

be resumed before Sunday. The damage done by the high water is the greatest for years. Workmen on the extension have been employed on the damaged track. It was stated that a force of 600 to 1,000 men and four work trains were at work. Most of the damage done to the track was between Kendrick and Julietta.

The will of the late Thomas D. Stimson, which disposes of an estate valued at \$1,300,000, has been filed for probate in Los Angeles, Cal. He bequeaths to Miss Mary F. Spencer of Los Angeles \$20,000; Martha F. Kennedy of Ann Arbor, Mich., \$5,000; Olive J. Fay of Chicago, \$100,000; to James Roe of Seattle \$2,500, and to F. C. Devender \$2,500. These legacies are to be paid only from the income of the estate. The remainder of the estate is to be held and managed in trust until the youngest grandchild at the time of testator's death reaches 21; then the estate is to be divided between the testator's children and grandchildren, share and share alike. A codicil provides for the payment of \$44,000 to the testator's daughter, Mrs. Fay, as \$56,000 of the \$100,000 meant for her had been given her before the testator died.

The San Francisco Call says: It is definitely known that the department at Washington has wired Gen. Shafter to use the utmost vigilance in guarding the guns of his harbor. The telegram from Washington to Gen. Shafter is elaborate and gives instructions in detail regarding the desired preparation. Gen. Shafter, who was in Bakersfield when the message came over the wires, at once ordered necessary precautions. In obedience to orders the guards at Fort Point, Lime Point and at the mortar and dynamite batteries were doubled. Yesterday the regular force of patrol guards was largely increased. The instructions by wire from Washington go further than directions for added vigilance in guarding the heavy ordnance. Orders came to have ammunition ready for immediate use. A careful inspection of all the batteries has been ordered by Gen. Shafter. He gave his orders by wire from Bakersfield. Every gun is being minutely inspected. The stock of ammunition for the twelve and ten-inch rifles and the mortars is not very large, but is sufficient for any immediate requirement in the event of hostilities between the United States and Spain. The reserve supply for the batteries of this harbor is stored in Benicia arsenal.

The organization of the Northwest Cattle-Growers' association was completed Wednesday afternoon at Pendleton, Ore. After a long discussion the constitution and by-laws were adopted. The most important action covers the branding of cattle. All members of the association are required to furnish a copy of their brand to the secretary, which is forwarded in turn to different inspectors west of the Missouri. A large saving to owners of stray cattle is expected to result. Another regulation requires owners of animals in possession of the inspector, about which there is a dispute, if owners are members of the association, to submit the difficulty to the executive committee for arbitration. Officers were elected as follows: Grant Copeland, Walla Walla, president; vice presidents—Oregon, Dr. James Withycombe; Montana, C. W. Price of Fort Benton, Idaho, left to the appointment by the governor of Idaho. The executive committee, two members from each state, was elected as follows: Oregon—Geo. Chandler, Centerville; Alex. Chalmers, Hillsboro. Washington—Oliver Cornwell, Walla Walla; C. F. Elwell, Novato. Montana—F. A. Cummings, Fort Benton; W. D. Bruce, Helena. Idaho—B. Shaw, Lewiston; I. B. Hutchinson,

Mountainhome. This committee has the power to appoint inspectors and act for the association generally, also to select a secretary and treasurer of the association and fix their compensation. The committee afterward met and selected H. C. Gregg secretary and L. S. LeGrow treasurer, both of Walla Walla. It being considered best to have the officers in one city. Before final adjournment, Walla Walla was selected as the next place of meeting, in the second week of February, 1899. It was decided to hold conventions annually in February, no two conventions to be successively held in the same state.

The prospective coal mines at Colinston seem to be creating considerable talk, says the Brigham Bugler. There is a probability that the mountains in that vicinity will be pretty thoroughly prospected before this year has rolled away. Sufficient evidences of coal have already been discovered to prove beyond a doubt that deposits of this invaluable fuel are hidden somewhere in that neighborhood. The first lucky finder will become a multi-millionaire, and the people in this vicinity will also reap great benefits therefrom.

Last week, Willard Hansen, owner of the land, drew up a contract with the miners to this effect: Provided they strike coal by May 1st, they are to have a two years' option on two and a half sections of the land for \$35,000; that is, they will have two years in which to buy this land for that sum. This winter the men have been working on another part of the place, and they came down last week eager to close the contract with Mr. Hansen, so the agreement was drawn up. It would appear as if they had recently struck something that gives them great confidence, as May 1st is but a short time off.

OBITUARY NOTES

GEORGE A. WADSWORTH.

Panaca, Nev., Jan. 21, 1898.—There departed this life on Jan. 19th, at Panaca, one of God's noblemen. George A. Wadsworth was born at Pilley Green, Yorkshire, England, March 25, 1827; was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints March 9, 1852.

He emigrated to America and settled in Iowa in July, 1856; assisted in emigration work and crossed the Plains, arriving in Salt Lake City on the 3rd of October, 1857; moved to Toquerville Sept., 1858. From there he moved to Panaca, Nev., Dec. 17, 1867, where he has lived ever since, until his death. He was chosen counselor to Bishop Luke Syphus in 1875, and continued to serve as counselor to Bishop M. L. Lee.

He was a great sufferer having been ill for several years prior to his death, but he died firm in the faith and looking for his reward among the faithful.

He leaves a wife and eight children, forty-three grandchildren and two great grandchildren and a host of friends to mourn his loss.

The funeral services were held in the meeting house on the 21st inst., and the remains were followed to the cemetery by most of the people of Panaca. GEO. K. RIDING.

GRANDISON RAYMOND.

On Thursday evening, February 10, Elder Grandison Raymond, who was one of Kaysville's pioneers, departed from this state of probation, after a long and well spent life. He was a man of a vigorous, sturdy type, fitted by nature for the sphere in which he moved; a natural pioneer, a good citizen, and a man who praised God in adversity as well as in prosperity. His life was an active one, and he and his

worthy wife, who survives him, have passed uncomplainingly through poverty, privations and afflictions during their forty-eight years of membership in the Church and have retained an unshaken faith.

Grandison Raymond was born on May 25, 1818, in Liberty, Sullivan county, N. Y. He married Celia Hall Aug. 12, 1849, and almost immediately afterward they journeyed to St. Louis for the purpose of investigating the principles of the Gospel of Christ, which they had heard preached by some traveling Elders. The next year, 1850, they were baptized by Charles Raymond, a brother of the deceased, in the Missouri river. In 1851, after having been ordained an Elder, Brother Raymond performed a mission to New York. He came to Salt Lake in 1852, and in 1853 moved to Bountiful, from which place he went back with provisions to meet emigrants on the plains. He was in the Echo canyon campaign when Johnston's army was en route to Utah, and was also in the move south the following spring. In 1855 he moved to Kaysville, and in 1875 he, with Isaac Groo and Samuel Richards, established the first ranches in the Thomas Fork valley, Idaho, where some of his children still reside.

Brother Raymond was afflicted with blindness during the last four years of his life, but this trial and affliction was borne by him with characteristic fortitude, and never once was he heard to complain.

His funeral was held on Monday, Feb. 14, and was largely attended by friends who had learned to respect him for his steadfastness and integrity to principles of righteousness.

HENRY H. BLOOD.

Kaysville, Feb. 15, 1898.

THE DEAD.

Peaceful be their Rest.

JOHNSON—In Salt Lake City, February 18, 1898, of consumption, Hannah, wife of Albert P. Johnson, in the 29th year of her age.

JENSEN—In the Second ward, Salt Lake City, February 16, 1898, of old age, Maria Jensen; aged 63 years, 2 months and 3 days.

SHREEVE—At East Bountiful, Davis county, Utah, Feb. 16, 1898, Maria Gladmur Shreeve; born April 23, 1822, at St. Faith, Norfolk England.

THOMPSON—At South Cottonwood, of general debility, Elvis Lapearl, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Thompson; age 1 year, 2 months and 21 days.

PETERSON—In this city, February 17, 1898, of inanition, Ludwick Rudolph, son of John G. and Johanna C. Peterson, aged 1 year, 8 months and 18 days.

KELLY—At Springville, on the 20th of January, of pneumonia, Harold Lovell Kelly, son of Arthur and Duley Cowner Kelly; born November 23, 1896; aged 1 year, 2 months and 1 day.

WHITE—At Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 13, 1898, of heart disease Olandius, son of Albert and Emily J. White of Sandy Utah; born December 3, 1876.

Millennial Star please copy.

BATT—In the First ward of this city, on February 21, 1898, Jane Rebecca Batt; the cause of death was old age, she being in her 76th year. She died in full faith of the Gospel and in the hope of a glorious resurrection.

BROWELL—At Big Cottonwood, Salt Lake county, Utah, February 13, 1898, of old age, Willam Browell in the 82nd year of his age; the deceased was formerly president of the Neweastle and Sunderland branches of the Church.