

## LOCAL NEWS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, AUGUST 24.

**Behind Time.**—The D. & R. G. W. train due here this evening is reported five hours behind time in consequence of the track in Price Cañon having been submerged in water to a depth of six inches by the storm yesterday.

**Very Useful.**—Ogilvie's Handy Book of Useful Information and statistical tables of Practical Value for all classes of people is a little work of a compendious character. It is *multum in parvo*, imparting facts of every-day life, rendering it an inestimable companion. It is on sale at Dwyer's.

**More Diphtheria.**—On Saturday people were congratulating themselves that the city was free from diphtheria, but to-day we have to chronicle that another outbreak of the fearful malady has occurred. This morning the quarantine physician hung out yellow flags at four places in the Twentieth Ward, there being one case at each place.

**Primary Fair.**—The Primary Associations of this Stake will hold their regular biennial fair in this city about the middle of next month. The children composing the various associations throughout the Stake are requested to prepare for it, that it may be made a grand success in every respect.

**Ran Into a Snowshed.**—In addition to the accident caused by the washout on the Central Pacific, on Friday night, another occurred farther west, near Seco, Nevada. In consequence of a misplaced switch, a passenger train ran into the snowsheds, carrying away about 100 feet of the sheds. One fireman was killed and two of the train men badly scalded.

**Officers' Meeting.**—The monthly meeting of officers connected with the Primary Associations of Salt Lake Stake will be held at the residence of Mrs. Ellen C. Clawson, 75 First Street, near the Eagle Gate, on Thursday next, commencing at 2 p.m. A good attendance is desired, as there is business of special importance to be considered.

**Another of the Same.**—The Salt Lake and Western Railway *Hors de combat*, a considerable portion of the track having been washed away by the recent storms. Superintendent Riter will have the road in working order again as soon as energy and hard work are capable of getting it into its normal condition again. It is stated that the damage extends over a distance of nearly one mile. Last night passengers from the west end of the break connected with the Utah Central by team.

**Progressing Favorably.**—On last Thursday afternoon a little boy, James Ivison, residing in the Second Ward, attempted to jump on the city gravel train on Fourth South Street, just before it stopped, and was thrown down and had his leg laid open by a car wheel. Dr. Anderson attended the patient, and now thinks that the boy's leg may be saved, though the injury is a serious one, and it will probably be many months before the patient entirely recovers. His right arm was also bruised, and the lobe of his right ear severed.

**A Smashup.**—Yesterday evening the wind caught a coal car and a box car which were standing on a switch just south of the D. & R. G. W. depot, and threw them on to the main track. The train from Bingham came along shortly after, and the engineer did not notice the obstruction until within a short distance of it. The air brakes were applied, but the locomotive struck the cars, both of which were pretty well smashed, and the engine was considerably damaged. There were about 100 passengers on the train at the time, but none were injured.

**Work in City Creek.**—The firemen who were engaged in City Creek cañon returned on Saturday evening thoroughly drenched by the shower that occurred during the afternoon. They went up again this morning to complete their work. As a result of their labors in cleaning out the channel of the stream and opening the way for springs to run into it, the stream at the dam where the city waterworks head was fully half an inch higher before the storm commenced than it had been. When the ditches taken out on both sides of the creek above, which would be of course increased proportionately, are considered, it will be seen that the addition will well repay the effort made.

**At Cedar Fort.**—On Saturday evening there was held at Cedar Fort, Utah County, a district conjoint entertainment of the Young Men's and Young Ladies' Improvement Associations. The district includes about half a dozen of the towns contiguous to Cedar Fort. A large number started from those settlements to attend the gathering, in vehicles of various kinds. They were, however, caught in a tremendous storm before they got very far on the way and were obliged to turn back.

A conference of the same associations was held at the same place, yesterday, but the war of the elements prevented a large attendance as there would have been otherwise. Elders J. Wells, Nephi W. Clayton and Wm. C. Burton, officers of the general organization of the Young Men's Associations, attended and a profitable time was spent. These brethren returned last night, having traveled by team a distance of fifteen miles—from Cedar

to Lehi—through a pelting storm, and the balance of the way by U. C. train, and consequently they did not get home till a rather late hour.

**Effects of the Storm South.**—Last night the Utah Central train from the South was delayed three hours by a washout between the Point of the Mountain and Draper. The break extended over a distance of about 500 yards. When the proximity of its southern end was reached the engine was detached and run back to Lehi Junction, from which point a dispatch was sent to the city, asking that a train be forwarded by which to transfer the passengers. This was accordingly done, and all reached this city at the time above mentioned, in good shape, no accident of any kind occurring. The transfer was accomplished with as little delay and inconvenience as possible by Conductor Z. Jacobs.

The trouble occurred near the same point where the obstruction was made by the storm of week before last.

The track was, in one place, under a depth of from five to six feet of sand and gravel, and between the sand-washes was under water. Although the clearing of the road would necessitate a large amount of work, the characteristic energy of the officers of the line would soon have it accomplished.

The storm throughout the south yesterday afternoon, as far as the railroad reaches, was terrific. In addition to the wind, thunder, lightning and copious rainfall, hailstones came down in great profusion, many of them being as large as ordinary marbles.

**He Wants to go to Jail.**—On Saturday evening a row occurred in Sugar House Ward, at the Eureka saloon, west of the Penitentiary. Thos. Jackson is the name of a newhew of Mr. McLaughlin, proprietor of the saloon, and for some time past has been in the habit of drinking hard. He is but twenty years of age, but has already grown to be a very reckless character. He has been laboring in Bingham for some time, and shortly returned from that place with a companion. On Saturday afternoon young Jackson had been drinking freely and became boisterous and quarrelsome. He finally attempted an assault upon McLaughlin, but was caught by his companion, upon whom he turned viciously, and seizing his chin in his mouth, almost made his teeth meet. Jackson also smashed in the window, and created a general disturbance. He threatened to kill McLaughlin if he had to wait a year for an opportunity, but was secured and taken to the penitentiary. The guards there informed his captors that they could not receive him without the necessary papers, and he was liberated.

This morning he again went to McLaughlin's house, having sobered up, and repeated his intention of taking his uncle's life, promising to do the job up this evening if he had a chance. He then left for this city, and a complaint was made to the police of his conduct. The injured parties were advised to lay the matter before Judge Clark, Justice of the Peace of Sugar House Precinct, that young Jackson might be placed in position to do less harm than he seems at present inclined to do.

**The Storm.**—About 5 o'clock last evening a squall, approaching a tornado in violence struck this city, and while its fury lasted, which however, was but for a few minutes, scattered and rattled things that were loose in a pretty lively manner. A great many shade trees in different parts of the city were blown over and others broken, and we have learned of two lumber shanties being unroofed by the wind. Some narrow escapes occurred, but we have heard of no one being injured. Jack Sieger, of Fort Douglas, was driving along one of the streets in this city at the time of the storm when a large shade tree was prostrated by the wind, falling just in the rear of his buggy; in fact, some of the smaller branches struck the vehicle, but without doing any damage.

On the bench east of the city, haystacks were scattered and damaged considerably, and at Fort Douglas a number of trees were uprooted, one of which, in falling, smashed a window of the sutler's house.

The bathing train, which was just proceeding towards the Lake when the storm occurred, had to stop for a short time lest it should be blown off the track.

Brother John R. Winder mentions a curious phenomenon which he and a number of others, who had sought shelter in his house at Mill Creek, noticed during the storm. A flash, or rather a perpendicular column of lightning, apparently only a short distance away, descended in a straight line to the earth, and on reaching it one of the most terrific claps of thunder occurred that he ever listened to.

The storm was very heavy in City Creek Cañon, and doubtless a good many pleasure seekers and persons who are camping out up there for the benefit of their health were caught in it, but we have not yet learned of any damage resulting from it.

**Obsequies.**—From Brother Laron Pratt, who went to Grantsville yesterday to attend the funeral of W. E. Judd, we learn that seven or eight carriages met the party from this city, which consisted of quite a number of persons, a little this side or the Hallway House, and conveyed them to Grantsville, where they arrived at 1 o'clock,

The services were conducted under the direction of Elder W. C. Rydall, and commenced shortly after 2 o'clock. The opening prayer was offered by Elder W. H. Lee, of Tooele, after which remarks appropriate to the occasion were made by Elders James Sharp, N. A. Empey and Samuel H. Hill of this city, and C. L. Anderson of Grantsville. The closing prayer was offered by Elder John Gillespie of Tooele. The meeting house was tastefully decorated with emblems of mourning. There was a large cortege which was headed by the Grantsville brass band, and in assembling around the grave the choir sang:

"There is sweet rest in heaven."

Altogether the services were quite impressive.

Just as the cortege was leaving the cemetery to return to Grantsville, one of the most terrible hailstorms our informant ever witnessed occurred. The hailstones, which were as large as marbles, came down in sheets, and the storm lasted about twenty-five minutes. Many of the visitors sought refuge in the meeting house, the north windows of which were broken by the hailstones. The town was soon flooded with water, which was rushing in torrents down the streets and overflowing the ditches.

A number of children were hurt more or less seriously by the hailstones, and there was probably considerable damage done through the flooding of stackyards, and the hailstones beating out the wheat grains, etc. Many inhabitants had to turn out to keep their houses from being flooded.

**Police Items.**—In the Police Court this morning, before Judge Speirs, Thomas White was arraigned on a charge of trespass and being proven guilty, was fined \$10. White was released from the city jail on Saturday afternoon, and after dark crept around to the back of the jail with a bottle of whisky, which he attached to a string that had been lowered from the jail window above. Just as the bottle was being drawn up, the jailor appeared on the scene, and seizing a rock, threw it, breaking the bottle. He then started after White whom he saw running away, and after a lively chase of three blocks, succeeded in capturing him. Unfortunately the culprit could only be proceeded against for trespass, as there is no city ordinance against the violation of prison rules.

George Read was fined \$5 this morning, for drunkenness.

Richard Hamilton, John Kinney and Wm. Geehan were brought up for trial this morning for engaging in a row at the back of the Wasatch saloon, on Second South Street, on Saturday night. Hamilton was convicted on the charges of fighting, drunkenness and profanity, and fined \$17.50. Kinney was assessed \$15 for being drunk and fighting. The charge of fighting against Geehan was dismissed, it being shown that he acted on the defensive; his drunk cost him \$6. The three men will work out their fines in repairing the streets.

A boy named Charles Martini, about 11 years old, was arrested this morning for disturbing the peace. His trial was set for to-morrow.

Raymond Jeffs, a soldier belonging to Company G, is under arrest, charged with being drunk and disturbing the peace.

Charles Steiner, a soldier, imbibed too freely of intoxicants on Saturday, and created considerable disturbance on the street. By the time he got in the vicinity of the City Hall, he had his war paint on, and made an assault on the building, breaking one of the windows. The officers interfered at this stage of the attack and placed the belligerent "boy in blue" in the jail, where his courage would be allowed to cool.

The three vagrants who were arrested on Friday night for begging money, which they spent in drink, were being tried in the Police Court this afternoon.

A lost boy about four years of age was brought to the City Hall this afternoon. He gave the name of O'Connor. Last month fourteen lost children were reported at the police office; eight have been reported thus far this month.

## NEW PROCESS OF REFINING SUGAR.

SOMETHING WHICH WILL PROBABLY REVOLUTIONIZE THE SUGAR-REFINING INDUSTRY.

A NEW USE FOR ELECTRICITY.

It would almost seem that the adaptability of electricity is unlimited. We lately published an account of certain experiments that had been made in England, proving the efficacy of electricity in the matter of clearing the atmosphere—settling dust or fumes of smoke or mineral in a room, and now we learn of still another and even more important use to which it has been applied—that of refining sugar.

Brother Arthur Stayner, who is ever on the alert to learn something in the line of sugar making, came across an article from an English paper a short time since, giving an account of a discovery that had been made by which electricity was used as a refiner, and of a company being organized for the purpose of putting the new process into practice on an extensive scale. He took the address of the company, and on

his recent visit to New York called upon the parties who are at the head of it.

We interviewed Brother Stayner this morning on the subject, and he showed us samples of the sugar, forty barrels of which had been refined by this new process in seven hours. It has a beautiful white appearance, and before being crushed consists of small balls or spherical collections of crystals rather larger than peas. The crystallization seems to be quite different to that which is produced by the usual process of refining.

The secret of the process is yet with the discoverer, who refuses to divulge it even to the members of the company who are to engage with him in the business, nor has he yet patented it, lest it might become known before the plans for entering upon the business upon an extensive scale can be perfected. It has been suggested to him that Edison or some other ingenious electrician might make the discovery also and get the start of him in patenting it, but he is willing to take his chances on that.

Though the details are not known, however, it is known that it is a dry process, and that he takes the crude sugar and converts it, at a cost of 80 cents per ton, into the beautiful, refined globules that were shown to us.

As stated, a company has been formed, English capitalists are putting up the money, and a refinery is shortly to be built at a cost of \$100,000, which is expected to make 4,000 barrels of sugar per day.

The sample shown us was made from the ordinary Louisiana sugar, but some made from sorghum raised in Kansas was also tried and the result was the same. It will work equally well in the refining of any kind of sugar.

It is said that Spreckles, who has a monopoly of the sugar business in the West, has offered \$10,000 for the exclusive right of the process in California.

If all be true that is said about it, a wonderful revolution is likely to be the result soon in the sugar business.

It is estimated that an outlay of \$20,000 would be sufficient to establish a refinery that would be ample for all the requirements of this Territory.

## FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

THREE MEN KILLED.

It was currently reported in this city to-day that a passenger and a freight train had collided in a snowshed on the Central Pacific, and that the engineers and a number of passengers had been more or less injured. The following special to the News describes the accident.

OGDEN, Utah, Aug. 22, 1885, 3.30 p.m.

Editor Deseret News:

A cloud burst a short distance beyond Terrace, Utah, washing away the road. A double header freight train from Ogden ran into the washout, killing two engineers and a fireman. The passenger train is delayed. Further particulars can not be learned at present.

## IMMIGRANTS FROM NEW ZEALAND.

INCIDENTS OF JOURNEY.

BRIGHAM CITY, August.

Editor Deseret News:

Dear Brother:—Having just arrived from Canterbury, New Zealand, with a small company of Saints, I hasten to give you a brief account of our journey.

We numbered seventeen souls, viz. Brother Ola Larson, Sister Larson and their six children, who go to Logan to join their son-in-law, Nils Hansen; two young brethren Charles and Peter Ohlsen, who join their father here, and myself, wife and five children, who have accepted the kind offer of Elder Ephraim Ralphs to stay here a while and have a look around.

We left Christ Church, New Zealand, Thursday, July 16th, and embarked in one of the Union Steamship Company's magnificent boats *Manapouri*. The accommodation is excellent. We experienced the greatest kindness from the stewards, who in consideration of our large families rendered us every assistance in their power. We called at several of the ports as we came up the coast, and were thus enabled to spend several hours ashore which made it very pleasant for us, and by this means we almost entirely avoided seasickness.

On Monday, the 20th, we arrived in Auckland, where we met several of the brethren on the wharf waiting to receive us, and escort us to the residence of our old friend and late President, Brother Nordstrand, who had only left us a few weeks previous. They gave us a right good hearty welcome, and did everything they could to conduce to our comfort. We spent a very enjoyable evening. We also met Elder Cliff, who is laboring in that section of country. He gave us some instructions, which we found very useful during the remainder of our journey; he also counseled us to be united, which, with the blessing of God, we have been enabled to act upon.

The following morning the P. M. S. S. *Zealandia* arrived in Auckland and we went on board at 12 o'clock p.m. A goodly company of the Auckland folks came to see us off, many of whom we had been associated with, in the Christ

Church Branch, for some years. It seemed hard to leave them in Babylon, but the purposes of the Lord must be fulfilled. We did not find such good accommodation as we had experienced on the *Manapouri*, but we had our legs on by this time, and were better prepared to rough it.

We had a splendid passage, and received much kindness from many of the passengers. We had but few opportunities of presenting the gospel, and scarcely any interest was manifested with the exception of one young man who asked for us to be allowed to hold meeting but was refused. The chief event in connection with our passage was that the notorious prisoner, Maxwell, was on board.

We arrived in San Francisco Aug. 10th, where we were detained a week, through circumstances over which we had no control. We rented some rooms and were enabled by this means to live very economically. On Monday, the 17th, we left San Francisco by the evening train, and arrived this morning at Corinne at 4 a. m., where we got off. Bro. Parson and family have gone on to Logan.

Soon after we arrived at Corinne Brother Ephraim Ralphs, from Brigham City, came with his wagon and conveyed us to his residence, where Sister Ralphs have administered to our wants and have done everything in their power to make us comfortable.

We have had a pleasant and prosperous journey, and have felt all through that the Lord has been with us. The promise has often been sealed upon our heads that we should, with our wives and families, be gathered to Zion in safety and peace, and to-day that promise fulfilled.

Your brother in the Gospel,  
ARTHUR PORTER.

## TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

CULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGE.

—Dr. Pike, of Provo, is making attempt to obtain a flowing well.

—On the 19th instant, at Ketchikan, Idaho, the *Keystone* building and printing material were burned. Mr. Wheeler, lessee of the *Keystone*, was asleep in the building when the fire started, was aroused in time to barely escape with his life. The loss amounted to about \$3,000.

—Mr. Niels Christenson, of Fountain Green, while attending conference at Manti, Sanpete County, on Sunday last, had his barn, sheds, corrals and four large hay stacks burned to the ground. The casualty occurred through boys lighting matches and smoking on the hay stacks where they were in the habit of sleeping. The loss is estimated at \$300.

—On August 10th, a shooting affray which resulted in the death of John H. Milks, took place near Tahlequah, the capital of the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory. Milks lived two days after the shooting, and his version of the affair is that the man who did the bloody work, Henry Woods, accosted him and accused him of having defamed Woods' character. This milks denied, as he also did an accusation that he had ill-used some of Woods' stock. The latter grew angry and threatened to shoot, to which Milks answered, "blaze away." Woods drew his pistol and fired, the ball passing through Milks' breast, near the heart. Woods' friends claim that the shooting was done in self-defense. The unfortunate man, who leaves a wife and two children, was a white citizen of the United States. Woods is also a white man, but is an adopted citizen of the Cherokee Nation.

—On the 17th of August a cold-blooded murder was committed at a ranch on Michigan Creek, in North Park, Wyoming. Geo. Stein was employed as foreman on the ranch, and lived there with his family. Charles Chimley was engaged as laborer on neighboring ranch, and occasionally visited Stein's house, the latter having befriended him several ways. Chimley was addicted to drunkenness, and on the day referred to came to Stein's house under the influence of liquor. He went inside, while Stein was outside the yard, and flourished his pistol after which he came out, changed his mind and began calling Stein hard names. The latter thought he was fooling, and made some commonplace replies, when Chimley fired the shot striking Stein in the breast, passing close to the heart. The wounded man ran into the house, sank at his wife's feet; he tried to speak but could not, and died in a few seconds. Chimley followed, intending to have another shot, but the pistol was knocked from his hand by Mr. Stein. The murderer seemed sobered by the result of his crime, and started off, saying he was going for a doctor, but instead of doing so secured a horse and fled. He was pursued by some cowboys, but managed to elude them. He was subsequently captured and turned over to the officers at Laramie.

Information has been received of great massacre at Berber. The population are starving and have seized the City treasure.

John Russell Young, ex-Minister to China, arrived at the Palmer House in Chicago yesterday, very ill with malarial fever. He is on his way from San Francisco to Washington.