

at which place, in the year 1844, the deceased was married to President Young. She, in common with her co-religionists, suffered the hardships incidental to the expulsion from Nauvoo. She remained at Winter Quarters until 1848, when she crossed the plains and entered Salt Lake valley.

Sister Young, or as familiarly called by her acquaintances, Aunt Susan, was one of the most amiable of her sex, and was an ideal Latter-day Saint. We do not believe that she ever willfully neglected the performance of a duty pertaining to her religion, which was always dearer to her than life. One of her leading characteristics was gratitude for all benefits bestowed on her, while the gentleness of her disposition was phenomenal. The physician who attended her in her last illness remarked recently that she was one of the "sweetest creatures" he ever waited upon in the course of his professional career. While amiability was one of her conspicuous traits, she was also remarkable for force and independence of character, which were exhibited throughout her life to its latest moment. She contemplated the approach of death with the utmost composure, and stated not long since that she would soon depart. "I am going to see the folks and I have lots to tell them." Last Friday she suddenly held out her hands, while her face was illuminated with a heavenly smile as if she were in an ecstasy of joy; then she changed and wept, conveying the impression that the veil of eternity had been lifted to give her a momentary glimpse of her future glorious home and then closed down again.

The end of this good woman was peace. She has gone to join her husband and other loved ones in the Paradise of God, there to await the sounding of the trumpet of the first resurrection, when the noble spirit will be re-united with the immortalized body and her redemption be made complete.

#### OGDEN ITEMS.

[Ogden Standard.]

A special twelve car train of silk was yesterday transferred by the Central Pacific to the Union Pacific for eastern points.

The condition of the twelve-year-old son of Warren Elmer who was severely injured on Saturday night by being kicked by a horse, was much improved yesterday and the attending physicians now have hopes of his recovery.

Delaney R. Brandon, journalist and printer, who has been rusticated in Wyoming and Eastern Oregon during the summer, is at the Union Pacific hospital, the result of a fracture of the leg which he sustained at Montpelier on the 4th inst.

The jury in the damage suit of P. H. Allred et al. vs. Salt Lake City left yesterday morning on the Rio Grand Western passenger train to look over the ground involved in the case, which is near Utah lake on the east and west sides of the Jordan river. The arguments in the case will be made this morning and the judge will charge the jury.

David A. Jenkins yesterday filed a

complaint against D. D. Smith and R. B. Spencer, the cowboys captured by Sheriff Belnap last week, charging them with stealing a saddle valued at \$50, found in the tent near the old gas well. The men are now confined in the county jail, serving out a thirty days' sentence for petit larceny. As soon as they are released their arrest will follow.

Judging from the manner in which things are shaping themselves Ogden will get the Southern Pacific shops and all their adjuncts. The required bonus will be raised and the contract signed. It has been accurately figured out that with the pay rolls of the shops added to those already paid in Ogden by the Southern Pacific, the amount of the monthly roll will reach the extremely respectable figure of \$100,000. The Southern Pacific officials have declared that they intend, as far as possible, to give the work and contracts to Ogden people. Ogden contractors will be allowed to put in their bids for the construction of the buildings of the plant.

The case of the Lima Machine Works vs. E. H. Parsons et al. was called for trial in Judge Miner's court and a jury empanelled. After hearing the opening statement and allowing some papers to be filed in evidence Judge Miner continued the case until this afternoon. This action grew out of the street railway war two years ago when the Ogden City Street Railway company and the Henderson-Brinker Electric Street Railway company were endeavoring to construct and operate tracks over the same roadbed. A new steam motor purchased by the Lima Machine Works, with the understanding that until fully paid for it should remain the property of the latter, was attached and sold under execution by the United States marshal. The Lima people now want \$3,000 damages, the alleged price of the engine.

The board of directors of the territorial reform school met yesterday afternoon. Walter Greenwell was released on parole, having demonstrated to the satisfaction of the board and superintendent that he desired to lead a better life and become a good and useful man. Some time ago William Grieves, of Salt Lake, was paroled by the executive committee upon recommendation of Mr. Woolley, and the action was approved by the board. Young Grieves was released in order that he might accompany his mother to Denver, where she had removed for good. For the second time Henry Lightfoot petitioned for the release of his daughter, Lilly, who was ordered confined there by Judge Miner for immoral conduct. This time he was accompanied by an attorney. The matter was finally referred to Messrs. Moyle, Woolley and Stephens. Considerable routine business was transacted.

A large number of business men met at the city hall last night to perfect the organization of the board of trade, which it is proposed to substitute for the nearly defunct Chamber of Commerce. The committee appointed at the last meeting to prepare a constitution and by-laws presented its report, which was laid over until the next meeting. Much interest was expressed in the proposed removal of the Southern Pa-

cific shops in Ogden, and it seemed to be the general wish that the city council should aid in every way possible in securing the change. The question of membership fee was discussed and a fee of \$10 was suggested, but no action was taken. The committee on membership announced that it intended to make a thorough canvass of the city and to give every business man and property owner a chance to join. The meeting adjourned to meet again on Tuesday evening, Nov. 29th.

At the city council meeting last evening the committee on streets recommended that the petition of Richard Wilson and others for the grading of Twenty-fourth street beyond the Weber river bridge be granted as soon as the work can be conveniently done. The same committee recommended that the profiles prepared by the city engineer for the establishment of a regular grade on Washington avenue north to the city limits, and on Twentieth street between Washington and Adams avenues, be approved. The ordinance levying a special tax on the property within sewer district No. 7 for the purpose of raising money with which to defray the expenses now being incurred in the construction of the sewers in the district was returned from the committee, slightly amended, read the third time and referred back to the committee on laws to make an amendment regarding the mode of assessment. The ordinance providing for additional punishment for cruelty to animals was read the third time and passed. The contract between the city and the Ogden Gas, Light & Fuel company, for the electric street lighting for the next three years, was approved.

Yesterday gas was struck on the ground leased by the Ohio & Utah Natural Gas company in Wilson ward at a depth of sixty-five feet, while driving an inch and a half well for water. A light seepage was noticed on Saturday night, but the sand and gravel evidently clogged up the bottom of the pipe, as the gas ceased to flow. Yesterday morning, Messrs. Stephens and Main superintended the clearing out of the pipe and suddenly with a mighty rumble and roar the escaping gas rushed up throwing mud, gravel and water twenty feet into the air. The noise could be heard for a long distance. After the pipe had become comparatively free of sand, water and stones a match was applied and a flame between six and ten feet high of intense heat was the result. The light blazed fiercely for several minutes, but suddenly another discharge of mud and water extinguished it and the experiment had to be repeated. The flame is still burning and may be seen for several miles across the country. The gas is odorless and colorless and Mr. Stephens, who has had many years of experience in the gas and oil regions and is considered an expert on such questions, declares that it is pure petroleum gas and is probably a leakage through some fissure in the rock and in order to strike the main body the pipe in the main well yet to be driven will have to penetrate from 600 to 800 feet. The company will be prepared upon the arrival of its machinery from Findlay, Ohio, to sink to almost any depth desired. Before the new year has far advanced it looks