

the sole beneficiary, trusting that she will provide for his child.

When all this is done he is happy in the thought that those who are nearest and dearest to him shall not want for the comforts of life if anything should happen to him. In all his interviews about the policies his wife and child are uppermost in his mind. He wants the policy in favor of his parents changed, and actually has them changed in favor of his wife, against the advice of that wife and a friend in whom he confides. All this can be but the result of the affections of a husband and father in his anxiety for the future welfare of his family whom he loves. All this in the sunshine of health and happiness. All the while the wife does her part. Also anxious about their common interests, she makes the best use of her household.

But now the scene changes; a cloud begins to rise; the shadow begins to encompass the family circle; the once happy husband is stricken with disease, and as day after day passes the cloud becomes darker, the wife struggles to save the life of him to whom she had given her heart and hand, but, in spite of all she can do, the loved one grows worse, his eyes dim, he becomes delirious, and the objects of his affection in health become the object of his aversion; the body is greatly weakened; death and dissolution are near at hand. A new physician appears upon the scene; the attending physician leaves the bedside of the dying man; the new physician procures the attorney; the will is drawn up in legal form; the patient is raised up in bed with the aid of two strong men; the will is signed, the signature being an unmeaning scrawl, showing that there was no mind to guide the hand; the beloved wife and child disinherited; the sisters not mentioned; the policies turned back to the very channel from which they had been taken when the insured was in health, with a provision for the brothers; the wife kept in blissful ignorance; death now relieves the sufferer; the grief stricken wife after repeated attempts to gain admittance into the room, where lies cold and motionless her beloved husband, and ("before decay's effacing fingers have swept the lines where beauty lingers"), she presses a kiss upon the placid brow; then she is informed that "Your husband is dead and he has made a will;" the last sad rites are performed; the will is filed in court and the court is asked to complete the drama—to declare under its solemn decree that the alleged will is the last will and testament of Samuel Kramer, deceased.

This is the most remarkable case that has ever come to my knowledge, and I have searched in vain for its parallel in the books. The whole scene is almost incomprehensible, making an impression on the mind that time alone can efface.

In accordance with the facts established by the evidence, law, justice and humanity alike demand that proponent's petition be dismissed and the alleged will be denied probate.

Done in open court this 1st day of May, 1891. G. W. BARTCH, Judge.

NATURAL GAS.

Editor Deseret News:

A few days ago I visited the noted gas wells belonging to Mr. Elias Jensen and which are located about two miles west of Brigham City, or about half a mile above the Central Pacific railway track, in the midst of a rather desert looking country intersected by sloughs and alkali flats. The proprietor of the wells, who also owns a large tract of the adjoining lands, informed

me that he first discovered gas issuing out of the ground at different low places on his land as early as 1885, but that he did not commence to bore till 1888, and then he did it for the purpose of getting water. Having reached a depth of ninety feet a stream of mud and water shot up in the air several feet. After getting down with the boring apparatus 250 feet a much larger stream of the same materials, propelled by a powerful current of gas, shot forty feet upward, and continued thus like a huge mud pillar, which could not be controlled for three weeks or more. At the end of that time the pipe commenced to clog up with mud and the boring was resumed until a depth of 325 feet was reached, when the pipe suddenly broke, and the boring had to be abandoned without getting neither water nor gas.

The next year Mr. Jensen commenced to bore for gas in a hollow near the spot where the first attempt was made, to obtain water, and after reaching a depth of about one hundred feet, a fine stream of gas was obtained, which, on being lighted, made a pillar of fire that lit up the whole neighborhood, and even the streets of Brigham City, two miles distant, were to some extent illuminated when the nights were dark.

Mr. Jensen soon commenced to utilize the gas on a small scale, and that same fall (1889) he burned with it 30,000 brick and one kiln of lime, while in 1890 he burned 200,000 brick and nearly five thousand bushels of lime by the same process. He could have reached far greater results than these if he had employed the whole stream and carried on his business on a larger scale.

The whole neighborhood seems to be full of gas, and wherever pools of water cover the ground the gas is seen to bubble through in quick succession.

Until quite recently Mr. Jensen resided near the spot with his family, who employed gas for lighting their houses and also for cooking and other purposes.

At nearly every place where attempts have been made to bore, gas issues forth in great abundance carrying with it mud and water, whereby in course of time large excavations are made, some of which are already twenty feet deep or more. The proprietor thinks that by taking the necessary steps and making certain improvements, all the gas found within quite a radius could be collected together and forced through pipes, and thus used for light and industrial purposes. But it would perhaps require an outlay of \$25,000 alone to carry the gas to Brigham City, where it would be very desirable to light the streets.

Mr. Jensen is confident that at some future day the utility of this great natural agent of illumination and heat will make Brigham City famous, and enhance the value of its property.

Brigham City is just putting on her beautiful spring dress. Every tree and shrub is covered with green leaves and buds, and old settlers say that the peach blossoms never before appeared in such profuse abundance, and never looked lovelier than they do this spring. The lucern and grass fields, the meadows and gardens are coming

out splendidly, and the whole country seems to rejoice under the blessings of nature and the kind providence of God.

ANDREW JENSEN.

BRIGHAM CITY, May 2, 1891.

NEWS FROM THE FAR NORTH.

The population of Gothenburg is 104,591.

The Danish crown prince has been appointed a general in the Swedish army.

Per Eriksson, a hunter of Solberg, Hamnerdal, has shot more than three hundred foxes.

During January, February and March 4986 persons emigrated to America by way of Gothenburg.

Sven Knutsson and his wife of Vraa, celebrated their diamond-wedding late'y. They are both in good health.

King Oscar has donated 12,000 kronor to be used for the restoration of the Gripsholm castle.

An 83 year old carpenter named Berggren of Enkoping, married recently Mathilda Carlson, a girl 50 years of age.

The Vanstaholm country-seat in Fers county has been sold to H. Lindgren, a wholesale merchant of Malmo, at a price of 285,000 kronor.

J. F. Cedergrén, a well-known old sailor, who had taken part in the war of 1813-1814, died recently in Karlskrona at an age of 93 years.

An old man in Jemtland, who for the last 43 years has been a pauper, has 20 times been sold by auction to any one who would maintain him at the least cost. Inhuman parochial devices!

There are twelve thousand persons in Gothenburg, named Anderson. The city has not quite 103,000 inhabitants.

A grand concert and ball were given recently in Berlin, Germany, by the Swedish and Norwegian Benevolent society for the benefit of their poor. It was a great success in every way.

Xesla Carlstedt, a young actress, who has appeared in New York in the comedy "A Man About Town," is said to have unexpectedly received a legacy of \$50,000 from a Swedish baron, Falkenberg, lately deceased. The baron was her ardent admirer, but his aristocratic connections prevented their union.

Sigrid Arnoldson is re-engaged for the next season at the Opera Comique in Paris. Her next new role is "Lakme" in Delibe's opera of that name. She will study the part under Mme. Marchesi. The renowned diva, with her husband, Mr. Fleischoff, is expected soon in Paris.

NORWAY.

The Ski Club of Christiania has 388 members.

The session of the Storting will be closed before the middle of June.

The religious choirs of Norway will meet this year in the town of Hamar.

Norway has now two million inhabitants. The population has been doubled since 1820.