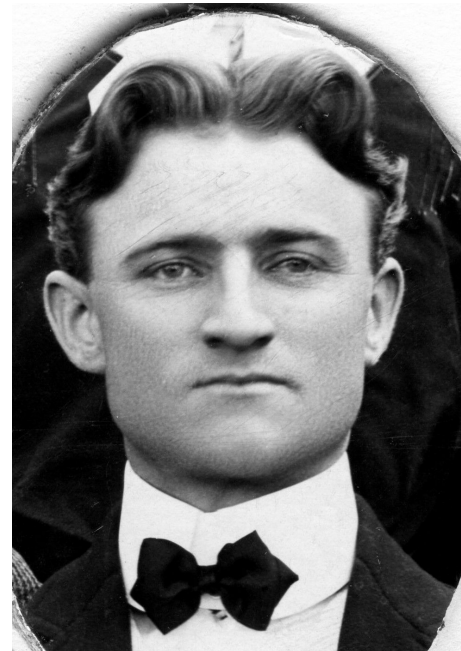


The Harkness family, left, the first family Elder Innes named, joined the LDS Church in 1900. The father and son emigrated to Utah in 1903. The rest of the family emigrated 10 months after Elder Innes arrived. I have used the LDS Irish Conference records to identify members and missionaries.

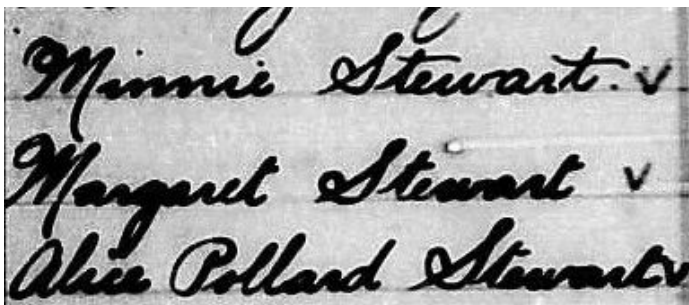
Elder Edward Morris Row, right, of Spanish Fork, Utah, arrived in Ireland in 1903. By 1906, at the age of 27, he was the president of the Irish Conference.



Elder Thomas Ray Burt, left, of Salt Lake City, arrived in Ireland in 1905 and served for two years.



January 27th. Belfast, Saturday, I was obliged to move. Pres appointed me to labor for awhile with Elder Thos. R. Burt who had been in the field some 10 months. He was stopping [residing] on 58 Maryville. That day I moved over with my companion. The same night saw two baptisms. A young man, and a young girl.



The Irish Conference was part of the British Mission. Records show that Minnie and Alice Stewart, cousins, joined the LDS Church together in 1897. Margaret, Minnie's sister, joined two years later. Perhaps the sisters were the Stewarts Elder Innes named in his journal who served him cocoa.

January 28th, Sunday. Belfast, In the morning I went to Sunday school, [then] stayed home and studied till meeting at night. After meeting went to the office where I received some very good instruction from the President.

January 29th. Belfast, I went with my companion delivering Gospel tracts for my first time, and [at] night visited a family [of] saints, Mrs. Clark.

January 30th, Tuesday. Belfast, I spent the fore part of the day in study. In the afternoon I was out tracting in the evening. We visited a family of saints.

January 31st, Wednesday, 1906. Belfast, In the morning after breakfast I went over to the office. Then Elders Brough, and Murphy and myself went downtown in the evening. I attended the farewell party of Pres. Rowe. I was called upon to sing which I did. I went to bed about 1 o'clock.



Using the mission records and Family Tree, I am often able to find pictures of the associates of Elder Innes, although sometimes, as in the case with Elder Murphy, the only photo I could find was one of him as a child. Elder Brough was 21, a year younger than Elder Innes. Elder Murphy, however, was 36 when he arrived in Ireland in 1904. The son of a convert who had crossed the plains in 1857, Francis was among the first generation of LDS youth born in Utah. He left behind a wife and four children in Salt Lake City as he served a two-year mission in Ireland.

Chapter 2, February 1906

February 1st. Belfast, I spent the morning in study; in the afternoon went out tracting in the evening. Elder Burt and I visited a family of saints by the name of Scotts.

In 1904, Alice Pollard Stewart, right, married John Scott, a new convert, and Elder Innes mentions this name several times.

February 2nd, Friday. Belfast, After breakfast I went over to the office and had prayers with the other elders. My companion and Pres went out in the country so I was obliged to remain alone. I studied the remainder of the day. That night stayed alone after visiting Clock of Belfast in the evening. My companion came



back from the country about noon the next day; in the evening we visited the Harkness family of saints.

Elder Innes visited the Albert Memorial Clock, which was constructed in 1869 to commemorate Prince Albert, the recently deceased husband of Queen Victoria. The clock still stands.



February 4th, 1906. Belfast, Sunday my companion and I went to Sunday school. It being fast day, we heard a great many strong testimonies born by the elders and the saints. After Sunday school I stayed over to the office till 6:30 o'clock, then I went to meeting and heard Pres. Rowe talk, who was about to leave; after meeting walked up to Mrs. Cannon with my companion as he was carrying her baby home for her. Went to bed at 11:30.

Eliza Patton Cannon joined the LDS Church in Belfast in 1886 at the age of 45. It appears that her husband, Hugh Cannon, was not baptized. However, four of her daughters did join the Church, and two of these daughters had children, one of whom Eliza might have been carrying.

February 5th, Monday. Belfast, In the morning I went over to the office, stayed there about 2 hours, then came back to where I was staying. Studied till about 6 o'clock, then I with my companion went down to the docks to see Pres. Hill and Rowe off as they were going to Rotterdam to conference. A crowd of the saints were there, and we sang hymns of parting. After that we visited at Mr. Scotts.



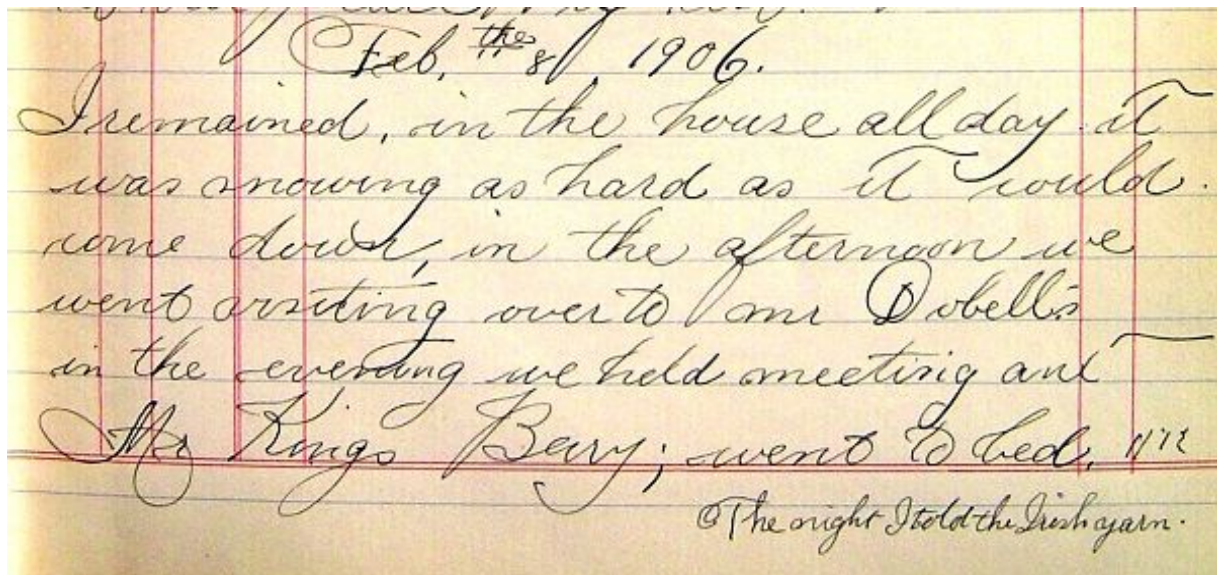
Edgar E. Hill, left, entered the mission field in 1904 at the age of 34, having left his wife Edith at their home in Millcreek with two young children. Elder Hill served in several leadership positions, including as president of a branch and as conference president before that responsibility fell to President Rowe. Elder Hill returned home in the summer of 1906, where he was reunited with his wife Edith. Two years later, with a baby only a few months old, Edgar died of a heart attack.

February 6th, Tuesday. I went over to the office after the mail, stayed there about a half an hour. then in the afternoon I went out tracting. In the evening I with my companion went to visit Sister Bowers where we spent a very enjoyable evening, spent about 3 hours there.

Maggie Bowers had joined the LDS Church in 1902, and her two young children followed when they were of age.

February 7th, Wednesday. I went over to the office. In the morning remained there for a little while. In the afternoon I went out tracting. In the evening my companion and I went to mutual. After meeting we went to the office and from there to our place of rest.

February 8th, 1906. I remained in the house all day. It was snowing as hard as it could come down. In the afternoon we went visiting over to Mr. Dobell's. In the evening we held meeting at Mr. Kingsberry; went to bed, 11'12. [In small writing:] The night I told the Irish yarn.

A photograph of a handwritten diary entry on lined paper. The text is written in cursive and matches the typed transcription provided in the document. The entry describes a day in February 1906, mentioning snow, visits to Mr. Dobell's and Mr. Kingsberry, and a meeting. A small note at the bottom right says "The night I told the Irish yarn." The paper has red vertical lines and the text is written in dark ink.

Feb. 8th, 1906.
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Mr. Kings Berry; went to bed, 11'12
The night I told the Irish yarn.

I cannot locate Mr. Dobell on the Irish Conference records, so perhaps he did not join the Church. Elder Innes made several references to Samuel Kingsberry, who had joined the LDS Church in 1895, two years after his wife Margaret was baptized. They had four young children. Unfortunately, I was never told the story of the Irish yarn, but my mother said her father was known for his stories.

February 9th, 1906. Elders Wood, Brough, Murphy, Hogland, Burt and myself went over to the park, there we had our pictures taken. In the afternoon went out tracting and went visiting to Sister Harkness's. We remained there for a few minutes while the children kept throwing snowballs at us. After leaving there we went over to Sister Churches. We spent a very enjoyable



evening, Nellie Macroskie played the piano and Elder Burt and I sang a few songs. Went home about eleven P.M.

Elder Benjamin James Wood, left, arrived in Ireland in 1904 and was soon to return home. Unfortunately, I do not have a copy of the photograph that was taken this day. Sister Church was likely Maggie Church, a Belfast convert of two years. Interestingly, her three young children were blessed two years before she was baptized. Her husband was baptized in 1910.

February 10th, 1906. Belfast, We arose in the morning, it was snowing as hard as it could come down. Went over to the office to get the mail; in the afternoon we went in bathing and devoted the remainder of the time to study. In the evening we went down to visit Sis and Bro Ditty who at one time had moved to Salt Lake City for the Gospel's sake but had returned to Ireland on account of ill-treatment. I there listened to a very pitiful story till about 1 ~ P.M. Then we had tea and went home.

Joseph Ditty was a young member of a large extended Ditty family belonging to two brothers, Samuel and Thomas, who joined the Church together in 1899. Joseph, right, emigrated to the United States as an adult, received his own temple ordinances and died in Salt Lake City in 1988.



February 11th, Sunday, 1906. Belfast, We went to Sunday school at 11:30 AM. After Sunday school we ate dinner and then expounded some of the principles of the Gospel to our Landlady. In the evening I went to meeting. I was called upon to preach, being the first time in Ireland. After meeting, me and my companion visited Sister Church who was ill. After visiting there about an hour we went up to see Sister Bowers. We stayed there a few minutes then we went home to bed about 12 o'clock.

February 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, February, 1906. Belfast Diary: The most of the fore noons were devoted to study; the afternoons in tracting. I had a great many gospel conversations with those that reflected on my tracts, I was out visiting every night with the saints; excepting Wednesday. That night I went to Mutual meeting.

February 17th, Saturday, 1906. Belfast, went over to the office in the morn., received my mail, then in the afternoon went out tracting and in the evening went visiting to an investigator by the name of Mr. Chamberlain.

February 18th, Sunday. I went to Sunday school at 11:30, came home, and ate dinner and then talked religion with the Landlady a while. I then studied for an hour or two then went over to the office and from there to night meeting.

February 19th. Belfast, I went over to office and got the mail came back to my office and studied for about 2 hours. I then went out tracting. I spent a very happy afternoon and had a few Gospel conversations and in the evening went visiting to Bro. Thos. Ditty. I spent about 3 hours there and then came home, and went to bed.

February 20th, Belfast. I arose out of bed about 9 o'clock, studied until noon then went with Elder Burt tracting out on the new Newtownards road. We called in to see a friend from England, whom we had met before. From there we called in to the tailor shop then from there home in the evening. We visited at Sister Dobell's house where we ate supper we went to bed about 11:30 o'clock.

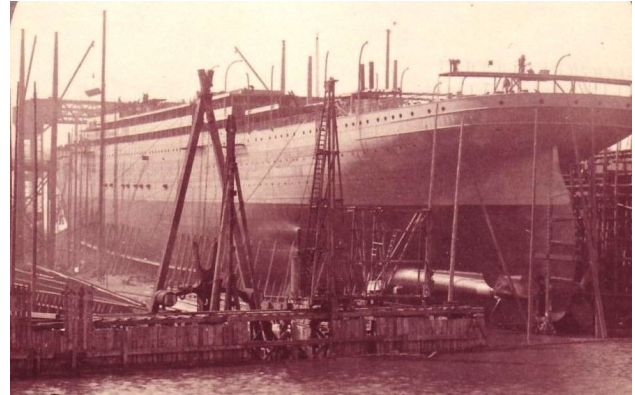
Newtownards was ten miles directly east of Belfast. Elder Innes would later spend several months proselyting in Newtownards, locally known as "Ards." A tram on tracks provided service between the two cities at the turn of the 20th century.



February 21st, 1906. Belfast, I went over to the office and got the mail & I spent about 3 hours in study. In the afternoon I went out tracting with my companion. He met a lady who said Brigham Young was frying in hell with all of his wives. She said Paul and Peter were nothing but (sic) Mormons. In the evening we went to mutual meeting.

February 22nd, 1906. Belfast, I went over to the headquarters, got the mail and studied during the afternoon. This being the day the wild Bull got lost in the city, liked to frighten all the people to death. Men got in a car and shot him out of the car windows. In the evening Elder Brough and I spent the evening writing letters.

February 23rd, 1906. Belfast, Elders Brough, Murphy, Burt and myself went down to the market to see what the Irish do on these days. We saw a great many curious sites. In the afternoon went tracting, spent a very pleasant time, met a great many good people.



In 1906, Belfast had a population of 350,000, six times as large as Salt Lake City. The shipbuilding industry, employing 35,000 workers, dominated the economy. The large business surrounding the manufacture of linen added to employment opportunities, bringing many to the city. The Belfast City Hall, shown above left, was completed in 1906.

February 24th, 1906. I went off to the office, had prayers with the elders who were stopping there in the afternoon, went out sightseeing with my companion Elder Burt. We spent a very pleasant afternoon looking through some of the large stores; in the evening we went arseing to Bro. Hamilton's place, got back to lodgings at 12: pm.

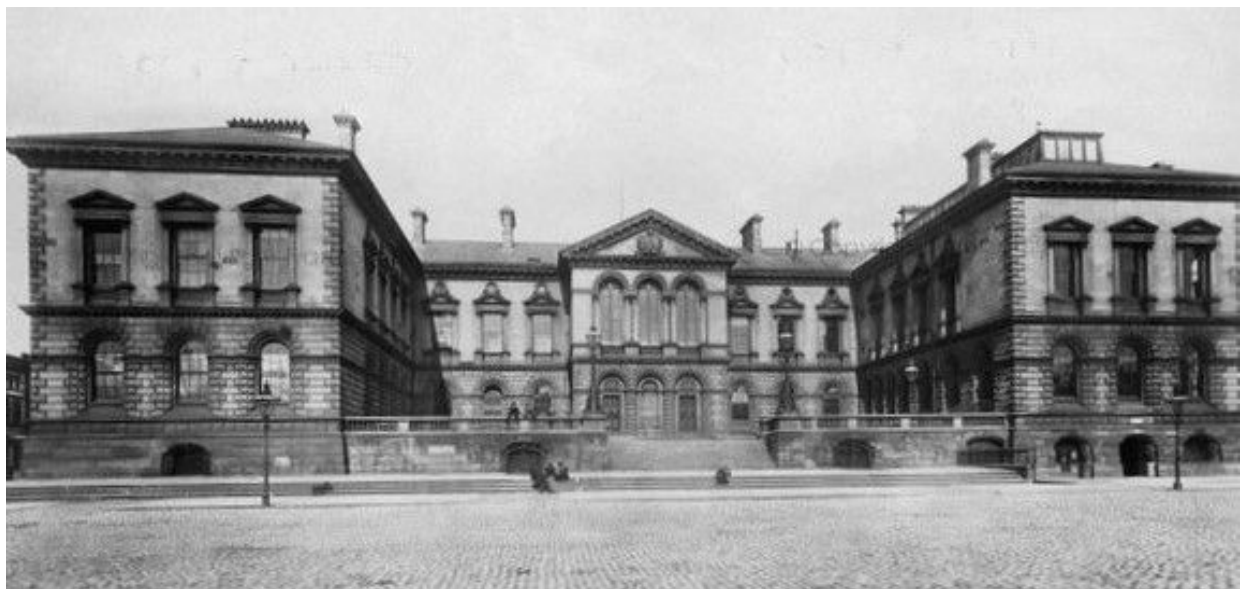
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 back to lodgings at 12: pm.

The mysterious word on the left, second line from the bottom, is one of only a handful of words in Elder Innes's diary that I have not been able to read.

William Hamilton, right, joined the LDS Church with his father in 1884. His wife Jane joined the following year, and their children were baptized in 1902. After his wife died in 1920, he emigrated to Utah.



February 25th, Sunday. Belfast, In the morning I went to Sunday school, after which I went to lodging, had dinner. After dinner my comp and I went down to the Custom House steps where we heard a great many people. After that we went to Bro Wood's place and had supper. After we went to meeting, heard Elders Wood and Murphy preach. After, went home to bed, 12 PM.



The Belfast Custom House was built in 1897 on the River Lagan which flows into the port. The open-air steps were a favored place for speakers who sometimes addressed several thousand onlookers. The building still stands.

February 26th, 1906, Monday. Belfast, Spent the forenoon to study, in the afternoon went tracting, in the evening went visiting to Sister Bower's.

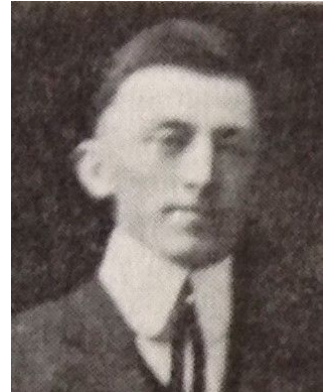
February 27th, 1906, Tuesday. Belfast. Tues morning, I studied all morning. In the afternoon went tracting on Albert Street. I preached to the people on the Book of Mormon and endeavored to answer a great many questions they put to me. In the evening visited Bro Kingsberry. Ate supper and from there went to visit Sister Cannon.

February 28th, Wednesday, 1906. Belfast, I studied all the morning, tracted in the afternoon, went to mutual after meeting. Watched the Irish dance a waltz. After I went to Lodgings.

Chapter 3, March 1906

March 1, 1906, Thursday. Belfast, I went over to see Elder Slone who had just come up from Dublin, whom I never had seen before. Went tracting in the afternoon. At night we held a cottage meeting at Sister Harkness's place where we had a very nice meeting. Elders Hogland, Burt, Wood, Pres. Hill and myself spoke a short time. After meeting I went to Lodgings.

Elder Hugh Russell Sloan, Jr. arrived in Belfast from Canada just a month before Elder Innes. After his mission, Hugh returned to Canada, married and raised a large family.



March 2nd, Friday, 1906. Elder Brough and I were visiting at the Park all morning, as we Elders were having a special fast day. We fasted all day. In the evening we went up to visit Mrs. Anderson. We also ate a very nice supper there with the folks. We spent the evening talking about various subjects. We left for lodgings about 11:30 P.M.



At this time, Mary Anderson was a widow of three years who had buried two children. She and her five daughters joined the LDS Church in April of 1906. The following year, they emigrated to Cardston, Canada. Rachel Anderson, on the far left, received her ordinances in the Cardston Temple in 1924, the year after that temple was dedicated. Her youngest sister Maggie, pictured, died in 1920 of complications from childbirth.

March 3rd, Saturday, 1906. Belfast, I spent most of the day at my room studying the scriptures. It was a very beautiful day. My comp and I went to the baths. In the evening we went to visit with Bro. Thos. Ditty. We spent a very queer evening there, as his wife was drunk, and she was giving the Mormons fits.

But she staggered around, and managed to get us something to eat. When we returned home we found Mr. Duke drunk. When he saw us he wished to have a Scotch talk, as he called it. We laughed at comical things he said; finally he went to bed, and we did, also.

March 4th, 1906. Sunday, Belfast, I went to Sunday school. In the morning after I came back we had dinner. I studied till time for night meeting. Then I went to night meeting, it be being my first experience in any thing of the kind. We held a very fine meeting. After, Elder Murphy spoke then. B. J. Wood let them have it. After, we returned to lodgings.

March 5th, 1906. Belfast, Monday morning Elder Wood brought three letters to me, one from England & one from America, being the first American mail I had received. I was very pleased. I put the day in tracting and studying. In the evening visited my self-studying at office as I was not feeling very well.

March 6th, Tuesday, 1906. Belfast, I went over to the office and left my companion in bed asleep. He soon followed me. In the afternoon went to lodgings where I found Mr. Duke. He passed a few remarks about the Mormons. He got very angry at me, said I insulted him, but after he tried to make things right by wanting me to take a drink. Why, I told him. He insulted me but he said, First did it himself; Well, in the evening we had supper at Sister Harkness's place where we spent the evening.

March 18th, 1906. Belfast, I went to Sabbath school in the morning at 11:30, after which we came home and ate dinner. Then took the car and went up to visit the Anderson family. We spent the evening there until supper. We ate supper there, then came down to the meeting. After meeting my companion and I visited Sister Clark, who was ill. We remained there about an hour then went over to Mr. Scott's place for a few minutes, then from there home.

Elder Innes seems to be visiting families he's getting to know as his mission progresses. Conference records name several Clark members. One, Susan Lewis Clarke, baptized in 1901, might have been a widow.

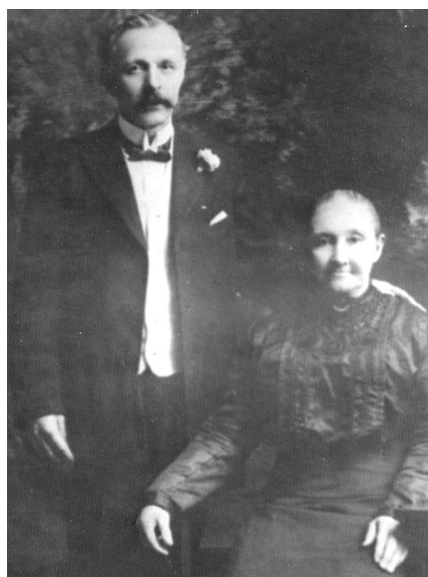


Mar 19th, 1906. Belfast, In the morning my companions and I went over to the office. Then went down on Royal to try on a coat my Comp. was getting made. Then we came back to lodgings. My comp cut my hair; in the afternoon I went out tracting, spent a very enjoyable afternoon; in the evening I went to a concert at the Grosvenor Hall.

Church House on Grosvenor Road, left, built in 1905, was the site of many concerts and performances.

Royal Avenue, right, established as a grand shopping center in 1881, was lined with department stores and hotels. This would have been an obvious choice to find a coat for Elder Innes's companion.

March 20th to 25th, 1906. Belfast, Split the time to tracting and studying in the daytime. In the evenings visited Kingsberry's one night, the other to Mutual, the next to Mrs. Williamson, the next night to Bro. Wood's. Saturday to Mrs. Anderson.

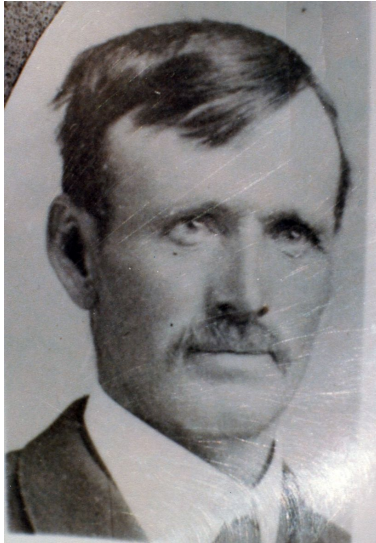


George and Margaret Wood, left, were converts of more than ten years. Their four children had also been baptized. They emigrated to Salt Lake City later in the year where they performed vicarious ordinances for many deceased family members.

Thursday. My comp went tracting with me. We tracted Lundy's Lane, he on one side, me on the other, he getting through first. Stopped at an old dobber's place who was drunk. There we had a great time talking religion. Then from there we went to visit Mrs. Templeton, her husband coming home while we were there.

Agnes Cannon Templeton, no picture available, was a young mother when Elder Innes met her. She and her sister Martha had been baptized as teenagers. Her husband hadn't yet joined the LDS Church.

March 25th, Sunday 1906. Belfast, In the morning I commenced writing up my journal for the past week, after that I and my comp. went to Sunday school, after Sunday school, we came to lodgings, after we went over to visit Mr. Dobell, from there we went to meeting at night. Elders Murphy, Wood and myself spoke to the people after meeting. Elders Burt, Hoagland, Brough, President Hill and myself went up to Sister Harknesses. There we ate a fine supper, it being my Birthday. I very much relished it.



On March 25th, 1906, the 23rd birthday of Elder Innes, his parents, Charles and Mary Ann Bird Innes, left, were living in Paris, Idaho, and were surely thinking of their son in Ireland. Census records indicate that Charles supported his family working as a contractor and salesman. Charles and Mary Ann's oldest child, Margaret, was married and living in Ogden, the mother of two little children. Tom was the next surviving child, and the only member of his family who served a

mission. His younger brother Earl, 18, continued living at home and working long after Tom returned from Ireland. Two younger sisters, Edna and Blanche, were teenagers attending school, and the baby sister of the family. Oertel, was five years old. Charles and Mary Ann had buried four children who had died from a lung disorder, likely Cystic Fibrosis, as Tom would later have several grandchildren die from this disease.

March 26th, Monday, 1906. I remained at Lodgings studying until noon; then I went over to the office where I was told by the Pres to leave for the country the next day. So I went out visiting some friends before I left for the country. In the evening Elder Burt and I went up to sister Brower's place. There we spent a very pleasant evening after eating supper with her. I and my comp started talking about the Irish. Minnie Adamson, a member of the church being there present made a few remarks about the Americans' swine flesh being of little use to eat; but how nice that of Ireland's pigs were, and I answered her as follows: "Yes," said I, "America is blessed with good, smart people while Ireland is blessed with pigs."

Minnie Adamson was a twenty-five-year-old member whose large family had moved to Belfast to obtain work in the linen industry. Even her adolescent siblings were employed. From census and other records it appears that Minnie's parents were Catholics who converted to the Baptist faith. Minnie joined the LDS Church in 1904, but neither her parents nor any of her numerous siblings joined.

March 27th, 1906. Belfast, I spent the forenoon packing up my things to leave for the country. Then went over to the office to see if Elder Hoagland had been chosen as my companion, which he was. While there Elders Hoagland, Brough, Wood, Murphy, Burt, Pres, and myself stopped a little orange peddler out in front of 9 Pakenham and got in his cart and had our pictures taken. We had great sport.

After dinner, Elder Hoagland and I went and ordered a jaunter car to take us to the station from where we're going to start for the country.



The address of 9 Pakenham Street is close to downtown Belfast and was likely the address of the mission home. Presumably the orange peddler was in on the fun. A jaunter car was local slang for an inexpensive taxi. The map above names Upper Newtownards Road, which Elders Innes and Hoagland would have taken to their new home. The Newtownards tram, shown left, which ran on train tracks, was the preferred means of travel between the two cities.



After loading our things on the car, we bid the other elders adieu and left for the station. The train left for Newtownards, the town where we're going, at 3:15 P.M. We boarded the train. We enjoyed our trip immensely. When the train arrived went to the Beaten Restaurant, the place where we were to stop. There we were shown to our room. After supper we went to bed.

March 28th, 1906. Nt. Ards, We remained in the house and studied most of the day. As the landlady didn't know who we were, we remained silent for a few days until she got better

acquainted with us; as I was afraid they would run us away if we should tell them we were Mormons.



The Market Cross in the center of Newtownards was built in 1666, so long ago that no one today is certain of its purpose. An interior staircase leads to a lookout on the roof, and the best guess is that this was used as a shelter for the night watchman. It still stands.

March 29th, Thursday, 1906. N. A., My comp and I went out in the country about 4 miles; to tract a few country houses. We left lodgings about 10 o'clock A. M. We had a few nice Gospel conversations as we wandered from door to door, and over the hills. We arrived home about 5 o'clock P.M. after taking supper. We studied a few hours, then went to bed.



Newtownards, ten miles east of Belfast, is on the northern tip of Strangford Lough, an inland sea. The Ards Peninsula separates the lough from the Irish Sea. The city of Newtown, later Newtownards, was settled in the early 17th century by immigrants from Scotland. Regent Street, above left, was near the Market Cross, and while Elder Innes didn't mention these places, he surely would have walked by them.

March 30th & 31st. N. Ards, In the mornings of these two days we put to study, in the afternoon I went out tracting. While tracting met a woman who told me about Mr. Cooney, had some good Gospel conversations. Then came back to lodgings.

Chapter 4, April 1906

April 1st, 1906. Sunday, I remained in the house all day until towards evening, then the landlady asked us who we were, and what religion we belonged to, so we were obliged to tell her. After having supper we went out for an evening stroll. Stopping on the square we heard Mr. Cooney preach. After listening to him we came back to lodgings.



Edward Cooney was a 39-year-old Irish minister with a colorful preaching style. His followers were called Cooneyites. He traveled throughout the world preaching until his death in 1960.

April 2nd, 1906. N.A.. I spent the morning to study, then in the afternoon went out tracting. Did so about 3 hours; then my companion and I went for a walk out on the northern outskirts of town. We had a pleasant walk, and interviewed to turn. Then returned back to lodgings.

April 3rd, 1906. Nt. Ards, My companion and myself started out to walk to Bangor, a little city about five miles from here with a population of about 25,000 people. We left about 9 o'clock, reached there about 12:13 P.M. We spent a very enjoyable time site-seeing and setting on the sea coast. We left there about 3:30 P.M. On our way back we tracted a few country houses and reached lodgings about 5 P.M.



The walk of the two missionaries between Bangor and Newtownards would have been beautiful. Today, both cities are commuter towns for workers in Belfast.

April 4th, 1906. Nt. Ards, Spent the morning to study, in the afternoon we went out tracting in the city. Spent a very enjoyable time, had some good Gospel talks, and some that were not so nice. I met one old fellow who called me most everything he could think of; but a gentleman. Came back and met an old Minister. I gave him a gospel tract, he accepted of the same; but he gave it back to my companion, said "We do not want any Mormons in Nt. Ards, and you have better leave." Well, a few more abuses, we reached lodgings safely where we spent the evening to study.

April 5th, 6th, 1906. Nt. Ards, I spent these two days principally to tracting and study; while out tracting as usual, I took a good deal of abuse, but managed to hold my own; we sat up that night until about 10 P.M., then retired.

April 7th, 1906. Nt., I with my companion went out in the country about 3 miles to visit a little country village with Gospel tracts. After reaching the town we commenced tracting. About the first thing I ran into was a great, huge sturdy-looking fellow who rejected my tract. I asked his reasons why he rejected it; he said, "enough of that," and drew back, but I was gone but shortly after that I met a nice man who invited my comp. and I into dinner. After taking dinner with him, we expounded a few of the principles of the Gospel. Then, bidding him God speed, we departed. I commenced tracting a few houses which were left, came in contact with an old lady who made me sit down, which I did. After talking with me a few moments, I proceeded on, met my companion, then came back to lodgings where all our attention was deeply attracted by two fellows fighting just under our study room. Ran down. An old and young man (you beated an old man, and so you did) an Irish expression.

April 8th, 1906. Nt. Ards, Sunday I remained in the house until towards evening, then with my comp we went for a stroll down along the bay. After returning back to the city we listened with amusement at a fellow who was preaching on the street corner. In one of his statements he announced that the Mormons had the truth right enough but they were going to hell because they believed in building up cities. I just laughed. When I came back I talked with the Mr and Mrs of the house on the subject of polygamy. Then went to bed.

Elder Innes referred to Strangford Lough as "the bay." He was used to Bear Lake, which is twice as large.



April 9th, 1906. I went out tracting in the afternoon as my comp was going down one side of a street and I down another. There was an old lady came out. She took me to be a looney man and she wasn't long telling me what she thought of me, and not at all particular what she said, but I finally got her cooled down. Then my comp preached a few things to her. In the evening we spent the time to study.

April 10th, 1906. Nt. Ards, I and my companion started for Belfast about 9 o'clock. We walked five miles to the end of the tram line, then we took the tram from there to the city. We arrived at the office at 12 o'clock P.M. where we extended a right hand of joyful fellowship then ate dinner with the Elders, then went to the baths, and from there back to the office where we got ready some tracts, and started back for lodgings. We reached there about 8 P.M. where we took supper, then sat up and studied for an hour or so, then went to bed.



Victorian baths accommodated the many people who came to Belfast for employment who did not have access to washing and sanitary facilities. It seems that the LDS missionaries fit into this category. The Ormeau Bath, left, was a bathhouse that Elder Innes used and later named. The two entrances were for first or second class admissions. This facility contained a pool, but also private tubs and changing rooms. This particular bath house has been restored as an art gallery and office space.

April 11th, 12th, 1906. Nt. Ards, These two days I went tracting in the afternoon, but the mornings were put to study.

April 13th, Friday, 1906. Nt. Ards, My companion and I started out in the country down along Shore Road. We went out about 3 miles, then started back to tract the country between there and Newtownards, which we did, but on our way we got wet through in a rainstorm, after having given out all of our tracts. But after plodding through the mud we finally reached lodgings where we dried ourselves, ate supper, then went to bed.

April 14th, Saturday, 1906. Nt. Ards, It being market day we sat a while in the morning and watched the old farmers come into the city with their loads of vegetables, after which we went tracting for a while, then came back to lodging where we remained.

April 15th, Sunday, 1906. Nt. Ards, My companion and I started for Belfast about 9 o'clock A.M. which we walked 5 Irish miles to the end of the tram line. From there took the car to Ann Street, where we arrived there just as the Elders were letting out Sunday school. We met the other Elders who had been out in the country. While congratulating each other we went to the Office, had dinner, then sat and talked till meeting time at night, then went to meeting in the Hall. After hall meeting Elders Thompson, Burt, Brough and I held a street meeting on Royal Ave, then Elder Brough and myself went visiting up at Mrs. Anderson's. We spent a very enjoyable evening talking about the country and various things. After we took the tram for home.

Ann Street and Royal Avenue were about a block apart and not far from 9 Pakenham, mentioned earlier. Elder Edward C. Thompson, right, whom Elder Innes has not mentioned until now, arrived in Belfast in 1904 at the age of 22. Just before leaving Utah, he married his sweetheart Emma, a Swedish convert and immigrant. After his two-year mission, he and Emma had four children. Edward died of a heart attack in 1939 at the age of 57, just three years before Thomas Innes would die.



April the 16th, Monday, 1906. Elders Thompson, Hoagland, Burt, Wood, Brough, Olson, Murphy and myself, together with the Belfast saints, started for Giant's Circle to celebrate Monday Easter. We arrived on the grounds about 10 o'clock. Some started playing ball, others jump the rope, others rolling down the hill, everybody having a good time in general till 12 o'clock. Then we had dinner. Then the fun commenced again, not a bit particular what they did. About 5 o'clock P.M. we all left for the city. We all got caught in a rainstorm. We took the tram. At the end of the tram, I and Elder Brough went up to Mrs. Anderson's. There we ate supper. After supper Elders Burt and Olson came up. We spent a very nice evening. There we 4 Elders took the tram and came back to lodgings.



Giant's Ring, the site of the branch's Easter Monday activities, is about five miles south of Belfast near an ancient crossing of the River Lagan. This henge is older than the Egyptian pyramids. Based on the next day's activities, it appears Elder Innes stayed in Belfast that night.

Elder Alfred Nels Olsen, right, was the son of a Danish convert and was 22 when he arrived in Belfast. After his mission, Alfred returned to



Brigham City, but he did not marry until 1926. He and his wife had three children.

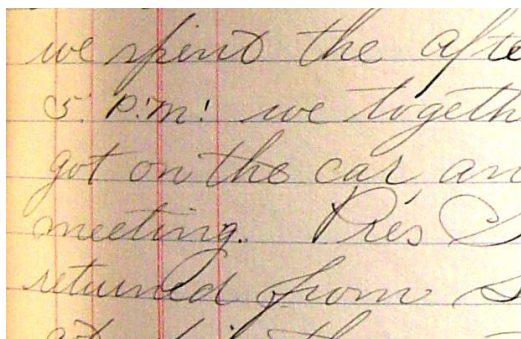
April 17th, Tuesday, 1906. In the morning Elder Olson and I went down to the Post Office to get a money order cashed. Then came back, had dinner, then my companion & I started for the country. We took the cart to the end of the tram line. Then we walked 5 miles, got caught in a rainstorm, got very wet. Reached lodgings about 5 P.M., ate supper, then I wrote a few letters, then went to bed.

April 18th, 1906. I spent the morning writing in my journal for the past week. In the afternoon went out tracting, spent a very pleasant time talking with the people. In particular I met one saved man who gave me a very long talk, he himself thought himself saved. After came back to lodgings. Sat up and studied a few moments, then went to bed.

April 19th, 20th, 1906. Nt. Ards, There being nothing of particular interest went on these two days, only my companion and I spent most of the time tracting.

April 21st, Saturday, 1906. Nt. Ards, In the morning my comp and I got ready to tract out in the country on our way to Belfast. We started about 9 A.M. We tracted the country as far as the tram line, then mounted the car and rode into N. T. Ards. We arrived at 58 Maryville where Elders Burt and Brough were lodging. There we took dinner with them, after which we, the 4 of us went in swimming in the Ormeau Bath. After leaving the baths went over to the office, stopped there a few minutes. From there Elder Hoagland went with Elders Murphy and Wood up to visit Mrs. Ditty, while I with Elders, Burt & Brought went out to visit Bro. Hamilton. We spent a very enjoyable evening there with that family of Saints.

April 22nd, Sunday, 1906. In the morning I went to Sunday School. After that Elder Hoagland and myself ate dinner at the office. After dinner, Elder Burt came over, and he and I went to visit the Anderson Family. We spent the afternoon there. About 5 P.M., we together with the family got on the car and came down to meeting. Pres. Hill, who had just returned from London from conference, got up in the meeting and announced that, "Elders Hoag and Innes were in from the country so he would be pleased to hear from we two." We spoke a few minutes, then he occupied the rest of the time. After the Hall meeting was dismissed, Elders Burt, Wood, Murphy, Brough and myself held a street meeting on Royal Ave. Elders Murphy and Wood spoke. After meeting, I went to stop overnight with Elders Brough and Burt.



we spend the after
5 P.M. we together
got on the car and
meeting. Pres. Hill
returned from London

Sometimes in transcribing, I have to think about what Elder Innes might have meant. I suspect they all boarded a tram car.

April 23rd, 1906. Elders Burt, Wood, Hogland and I went up to the park where Elder Wood took our pictures. After coming from the Park we barbered each other. Then my companion and I started back to the country after traveling over a space of country of about 10 miles, partly by rail and partly on foot. We arrived at our lodging place about 8 P.M. the same night. After eating supper, we went to bed.

April 24th, 1906. Nt. Ards, I arose in the morning. As it was storming, we remained in the house all day and studied, did not go out at all.

April 25th, 26th, Wednesday & Thursday, 1906. These two days were spent to tracting, nothing of particular interest went on, had some good Gospel conversations and spent evenings at lodgings.

April 27th, Friday, 1906. Nt. Ards, My companion and I went out at a little town (Conlig). As we were both distributing tracts I met an old lady who asked me to have a bite of dinner, which I did. Then after having a good long Gospel talk with her, she invited me to call and see her again. After leaving, I could not see my comp in sight, so thinking he had gone home I started back after getting soaked in a rainstorm. I reached lodgings finding my companion had not yet arrived, but after eating supper, I proceeded with myself to an evening's study.

Conlig lies midway between Newtownards and Bangor and was the site of an extensive copper mine 3000 years ago. Copper from this mine has been found throughout Europe. This Presbyterian Church in Conlig dates to the middle ages.

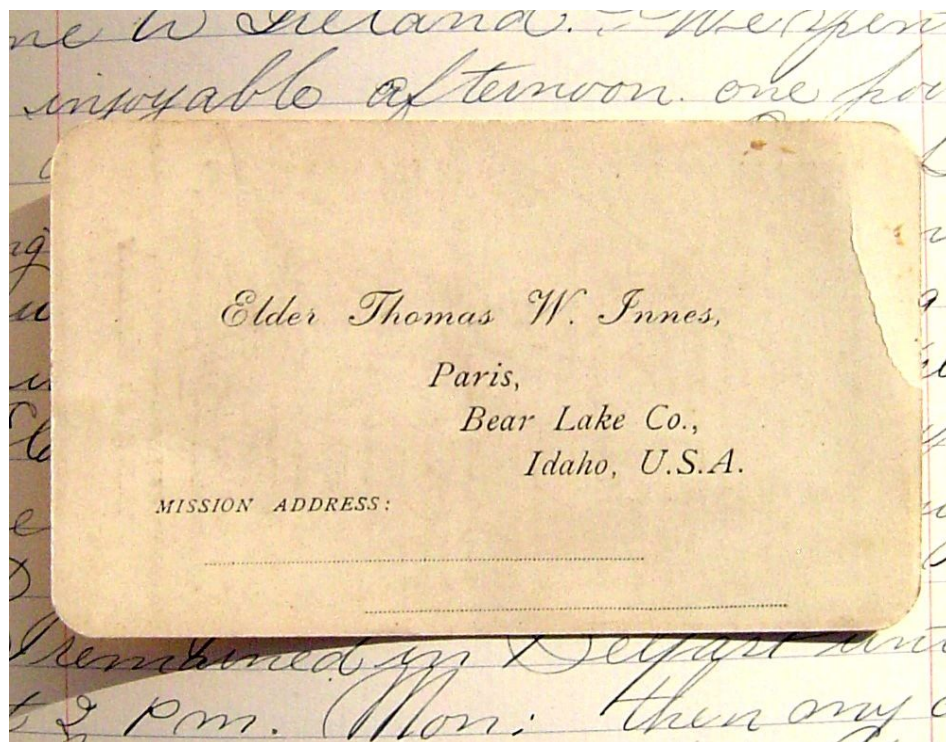


April 28th, 1906. Nt. Ards, After arising in the morning, the Landlady brought me a letter which stated to me there were going to be some baptismal services held in which we were expected to attend. After my companion and I had decided upon the matter, we started for Belfast. After tracting about 5 miles, we reached the streetcar line. We reached the office about 4 P.M. There we met the other Elders and also the subjects for baptism. We conversed a while, then my comp with some others went to the baths. The services were held about 8 P.M. in which Sister Anderson and her five girls were baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ; after these services, I with Elders Burt and Olson, went up and took supper at Sister Anderson's. There we spent a very pleasant evening.

Mary Anderson	John	Anderson	26 Dec 1862	Ballynadrinet	County Limerick
Rachel Anderson	John	Margaret	16 July 1884	Robstown	Tyrone
Agnes Anderson	"	"	24 Feb 1886	"	"
Minnie Anderson	"	"	29 Nov 1888	"	"
Lavinia Anderson	"	"	30 Nov 1893	Belfast	Antrim
Maggie Anderson	"	"	18 July 1897	Belfast	Antrim

The widow Mary Anderson, whom Elder Innes mentioned often, emigrated to Canada in 1907. This image from the Belfast LDS Conference Records is excellent, providing birth information and the names of parents.

April the 29th, Sunday, 1906. [Recorded in] Nt. Ards, I went to Sabbath school in the morning, after which Elders Burt, Hoag and myself went up at Sister Ditty's place, where we ate a very nice dinner, the first real Yankee meal I had eaten since I came to Ireland. We spent a very enjoyable afternoon, one point of interest was Elder Burt sewing his pants. In the evening we all



went to meeting where we heard a fine discourse delivered by Elder Wood. After I went up home with the Anderson family.

On this page in the journal, Elder Innes left his missionary calling card. On the reverse is a copy of the 13 Articles of Faith.

April 30th, 1906. Belfast, I remained in Belfast until about

2 P.M. Mon: then my comp and I took the car, and started back for the country. We reached our lodging about 5 o'clock P.M. After eating supper, went to bed.

The reverse side of Elder Innes's calling card shows all 13 Articles of Faith. Cards like this were used by LDS missionaries into the 1960s.

Chapter 5, May 1906

May 1st, 2nd, 1906. These two days were very wet and stormy. My companion and I remained in the house, did not go out at all, did nothing but study.

May 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th. These two days were spent to tracting, nothing of particular interest went on, only got several dirty call downs. Fri the 4th I met an old lady who told me I was after women. Well, after explaining to her a few principles of Mormonism, I proceeded my march.

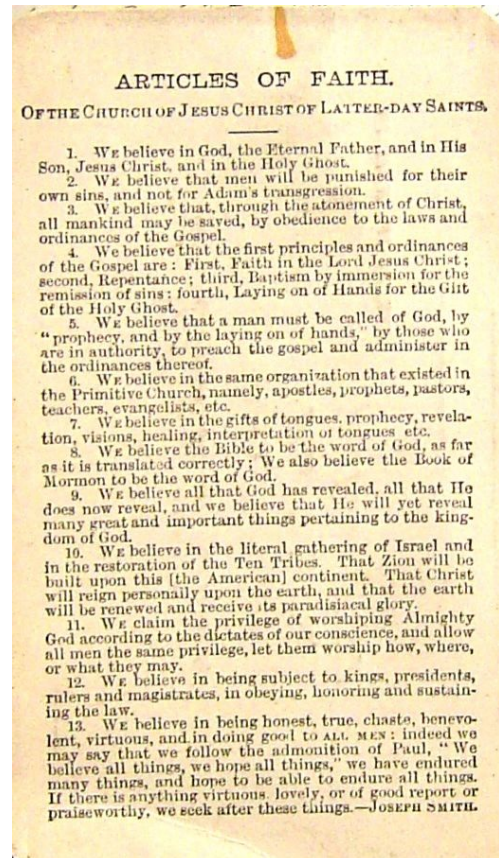
May 7th, Monday. In the morning after eating breakfast, my companion and I went out tracting. After getting through, we came back to lodgings, when to our surprise, there came Elders Wood, Bart, Brough, Murphy, from the city out to see us, which we were very pleased to see them. After eating dinner, we started out for a little sport. After taking several pictures of different objects in the



town of Nt. Ards, we started up towards a mount which on it stood a monument which is 135 ft high built there to commemorate a Great Landlord. On our way to this place, Elder Wood took our pictures in several different places. After ascending the hill, we went up a winding stair to the top of this great tower where we had our pictures taken again. Then, after spending time there, we started back towards the foot of the hill. Elder Wood tried hard to get a picture of two ladies who were working in the garden; but he did not succeed. After descending the hill, my companion and I went to Nt. Ards and the other Elders started back to Belfast.

Scrabo Tower, left, built in 1859 as a memorial to the 3rd Marquess of Londonderry, is one of the best known tourist sites in Northern Ireland.

May 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th. Nt. Ards, These few days were spent in tracting. During this time I was invited in the house once by an old lady, who gave me one pint of cockles to eat, and one



night my companion and I went out to a Methodist street meeting, Sat evening, after which we came back, then I talked religion with the mistress.

Cockles are a tasty treat in Ireland. Boiled or steamed, they would have been similar to a clam dinner. Having grown up in Idaho, it's unlikely Elder Innes had enjoyed this delicacy before his mission.



May 13th, Sunday, 1906. The forenoon was spent in studying, and as it was storming, we did not venture out in the afternoon, but the time was spent writing letters.



May 14th, 1906. My companion and I took a trip to Donaghadee, which is a city of about 12000 population, a seaport town. We spent a very enjoyable time along the coast for about 2 hours, then went to the store, and bought some views of the city, then started back home, and on our way did tract the country between the two towns. We reached lodgings about 6:30 P.M.

The distance between Newtownards and Donaghadee is almost 8 miles. The fact that the two elders tracted along the way indicates they walked.

May 15th, Tuesday, 1906. I remained at lodgings until after dinner, then went out tracting. I spent the time principally to controversy. Was invited to the inner part of an old mansion. There I sat talking with two old ladies when subsequently in came an old man about 83 years of age, who interrupted the talk by asking one who I was. After telling him who I was, he was so greatly surprised in finding one to be a Mormon. He did not care to talk anymore, so I left.

May the 16th, Wednesday, 1906, Nt. Ards, My companion and I went out tracting. After distributing about 100 tracts, went up to the depot. We loitered there for some time, sizing things up. We also found out our correct weight by putting a penny in a machine. My weight at this time being 12 stone 2 lbs, or 170 lbs. We then came back to lodgings.

This picture of the Newtownards train depot, left, was taken in 1910. The station opened in 1858.

May 17th, Thursday, 18th, Friday 1906. Nt. Ards, May 17, it rained all day, so neither my companion nor I did venture out at all; but remained in the house all day, and studied. But the 18th we both went out tracting. I spent a very enjoyable afternoon in which I had several good Gospel conversations. Also sold a book. We spent the evenings in study at lodgings.



May 19th, Saturday, 1906. About 9 A.M. I started in for Belfast after tracting the country between the two cities. We finally reached the tram line. After getting aboard the car, it was raining as hard as it could come down. So after getting wet, we reached the place where Elders Burt & Brough were lodging. After eating dinner, my companion and I went to the baths, and then in the evening we went to the big theatre where we saw them play Romeo and Juliet.



The Grand Opera House, near the Ormeau Baths and in the area where Elder Innes frequented when he lived in Belfast, is possibly the theater where he saw Romeo and Juliet. This opera house was built in 1895, and the picture above was taken in 1906. The interior, right, was designed for plays, operas and even circus performances, as the chairs folded away.



May 20th, Sunday, 1906. In the morning I went to Sunday school, then went and took dinner with Elders Burt and Brough, spent the remainder of the day there. In the evening went to meeting in the hall. Then, went to one in the streets, then went to lodging.

May 21st, Monday, 1906, Nt. Ards, We remained in Belfast with the boys until about 6:30 PM, then we started back for Nt. Ards. After taking the streetcar, we rode for about 5 miles. After leaving the car we walked about 2 hours & a half before reaching lodgings, which we reached about 8 PM. We took supper then went to bed.

May 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 1906. Nt. Ards, These 4 days were spent in tracting and studying, and as we were working in Nt Ards, there was nothing of particular interest.

May 26th, Saturday, 1906. My companion and I started out to visit the town of Conlig. We reached there about 12:30 P.M. after walking about 3 miles. After doing some tracting, I was invited in to take dinner with an old lady friend of mine. I did so and while there I taught her some of the principles of the Gospel. After leaving there, found my companion taking dinner with another of our lady friends. After talking there some time, we started back for lodgings.

May 27th, 28th, Sunday and Monday, 1906, Nt. Ards. We remained in the house both days. Sun: while writing letters in the forenoon, in the afternoon we spent about 2 hours talking with an Englishman who had just come over to Ireland on business. My companion and I listened with pleasure to his telling us about the English people, he being very comical. Monday, the time was spent in reading and writing letters.

May 30th, Tuesday, 1906. Nt. Ards, I went out in the country tracting, out around the hill of Scrabo; was not out long on account of it raining.

May 31st, Wednesday, 1906. Nt. Ards, My comp and I started out to visit the city of Comber which is located about southwest of this city 3 miles. We arrived there about 12:30 P.M. We visited a very beautiful park, one of the prettiest I had ever seen. We remained there about an hour, then started the work of tracting. After distributing about a hundred tracts, had a Gospel conversation with a shoe maker and loaned him a book. I met my companion at the foot of the street, and started back for Nt. Ards, were we arrived about 5 o'clock. Took supper then retired.

Comber is an ancient town south of Newtownards on the west coast of Strangford Lough. On May 14th, Elder Innes mentioned that he "bought some views of the city," meaning he had purchased postcards, such as the one on the right. This statue is in honor of a 19th century Comber hero who fought in India.



Chapter 6, June 1906

June 1st, Friday, 1906. Nt. Ards, After taking breakfast, my comp and I sat at study a while, then went out tracting. It was a very beautiful June morning and I spent a very pleasant morning. I had some good Gospel conversations and then came back here and was preparing to go into Belfast for where we started. 2nd of June, Saturday, after walking some five miles we reached the tram, then rode about five miles, and reached the office at 12:30 P.M. where we had dinner. After which Elders Burt, Brough, Hoagland and myself went to the swimming tub, went in bathing. Then Elder Burt and I went up to visit Sister Bowers where we visited some 2 or 3 hours. Then came back to lodgings and went to bed.

June 3rd, Sunday, 1906, Nt. Ards, In the morning I went to Sunday school, where we enjoyed a well spirited testimony meeting. After being dismissed, Elder Hoagland and I were invited up to Sis. Harkness's place for dinner. In the afternoon the old gentleman wished me to extract his tooth, so I attempted to do so with an old pair of bullet molds. After a hard attempt, broke the old man's tooth off. Well, after some laughter we ate supper, then went to night meeting. After hall meeting I went to an open air meeting. Elders Burt, Brough, and myself went into the hot pea shop. After eating a dish of ice cream and so on, we went home.

The mention of Elder Innes's attempt to remove a tooth with a bullet mold, right, is very intriguing, considering that after his mission Elder Innes studied dentistry at George Washington University and in 1912 opened a dental practice in Garland, Utah. There he met Mary Elizabeth Grover, whom he married later that year.



I had to seek help from a British friend to learn what Elder Innes might have meant by a hot pea shop, left. Mushy peas are a popular snack sold at fish and chip stalls, even today. As a result, these shops are often called pea shops. The mush is made from sweet peas left to ripen and dry in the fields before harvesting. The peas are soaked overnight, boiled and mashed.



June 4th, 1906. Nt. Ards, In the morning Elder Hoag and myself went down to get us a frock coat. After getting measured for the same, I went and took dinner at the lodgings, then started back for Nt. Ards where we arrived about 4 o'clock, ate supper, then put in the evening writing.

Elder Innes is seated in the photo on the right, wearing a frock coat. I do not believe the other missionary is Elder Hoagland. It might possibly be Elder Brough.

June 5th, 1906. Nt. Ards, Tuesday, after breakfast, I studied until about 2:30 P.M. Then went out tracting, spent a few pleasant hours tracting. After arriving back at lodgings, I was taken with a fierce cramp in the stomach which remained with me from 5 o'clock until the next

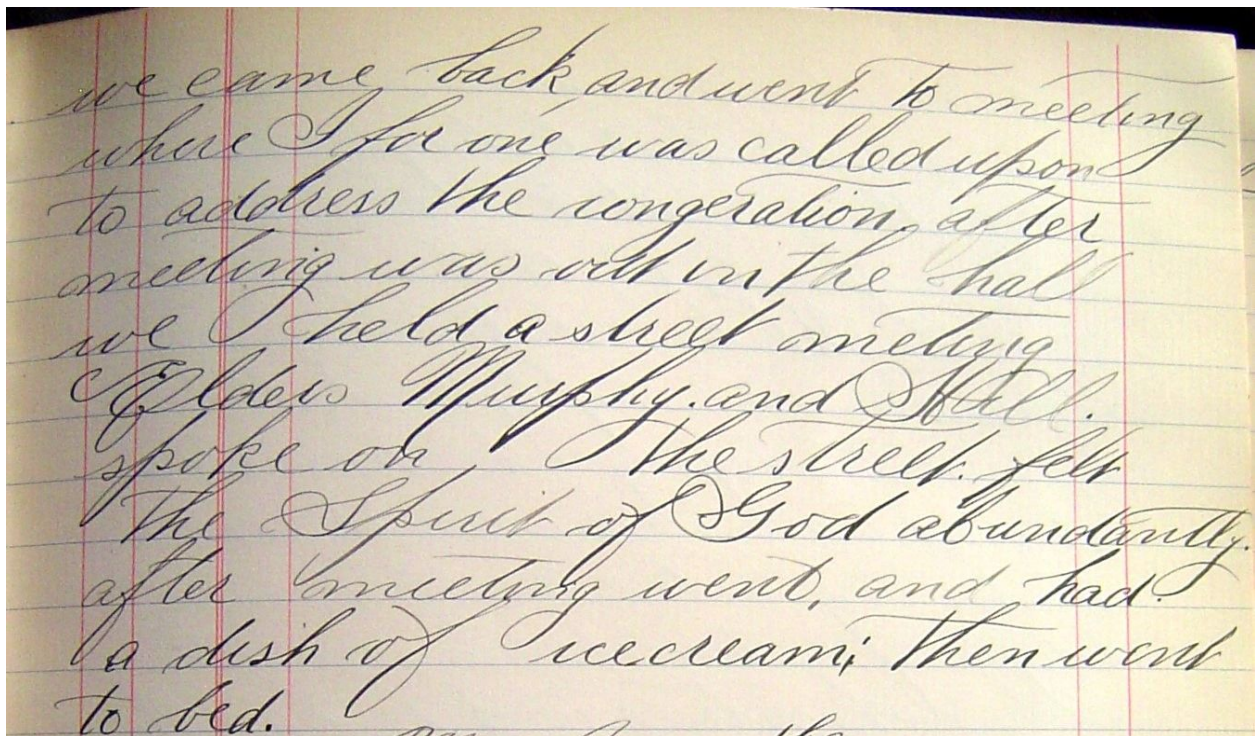
morning in spite of all medical aid. The pain being so intense, it was almost more than I could encounter, but praying to God, I was relieved of it.

Nt. Ards June 5th, 1906.
 Tuesday, after breakfast, I studied until about 2:30 p.m. Then went out tracting, spent a few pleasant hours tracting. After arriving back at lodgings, I was taken with a fierce cramp in the stomach which remained with me from 5 o'clock until 3: the next morning in spite of all medical aid. The pain being so intense, was almost more than I could encounter, but praying to God, was relieved of it.

June 6th, 7th, 8th. Nt. Ards, These days, I did nothing but stop in the house, and devote the time to study, not being thoroughly over the effects of the cramp.

June 9th, Saturday, 1906. Nt. Ards, My companion and I started into Belfast where we reached the city about 1:30 P.M., finding that all the Belfast elders had gone out to visit Giant's Causeway. Then, I ate dinner at the office after I had finished. I went up to visit the Anderson family where we spent a very enjoyable evening. Left there about 11 P.M. We went to the office where I found Elder Burt. With him I went over to lodging and went to bed.

June 10th, 1906. In the morning I went to Sun. School, after which to lodging, ate dinner. Then went up to The Park with Elders Burt, Brough, Murphy, Hoagland, after spending about 2 hours we came back and went to meeting where I for one was called upon to address the congregation. After meeting was out in the hall we held a street meeting. Elders Murphy and Hall spoke on the street, felt the Spirit of God abundantly. After meeting went and had a dish of ice cream, then went to bed.



we came back and went to meeting where I for one was called upon to address the congregation, after meeting was out in the hall we held a street meeting. Elders Murphy and Hall spoke on the street, felt the Spirit of God abundantly. after meeting went, and had a dish of ice cream; then went to bed.

June 11th, Monday, 1906. Nt. Ards, In the morning after taking breakfast, we went over to the office where we had prayers. Then Elders Burt, Brough, Hoagland and myself went to the photographer's, where we had our photos taken in a group. Then my comp and I started back to the country. After riding the tram 5 miles, we walked 3, then rode the remainder with an Irishman in an old car where we reached lodgings about 10 P.M. Then went to bed.

June 12th, 1906. While out tracting, my attention was deeply attracted by a man trying to handle a drunken woman. It was a sickening site to see a man dragging a drunken women down the street. She had threatened to kill her daughter, and the officers were trying to bring her under their control. I spent a very enjoyable time, had some good gospel conversations. I came back to lodging after writing up my journal. I went to bed.

June 13th, 14th, 15th, 1906. Nt. Ards, These three days were spent in tracting. The 13th I went to Comber. I had a very nice time while there. I was invited into an old hut by an old gentleman & lady where I told them all about Utah & the Mormons. After the old folks had commented on my talk for a few moments, I left. Then finished distributing my tracts. Reached lodgings at 5:30 P.M.



The walls of this wattle and daub hut are made from a lattice of sticks woven together and covered with mud or clay. This home has a thatched roof. It is probable that the hut to which Elder Innes referred was of this style. Early Utah pioneers used adobe in the construction of their homes, which would have had a similar appearance. It is likely Elder Innes was familiar with adobe homes.

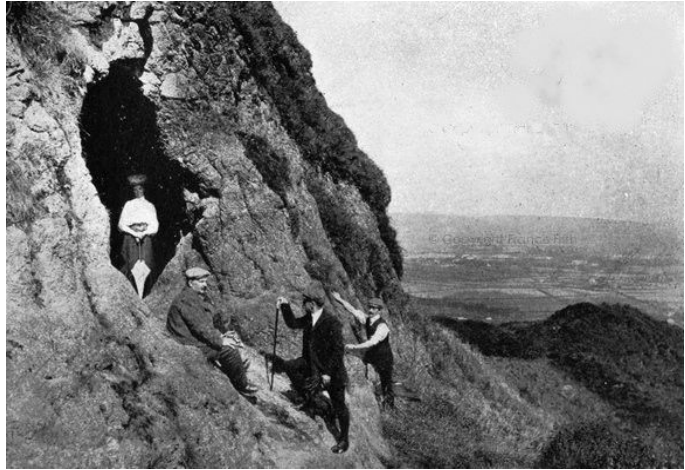
June 16th, Saturday, 1906. Belfast, With my companion I started for Belfast, reached there at 1 P.M. After eating dinner, Elders Burt, Brough, Hoag and myself went down and had a swim. Then in the evening Elder Burt & I went up to visit the Anderson family, spending 3 hours. We went to lodgings.

June 17th, Sunday, 1906. Belfast, I went to Sunday school in the morning. Then took dinner up to Sister Anderson's with Elder Burt. Spent the remainder of the day there. I went to meeting in the hall & also on the street. After being dismissed, went to the office, from there went over to lodgings, where I went to bed.

June 18th, Monday, 1906. In connection with the Elders at Belfast, Elders Burt, Brough, Hoag, Wood, Murphy, Pres. Hill & myself, together with Miss McGill & Mrs. Reed, 3 Latter Day Saint members from the Scottish branch were on a visit from Scotland so the two ladies & we elders went up on Cave Hill where we spent a very pleasant day.

Cave Hill can be seen from Belfast. Its name comes from the five caves within the hill.

June 19th, Tuesday, 1906. I remained in Belfast that day, went tracting on Elder Brough's ground. In the evening went to the farewell party of Bro & Sis Wood's, as they were about to depart for America. We had a lovely time. After the party, Elder Hoag & I went out with Sister Hamilton, it being a very long walk. We were very tired when we reached lodgings again.



June 20th, 1906. I remained in Belfast the greater portion of the day, playing and cutting up with the Scotch lassies. My companion & I ate dinner, when went back to Nt. Ards and we got very wet as it rained on us all the way.

June 21st, 1906. In the morning, went out tracting, after dinner my Comp & I went down to the fairgrounds, as there was a big race on, we saw some good hurdle jumping and some very beautiful horses.

In 1931, the 7th Marquis of Londonderry donated 50 acres of his estate for the construction of a small airport, which was used as a training base during WWII. It is possible that this property was originally the site of the fairgrounds which Elder Innes mentioned.



June 21st, 22nd, 23rd. Fri, I went out tracting in the afternoon. I was greeted very coldly by some of my adherents, but Sat my comp and I started out to walk to Belfast after tracting the country for about five miles. We reached the tram line. From there, we rode as far as Bro Hamilton's place, where we had dinner. Then we went to the office, and finding no one there, we went up to Sis. Harkness's place; there we met the other elders, and also some friends, to our

surprise. We took supper there, as it was something special. After spending a few hours there, we returned to the office where I remained all night.

June 24th, 1906. Belfast, In the morning I went to Sunday school, after which, went up at the office with Elder Burt, Mary Pickering, and the two Scotch ladies. There we had dinner. We also spent a very enjoyable afternoon. In the evening I went to meeting at the Hall, from there to a street meeting. Something being interrupted by an old guffer, who proposed to intrude so we dismissed from there. I went to the office after interviewing the matter I went to bed.

Mary Elizabeth Pickering was a 25-year-old woman who had joined the LDS Church in 1900. She later immigrated to New York City. It appears she remained in contact with Church members, as someone performed her vicarious ordinances in the Cardston Temple a few years after her death.

June 25th, Monday, 1906. I stopped at the office until about 2:30, then I went over to see the boys at Maryville St. We found Elders Burt, Brough there in company with the Scots girls. We remained there for a short time; then all of us went up to the Ormeau Park, as the girls were

going home the next day. My companion and I wished to pay our last respects to them, so we remained there in the Park for about the space of three hours. Then we bade them goodbye, then left for Nt. Ards, where we arrived about 10 P.M. Went to bed.



Ormeau Park is in the same neighborhood as the Ormeau Baths. The park was once part of a 100 acre estate owned by nobility who were forced to sell it to pay off debts. Belfast purchased the land and opened it as a public park in 1871.

June 26th, 27th, 28th, 1906. These three days were spent in tracting; the 28th we fasted all day for Sister Ditty, one of the Saints who had an operation performed which consisted of a growth being taken out from under her tongue. Another point of interest in Nt. Ards, a man shot himself on St. Mark Street.

June 29th, 1906. Nt. Ards, This day my companion & I went to Comber to tract, where we had a very enjoyable time after distributing about 160 tracts. We started back for Nt. Ards. Here we joined in eating a healthy dinner, after devoting two or three hours to study, went to bed.

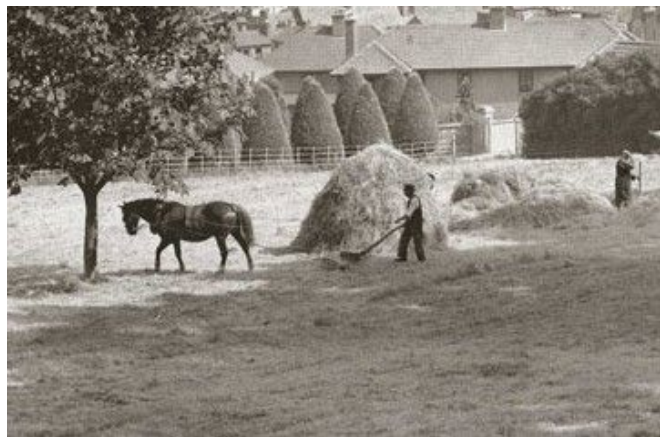
June 30th, Saturday, 1906. In the morning, after eating breakfast, until the afternoon, [we studied], then my companion and I went out for an evening stroll. While doing so, various sorts of preachers. My attention being deeply attracted to 3 Bobbies guarding the Cooney worshippers, who appeared to be serving God.

Chapter 7, July 1906

July 1st, 2nd, 1906. Nt. Ards, These two days I did nothing but study. I never went out on the streets at all, as it was very stormy, rained for 24 hours.

July 3rd, 4th, 1906. Nt. Ards, These two days I was in the country tracting, was also where I spent my first 4th of July in Ireland, and amused myself watching the women, as well as men, make hay, it being altogether different from what we make hay in the West. After tracting about 5 hours in the city we stopped at lodgings where we had dinner. Remained in the remainder of the day.

Using long-handled scythes, the Irish of 1906 cut their hay and left it to dry in place. Families and neighbors might have held the attention of Elder Innes, as baling the hay was a community event with special foods and tea.

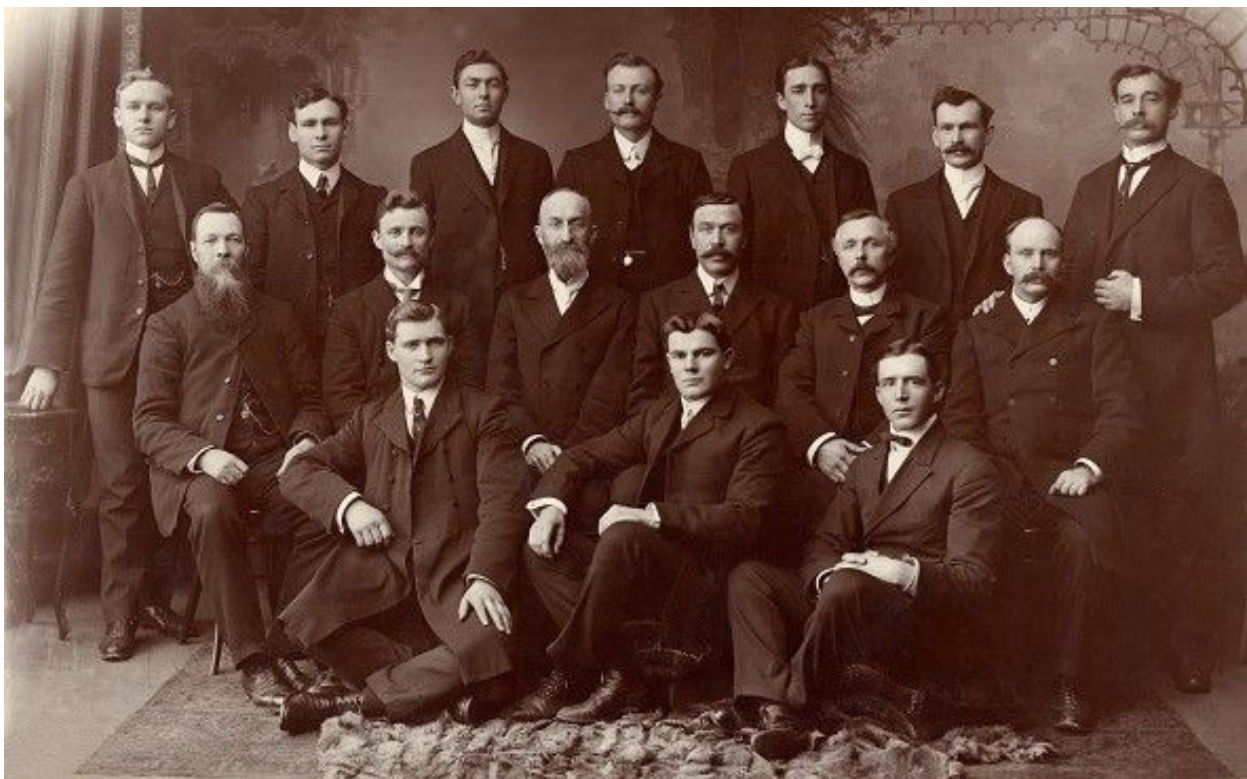


July 7th, 8th, 1906. In my morning, I packed my trunk and started for Belfast on my way to Dublin. I remained in Belfast over Sunday, where we held 2 meetings, one in the hall, the other on the street. Elders Sloan & Passey addressing the people in the hall, and Burt and Pres Hill [in the street]. Then went to the office where we retired.

Elder Innes first mentioned Elder Passey, right, after returning to Belfast. Roy Passey's family had lived in Paris, Idaho, until 1884, but moved to Arizona just before Elder Passey's birth. He entered the mission field at age 19, relatively young for the time. Mission records show his home residence to have been Provo, where he lived and raised a family after his mission. His father was a British convert. His mother was one of the numerous granddaughters of 1847 Pioneer Thomas Grover. At the time, Elder Innes had no way of knowing that after his own mission, he would marry a young granddaughter of Thomas Grover.



July 9th, 1906. Dublin, After visiting around the town for some time, I stopped at 58 Maryville for dinner, and as Elder Burt and I had been chosen to labour at Dublin, we took the boat at 7:30, and arrived at Dublin at 6:30 A.M. where we were met by Elder Harper & Fife. This day we did nothing but stay in the house, but in the evening Elder Fife & I held a meeting on the street.



This photograph of the missionaries of the Irish Conference was taken in November 1905, two months before Elder Innes arrived in Ireland. Many of the missionaries he mentioned in his journal are shown here. Elder Thomas Ray Burt is standing on the far left. It is possible Elder Edwin B. Harper, whom Elder Innes named for the first time in July, 1906, is standing to the right of Elder Burt. Elder Passey is next. Elder Benjamin James Wood, who visited Elder Innes in Newtownards, is standing third from the right. Elder Edgar Eugene Hill is next. Alexander

Lindsay, who was 48 when he entered the mission field, is standing on the far right. Apostle Heber J. Grant, who is seated just left of center, was serving as the president of the British Mission, and as was the custom at that time, also president of the European Mission. Elder Joseph Smith Fife, who would later become the president of the Irish Conference, is seated to the right of Elder Grant. Seated left to right on the front are Alonzo Marchant, Roy Hoagland, who served with Elder Innes in Newtownards, and Alfred Nels Olsen. Elder Burt, with Elder Innes, were met in Dublin in July of 1906 by Elders Harper and Fife.



Elders Innes and Burt took an overnight boat south down the Irish Sea coast to Dublin, this apparently being easier than traveling 100 miles overland. Today, Dublin is the capital of the Republic of Ireland, and Belfast is the capital of Northern Ireland, the two countries having separated in 1922. Kingstown, mentioned the next day, was about a 7-mile walk south. I suspect they stopped along the shore on their return trip home. Only a few of the Dublin members of the Church were named in the Irish Conference records, and this was only because they had lived in Belfast at some point.

July 10th, 11th, 1906. Dublin, Wednesday Morning after eating breakfast Elder Harper & I went to the store where we did a little trading. Then came back to lodging, had dinner; in the evening, Elders Fife, Burt, Harper and I held a street meeting during which time Elders Burt, Fife & myself did the speaking, this being the first time I had raised my voice on the streets in the way of preaching, and did so under the protection of three policemen. It was a very nice meeting. After the meeting we had some little controversy, then came back to lodging.

July 12th, 1906. Dublin, We four elders went to Kingstown where we put in the day visiting there with the saints until about 6:30 P.M. We went down on the shore, and heard the band, then we came back to Bro. Hobear's place where we ate supper. Then about 10 o'clock we took the tram and came back to lodgings.

July 13th. In the morning I went down to the boat to see Elder Harper off on the boat, as he was going over to England to the general conference of the Elders. After leaving the boat, we went visiting a few friends until about 12:30 P.M. Then we went through Dublin Museum. From there through the St. Stephen's Green Park. Then came to shop, bought some vegetables and had dinner. In the evening went to see the great wrestling matches.

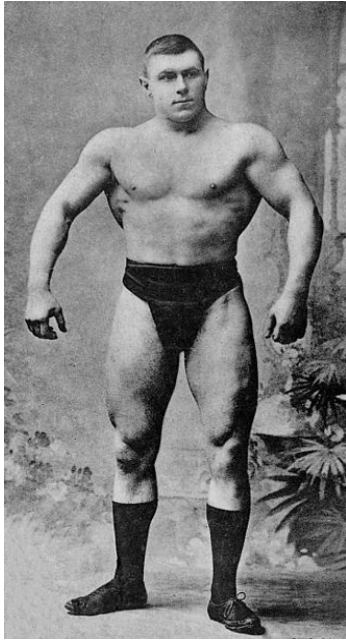
The medieval port of Dublin was further inland than the current port. In the early 18th century, the port was moved closer to the harbor and a sea wall was constructed. In 1767 the Poolbeg Lighthouse was built.



Elder Innes did not mention the Poolbeg lighthouse, but he surely would have seen it. Originally, this lighthouse was lit by candles. Eighteen years later, in 1786, the light source was fueled by oil. The original lighthouse was rebuilt in the early 19th century, and this is the lighthouse Elder Innes would have seen.

St. Stephen's Green was created from a marsh in the 17th century, eventually becoming a private park for the wealthy. In 1877, Sir A. E. Guinness, a member of the brewing family, paid for the restructuring of the park in its current form and donated it to the commissioners of Dublin, who opened the park to the public. To the right is a colorized 19th century photo, likely similar to what Elder Innes would have seen.





Professional wrestling began in the United States, but by the turn of the 20th century wrestling had become very popular in Great Britain also, including Ireland. George Hackenschmidt, pictured left in 1905, was a world favorite, the man who devised the bear hug. Theodore Roosevelt was quoted as saying, "If I wasn't president of the United States, I would like to be George Hackenschmidt." Elder Innes and his companions took advantage of the opportunities that living in a cosmopolitan city offered.

Elder Innes also mentioned visiting the Dublin Museum, right, which moved to

its current location on Kildare Street in 1890.



July 14th. Dublin, This day I remained in the house with Elders Fife & Burt. In the evening the three of us went to visit Bro & Sis Baker, remained there until about 10:30, then came to lodgings.

July 15th, 1906. Dublin, In the morning I went to Sunday school, then came to lodgings & had dinner. In the evening went to meeting in the hall where Elders Burt & Fife addressed us. After meeting came home, went to bed.

July 16th. We three Elders, Fife, Burt & myself, went to the baths. After shedding my clothes, I

discovered I had a bad case of slow crawlers, which surprised me very much. Came back to lodgings and in the evening went visiting at Bro. Youkstetter's place.

July 16th The three Elders Fife Burt & myself went to the baths. After shedding my clothes I discovered I had a bad case of slow crawlers which surprised me very much, came back to lodgings

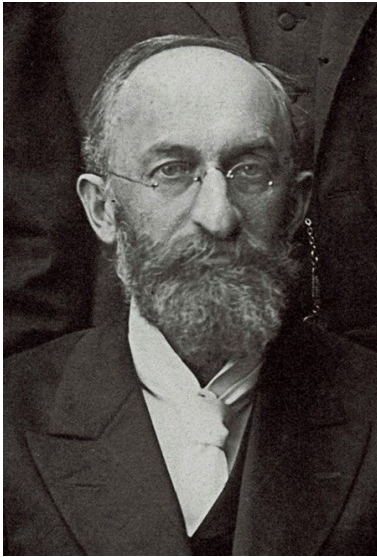
July 17th, Dublin. Elder Burt and I went off in the city to experience our first tracting in Dublin. We reached the place we intended to start. After contemplating a while we commenced & it proved very serious. In the evening, the place where we held meetings, we were obliged to come to lodgings.

July 18th, 19th, 1906. Dublin, These days it rained so we could not hold street meetings, so we held one cottage meeting at Bro Henley's. Thursday Eve, Elders Burt, Fife, myself went to a No-Hellite meeting, after which came home and went to bed.

July 20th, 1906. Dublin, This morning before getting out of bed, we received a letter from Pres. Hill stating he wished us to go over to the conference to be held over at Bradford, England. We commenced getting ready & about 8 o'clock took the boat for Liverpool. We traveled all night on deck, I being with a girl who was on her road to Canada. We had a very enjoyable trip. Reached Liverpool about 6:15. The next morning had breakfast, then took the train for Bradford where we arrived about 10 A.M.



The Irish Conference was part of the British Mission. LDS missionaries first arrived in Liverpool in July 1837, and the next month the mission headquarters were established in Preston, but they soon moved to Manchester and later to Liverpool. In 1906, the headquarters were on Holly Road in Liverpool. History of the Church of November 1905 records that the Bradford Branch, in the Leeds Conference, had “recently acquired commodious quarters in the Westgate New Hall, located in a most desirable section of the city of Bradford. The main hall is a neatly furnished room, well-lighted and ventilated, with a seating capacity of three hundred.”



The Millennial Star reported that the mission president, Heber J. Grant, presided and spoke at the Bradford conference, urging the missionaries “to seek for a testimony for themselves.” He “also testified of the joy and peace which comes from receiving a knowledge of the Gospel in its true light.” President Grant also “commented on the difficulties which the Elders in Ireland have to contend with which are not met with on other parts of the British mission, and spoke very highly of the good work being done in that land.” A local reporter wrote, “Elder after Elder got up and testified to the faith that was within him. Nearly all used the following words: “I know that God lives, that Jesus Christ was His Son, and that Joseph Smith was a prophet of God.” He added, “The Elders, who are mostly young men, appear earnest and devout, and have left home, parents,

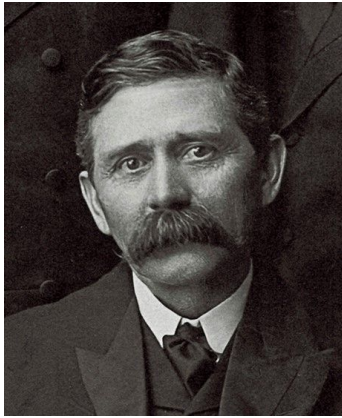
and possessions in order to carry their Gospel to other lands. . . They are a smart, well set up body of men, who are mainly teetotalers and non-smokers, and however objectionable their faith may appear to some people, no one who attended their meetings yesterday will doubt their sincerity and honesty of purpose.”

In searching for information about the conference, I learned that in 1906 more than 250 missionaries were serving in the United Kingdom, with members of the UK congregations totalling over 4000 persons. Sixty-five conferences comprised the British Mission, the Irish Conference being just one. The British Mission Office, pictured right, was at 42 Islington in Liverpool until 1904, when it moved twice in the next few years. The sign says, “Latter-day Saints.” The author of the history stated that it was not uncommon for missionaries to come across members who had been baptized by the early missionaries, who wept when they were found again by current elders. Constant emigration to North America was the cause of many branches in the UK dwindling and remaining members being lost.



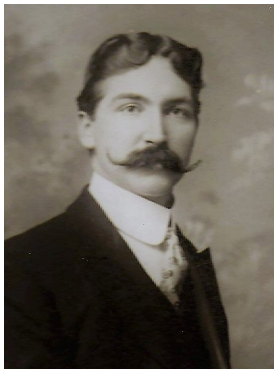
July 21st, 1906. During the rest of the day, visiting with elders from other conferences who had gathered there, about 230 in all. Among these were Budge, Wm Arthur Pendry, Earnest Hymous, Heber Humpherys, Abel Rich, Stanley Rich, Tom Jarvis, Hyrum Skinner, all of whom were from

Bear Lake Valley. Our time together was great. The day was spent in talking over olden times. In the evening we all attended a concert.



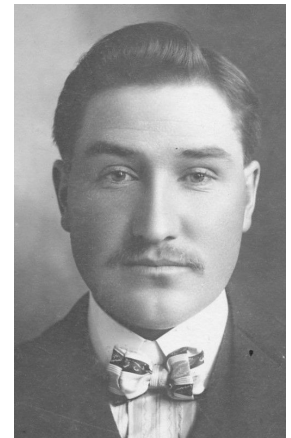
In 1905, George Abel Rich, left, a son of Apostle Charles C. Rich, was called to serve in Great Britain at the age of 51. Elder Rich was married to Mary Jane Innes, the sister to Thomas Innes's father, Charles, and would have surely been delighted to see his nephew in England. He served in Sheffield.

Elder Ernest Hymas, right, pictured as a child, and Tom Innes were born 7 miles apart in 1883. After his mission, Ernest married a woman from Paris and raised a family in the area. Ernest served in Manchester.



Elder Thomas William Jarvis, left, was born in 1878 in Bloomington, Idaho, just two miles from Paris. He served in London.

Nephi Aaron Skinner, right, is likely the man Elder Innes intended to name when he wrote Hyrum Skinner. Elder Skinner was from Bear Lake County, arriving in the mission field at the age of 29, with a wife and four young children at home. According to mission records, Elder Skinner, serving in Liverpool, attended the Bradford conference.



Thomas Heber Humphries, photo not available, left a wife and several children at home in Paris, Idaho, after his call at age 38 to the British Mission. He served in Manchester.

Standley Hunter Rich, right, was born in Paris, Idaho in 1883 and most certainly would have known Elder Innes well. He served in Sheffield with Elder Abel Rich for two years, returned to Paris, married and raised a family.

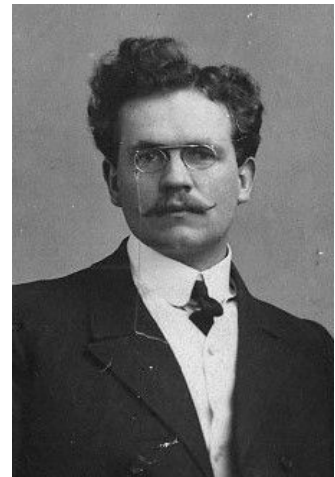


July 22nd, Sunday, 1906. Bradford, In the morning we went to meeting which lasted an hour & a half, where we heard a report from all the Presidents of the various conferences of the British missions, also the Pres's of the Swiss & German & Dutch missions through both afternoon & forenoon sessions & in the evening. Pendry, Budge and I took in the sights of the city.

Bradford July the 23, 1906. Bradford, In the morning I together with Wm. Budge & Pendrey went to meeting. In the morning after it adjourned we went to the restaurant & had supper, & about 1 P.M. I saw Budge & Pendry off on the train who were going back to Scotland. After bidding them good-bye, I went to bed.



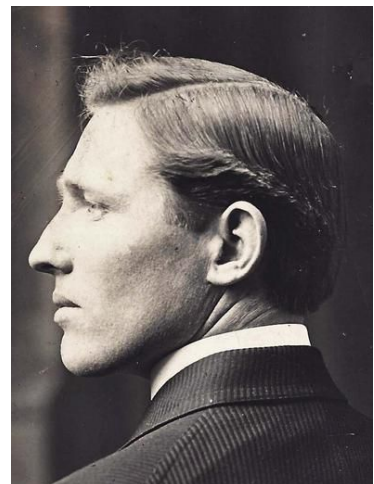
Arthur Pendry, left, born in Paris, Idaho, was 19 when he arrived in the United Kingdom in the summer of 1905, six months before Elder Innes arrived. He served in Scotland with William Budge.



William Arthur Budge, right, arrived in Scotland three months before this conference. Born in Paris in 1884, he, along with Arthur Pendry, surely knew Elder Innes very well.

July 24th, 25th, 1906. Bradford, About 11:30 P.M. Elders Burt, Fife, Harper & myself took the train for Liverpool. We reached there at 2:30 P.M. where we took dinner & spent the remainder of the day to visiting the art galleries & about 8 o'clock we boarded the Dublin boat. There were a number of the Irish elders there to see us off. One incident of interest was Elder Fife throwing the lemon at Passey. It missed him and hit an old Englishman who did about that time do some tall groaning. The boat pulled out, we put in a miserable night, reached Dublin at 7:30 on the morning of the 26th. Ate breakfast & went to bed, arose at noon, took dinner & commenced work.

Other than the elders from Bear Lake County, Elder Innes did not name any other missionaries at the Bradford conference. However, a young missionary his same age was serving in Norwich, Elder Hugh B. Brown, who would later be ordained an apostle and serve as a counselor in the first presidency to President David O. McKay.



July 26th, Thursday, 1906. Dublin, Elder Harper, Fife, Burt & I went out to Kingstown. Harper and I ate dinner to Hoarlacher's, then we went out for a drive with the hired man. In the evening took supper at Bro. Jacob's. From there we took the tram and came to lodgings. Had supper and went to bed.

July 27th, 28th. Elder Harper & myself went out visiting saints, called at Sis. Babbitt's, Jordan's and Krout's & Saturday we went down to the baths, then came back to lodgings where we remained the rest of the day.

July 29th. Dublin, This being a special fast day for Sis. Grant's healing, all of the British elders observed. Elders Fife, Harper & Burt and I fasted until 1:30 P.M. Then we took dinner. In the evening went to meeting where the time was occupied by Harper & myself. After meeting Harper & I visited at Jordan's.



Emily Harris Wells Grant was the wife of Elder Heber J. Grant, the British mission president. She accompanied her husband on his mission to England, bringing with her four daughter plus two daughters of Elder Grant's first wife, Lucy. Because of these six daughters, she felt it important that the mission home be in a more desirable part of Liverpool, which is one reason the mission found a new location for its headquarters in 1904. Emily became ill during her mission, and upon her return in 1906 she was diagnosed with stomach cancer, which took her life two years later.

July 30th & 31st, 1906. Dublin, These two days were spent in visiting friends. As we were getting ready to attend conference at Belfast, having urged all the saints to go to conference, we purchased a steamer ticket & on the evening of the 31st at 8 P.M. we started on the boat for Belfast. As we were riding steerage, we had a very enjoyable night's ride.

Chapter 8, August 1906

Elder Harper & I were arguing with an old Irishman all night, which was quite interesting. We arrived at Belfast at 6:30 A.M. We were all very tired, but after considerable walking we reached the office, this being the first day of August. After eating breakfast, Elder Harper & I rented a room at a party's place, by the name of Monroe, where we went to bed & slept until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Then we went down to the dock to see Mr. Kingsberry off on the boat, who was going to emigrate to Salt Lake City.

The two missionaries and their associates would have traveled on a vessel similar to the steamship pictured below. Samuel Kingsberry, a member of the Church in Belfast, had become a friend to Elder Innes. A descendant told me that Samuel arrived in Salt Lake City, attended the temple, and then returned to Belfast two years later.

August 2nd, 3rd, 1906. Belfast, These two days were spent in tracting & visiting friends and holding street meetings. On the evening of the third we held two big street meetings, where a great many conference bills & Gospel tracts were disposed of.



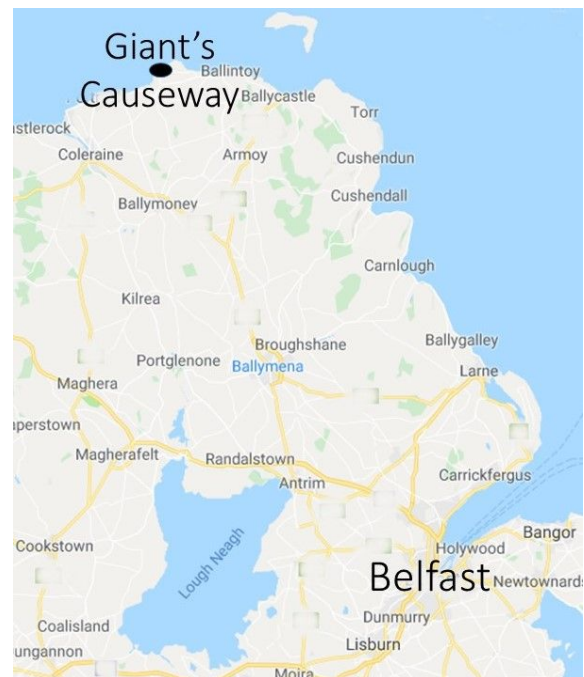
August 4th, 1906. Belfast, In connection with my companion Elder Harper, and two elders from Scotland, Bro. Brown of Evanston & Bro. Murdock of Salt Lake, they were over from Scotland to Belfast on a visit. My companion & I with these brethren at 8 A.M. started off for Giant's causeway to visit the noted wonder of the world. We traveled by rail about 55 miles before reaching Port Rush, which is in the extreme North of Ireland. From here we took an electric tram which conveyed us eight miles farther west where we were in sight of this most wonderful formation. We spent a very enjoyable time gazing at the sights until 2:30. Then we started back for Port Rush. After arriving there we ate a hearty dinner at a magnificent Hotel, then we spent two hours on the coast watching the tide, and at 6 o'clock took the tram for Belfast, reached there at 8:50 P.M., then we made our way up to Royal Ave where the boys were

holding a street meeting. We joined them & they gave Bro. Brown and Murdock a chance to preach. After meeting Elder Harper went around the town with Bro Jordan & Horlacher, then returned to lodging & went to bed.



Elder Nymphas Coridon Murdock, left, was 71 years old when he entered the British

mission field. This was his second mission, his first having been to the Eastern States in 1867. Elder Murdock crossed the plains in 1847, driving a wagon for his family. Although he was an ordained



patriarch, he served as a traveling elder for three months. I could not identify his companion, Elder Brown.

Portrush is 55 miles north of Belfast, on the North Atlantic Ocean, which, as Elder Innes wrote, they reached by train. Giant's Causeway is just a few miles east of the port. It is comprised of 40,000 basalt columns resulting from an ancient volcanic eruption and for generations has been a popular site for tourists. Below is a drawing of Giant's Causeway from 1768 and a current photo from a different angle.



August 5th, 1906. In the morning at ten o'clock we held our first meeting of the conference, this being my first experience with anything of the kind. We held one in the afternoon, also one in the evening & we received some valuable instructions.

August 6th, 1906. Belfast, In connection with a number of other elders, visited the City Hall, which is a magnificent structure. Then we went through the Belfast Library and in the evening Elder Harper & myself visited the Harkness's.



The Belfast Library, right, was built in 1888 and at the time Elder Innes visited included a museum and art gallery. The Belfast City Hall, left, had just been completed.



August 7th, Tuesday, 1906. I visited around the City and in the evening held a street meeting where I was granted the opportunity to try my vocabulary on the streets.

August 8th, 9th. Belfast, These days were spent in preparing for the farewell party of Elders Wood & Murphy. We had a very nice time. The program that was gotten up by the elders was

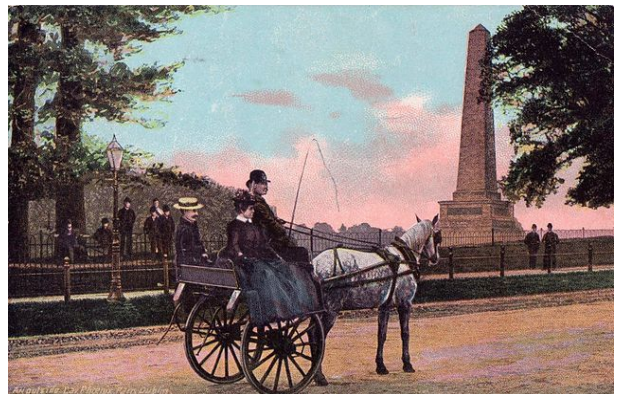
well rendered. On Friday night, Elder Fife & I took the boat back for Dublin. We spent a long dreary night on the boat. We arrived at Dublin at 6:30 A.M. We took breakfast, then went to bed. In the evening Elder Reeves came over to Dublin from the Liverpool Conference. He remained with us overnight.



Elder George LeRoy Rees was a 23-year-old missionary from Logan who might possibly have been acting as a district leader, as he stayed for more than a week.

Aug 12th. After Sabbath School, Elders Fife, Reeves & I visited the Phoenix Park, the largest cultivated park in the world.

Dublin's Phoenix Park is still one of the largest parks in Europe. A 1905 colorized postcard, right, shows the Wellington monument which honors a 9th-century British Prime Minister. The park, then and now, is home to a herd of wild deer.



August 13th. Dublin, Belfast, Ireland, Elders Murphy, Reeves, Fife and I went out to Kingstown. Elder Murphy & me ate dinner at Herman Horlacher's place. From there we visited Bro. Jacob's place, then the four of us attended a theater in the Pavilion in Kingstown. Then Reeves and I took supper at Bro. Jacob's. From there the four of us took the tram to Dublin. It was on our way in that I paid my last farewell in Old Ireland to Murphy, as he was going home.

Once Elder Innes provided a first name for Herman Horlacher, I was able to locate him in Family Tree. There, I found this photograph of Herman, seated, and his family, which was taken in 1917, ten years after Elder Innes's mission. Herman was born in Germany, as was his wife, Magdalena. Members of both their birth families immigrated to the United Kingdom, with some settling in Ireland where Magdalena and Herman married in 1905, just a few months

after each was baptized, and in fact two months after Elder Innes arrived in Dublin. The two daughters emigrated to Salt Lake City in 1939.

August 14th, Tuesday, 1906. Dublin, I spent the forenoon with Reeves visiting the Dublin city. We visited the Trinity College, the Library, Bank, or the house of commons, the art Gallery & Museum, then came home, ate dinner, and made preparations for a street meeting, which was held at 8:30 on Portobello Bridge.

Trinity College, right, is Ireland's oldest university, established in 1592. The college houses a copy of every book printed in Britain and Ireland.



Portobello is a suburb in south Dublin with its bridge commonly if not incorrectly called the Portobello bridge.

The Dublin House of Commons, shown on the right from an 1883 painting, held both houses of the Irish

Parliament until 1800, when Ireland became part of the United Kingdom. By 1883 the building housed the Bank of Ireland.



August 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th. These days were spent in holding meetings & visiting saints. One interesting meeting was held which was of interest, I being first speaker. Was hissed right off the street, but my successors were successful in their attempts to speak. Saturday night was spent at lodgings. Elder Reeves of the Liverpool Conference, we spent a very enjoyable evening. Burt & Harper leaving just returned from the country gave us an account of the saints there.

August 19th, 1906. Dublin, Sunday morning proved to be a very beautiful day. Elder Fife & I went to Sabbath school, after which we came back to lodging where we ate dinner. In the evening Elders Burt, Reeves, Fife & myself attended there. We held an interesting meeting, after which we came back to Bro. Baker's, had supper.

August 20th, 1906. These few hours were spent to study, as Reeves was going to depart. Elder Burt accompanied him to the boat. Fife & me visited Bro. Heinle's place where we ate supper, then returned home.

August 21st, 1906. I went out tracting in the afternoon met with some success. In the evening we held a very good street meeting. Elder Fife was designated as being Joseph Smith. The confusion caused by the crowd was something outrageous, but we told them some things about Utah, and finally terminated unsuccessful results.

August 22nd, 1906. Dublin, I remained at the office in the forenoon. Saturday about 8 o'clock we ventured out on Foster Place to hold a meeting. We had a very interesting meeting after which we met Bro. & Sis. Krout awaiting our dismissal. After passing a few remarks, we came home, studied, then went to bed.



Foster Place, near Trinity College and next to the Bank of Ireland, was a common area for speakers to share their views, and listeners to be entertained.

August 23rd. I went out to Kingstown, reached there, Elder Harper & I ate dinner at Chas. Horlacher. Then we spent a pleasant time at the harbor. We then took tea, Bro. Jacobs, then started for home where we arrived at 9 P.M.

Karl Horlacher, left, known as Charles in Ireland, was the older brother of Herman Horlacher. His wife Eva was also a German immigrant. The couple married in Dublin in 1902 and were baptized two months later. He immigrated with his family to California after WWI..



August 24th, 25th. I remained in during the morning. In the afternoon went visiting to Sis. Babbitt's, where I had tea. Spent about two hours there. From there, I with Elder Harper went up to Bro. Krout's, where I spent the remainder of the evening.

August 26th, Saturday, 1906. Dublin, In the morning I went to Sabbath school. From there Elder Harper and I went up to Bro. Krout's where we had dinner. After enjoying a very fine meal, Bro. & Sis. Jordan & we two elders went out in the Park where we rolled about on the grass & gazed upon the contents of the Glasnevin Botanical Gardens. From there we came back to the house, had supper, then went to meeting. After benediction, Fife, Harper, Burt & I remained at the meeting with my investigator for about 2 hours. Then came home, went to bed.

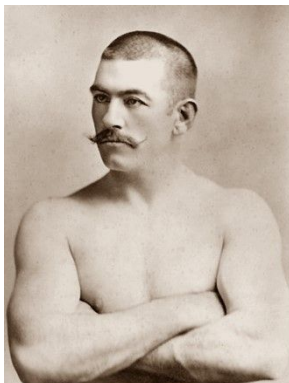


The National Botanic Gardens are in the Glasnevin suburb of Dublin and were founded in 1795.

August 27th, Monday, 1906. In the morning, I remained in all morning & in the afternoon, I went out visiting some investigators with Elder Fife. After spending about two hours at two different places, we headed in at Mrs. Jack's, a widow, where we had tea, after which we were entertained for about two hours. When I had some experience, not appropriate enough to mention in this theme, then we came back to lodgings.

August 28th, Tuesday, 29th. Dublin, On the 28th, I did nothing, but remained in the house & study, it being a very beautiful day, & in the evening we held a street meeting at Portobello Bridge, in which Elder Harper & myself addressed a small crowd. Wednesday, I went out tracting. In the evening, a young man from the London conference called at our lodgings, he being one of the sailors off the battleship Commonwealth of the English Fleet. He also attended our street meeting, after which he returned to the harbor where the fleet was anchored & we elders were entertained at a Baptist meeting which was being conducted on Foster Place.

Dublin August 30th, 1906. Dublin, This day was spent at the Empire Theatre, where we observed a prize fight between John L. Sullivan, the American Prize fighter, & James Rooch, of Ireland, which terminated in favor of the Irishman. It was a very interesting fight, & being my first time to witness anything of the kind, it proved quite satisfactory on my part, the contest lasting 20 rounds. The American fighter proved to the audience that he was the most scientifically trained, but was too small for his opponent.



John Sullivan, left, was a 48-year-old Boston native born to Irish immigrants. He was well-known in his time as a champion heavyweight fighter.

August 31st, 1906. In the morning after breakfast, Elder Fife, Harper, Burt & myself started out for Kingstown with the intention of going through the British fleet which was anchored in the Kingstown Harbor. We arrived there at 12 o'clock, ate dinner at Bro. Horlacher's. After dinner, the four of us went down to the harbor where with the uttermost attempt to get aboard the excursion boat which was conveying the people out to the fleet, but in vain, there being too many people with the rush, so we did not see the men of war, only at a distance. After a great many attempts to get aboard, we took supper at Sis. Horlacher's, after which we went out on the pier, where we observed the battle ships most beautifully illuminated, also some grand fireworks which were displayed at the Kingstown Pavilion. At about 10 o'clock, Fife and I got lost from the other boys. We had an interesting time catching a street car. We reached lodgings at 10:30 P.M., where we went to bed. A very beautiful moonlight eve.

The Kingstown port was named in honor of an 1821 visit by King George IV. Once a quiet town, by the turn of the 20th century the port was a common destination for visitors. This colorized postcard, right, dates from 1895.



Chapter 9, September 1906

September 1st, 1906. Dublin, In the morning after breakfast, studied for about three hours, had dinner, then I with the other elders went down to the baths, after which Harper & I went down to visit Bro Henley, where we ate supper. After conversing a few moments, I came back to lodging where I went to bed.

September 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 1906. Dublin, These days were spent in tracting & holding meetings.

Sunday 2nd. I went to Sunday school in the eve, went to meeting, from there Harper, Burt, Fife & myself went up to Bro. Jordan's, where we had supper. The other three days we held 2 street meetings, and the remainder of the time was spent in study & tracting in the slums, when at times I felt as if I would not get out alive, the people were so desperately filthy & wicked.

September 6th, 7th, 1906. After breakfast, Elder Harper & I went up to see Bro. Jordan, who was ill. Finding him in favorable circumstances, ate dinner there, after which we went with Bro. Krout up to the ice works & from there up to his house. Had supper, then I went with Bro. Krout back to the ice works. Then returned back to the house where I met Harper, then we came to lodgings.



It is possible that Brother Krout worked at the ice house. At this time, ice was cut in blocks from rivers and stored in caves or underground structures in sawdust throughout the year. Restaurants, hotels and many businesses bought blocks of ice.

September 8th, 1906. Dublin, I remained in the house all of the forenoon studying. In the evening went to Bro. Baker's, had tea, sat and conversed for awhile, then came home, went to bed. It was a beautiful eve.

September 10th, Sunday, 1906. Dublin, In the morning I went to Sabbath school. From there, up to Bro. Jordan's, where I ate dinner. Spent the afternoon in company with Bro. Krout & wife & Lilly Jordan. In the evening we went to meeting & from there to lodgings.

Week ending September 14th, 1906. Dublin, Monday, Elder Harper & I went over to Bro. Jordan's who was ill. We ate dinner there, after which we went out tracting, during which time Elder Harper met with some exasperating experience, he was escorted several times off the premises of the offended. After spending some time in distributing gospel literature, we returned to Bro. Jordan's place where we had tea, then returned back to lodgings.

The next day it rained the greater portion of the evening, so we held no street meeting, but the next night we held a rousing street meeting in which I spoke a half an hour & Elder Burt occupied the remainder of the time & while he was delivering his address, there were two old women, stood directly in front of him and they were not at all particular what they said to him, or how they said it. This of course caused fun for the crowd, but it caused good results. The next morning Elder Burt & I gave Elder Harper a vapor bath as he was very ill.

September 14th, Friday, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th. We went out to Kingstown, ate dinner at Bro. Horlacher's. After, we went out in the harbor for a boat ride, which was most delightful. Then in the evening held a cottage meeting at Bro. Jacob's. Then we started back to lodgings. Elder Fife & I had a wrestling match. Reached lodgings, went to bed.

September 16th, Sunday. Dublin, Went to Sabbath school, then came home, had dinner. In the evening went to meeting. From there to Bro. Jordan's, had supper. Then returned to lodgings.

September 17th. Dublin, Remained in all day studying. In the evening attended a cottage meeting at Bro. Jordan's.

September 18th, 1906. Dublin, Elder Burt, Harper & I went through a Jewish portion of the city, visiting a few friends. Called at Sister Babbitt's for a few moments & in the evening held a street meeting.

September 20th, 1906. About 11 A.M. Elders Fife, Burt, Harper & I went out to Kingstown, ate dinner at Bro Horlacher's place. Bro. Horlacher was feeling quite elated as Sis. Coalman had just refunded him the borrowed money. We also held a cottage meeting after which, witnessed some very beautiful fireworks, then took the tram & came back to lodgings.

September 21st. After remaining at lodgings until 3:30 P.M., I went up to Babbitt's, from there with Harper spent the evening with Krout where we had tea, remained there until 11 P.M., the tram being at hand was boarded by us and soon conveyed to lodging, finding a letter waiting for me. Read the contents, went to bed.

Sept 22nd, 1906. Elder Harper & I went over to the draper shop, from there up to Sis. Jordan's where we had dinner, then I came back to lodgings, remained there during the evening.

A draper shop sold cloth and dry goods. Edward Lee & Co. had five stores in Dublin.



September 23rd. I went to Sunday school in the morning, after which I came home, had dinner. In the evening, after meeting, a member from the Liverpool conference was in attendance & after meeting he came to our lodgings where he related the story of his conversion.

September 24th, 25th. I went up to Bro Jordan's, had dinner, then went out tracting. After a short experience among the savage Catholics, then in the evening attended a priesthood meeting.



Pictured left is Dublin's Christ Church. The structure dates to Norman times, but a Catholic church has been on this site for more than 1000 years. Of the 4.5 million persons enumerated in Ireland in 1901, 75 percent were Catholic.

September 26th. In the morning I spent the time in study. In the evening held a street meeting.

September 27th. The morning was spent in study. In the evening we held a street meeting at Foster Place. Elder Harper spoke a half an hour & I spoke about 15 minutes on the Godhead.

I went out to Kingstown. Harper & I ate dinner at Black Rock, from there we went to Bro. Horlacher's. Spent the remainder of the day visiting the saints there. We returned to lodgings at 8 P.M.

September 28th. Elder Harper visited Bro. Heinle. From there we went to Mrs. Hactrel's where we ate supper. Then we went to Bro. Youkstetter's, visited there for about an hour, then returned to lodgings.



William Youkstetter and his wife Marie were German immigrants who were both baptized into the LDS Church in 1901. Brother Youkstetter was a counselor in the Dublin branch presidency. As an occupation, he was a butcher. He and his family emigrated to California after WWI where they remained faithful in the LDS Church.

September 29th. I remained in lodgings during the morning. In the afternoon, Elder Harper & I went out visiting. Called on two investigators & Bro. Krout's where we ate supper. Bro. Krout spent some time telling us his troubles. Then we came back to lodgings.

September 30th. In the morning went to Sabbath School, where a little incident occurred, which was not very consistent, as Elder Burt, the choir leader, was practicing a song & was most grossly unsettled by some of the members. The Dublin four were invited up to Bro Jordan's for dinner, then spent a while in the Park. In the evening attended meeting, after which went up to Bro. Baker's, where we practiced songs & had a good time in general.

Chapter 10, October 1906

October 1st, 1906. Dublin, The rain was descending quite freely so I remained in the house until noon. Then I went down to the bath, returned back to lodgings, had supper, then went up to Sis. Babbitt's & held a cottage meeting.

October 2nd 1906. I remained in the house as it was raining all day & very disagreeable getting around. It also counteracted our street meeting in the evening. But on the 3rd of October, I went up to Bro. Jordan's where I had dinner, then tracted for awhile. Then came back to Bro. Jordan's, ate tea, then came down to Foster Place, where we participated in a street meeting, after which we came to lodgings, where we had an interesting time with Mrs. Currie, which consisted of singing music, dancing, Joe Fife dances the cake, I walk. We retired at 12:30 P.M.

The cakewalk originated with slaves, possibly containing undertones of mockery against their masters, who danced a minuet and then paraded in a grand march. The poster on the right is from



1896; the photo on the left is of Judy Garland and a young co-star dancing the cakewalk in 1944.



October 4th. Remained at Lodgings, & in the evening Elders Harper, Burt, Fife and I went up to visit Bro Krout's. Slept 2 or 3 hours there & returned to lodgings at 11:30 P.M.

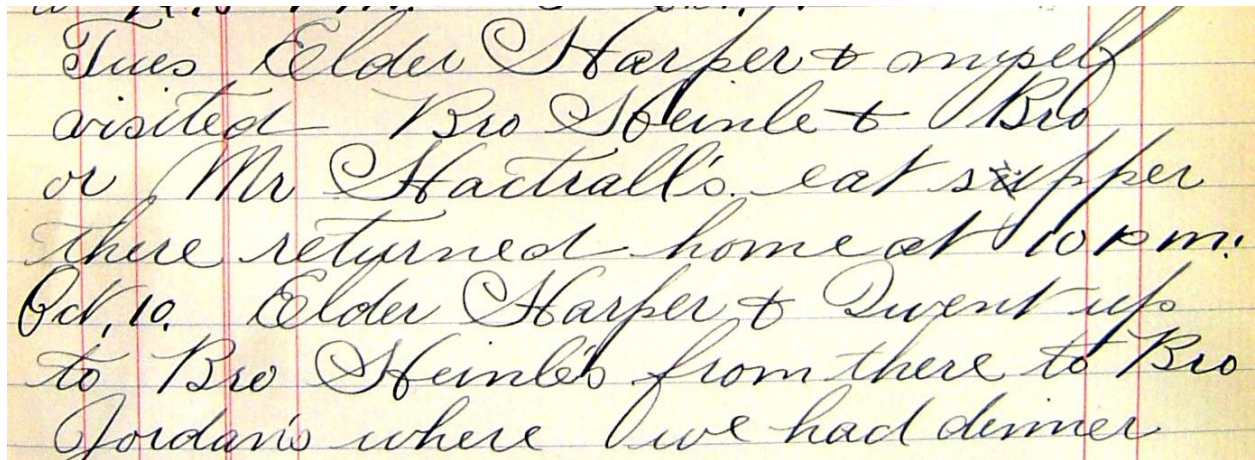
October 5th. I visited Babbitt, then held a cottage meeting down at Bro. Baker's, after which had supper, returned to lodgings at 10:30 P.M.

October 6th. I remained at lodgings all day, it was storming, so we elders devoted the time in study.

October 7th, 1906. I went to Sabbath School, it being testimony meeting. I enjoyed myself listening to the testimonies, which were born, after which Elder Harper & I went up to Bro. Krout's, where we were propitiated by a nice chicken dinner. Then Bro Krout & wife, Harper & myself took a stroll up the country lane where we plucked the ripening blackberries. Then we came back to the dwelling, had tea & went to meeting. Fife & I addressed the audience.

October 8th. It was stormy, we did but little all day. I remained at lodgings. In the evening Elders Burt, Harper, Fief held a cottage meeting up at Krout's, returned at lodging at 12:30 P.M.

October 9th, Tuesday. Elder Harper & myself visited Bro. Heinle & Bro. or Mr. Hactrall's. Ate supper there, returned home at 10 P.M.



Tues Elder Harper & myself
visited Bro Heinle & Bro
or Mr Hactrall's. eat supper
there returned home at 10 P.M.
Oct. 10. Elder Harper & I went up
to Bro Heinle's from there to Bro
Jordan's where we had dinner

Elder Innes's hesitation to refer to Mr. Hactrall as Brother could be that he hadn't been baptized. I have not been able to learn much about the members of the LDS Church in Dublin. Census records have also not been helpful.

October 10th. Elder Harper & I went up to Bro. Heinle's, from there to Bro. Jordan's where we had dinner, after which we went out tracting. I had an interesting conversation with an educated man, during which time I endeavored to explain to him where he was wrong, which efforts were in vain. After tracting a while, I returned to Bro. Jordan's, ate supper, then came down at Foster Place, where we held a street meeting. After we had finished with the meeting, we came back to lodgings. It was at this hour of the eve when there had assembled at our lodgings Mrs. Currie & two daughters, Mr. Bolster, Mr. & Mrs. Spealer, & three daughters. The landlady invited us to join them in their sports, which we did with pleasure. The evening was devoted to singing & various sorts of recreation.

October 11th, 12th, 13th. These three days I did very little more than remain in the house, as I had a severe pain in my stomach which lasted for some time, which finally terminated with desired effect.

October 14th. This is Sunday. I went to Sabbath School in the morning after which came home, ate dinner. In the evening I attended meeting, then went up to Bro. Baker's, ate supper, returned to lodgings at 11:00.

October 15th, Dublin. I went up to Bro Krout's place with Elder Harper. We remained there all day, during which time I went to a ride with Bro. Krout. In the evening we held a Kangaroo Court. Returned to lodgings after supper.

The name "Kangaroo Court" came from the 1850s Gold Rush, with claim-jumpers receiving hasty and often impartial trials. A half century later, this type of court was often a form of evening entertainment, with guests taking different roles.

October 16th, 1906. I remained at lodgings all day. In the evening we joined Pres. Hill who first arrived from Belfast. After supper we participated in a Kangaroo Court, in which Harper was the defendant & Mrs. Currie was a plaintiff. The defendant was proven guilty of the charge against him & was sentenced to death.



October 17th, 1906. I went up to Bro. Krout's & Jordan's, ate dinner, went out tracting for a few hours, then returned to Jordan's, ate supper, then attended a street meeting at Foster Place.

October 18th. Remained in the house during the mornings. In the afternoon I went out tracting with Elder Burt. After distributing a few tracts we called at Sis. Babbitt's, from there to lodgings, where I remained during the evening.

October 19th, 20th, Thursday the 19th I spent the morning to study. In the afternoon, Burt, Fife & myself went down to the bath where we went in bathing. From there we went down to the post office, then returned to lodgings where I remained during the remainder of the eve.

October 20th Dublin The weather was very disagreeable getting about. I remained in the house during the morning. In the afternoon, Burt, Fife & myself went out visiting. We called at Babbitt's, where we remained for about an hour, from there we went up to a football grounds where we observed a game of football. After leaving there, we went to visit Mr. Currie & daughters; we spent an enjoyable evening, during which time we were entertained by singing & music from the piano. We also had supper, then returned home.



Soccer teams emerged in Ireland about 25 years before Elder Innes's arrival. He would have been more familiar with American football, which began in the States in 1869. This picture is of the National Irish soccer team of 1900.

October 21st, 1906. In the morning I went to Sunday School, after which Harper & I went up to Bro. Krout's, where we had dinner. In the evening Bro. Krout & wife, Harper & me ate supper at Bro. Jordan's. From there, went to meeting, after which returned to lodgings.

October 22nd, and 23rd, 1906. These two days I did nothing but remained in the house and studied & visited friends. Tue the 23rd, Elder Harper & me visited Bro Heinle. In the evening, returned to lodgings.

October 24th, Wednesday. In the morning Harper & I went up to Bro. Jordan's, where we ate dinner. We went out tracting in the afternoon, held a street meeting at night.

October 25th. It was stormy. I remained in the house all day, & in the eve attended the show entitled The Dairy Maids.

October 26th, 1906. Harper, Hill, Burt, Fife & myself went out to Kingstown, visited there all day, at dinner at C. Horlacher's & took tea at Bro. Jacob's. Returned to lodgings at 8 o'clock P.M.

October 27th. I remained in lodgings all day until about 3:30 P.M. when Harper and I went down to Bro. Youkstetter's place where we had supper. After spending a while there, we returned to lodgings. Here we were joined by Bro. Fife, Hill, Burt & spent the evening.

October 28th, I went to Sunday school, after which Fife, Harper & myself went up to Bro. Jordan's place, where we dined. We spent the remainder of the day there & in the evening we all attended meeting & were addressed by Pres. Hill & Bro. Fife. There was a good spirit evinced.

October 29th, 1906. Dublin, A very cold & stormy day. I went out tracting in the afternoon. In the evening we held a cottage meeting at Bro. Youkstetter's. Also there were a few pieces interspersed on the gramophone, after which we ate supper, returned to lodgings at 11:30.

The London Gramophone Company was founded in 1898. This was new technology at the time, with records likely having been recorded in Germany and imported to Ireland.



October 30th, 1906. I devoted the forenoon to study until dinner. During the time I was eating my meal, I was aggrieved by Burt, which terminated in confusion & departed friendship for a time. In the evening I went up to Bro. Jordan where we engaged in a good time, which comprised of playing games & eating. Sis. Jordan had prepared some choice eatables for us. We returned home at 11:30 P.M.

October 31st, 1906. Dublin. It was very cold. I went downtown with Burt & Harper, where I purchased an overcoat. In the evening Fife, Harper, Burt & myself went down to Bro. Heinle's place where we participated in a good time, eating & drinking & dancing. It being Halloween, we did it legally & with a clear conscience. We returned to lodgings at 1:30.

Chapter 11, November 1906

November 1st. I went out to Kingstown, ate dinner at Bro. Herman Horlacher's. In the evening we held a cottage meeting at Bro. Chas. Horlacher's. Retired at 10 P.M.

November 2nd. Clear weather & extremely cold. I went down to the store to get an overcoat I had purchased, after which Burt & I came back to the baths. From there I went up to Bro. Krout's where I spent the evening with Elder Fife. Returned to lodgings at 12 P.M.

November 3rd, 4th, 5th, 1906. Dublin, Sat the 3rd I remained in the lodgings. Sunday the 4th I went to Sabbath School, after which I went to Bro Heinle's who had met with an accident. Then came to lodgings, ate dinner at 4:30 P.M., as this day was observed as a fast day. In the eve I

went to meeting, after which Harper & I went up to Bro Jordan's where we retired for the night. The next morning the 4, we came back to lodgings, then Harper & myself went over to have a gospel debate, which we participated in for about three hours, with two Christian Jews who were very stiff opponents. In the evening we visited with Bro. Baker.

November 6th, 1906. As it was very stormy, I remained in the house until about 4 o'clock, when Harper & me went up to Babbitt's where we bid them a good evening. From there I went up to Bro. Krout's where we joined in a dance; which afforded felicity & enjoyment, the elders & a number of saints present. We abandoned at 11:30 P.M.

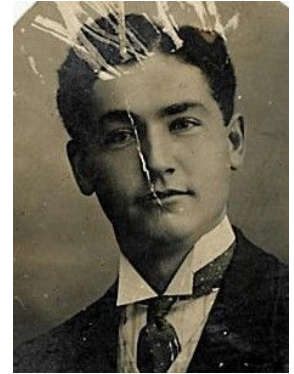


I found this picture of the Dublin Saints taken in 1917 while looking for the Horlacher families, many of whom are in this picture, as are Youkstetter family members. I was surprised to learn how many of the LDS Church members in Dublin were German immigrants. Further research taught me that many parts of Europe were difficult places to live in the late 19th century and emigration to the British Isles was very common.

November 7th, 8th, Stormy weather during the 7th, but on the 8th, we went out to Kingstown, ate dinner with Essie, at Bro. Jacob's, & spent the evening with Sis. Coleman's. Returned to lodgings at 7:30 P.M.

November 9th, 10th. I sat patiently awaiting the arrival of Pres. Hill, Brough & LeCheminant who were coming down to Dublin. Brough & LeCheminant were coming to succeed Harper & Fife. They arrived at 2 P.M. On the evening of the 9 we had dinner & then I went in the parlor to meet some chosen guests who had come by request of the landlady. We all spent an enjoyable time interspersing with songs & recitation. There were in attendance Mr. Currie & two daughters, retired at 1 A.M.

Elder George Hayes Le Cheminant was a brand new 22-year-old missionary from Pleasant Green, near the Great Salt Lake.



November 11th, 12th, 1906. I went to Sabbath School, after which went up to Bro. Youkstetter's, where we ate dinner. We spent the evening there & were entertained by the Gramophone. Went to meeting & Brough & myself slept up to Bro. Jordan's. In the morning after breakfast we came down to lodgings intending to bid Hill good-bye, but to our surprise he'd gone. Also Fife & Harper had taken their departure. In the evening we attended a Church of Ireland meeting by request of a minister. While there we listened to the minister give a brief history of the Mormon Church, which was refuted by Elder Burt to some length.

November 13th, 1906. The morning was spent in study. In the afternoon Elder Brough & myself went out tracting, it being Brough's first experience at tracting in Dublin. In the evening we visited at Bro. Krout's.

November 14th, 1906. Dublin. Elder Brough & I went out tracting in the afternoon, spent a very enjoyable time. In the evening we went to visit Bro. Henle's place. Returned to lodgings at 10:30, but before returning we called at a restaurant, had a cup of coffee & a few cakes.

November 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, Dublin. These days were spent in visiting. Sat the 17th we went down to the baths, after which we witnessed a life boat procession. Sun the 18th. After attending Sunday School, Brough & I went up to Babbitt's, where we ate dinner. In the evening we attended a meeting, after which we came to lodgings.

November 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th. Dublin, the 19th Elder Brough & I went up to Bro. Jordan's, ate dinner. In the afternoon we went out tracting, also visited the Glasnevin Cemetery, which is the most beautiful in the world. In the evening we visited Bro. Henle. The remainder of the week was spent tracting & visiting saints. We held one cottage meeting at Bro. Henle's & on 23, Rev. Hammond visited our lodgings. We had a long talk with him & also arranged for a discussion at his hall on the following Mon.



The Glasnevin cemetery was established in 1832 for Catholics, who at that time in Ireland were under severe persecution by Protestants.

November 24th, Saturday. Elders Burt, LeCheminant, Brough & I went & joined in a good swim at the baths.

November 25th, Sunday, 1906. Went to Sabbath School in the morning, after which we came home. Ate dinner. After that we went through the Botanical Gardens of Dublin. In the eve I attended meeting. LeCheminant, Burt & myself addressed the meeting.

November 26th, 1906. Burt, Brough, LeCheminant, remained in the house all day making preparations to meet the minister at night before his congregation. At 8 P.M., we elders were there to meet our opponent at the appointed time. Elder Thos. Innes was the first to address the audience of about 200 persons, he taking up the subject of the Godhead, 20 minutes speech, after which our antagonist spoke for 20 minutes in refuting what I had said. Elder Brough then spoke 20 minutes, then Elder Burt spoke 10 minutes, after which the minister summarized the entire subject up. Benediction, a local preacher met me after meeting to give congratulations.

November 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th. Dublin, These days were spent in visiting saints & tracting. I visited Bro. Jordan's, Krout's, Youkstetter's places.

Chapter 12, December 1906

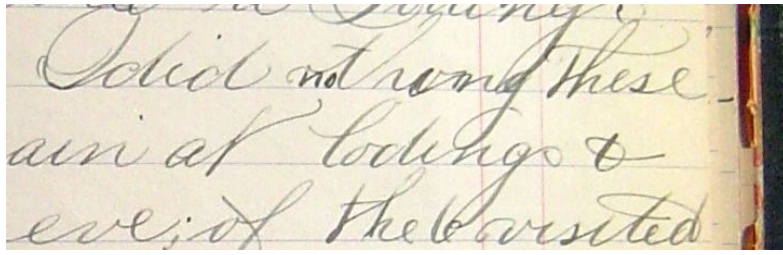
December 1st, Saturday. Elders Burt, Brough & LeCheminant & me went to baths, where we participated in a good swim. In the eve we all went to the Dublin Theatre, after which we came home.

December 2nd. After attending Sunday School, Brough & I went up to Bro. Krout's where we ate dinner. We spent an enjoyable time (The dog kills the rooster). In the eve we went to meeting.

December 3rd, Monday, 1906. Dublin After breakfast, Elder Brough & I went out tracting. In the even Burt, Brough, LeCheminant held a cottage meeting at Bro. Youkstetter's, after which we came back to Lodgings at 11:30 P.M.

December 4th, 1906. Dublin, I went up to Bro. Jordan's, where we ate dinner. Then we went out tracting. We had an enjoyable time. I returned at Jordan's in the eve where we held a cottage meeting & at the dismissal, Jordan's folks gave us some pork chops & we retired to lodgings.

December 5th, 6th, 1906, Dublin, I did not ___ these two days, but remained at lodgings & studied, and on the eve of the 6 visited at Bro. Baker's.

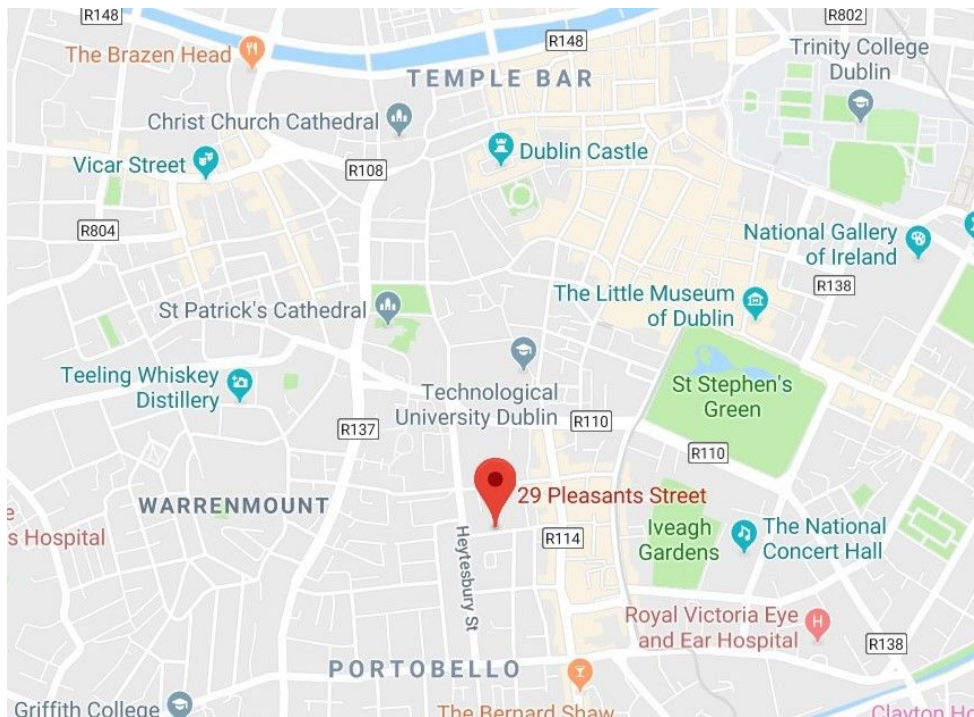


I have been stumped only a few times by Elder Innes's handwriting. In context, I might guess that the sentence begins, "I did not leave these two days," but I can't figure out the fourth word.

December 7th, 1906. I together with Elders Burt, Brough, LeCheminant went out to Kingstown, ate dinner at Herman's place, & in the evening held a meeting at Bro. Jacob's. Returned home at 11:30 P.M.

December 8th, 9th, 1906. I went to Sunday school, after which the four of we elders went up to Bro. Krout's where we remained during the afternoon & in the evening attended meeting. Speakers were Burt, LeCheminant & myself.

December 10th. Dublin, In the morning I sat around lodgings perusing & trying to cultivate my memory. After dinner, Elder LeCheminant and I went down where we had our photos taken. On our way back to lodgings, we purchased four post cards, which we sent to 29 Pleasants St, one for each of we elders. It was a joke on Burt & it worked charmingly. Retired at 10:30 P.M.



Apparently the four elders lived at 29 Pleasants Street, less than a mile from Foster Place, which is near Trinity College. The Portobello Bridge Elder Innes mentioned in August is just south of their residence.



I used Google maps to locate Pleasants Street. The apartment with the yellow door is Number 29. In the early 20th century this Portobello neighborhood was known as Little Jerusalem, since many residents were evacuees from Eastern Europe who were escaping hardships and even pogroms. However, after WWII, these residents, for the most part, emigrated to Israel. The area has now been gentrified.

December 11th. I with Brough went down to look at some clothing. He ordered a suit, we spent the eve at Bro. Krout's.

December 12th, Wednesday. I & Brough remained at lodgings until 2:30. Then we went out to Kingstown & in the evening we held a meeting at Bro. Horlacher's. Returned home at 11:30 P.M.

December 13th, 14th, 15th. Dublin, These days I visited at Bro. Jordan's. The 14th I went out tracting, in the evening we had tea. Saturday the 15th Elders Brough, LeCheminant, Burt & myself went in bathing.

December 16th, Sunday. I together with the other elders went to Sabbath School, ate dinner at Bro. Heinle's, attended meeting in the eve. Brough & myself spoke at the services. After meeting the four of us visited at Bro. Baker's.

December 17th, 18th. I visited around the city, held a meeting at Bro. Krout's the 18th.

December 19th. Dublin, Elders Brough & LeCheminant & myself after devoting the morning to study, we ate dinner, after which we went to the brewery, the largest in the world. After

presenting the manager & guide a name card, were permitted to go through the establishment. It was a magnificent firm.

The Guinness Brewery was founded in 1759 under the terms of a 9,000-year lease. By 1906 this brewery was indeed, as Elder Innes stated, the largest in the world. The picture to the right is from 1887, when draft horses were used for transport. The brewery, then and now, is a neighbor to the River Liffey where steamships would have taken the brew to other ports in the UK. By 1906, the time of Elder Innes's visit, a new storehouse housed the equipment and was open to tourists.



December 20th, 21st. Dublin, It was a dark, stormy day on the 20th. Elder Burt & I visited at Bro. Youkstetter's place in the evening. On the 21, Burt & I went up to Bro. Jordan's, where we ate dinner, after which, we came to Bro. Heinle's, from there to the slaughter yard, where we observed them killing pigs. After they had finished, Bro. Heinle gave us a pig heart, also some liver. We then came home & cooked the same & joined in a hearty supper. Then we saw a big fire.

Dublin's slaughterhouses were in the Ashtown area, shown in the upper left of the map. Elder Innes, who lived in the area shown in the lower right corner of the map, likely would have taken public transportation, although the distance was not more than two miles. Brother Herman Horlacher from the branch was a butcher, although he may have worked elsewhere,



and Elder Innes has informed us that Brother Heinle worked at a slaughterhouse. Historical articles from the time complain of the burden on surrounding neighborhoods of having the cattle herded through the streets. In 1906, the slaughterhouses were just outside the city limits and not subject to city regulations.

December 22nd, 23rd. Dublin, On the 22, after breakfast Elders Brough, Burt, LeCheminant went down to the baths. After bathing, we came back, remained in the house during the rest of the day, but in the eve we went for a stroll around the city. The 24th, I went to Sabbath School, after which went up to Bro. Jordan's, had dinner. In the evening went to meeting.

December 24th. Dublin, I remained in the house all of the forenoon. After dinner Brough & I went downtown where I ordered me a suit of clothes. Having been informed that Hoagland & Harper would arrive at Dublin at 11 P.M., we met them there at the appointed time. Hoagland remained at lodging while Harper stopped at Jordan's. We spent the Xmas eve talking around the fire.

December 25th. Dublin, After breakfast, Brough & myself went up to Baker's where we ate our Christmas dinner & spent the day.

December 26th, 1906. Having been invited to spend the day with Bro. Jordan's in connection with Elders Burt, Hoagland, Harper, Brough, LeCheminant & myself & others who had been invited who were James Erdly & lady, Bro. Krout & wife. We had a pleasant time interspersing with songs, etc. We also held a Kangaroo on Krout for wife desertion. Retired at 12:30.

December 27th, We elders all went up to Bro. Krout's where we ate dinner & spent a real nice day there.

December 28th. Dublin, Elders Burt, Brough, Hoagland, Harper & myself spent the day out to Kingstown, ate dinner to Bro. Chas. Horlachar.

December 29th, Saturday, 1906. Dublin, Elder Harper & myself visited Babbett, Youkstetter, Heinle & in the evening ate supper at Mr. Currie's. Spent the eve there talking by the fireside.

December 30th, Sunday, 1906. I went to Sunday school, ate dinner at Bro. Jordan's rather Bro. Krout's with Elder Brough. In the eve I attended meeting. I gave the Dublin saints my farewell address. Harper & myself slept up to Bro. Jordan's. The next morning the 31st I bid farewell to the household & went down to lodgings where I commenced getting ready to take the tram. In the eve before leaving Miss MacMullen played & sang for us. At 7 P.M. we started for the tram. We boarded the same at 8:30 P.M. We arrived at Belfast at 12 P.M., ate supper, then went to bed.

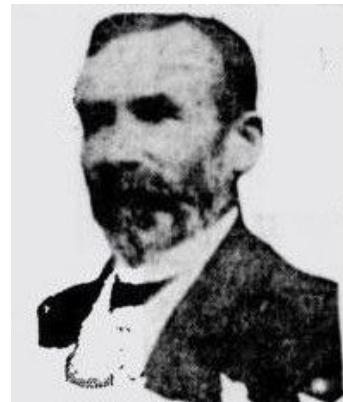
Chapter 13, January 1907

January 1st to 6th, 1907. Belfast, I remained in lodgings as I had a bad cold. Didn't go out until the night of the 5th, and on the 6th I went to Sunday school. In the eve went to meeting. Myself & Sloan addressed the congregation, after which returned to lodging.

January 7th, 8th. Belfast, I went downtown with Harper & Sloan as the former was making a few purchases. In the evening Pres. Fife & myself visited at Mr. Scott's. On the 8th I remained at lodgings all day. In the evening we were visited with Miss Kennedy & Miss Former, the former one made all of we elders a present of a handkerchief. The even was spent with singing & various sorts of amusement, retired at 12 P.M.

January 9th, 10th, 11th. Belfast, I remained at lodgings all day & in the evening went to Mutual Meeting. On the 10th it being a very wet day I did not go out until the afternoon. Then went down in town, visited Clark's Clothing Store. From there Thompson and I went to visit at Bro. Wm. Ditty's place. From there back to lodgings. On the 11th I worked at the books. In the eve attended the Mother Goose Pantomime, which was very amusing as well as being sublime.

Elder Thomas had referred to the Ditty familier during his previous stay in Belfast, but in this journal entry, he specifically named William H. Ditty, pictured right. By the time Brother Ditty had been baptized, in 1901, he had already buried three young wives. When Elder Innes knew William, he had traveled to the US and returned, although William later emigrated again to Salt Lake City, where he died in 1918.



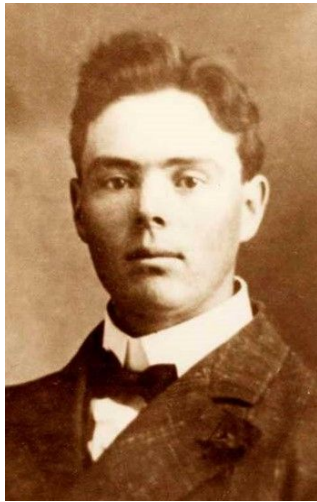
The Mother Goose Pantomime was created in 1902 for a well known female impersonator (known as a Dame) named Dan Leno, left, who portrayed an old woman, Mother Goose, who is tempted by wealth, youth and beauty. The play has a moral, that beauty and wealth do not bring happiness.

January 12th. I in company with Elders Fife, Passey, Thompson, Olsen, Hunsaker, went to the baths where we all joined in a good swim. In the eve I visited at Church's with Pres. Fife.



William Noble Hunsaker arrived in Belfast as a 19-year-old elder from Honeyville, Utah. In May he would be sent to Germany where he served two years.

January 13th, 1907. In the morning I went to Sunday School. In the evening attended a meeting at the hall, after which we held a street meeting on Royal Ave. Returned to lodgings.

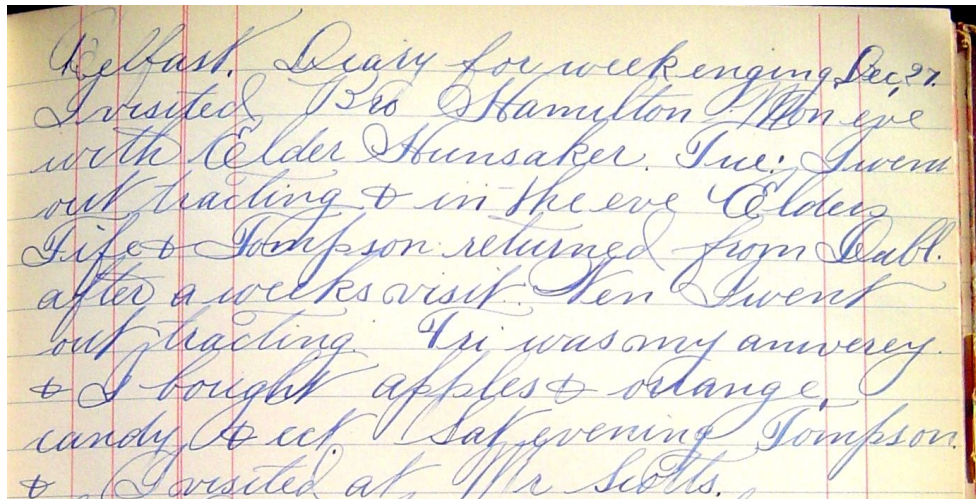


January Belfast Diary for week ending the 19th. The fore part of the week I visited at Sis. Borders, Sis. Anderson's. On Wednesday Elders Passey, Thompson & Fife went to Dublin. Saturday I went in bathing with Elders Sloan & NeVille who had just come from the country.

Elder Leo Jennings NeVille, left, a 19-year-old missionary, had arrived in Ireland from Wyoming in November 1906.

January 20th. Belfast, I went to Sunday school. There I took charge of the class & led the singing. In the eve I attended meeting, both in the hall & on the street. I was one of the speakers at the latter.

January 21st. Belfast, Diary for week ending January 27th. I visited Bro. Hamilton. Mon eve with Elder Hunsaker. Tue: I went out tracting & in the eve Elders Fife & Thompson returned from Dublin after a week's visit. Wednesday, I went out tracting. Friday was my anniversary & I bought apples & oranges, candy & etc. Sat evening Thompson & I visited at Mr. Scott's.



The date of this entry is at the bottom of the facing page, and I have changed the mis-writing of December to January. Elder Innes had marked his first year in Ireland with a purchase of fruit and candy, and visits.

January 27th, Sunday. I went to Sunday School, ate dinner at lodgings. In the evening attended meetings, after which came home. Miss Kennedy & companion visited our lodge.

January 28th, Monday, 1907. Belfast, it was stormy. I remained at lodgings during the day & in the evening visited at Mr. William's with Elders Thompson, Olsen & myself. Ate pancakes for supper.

January 29th. I visited at the same place with Elders Tew & Hunsaker.

Elder Samuel Edward Tew was new missionary in the field, age 24. He was born in Springville, Utah, but was living with his sister in Pocatello when he was called.



January 30th, 1907. I was kept busily engaged, working at the books & in the eve attended mutual.

Recd of names of the traveling Elders

<i>Name</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>C priesthood</i>	<i>Town or City</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>State</i>
<i>Alfred N. Olson</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>Elder</i>	<i>Brigham City</i>	<i>Bozeman</i>	<i>Utah</i>
<i>Hugh R. Pollock</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>Elder</i>	<i>Edmonton</i>	<i>Alberta</i>	<i>Canada</i>
<i>James J. Brough</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>Elder</i>	<i>Lynn</i>	<i>Utah</i>	<i>U.S.A.</i>
<i>Thos. W. Innes</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>Elder</i>	<i>Paris</i>	<i>Idaho</i>	<i>U.S.A.</i>

The Irish Conference records show the arrival of Elder Innes in Belfast the previous year. His name is on the last line in this image: Thos. W. Innes, 22, Elder, Paris, Idaho, USA.

The Irish Conference

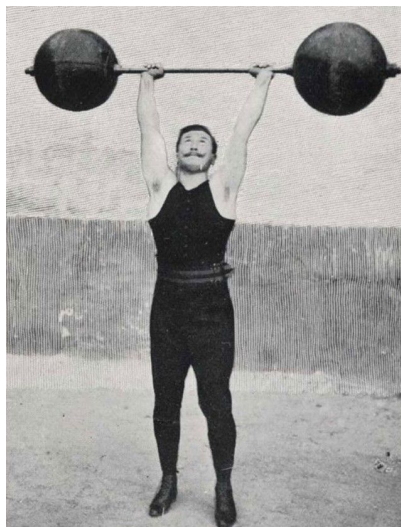
<i>Arrived</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
<i>Nov 26th 1905</i>	<i>Released Dec. 16-1907</i>
<i>Dec. 17 1905</i>	<i>Released Jan. 21, 1908</i>
<i>Jan 25 1906</i>	<i>Sy. of Dublin S. Feb. 25, 1907. The President of the Conference at Dublin, Ireland, Ireland, Apr. 1, 1907.</i>
<i>Jan 25 1906</i>	<i>Clerk of Irish Conference, Jan 5, 1907 to Jan 5, 1908. Released March 12, 1908.</i>

The facing page shows the actual date he arrived, January 25th, 1906. Under "Remarks," we learn that Elder Innes was "Clerk of Irish Conference January 3rd, 1907 to January 5th, 1908." He was released from his mission on March 12, 1908. Elder Innes did not state in his journal why he returned to Belfast from Dublin late in December, but the reason is that he was called to serve in the mission office under President Joseph Smith Fife. Keeping the books was one of his responsibilities.

January 31st. Continued at the books & in the eve I attended Elders Passey & Thompson's farewell party. Enjoyed a good time.

Chapter 14, February 1907

February 1st, 1907. After laboring at my work all day a number of we elders attended a show at the Palace Theatre. The best of the kind I ever attended, where I witnessed some of the best tumbling & iron training. Never before had I seen a naturalist with the ability of one who performed here.



Bodybuilding and heavy-weight lifting became popular in the United States and the UK in the early 20th century.

February 2nd. I went down at the docks to see Passey off for Zion.

February 3rd. Went to Sunday School. In the evening attended two meetings, one in the Hall & the other on Royal Ave.

February 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 1907. Belfast, I visited Agnes Templeton on the 4th & the next evening was at the docks to bid Elder Thompson good-bye. I went out tracting a few times, attended mutual. Thursday visited Sister Bowers. Sunday the 10th Went to Sunday school. In the evening went to meeting after which I went up to Sis Anderson's with Elder Tew. Then we administered to our dear Sister and her affliction was immediately radiated. We ate supper there, had prayers, then returned.

visited Sister Bowers, Sunth 10
Went to Sunday school in the
evening went to meeting after
which I went with up to Sis
Anderson's with Elder Tew. Then
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ately radiated, we eat supper
there, had prayers, then returned.

It is clear that Elder Innes had developed a deep affection for the Belfast saints.

February, week ending 26th, 1907. Belfast, Ireland, During this time I tracted a few days, attended one show & visited with the saints. On the 22nd I went in swimming with a number of the elders. On the 23rd I witnessed 9 souls baptized. On the 24th attended conference.

February 27th, 1907. I with Elders Fife & Burt visited the Belfast Victoria Hospital to witness the horrible scene of the dying brother of Mary Pickering & in the eve attended mutual meeting.



The Royal Victoria Hospital was completed in 1906, with large fans comparable to steamship propellers used to cool the facility. The buildings to the right have been replaced over the years by modern structures. It appears the brother of Mary Pickering, mentioned earlier who had been a member of the Belfast branch since 1900, had passed away in a tragic death.

February 28th. I spent the day working on books & in the evening visited at Pickering's in a relenting manner as they had been called to part with a dear son.

Chapter 15, March 1907

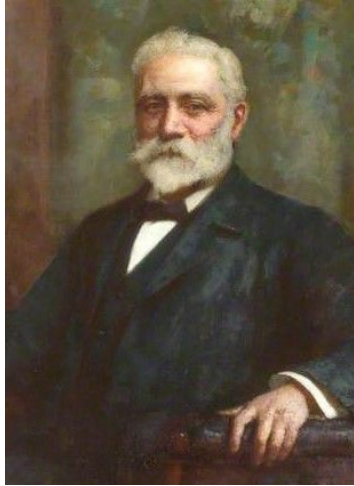
March 1, 1907. Belfast, Elders Burt & Fife & I went to Pickerings, where Burt & I sat up with the corpse, it being my first experience of this kind. March 2nd, 1907, I attended the funeral of the young man. In the evening visited at Bro Thos. Ditty's where we ate supper.

March 9, 1907. Pres Fife & myself went down to Wm. Ditty's where we held the first Relief Society meeting in Belfast. We both instructed the assembly.

Eighty-five-year-old Bathsheba Smith, widow of apostle George A. Smith, was the General Relief Society President at this time. The Relief Society organization was 65 years old in 1907.



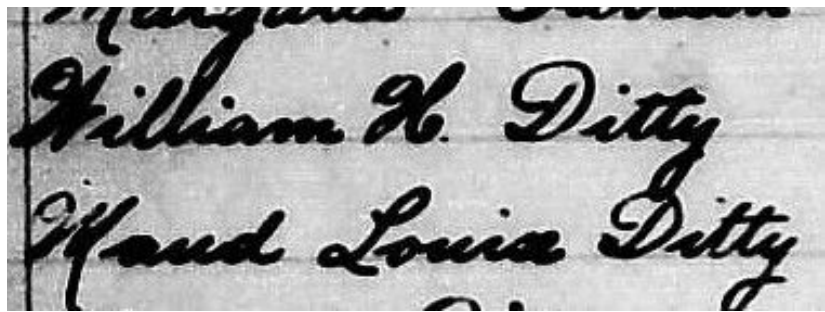
March 10th. Belfast, I went to Sunday school, after which came home, ate dinner. In the evening went to hall meeting. Elder Sloan & myself spoke to the congregation. A street meeting was held on Royal Ave.



March 13th. After eating my breakfast, I walked down at Royal Ave where I witnessed the funeral procession of Sir Daniel Dixon, City Mayor & Member of Parliament.

Sir Daniel Dixon had served as the mayor of Belfast for 15 years. He was also a member of the British Parliament.

March 14th. Elders Burt, Hunsaker, Maud L. Ditty and myself went out to Bangor, spent an enjoyable day.



Maude L. Ditty was the fourth wife of the widower William H. Ditty, mentioned earlier. Both had joined the LDS Church in 1901, right, and had been to

the United States and returned. They would emigrate permanently in 1910. After William's death in Salt Lake City 1918, Maude used her skills as a nurse to operate a "Home for Girls," which the 1920 census indicates was a reform facility for young women.

Friday 15th. I spent the evening at Mr. Church's place in company with Pres. Fife. Ate supper there, also. The 16th, I stopped in lodgings at the ground at dinner time, soon a pretty little

Italian girl entertaining us with a street piano. The eve was spent at Mr. Scott's place, where we ate supper.



Mr. Church was William John Church, the widowed father of a large family. Two adult daughters had joined the LDS Church and had already emigrated to Utah where they were raising families. Letitia Church, left, was baptized in 1901 and would later emigrate to Utah and marry the brother of Elder Innes's friend and frequent missionary companion, Elder Thomas Ray Burt. She lived to be 98 years old. An older brother of these sisters was baptized in 1910 and emigrated to the States in 1926, after the death of their father, who never did join the LDS Church.

March 17th. Belfast, I attended Sabbath School in the morning & in the evening attended the first public Relief Society meeting ever held at Belfast. There I had the opportunity of singing with a company of elders.

March 18th, 1907. After spending a number of hours tracting, Pres. Fife, Elders Burt, Hunsaker & myself attended a theatre which consisted of men singing & dancing & some fine acrobating was displayed. On our return to lodgings, we ate supper & retired.

March 21st, Thursday, 1907. In the morning after eating breakfast Elders Burt, Harper, Hunsaker & myself hired bicycles & went for a ride, had a remarkable time, running over Irish girls & etc. The 22nd, I went out tracting with E. Harper, we distributing a few tracts, after which ate supper at Bro. C. H. Eveson.

Bicycling became very popular in the early 20th century throughout the United States, Europe and the United Kingdom. This 1904 Dublin cyclist, left, is clearly posing for the camera -- notice the block behind the front tire.



March 23rd, 1907. Belfast, Ireland, After attending to my office work, ate dinner; then Elder Burt and I visited Mrs. Bocking, from there downtown. Then I deposited my watch chain at the jewelers.

March 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th. Belfast, I attended Sunday meetings including visited Scott's & Mr. Gomery's. The 26th, Pres. Fife & I began looking for a new lodge. After visiting a number of houses, returned home. Wednesday: we hunted for lodging, attended meeting in the evening. The 28th, I visited the docks & saw the largest ship afloat (The Adriatic). The experience we had! We saw the gentleman who received the bow from his co-worker, from there I went to the photograph gallery.



The RMS Adriatic was completed in 1907 in the Belfast docks and was known as the fastest of "The Big Four Class," which included the Celtic, Cedric and the Baltic. The Adriatic had a swimming pool and a Turkish bath. In 1912, the Adriatic returned Titanic survivors to England.

March 30th. Belfast, Saturday I went in the swimming pools with Elders Burt, Hunsaker, Hoagland, Fife & Olsen, after which Elder LeCheminant & I went downtown where we purchased a pair of trousers for the former. In the evening with the same boys I attended a theatre Royal.

March 31st, I attended Sabbath School in the morning & in the eve went to meeting held in the Hall. After doing so Pres. Fife & myself held a street meeting on Royal Ave.



Elder Innes mentioned Royal Avenue in a very early entry. This was a large shopping area and it appears that the LDS missionaries found it a good place to hold street meetings. The map above shows many of the areas that Elder Innes frequented on his mission, including the baths, the Royal

Albert Clock and Customs House, and the road to Newtownards from his time there in 1906. In the following entry, which is the last one Elder Innes made in the journal, he wrote that he and President Fife moved their mission headquarters to 35 Botanic Avenue. All of these areas are within about a mile diameter.

Chapter 13, April 1907

April. Belfast, Ireland. April weekend 6th, Easter Morn, I went out to Giant's Ring. The next day we moved our quarters to 35 Botanic Ave. During the week I visited Maud Ditty, attended Mutual, visited Bro McWhirk & Ellen Walker. It was raining very fiercely so we took the car home. Saturday, I remained in the house during the forenoon & after dinner went downtown to do a little shopping in the evening by request of some friends.

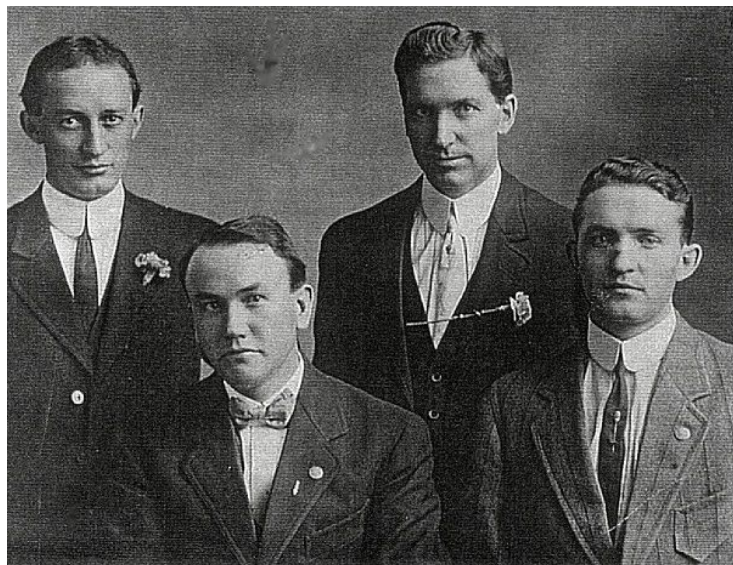
Today, the offices including 35 Botanic Avenue are now shops along a very busy street.

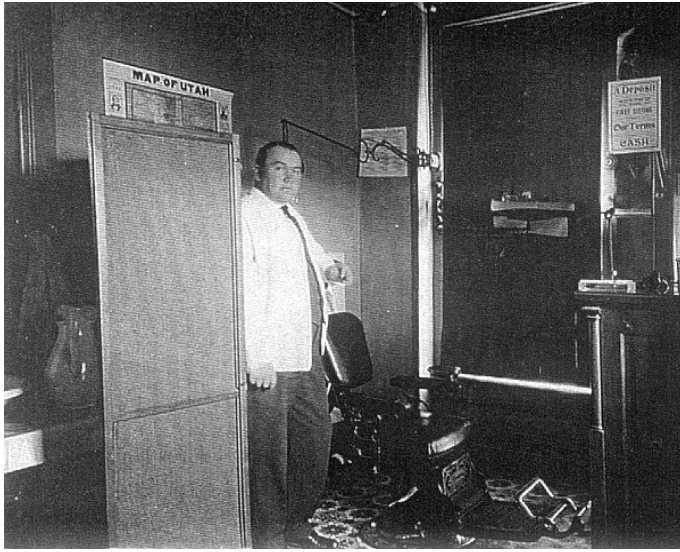




Elder Innes's last entry was made in April, 1907. However, he served as the mission clerk under President Fife until January 4th, 1908. For the last two months of his mission, he presumably served as a proselyting elder, and then he was released to return to his home in Paris, Idaho on March 12th, 1908. I suspect the above picture was taken in the latter half of Elder Innes's mission. Tom Innes is standing on the left, holding a pair of gloves. President Fife is seated second from left. Elder Thomas Ray Burt is seated second from right. Elder Hugh Russell Sloan is standing second from right.

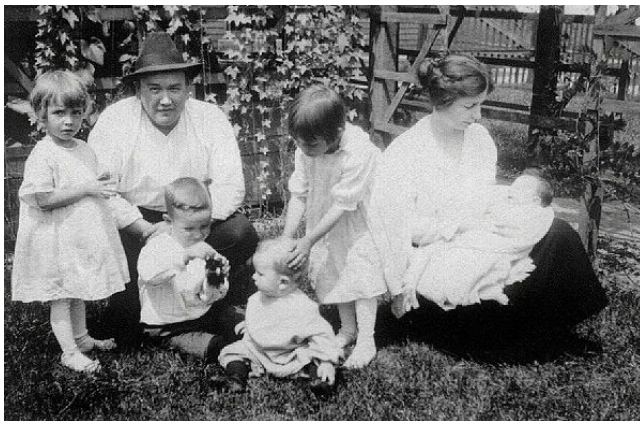
After Thomas's return to Idaho, he studied dental surgery at George Washington University in Washington DC. He is shown seated on the left with fellow dental students.





In 1912, Tom opened a dental practice in Garland, Utah, where he met Mary Elizabeth Grover, who had been raised in Garland and was the daughter of Walter L. and Cecelia Millard Grover, original settlers of Garland.

Mary worked as a secretary at the U&I Sugar Company, but she was also a skilled pianist. She began accompanying Tom as he sang at public performances. The couple married in the Salt Lake Temple on the 21st of August 1912, and their first of six children was born the following summer.



In this picture on the left, Tom is shown with family members. His wife Mary is holding their new daughter Beth (my mother), who was born in the summer of 1918. Their second daughter,

Glady, age 3, is standing on the left. She would die of pneumonia in 1927. Hazel, age 5, is helping her cousin Norma, barely one year old. Maurice Grover, Norma's brother, age 4, is seated with Tom. Three more children would be born to Tom and Mary: Barbara in 1920, Reid in 1925, and Marilyn in 1930.

Tom is shown on the left with son Reid in 1926. The two enjoyed hunting and fishing together as Reid grew older.





Tom provided well for his family. Mom told me that during the Depression they were often paid in food, and occasionally they were cash-poor, but they did not go without. This picture, left, taken during the Christmas of 1922, shows Hazel, known as Hattie, standing on the left. Gladys stands next to her. Beth is in the center front, with Barbara, known as Bobbie, seated with her on a sled. Mom told me that her mother rarely had dolls as a child, so she made sure that her daughters always had plenty of dolls.

Tom's mother died of a heart attack in the



summer of 1919. At some point, Tom's father Charles, in the picture on the left, began living with his daughters and their families, and with son Tom. Daughter Marilyn is in the center of the picture on the right, dating the photograph to about 1934. My mother has told me the only story I know about Charles W. B. Innes. While he

was tending little Marilyn, she found a fly swatter. Mary came in and saw her with it and chided her father-in-law. He replied, "Oh, Mary, she won't hurt it." Charles died in 1940.



In 1941, Tom's oldest daughter Hazel had her second child, Kay, who was born after the death of an older infant brother. Kay was the first of four grandchildren who would die of Cystic Fibrosis. When Kay became ill, Tom told Mary that her lung disease was like the disease that killed his younger siblings.

Tom Innes died suddenly in 1942. Mary sold their home in Garland and moved to Salt Lake City where she worked as a secretary at the state capital. At that time her daughter Beth and Beth's son Phillip moved in with her for the duration of the War while Beth's husband was in the Aleutians. Mary took her husband's missionary journal with her to her new home.



The last item in the missionary journal was this card, a representation of the Innes coat of arms. I don't know who printed "Innes," but my Grandmother Mary Elizabeth Grover Innes, whose handwriting I know well, wrote "coat of arms." Grandma Mary died in 1980.

At that time, Marilyn Innes Pratt received her mother's photo albums and her father's missionary journal. In 2007, Marilyn allowed me to borrow the journal for a week, during which time I photocopied it. The journal is now in the possession of her children.

There is an interesting addendum to this journal. One century after Elder Innes embarked on his mission, a great-grandson, Steven Thomas Powell, a grandson of Tom's daughter Barbara, was called to serve in the

Belfast mission. Steven's middle name was in honor of his great-grandfather. Steve's mother, Deanne Wightman Powell, searched among her husband John's possessions and located the 1906 edition of the Book of Mormon that Elder Innes had taken to Ireland. In 2006, Deanne stood up in Fast and Testimony meeting and showed the congregation the Book of Mormon and expressed her joy that her son was following in his great-grandfather's footsteps one hundred years later. That afternoon, a ward member called Deanne. She recognized the name of Thomas Innes. After some searching, she found that her father-in-law, Sam McBride, pictured right, had been baptized by Thomas Innes in Ireland on the 12th of October, 1907. The next year he emigrated to the United States where he married and eventually had a large posterity who were faithful to the Church. Research identifies Samuel as being born in 1884 in Crevey, midway between Dublin and Belfast. Brother McBride's baptism date falls in the period after Elder Innes set his mission journal down, so we don't know more than this. However, it's a wonderful ending to the story.

