

made a splendid fight. Chief Rhode^s was missed from his accustomed post in the thickest of the battle with the flames, and the boys did not work with their usual unity. The flames were extinguished after an hour's work with the chemical and the Babcocks, no water being used. An examination revealed the fact that the clerks had, before closing the store, filled the hopper of the stove with coal and the fire became so hot as to make the pipe red hot for several joints and ignited some drapery near the ceiling. The flimsy stuff burned like tinder and the flames soon enveloped the entire rear portion of the store. The damage by smoke was very great and considerable breakage also occurred.

Several important cases were filed in Judge Miner's court yesterday. Probably the most important was that of Francis Smith against the Bear Lake and River Waterworks and Irrigation company, Corrinne Mill, Canal and Stock company, Francis E. Beck, Caroline M. J. Roche, James H. Bacon, John M. Kerr, Samuel M. Jarvis, Roland R. Conklin, Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust company. The suit is brought to recover a judgment rendered on the 28th day of September, 1892, for \$8055 damages and \$27.45 costs and disbursements against the first named defendant. After the rendition of the judgment the United States marshal levied upon certain real estate in Box Elder county, but made a return stating that the company had so disposed or assigned its property that the execution had no effect. The plaintiff alleges that the debt for which he obtained the judgment was contracted in the year 1890; that the said defendant, Bear Lake & River Water Works & Irrigation company, has a large amount of property held in trust by it, and that the nature and extent of said trust has been so concealed that the plaintiff is wholly unable to ascertain the same. That the company receives a large amount of rents and revenues which it has failed and refuses to apply to the payment of plaintiff's judgment; and that said company is insolvent and unless enjoined and restrained from so doing will encumber its property so held in trust or dispose of the same or its rents and revenues so as to defeat the collection of the judgment. Plaintiff prays that the extent and interest of the said B. L. & R. W. & I. Co. in the land be determined, and that the property be adjudged and decreed to be the property of the defendant and an injunction be allowed restraining the defendants or either of them from disposing of, transferring, encumbering or in any manner interfering or intermeddling with the said real or personal property of any kind whatever, and that the defendants may be prohibited from making any assignment of said property.

SISTER PATTY SESSION.

The following sketch of the life of Sister Patty Sessions whose death was chronicled in these columns a few days ago has been furnished the News for publication:

Our aged and veteran sister, Patty Sessions, departed this life on Wednesday, December 14th, 1892, at 6:30 a. m., of old age, being 97 years and 10 months old. She was born in Bethel,

Oxford county, Maine, February 4th, 1795. Was married to David Sessions in 1812, and settled with him in Newry, then a forest in Maine. She assisted her husband in clearing and making an extensive farm. She was the mother of eight children, six of whom she survived. In her youth she was a respected member of the Methodist Church. In the summer of 1834 she cast her lot with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, meeting with great opposition. In 1836 herself and husband sold their property and started for Missouri, a journey of 2000 miles, with horse teams, and camping by the way. They arrived at Far West, Missouri, November 28th, 1836, and purchased a farm for \$1200; they made many improvements, and in 1838 the mob drove them from all they possessed. Their abandoned property consisted of a farm, 400 bushels of corn, a good many live stock, home and other property, for which they never received a cent, and this in the depth of winter. She arrived on the Mississippi river with about 200 of the Saints; stayed there fourteen days, with nothing to eat but parched corn; the ice running, so that the river was impassable for some time; reached Quincy, Illinois, where the prophet Joseph Smith overtook them, coming from Liberty jail. Thence they travelled to Nauvoo, 350 miles. There they made a comfortable home, and assisted in building the Temple, and she was a faithful member of the Relief society. In February, 1846, she was obliged to leave Nauvoo, coming west with President Brigham Young and a large company of Saints.

Sister Sessions, like many others, left all her earthly possessions and sought a home in the Western wilds. The following May she started for the great American desert in her son, F. G. Sessions' company.

Sister Sessions drove her own team 1030 miles, arriving in Salt Lake valley Sept. 28th, 1847. Here again, in connection with her husband, she built up a comfortable home, and raised the first fruit in Salt Lake City. She was a member of the Sixteenth ward for twenty-four years. She sold her city property to the railroad company and removed to Bountiful in 1872, where she erected a fine brick house, also a school house, known as the "Patty Sessions Academy," and furnished all the means necessary for its maintenance since 1885, for her own prosperity and the children of the poor. She has assisted liberally in the building of temples, done much to send the Gospel to the nations of the earth, and gather the poor, has been a strict observer of the Word of Wisdom, not having drunk tea or coffee for over forty years.

She lived to see her fourth generation and has left two sons, thirty-three grandchildren, one hundred and thirty-seven great grandchildren, and twenty-two great great grandchildren. Total posterity, 214. She was ever a true and faithful Latter-day Saint, diligent and persevering, her whole soul, and all she possessed being devoted to the Church and the welfare of mankind. She has gone to her grave ripe in years, loved and respected by all who knew her.

THIS THAW is likely to give us what you call a "green Christmas."

WESTERN NEWS ITEMS.

More snow at Rawlins than at any point along the railroad in the state of Wyoming.

A committee of Denver lawyers has drafted a new divorce law which will be presented to the legislature. It will stop some of the loose practices of the county court in Denver by throwing all divorce business into the district court.

A scheme has been arranged to organize and incorporate a company to run the Palace hotel at Logan. The capital stock is to be divided up and placed at \$5 per share. A considerable portion of the stock has already been subscribed for.

A. H. Corman, city clerk of Colorado Springs, has been discovered to be a defaulter, having embezzled about \$6,500 of the city's funds. His salary has been only \$1,200 per year, and he began two years ago to take small sums. He invested a good deal in Cripple Creek property. His bondsmen will have to repay the money.

The children belonging to the Seventh ward Sunday school at Logan by a unanimous vote have decided to donate their nickles and dimes toward the completion of the Salt Lake Temple, instead of having a Christmas tree and the usual festivities. The movement was a spontaneous one on the part of the children, and surprised Superintendent Thorstensen and his aids.—*Logan Journal*.

E. W. Fuller, a physician in the Crystal river country, has commenced suit in the district court at Aspen, Colo., against Orman & Cook, the contractors on the Elk Mountain road, for \$5000. The complaints alleges that on April 1st defendants without authority were blasting rock for the railroad grade, and that a large rock was blown through a window of plaintiff's house, striking his wife and resulting fatally.

While Charles Fouten, of Elsinore, was visiting his friends in Chester, last week, a trunk was taken from his wagon, the contents of which were worth \$80. It was supposed to have been taken by a dejected coot who passed through this county a few days after, going south, with a team and wagon, and the garb of himself and family indicated that several trunks of clothing would be acceptable.—*Richfield Advocate*.

The city fathers of Colorado Springs, Col., have received an interesting proposition from a miner named A. Miller. He claims to have discovered very rich gold bearing ore in the city park in North Cheyenne canyon. He asks the privilege of mining it and agrees to give the city a royalty on all the ore taken out. Mr. Miller has taken to his partnership Judge John Cochran, who has presented the matter to the council. The matter will be decided at the next meeting of the council.

State Game Warden Land has received a letter from the fish and game warden of Salt Lake to the effect that 5000 pounds of Elk and deer are at Rawlins, Wyo., the animals having been killed in Colorado, as is supposed. A certain Denver dealer is also said to have been handling some of the game said to have been illegally killed. A