

to a natural richness of soil sufficient rainfall in the season of rapid growth. The farmers of Nebraska find that the temperature for June, July, August and September is so high and even as to bring the beet to full maturity early in October. That state produced 5,885,900 pounds of beet sugar in 1893, or more than double the amount of two years before, and it also has one of the most successful beet sugar factories. Improvements in making the sugar go on, and a better knowledge is steadily gained of the conditions which tend to increase the yield.

Last Friday Mrs. Dickinson, a woman well known in the vicinity of Mount Angel, Oregon, after suffering from a severe illness, was supposed to have died. The woman was a member of the Catholic church, and as her supposed dissolution approached the last rites of her church were administered by Father Dominick, and to all present she apparently passed away. The announcement of the funeral had been made for last Sunday, to take place at the Catholic church at Mount Angel. The friends of the woman were assembled at the church. Father Dominick in his full robes and the servers in their vestments were on hand waiting patiently for the arrival of the funeral cortege escorting the body to the church. There seemed some unseemly delay in the proceedings, and the priest sent a messenger to the Dickinson home. There was abundant reason for the delay. After the home services the undertaker in charge, in placing the lid on the casket had his attention attracted to the body. Whether by the effort to replace the lid or in some other manner by a slight jar of the casket, at any rate the spell was broken, for Mrs. Dickinson suddenly came to life, awakened from a trance, and the house of mourning was quickly transformed into a house of joy. The woman was speedily removed from the casket, within which she narrowly escaped being buried alive, and today is enjoying comparatively good health, with every prospect of living for years. The fortunate escape of Mrs. Dickinson from the horrible fate of being buried alive is most remarkable. Had she remained in a comatose state a few minutes longer, fully conscious, but unable to speak or move, she would have heard the last benedictions paid to her memory, and utterly helpless, learned with horror that she was to be consigned alive to the grave.

The Montana state board of equalization has received from all the county clerks statements of the assessed valuation of property in the various counties, in accordance with the recent decision of the supreme court, which changed the value of certain classes of property as originally fixed by the board, says the Montana Stockman and Farmer. The valuation of the live stock of the state, as returned by the county officials, is one of the most interesting tables, due to the fact that the live stock is one of the great industries of Montana. In point of value cattle lead all the others, but in number the sheep easily head the list. The total number of cattle is 657,484, with a value of \$9,969,547. Custer is the banner county, with 193,721 head, valued at \$3,520,667. Chouteau comes next with 80,835 head,

valued at \$4,403,147. Silver Bow has the smallest number, 3596. Fergus is the banner sheep county, reporting 506,370 head. Next comes Chouteau with 380,116, Meagher with 294,244, Custer with 239,950, Sweet Grass with 250,018, Teton with 227,457. The total number of sheep reported is 2,815,849, and the value \$4,349,138. In horses Custer county easily leads with 27,929 head, valued at \$362,295 or an average value a head of \$12.98. Compared to Ravalli, Custer has a cheap lot of horses, because in the former county the average value of 4,778 head is \$30.27. Lewis and Clark has 6,065 head of horses, not exactly cheap, because they are averaged at \$19.31 each. If you want real cheap horses you will have to go to Beaverhead, where the average value of 9,367 head is placed at \$10.31. Silver Bow has a fair lot of horses, 3,363 head with an average value of \$22.94. Madison, which is noted for its fine horse ranches, reports 19,294 head, but the average value is away down—only \$12.10 a head. The total number of horses in the state is given at 182,576, valued at \$2,966,939. According to the reports of the county clerks there are only 21,798 hogs in Montana, valued at \$83,246. Of these Lewis & Clark has only 201, and they are cheap hogs, valued at only \$4.05 each. Ravalli is the banner hog county, having 4,350 head, but they are awfully cheap—\$2.50 each.

OBITUARY NOTES.

MARGARET P. EVANS.

OGDEN CITY, Utah, Oct. 22, 1896.—Our veterans' ranks here are being fast thinned out. Rapidly the old "land marks" are being removed. Veteran after veteran who have borne the burthen and heat of the day, who have labored faithfully for the truth and for God, are passing away, and their places are being filled by a new generation. On the 9th instant Sister Margaret P. Evans, an octogenarian, passed peacefully away to the realms of paradise.

She was the daughter of Thomas Powell and Margaret Rowell. She was born at Merthyr Tydfil, Breckonshire, South Wales, July 2nd, 1813. In her youth she was thoughtful and seriously inclined, and always evinced great reverence for Deity, and so she grew to womanhood. In March, 1836, she was married to Thomas Evans, by whom she had a large family of children. On May 21st, 1850, she was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; and after uniting her faith, energies and good works for a number of years to promote the great cause of salvation in her native land she emigrated to Zion. She sailed from Liverpool in the month of May, 1859, and after a very brief stay in the eastern part of the United States continued her journey overland and arrived with her family in Salt Lake City in the fall of the same year. The family came direct to Ogden where they have resided ever since. They have labored in common with the other citizens to build up and bring the Junction city to its present prominent position.

For many years past Sister Evans has endured much affliction, but she bore it all with great patience and fortitude. She did not murmur or complain. She was willing to abide the Lord's time for her release. Her labors of love did not cease at mid-day of her time, but continued until the closing hours of her long and useful life. Sister Margaret Evans was gentle by

nature. She was a woman of retiring disposition; but the many noble and generous attributes of her head and heart; her devotion to the truth, her liberality, her willingness at all times to assist in promoting the work of redemption for the living and the dead; to administer to the afflicted and to relieve their sufferings have endeared her to all who knew her. She never tired of the services of her Lord and Master. October 9, 1896, ended her active and honorable career in mortality. She died in full faith and assurance of a resurrection to eternal life.

The funeral services were held October 11th. A very large assembly participated. Those who took active part on the occasion were Bishop M. T. Brown, Elders D. H. Ensign, Joseph Hall, Joseph Parry, S. W. Shurtliff, C. F. Middleton, Lorin Farr, William Jackson and Bishop David McKay. The speakers had been acquainted with the deceased for many years, and all bore strong testimony to her many good qualities as a woman, and her integrity to her religious convictions. She was indeed a true Latter-day Saint. A large cortege followed her remains to the Ogden cemetery, where they were laid to rest.

Sister Evans had six sons and seven daughters, one of whom (Margaret) is married to Bishop David McKay of Huntsville. She also has forty grand children and twenty-six great-grandchildren. She was 83 years of age on July 2nd last. JOSEPH HALL.

JOHN GARDNER.

RICHFIELD, Oct. 23, 1896.—John Gardner was the oldest son of Alexander Gardner and Ann Knox Gardner. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, July 22, 1833. He died at his home in Richfield on the 10th inst., from the effects of a bad cold, accompanied by dysentery. At the age of nineteen he first heard the Gospel, which he embraced with whole-souled sincerity, and was always true to its principles which were ever dear to him. In 1853 he came to Utah at twenty years of age. Five years later he married Miss Julia Pratt, daughter of the late Elder Parley P. Pratt, by whom he had fourteen children, four of whom are dead. He was an honest, upright, zealous, hardworking man. He owned a large farm northeast of Richfield. He endured all the hardships incident to pioneer life, during the grasshopper, the Indian and the Buchanan war. He carried the effects of numerous accidents, any one of which might have caused his death had not the Lord spared his life to do His work. He did much temple work for his dead ancestors. He held successively all the grades of the Priesthood up to that of High Priest. He passed peacefully and quietly into rest, to await the reward of his noble deeds. A large cortege of sorrowing friends followed his remains to the cemetery. His loss is deeply mourned.—[Com.]

THE DEAD.

Peaceful be their Rest.

JOHNSON.—At Tropic, Garfield county Utah, Eliza Velta, beloved daughter of Sixtus E. and Lovica Johnson; born May 25, 1896, died October 25, 1896, after an illness of about twelve hours.

KEEP.—Ann Keep, wife of James Joseph Keep, born at Newbury, Berkshire, England, August 10, 1814, died at Newton, Cache county, Utah, Oct. 25, 1896, of old age and decline, aged 82 years, 2 months and 15 days.

She was baptized in 1848 and emigrated to Salt Lake City in October, 1868. She was a member of the Church 50 years, and lived and died a faithful Latter-day Saint. She was the mother of 11 children, 39 grandchildren and 23 great-grandchildren besides a host of friends to mourn her loss. Her husband is 93 years of age.