

stock. A serious rupture has so far been averted only by great forbearance. Complaints have been pouring into the office of the governor. He will bring the matter to the attention of the department of the interior, whence it will be transmitted to the war department. There are 7,000 Navajo warriors and nearly all are supplied with Winchester rifles and other first class accouterments, with the use of which they are thoroughly familiar.

The Salmon City (Idaho) *Republic* says: "People coming down from the vicinity of Birch creek inform us that that creek is now swarming with trout, and that a great many are being caught from it, some weighing as much as four or five pounds. Birch creek is one of the numerous streams of this state that disappear from sight. It sinks into the earth and no one seems to know where its mouth is. This creek never contained any fish until within the last four years. About the last of May, 1890, M. Hewitson, now of this place, Joe Littlefield and Andrew Langley, of Junction, caught some seventy-five or more trout in Ten Mile creek and Clear creek above Junction, carried them in oil cans thirty miles to Birch creek and turned them loose. These have increased in numbers and size until the creek is now one of the best stocked trout streams in the state."

The Laramie *Republican* says: The largest consignment of strawberries ever handled by the Union Pacific went through yesterday afternoon on a passenger schedule. This consisted of several large refrigerator cars laden with 72,000 quarts of the berries, which were put up in 3,000 crates. An entire carload of the fruit was billed to Denver commission merchants, while another car was consigned to Omaha parties. The fruit was grown in the vicinity of Walla Walla, Wash., and near Milton, Or. It is stated that the season's crop in those sections is without a parallel in its history in the northwest.

OBITUARY NOTES.

PATRIARCH WILLIAM CRITCHLOW.

OGDEN CITY, Utah, June 14, 1894.—Another of Ogden's earliest, widely known and highly esteemed citizens has passed from mortality to join his fathers in the spirit world, and I have been requested to furnish for the *DESERET NEWS* a biographical notice of the deceased.

William Critchlow was the son of David Critchlow and Margaret Coe. He was born July 8, 1809, in East Deer township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on the head waters of the Roaring Run, which empties into the Allegheny river. He is of a long line of Presbyterian ancestors; but in the year 1824 his father David and his mother Margaret were converted to the Baptist faith under the preaching of Andrew Clark, one of Sidney Rigdon's co-laborers in the Baptist church, and of which they became members. In 1830 William Critchlow also united with them in the same religious faith. Subsequently his wife joined the Baptist church.

William Critchlow's has been an eventful life, and one of privation and much suffering. At the age of nine years, while his body was in a heated condition, he one day went in the river to bathe. The water, which was at that time very cold, produced a severe shock to his system, causing sickness which resulted in a white swelling in his left ankle. He was confined to his bed for one year,

and when able to leave his room he was compelled to do so on crutches. After his recovery he lived with his grandfather for several years, until the death of his father, which occurred March 11, 1828. He was at that time 19 years of age, and the care and support of his widowed mother and eight children devolved upon him, his elder brother, Benjamin C., having left home for the purpose of studying for the Presbyterian ministry. He was thus the staff and support of the family for four years, when a change in his own condition occurred.

On the 14th of February, 1832, he took to himself a wife, namely, Harriet Hawkins, of Indiana county, Pa. Leaving his father's family in the care of his brother Joseph, near the town of Freeport, he moved to Leechburg, Armstrong county, Pa. Here he built a home, but shortly afterwards he removed to Saltsburg, near the place of his labor on the Pennsylvania canal. While there at work on the lock gate of the canal, July 27, 1838, he was thrown from the top of the gate to the bottom of the pit, a distance of eighteen feet. His back struck on the mitre sill of the gate, inflicting severe physical injury, and from which he never recovered. He thenceforth was a cripple for life. The physicians who were called to his aid, after a thorough examination of his injuries, said the spinal marrow was crushed by the fall. This produced paralysis of the lower limbs. He was confined to his bed for about one year. The doctors said there were some hopes for the preservation of his life, but they had no hope whatever that he would recover the use of his lower limbs during his mortal life—and he never did.

In the month of February, 1839, he first heard the Gospel preached by the Elders of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was visited by Elder Freeman Nickerson, who explained to him the principles of the true Church of God. He also left with him a copy of the Book of Mormon and the Book of Doctrine and Covenants. In the following April he received a strong testimony that the Book of Mormon was true, and in May of the same year he was baptized by Samuel James. In August following he was ordained an Elder by Peter Duston. In May, 1840, he was appointed to preside over the Leechburg branch of the Church. In May, 1843, he was released from this presidency, and during the summer and fall of the same year he traveled and preached among his relatives and friends in several counties of western Pennsylvania.

On April 21, 1844, he arrived in Nauvoo on the steamer "Charlotte," and was met at the landing by the Prophet Joseph, to whom he was introduced by his brother, William Smith. In the fall of 1844 he moved out of Nauvoo to Hancock settlement, 27 miles south. Here he purchased a 25-acre farm and lived with his family until September, 1845, when the mob began to burn the homes of the Saints. They fled to Nauvoo for safety, leaving their crops ungathered, which became booty for the mob. While in Nauvoo he received his blessings in the Temple. In the spring of 1845 he was ordained one of the Seventies, and on August 31, the same year, a High Priest.

When the Saints were expelled from their homes in Nauvoo by the mobs, Brother Critchlow and family were with them. He reached Garden Grove May 7, and on June 9 he returned into Missouri to seek employment. He remained there two years teaching school; the proceeds of these services he devoted towards procuring an outfit for Zion in these mountains. He then returned to the Grove, where he remained three

years. His wife and he taught school during that time. He was elected the first justice of the peace at Garden Grove, and during the last year of his stay he presided over that branch of the Church.

May 17, 1851, he left the Grove for Utah. He reached Salt Lake Sept. 24, and arrived in Ogden Oct. 8. From that time he lived here until his death, which occurred on the 7th of June, 1894. In Ogden he has been an active, prominent, faithful public servant. In Aug., 1852, he was elected justice of the peace; re-elected in 1854; in March, 1853, was elected alderman of the First ward.

For these three offices he held commissions from Governor Brigham Young. In May, 1855, he was chosen clerk and city recorder, which offices he filled faithfully for eleven years. In August, 1856, he was elected county recorder of Weber county and served in that capacity twelve years. For all these services the remuneration was very meager; the treasury during those times was very low. On October 24, 1880, he was ordained a patriarch by President Geo. Q. Cannon.

Funeral services were held in the Ogden tabernacle on Monday, June 11th. The speakers on the occasion were Elders C. F. Middleton, Joseph Hall, Thomas Doxey, Lorin Farr, Jas. M. Brown, and Bishop Robt. McQuarrie, who presided. The opening prayer was by D. M. Stuart, and benediction by Joseph Stanford. The speakers had all been acquainted with him for many years, and all bore testimony to his sterling integrity, his unswerving faith in God, in His servants, and the great work of redemption. He was never known to complain of his sufferings, though deprived of the use of his lower limbs for a period of 56 years. He always acknowledged the hand of God in the matter, and believed it was for his good. He never was heard to speak evil of any person, but always had a kind word for all. He was patient in his affliction, but still was anxious to depart and be at rest and to meet his wife and other friends in the world of spirits.

He was the father of four sons and one daughter. Two of the boys died in their early childhood; his daughter Charlotte, wife of the late Israel Canfield, January 18, 1892. He had 26 grandchildren, seven of whom are dead; and 24 great grandchildren, one of whom is dead. His age was 84 years and 11 months.

Yours truly, JOSEPH HALL.

THE DEAD.

Peaceful be their Rest.

HOWARD.—At Big Cottonwood, June 14, 1894, Lockhart A. Howard, son of the late William and Elizabeth Howard; born March 26, 1856.

CHRISTENSEN.—In this city, June 15th, 1894, at 9 p. m., Paul Christensen, aged 60 years, 2 months and 25 days.

Scandinavian papers please copy.

CROW.—J. W. Crow, an old pioneer, died in Clover valley, Lincoln County, Nevada, May 30, 1894. Deceased was born February 9, 1823, in Ferry county, Illinois, was the son of Mr. Robert Crow, and was 71 years of age when he died.

WEBB.—John Webb, the son of Betsa and William Webb, was born May 2nd, 1808, in Manham, New York. He died at the home of his daughter, Lydia A. Huntley, in Coyote, Garfield county, Utah, May 3rd, 1894, from a paralytic stroke.

BABCOCK.—In Spring Glenn, Carbon county, Utah, June 12th, 1894, of membranous croup, after a short illness of three and a half days, Lucy Elvina, daughter of Wm. H. and Jane Babcock; born January 21st, 1885. The sad bereavement has cast a gloom over the place.

KING.—Ann H. King, the daughter of Cyrene E. and William Hicks, and wife of David A. King; born September 8, 1849; died June 9, 1894, at Coyote, Garfield county, Utah. The name of the town and state in which she was born could not be obtained.—[COM.]