THOMAS B. CARDON.

Brief Sketch of the Life and Services of a Distinguished Citizen.

Persecution and Birth—Emigration to Utah in the Early Thirties—Called to the Priesthood—Appointed an Elder during the War—Wounded and Exiled—His Life and Reputation in Logan—General Services.

Thomas Barthley Cardon was born at Braes-Fryston, Fife-shire, Scotland, on the 7th of July, 1840. His parents were Philippe Cardon and Martha Maria Town Cardon. They were united in the marriage altar at Kirkhall, Ayr, Scotland, in 1823, and settled in Walderose, and were among the remnant driven from Switzerland by the Church of Rome about the beginning of the Eighteenth Century. In 1823 his father and mother, himself, four of his brothers and two sisters, were baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The family continued to reside in their native land until 1854, when they emigrated to Utah and located at Marion's settlement, near Ogden. In 1858 occurred what is known as the "mormon war" and the general exodus, the Cardon family participated. After the "Utah War" was over and peace pronounced, Thomas Cardon assisted the family to return to their home in Weber county.

In the year 1851, Cardon, then a boy of 11 years, was visiting a school for the purpose of obtaining an education. He was very ambitious for an education and was shown the best in the country. The men that if they would educate him, he would have the privilege of attending school in the enemy's country. He therefore enrolled as a pupil in a company of United StatesTwelfth Infantry. He learned the English language from a comrade who, like himself, spoke French, and was taught literature, love for intellectual and moral culture. Thomas pursued his studies alone, and by diligence acquired a fund of useful knowledge and gained at the same time an education of experience.

In 1850, having realized of the intense life of a soldier, he applied for his discharge; but in 1851, before his discharge reached him, he was ordered to the west, and at once withdrew his application and started to a new life, saying, "I have no more business in the army than a fly in the breeze."

On March 10, 1862, the tenth regiment of Kansas Cavalry, with which Thomas Cardon was the second captain, and George McEchlism, the first captain, were called out for the war. This regiment was the fourth regiment from the town of Marion, located at what is now Cardon, and the company passed over the winter of 1861-62.

On June 30th, 1862, he was in the front line of the battle of Fair Oaks and was severely wounded. While seeking medical assistance, he was assassinated by a bullet from a rifle in the hand of one of the enemy. The cause of his death was not due to his own, however, that Thomas Cardon should perish on the field of battle. He was immediately rushed to the hospital and placed apparently lifeline in the Charpel House, with those who had died of their wounds. He was reported as disabled, but on the following morning about daybreak he arrived and succeeded in joining his brigade, although closely pursued by some of the enemy's forces in time his wounds healed but he was rendered incapable for further service, and on Feb. 2nd, 1863, he was honorably discharged.

For the gallant services which he rendered to his country in defense of the Union, he was afterward granted a pension of ten dollars a month, which he received at the time of his death.

From the convalescent camp near Alexandet, he went to Washington where he remained one month, and then moved to Des Moines, where he learned the art of photography. From there he moved to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and established a situatn, and worked at his profession successfully opening an art gallery. In 1856 he settled in Nebraska City, Nebr., and two years later he returned to Utah, and joined his father and the other members of his family in Logan, Utah County, but, no.

He opened the first watchmaker and jewelry establishment in Logan, and at the same time carried on his photography business in his art gallery. He was successful in business until a few years ago, when reversal came and his fortune was swept away.

Thomas Cardon has held various public positions in Logan, Utah County. He served nine years as Recorder, was elected Alhber to the State Board of Education, and was elected State Senator in 1856. He was again nominated but respectfully declined the civil office at home. At the time of his death he was Auditor of Logan County, and in all positions of public trust he exhibited not only skill and ability, but the most steadfast honesty of purpose.

He has ever been a true and faithful Latter-day Saint. In 1857 he was ordained an Elder, and later appointed president of the second quorum of Elders. In 1881 he was ordained and set apart as president of the seventy-two of the sixty-fourth quorum of the Seventies. In the capacity of assistant superintendent of the Salt Lake schools in Logan, he labored with honor to himself and to the church, with helpfulness to those with their lives.

Morals of the Seventies Quorum, of which Elder Cardon was one of the presidents, acted as pull bearers.

All the city officials attended in a body. The place was in attendance in good force, and sang in the last verse of the hymn, "Near A My God To Thee," purposely being offered by Elder J. Z. Stenney, of the song "Nem God To Thee," purposely being offered by Elder J. Z. Stenney, of the song "Mid Sicence of Confinement."

Moore Thatcher was the first speaker, and he paid a most eloquent tribute to the memory of the dead man. He had known him many years, and he testified to the noble, sensitive nature of Elder Cardon's character, and the true poet is also a prophet.

Thomas Cardon understood the key which unlocks the gates of Paradise, and keeps in the reward of his enduring devotion to truth and honor.

Elder F. W. Hurst who spoke next, addressed the generosity and nobility of the dead, and the energy in laboring for the cause of the gospel.

Prest. C. D. Jeldstedt of the Seventies next addressed the congregation, he gave an earnest tribute to the noble characte