Come, Come, Ye Saints

Come, Come, Ye Saints is one of the most-beloved hymns of the Latter Day Saints. Originally titled All Is Well, it was written by William Clayton in 1846. As his Mormon pioneer caravan traveled from Nauvoo, Illinois, to the far West, they stopped to rest at Locust Creek, Iowa. It was there that Clayton wrote the hymn. Upon hearing of the birth of his healthy son, he wrote the lyrics and renamed the hymn Come, Come, Ye Saints.



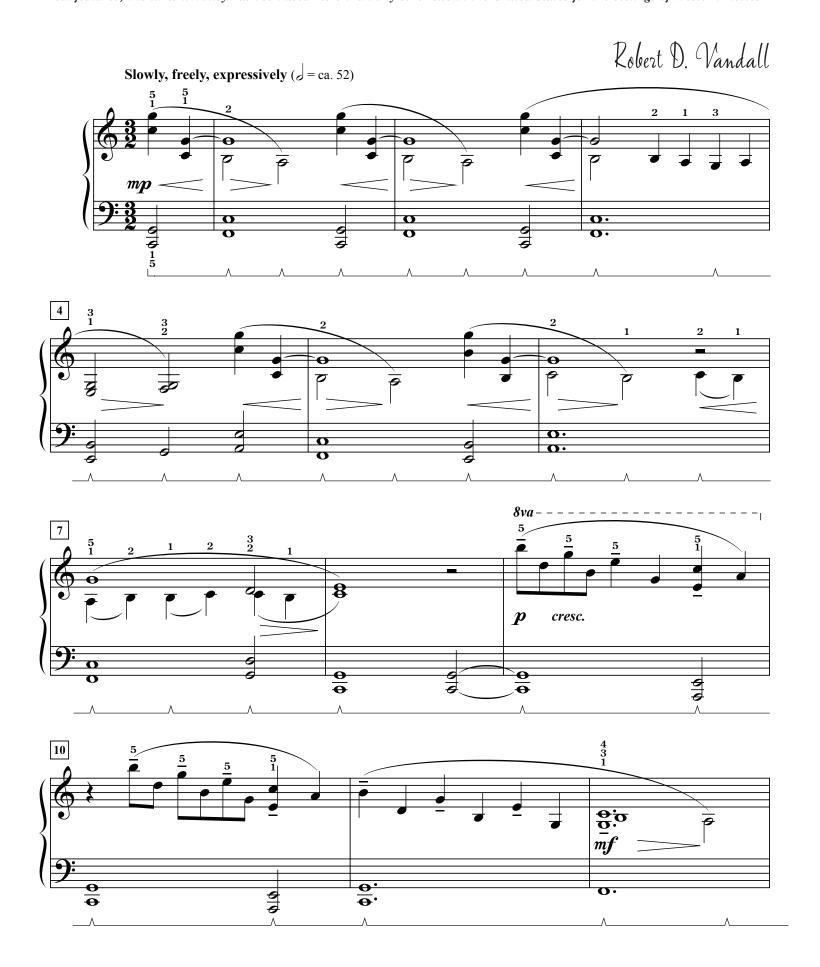
The Golden Spike

In the early 1860s, the United States government made the decision to create a railroad line that extended across the country. Congress passed the Pacific Railroad Pact in 1862 giving two companies, the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific, the huge responsibility of laying the tracks. On May 10, 1869, the two tracks met in Promontory, Utah. A golden spike was used as the ceremonially last spike to be driven into the railroad ties, uniting the tracks and making North America the first continent



Monument Valley

Monument Valley, located in southeastern Utah, was created by the erosion of the ancestral Rocky Mountains. The red sandstone formations that rise 1,000 feet in the air were shaped by centuries of erosion and the bulging and cracking of the valley floor. One formation, known as the totem pole, casts an evening shadow that is 35 miles long. Because of its unique geological features, Monument Valley has been used more than any other site in the United States for the settings of Western movies.



Fresh Powder!

Utah was the host of the 2002 Winter Olympics, propelling the 14 downhill ski runs in the state into world-class rankings. Snowfall averages 500 inches annually, creating an average base depth of 100 inches. The low 7% water density makes the snow unlike any other. This deep, dry powder and long runs over varied terrain have prompted serious skiers to classify the snow in Utah as "The Greatest Snow on Earth."

