

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 8, 1888.

Brutal and Disgusting.

Last night a colored fellow known as "Curly" Wallace was arrested on a charge of enticing a young girl into his room on Commercial Street and there attempting an outrage upon her person. The girl, whose name is Fowler, is about fifteen years old, but small for her age.

A Returned Missionary.

Elder C. L. Christensen of Salem, Utah County, returned today with the European emigration, from a mission to Scandinavia. He left home in November 1886, and has labored since with a great deal of success in the Aalborg Conference, in Denmark, having baptized about fifteen persons. The seed sown in that land, he believes, will be prolific of much good. The people are interested and are investigating into the truth, meetings being well attended. The company of emigrants that arrived this morning per D. & R. G. enjoyed throughout a very prosperous journey.

A BRUTAL ASSAULT.

David Nelson Ferociously Struck with a Whip Stock.

This morning David Nelson, an employe of the city, was engaged in repairing the flumes and ditches at the foot of Commercial Street. While performing this labor a man named Edwin Taylor drove up in a buggy and was about to drive over an opening in the street, at which Mr. Nelson was at work. The latter objected to his doing so, on the ground that there was plenty of room for passage clear of the flume or ditch. Taylor persisted, and showed a great deal of passion, using insulting language. Mr. Nelson took hold of the horse's bit to turn it away from the ground on which he was working when Taylor raised his whip, a heavy one, and struck him a heavy blow on the top of the head, inflicting a severe cut, from which the blood flowed copiously all over his clothing.

A warrant was issued for Taylor, but up to 2 o'clock this afternoon he had not been arrested. He has the reputation of being quarrelsome, while Mr. Nelson, the victim of his ferocious assault, is one of the most peaceable men in the country.

THE STORM.

Cloudburst and Great Damage at Ploche—Refreshing Rain.

Proctor, Nev., Aug. 15.—[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]—A cloud burst occurred here yesterday afternoon that caused almost a panic among the inhabitants. A torrent of water rushed down all the streets, and Main Street especially presented the appearance of a raging river, filling the entire street and side walks.

All the cellars were inundated with water, mud and small boulders, and in some cases the ground floors of dwellings and stores were covered to the depth of a foot.

Miners in the Excelsior shaft narrowly escaped drowning.

The storm lasted about two hours. The streets this morning are almost impassable, being cut up with deep gullies and filled with debris. Damage about \$3000.

The rain storm last evening was pretty general throughout the Territory. In some places the wind blew a perfect gale, and loose articles were thrown about in a lively manner. No serious damage is reported. The little steamer *Eloise Sherman* was caught in the lake and had a pretty rough time. It was rumored at one time that she had gone down with the excursionists on board, and there was considerable excitement. The report was soon proved to be false. About six o'clock the dust in the city streets was raised into a perfect cloud. In the Eighteenth Ward a boy had a narrow escape. He was sitting on a load of hay, when the wind blew it over; he crawled out from under the hay unhurt. The electric storm was quite sharp for a time. While it was in progress a window-sash, frame and all—was torn out of the residence of Mr. A. G. Giauque, in the Sixth Ward. It was at first thought the place had been struck by lightning, but investigation showed that a severe gust of wind had done the work. The hay in the fields both to the north and south of this city was blown about considerably. After the wind a heavy shower came, which materially reduced the temperature of the atmosphere, and has probably broken the heated spell.

CITY COUNCIL.

Major Wilkes Granted an Electric Railway Franchise.

The City Council met in regular session at 7 o'clock last evening. Mayor Armstrong presiding.

Junius Larzon, the owner of part of lot 4, block 104, asked for an extension of the mains one-half block from the present terminus to his residence. Committee on waterworks.

M. Livingston and others, who had previously petitioned for an

EXTENSION OF THE MAINS along Fifth South Street, stated that Mr. Foster, the Williamson estate and others who had protested were not within the district to be assessed,

while others who had signed the protest were supplied with city water by private pipes. The petitioners represented that they had only surface water to drink, which they believed had caused much sickness. They therefore asked permission to obtain water by laying private pipes, should the extension be not made. Referred to the board of equalization.

S. P. Phippen and others, owning property along the route of the proposed extension of the mains along Third South Street, represented that they did not see the published notice of the extension at the proper time for protesting against it, and they therefore asked that their protest be considered at this time. Laid on the table.

Thomas Butler, O. Hodgson and C. E. Johnson were granted permission to pile building material in front of their premises on West Temple Street, under the usual restrictions.

Sarah George was granted a free license to run a job wagon for one year.

Two retail liquor licenses were granted.

F. F. LeClair asked permission to lay a service pipe from the mains to his residence. Committee on waterworks.

E. F. Branting and others represented that a large portion of the inhabitants of this city were natives of Sweden and unable to read the English language. For the benefit of that class of citizens, they asked that the ordinances passed by the Council be published in the Swedish *Herald*. Granted.

The superintendent of waterworks to whom was referred the petition of John Judge and others, for an extension of the mains one-half block on Third Street, estimated that the cost of such extension would be \$105. Adopted, and notice of intention to proceed with the improvements ordered published.

The Police Justice Pyper presented a report showing the number of cases tried and fines collected during the month ending July 31st, as follows:

Number of cases tried.....	200
Fines assessed during month.....	\$2,124 70
Collections on old fines.....	53 50
Total.....	\$2,478 20

The report was adopted.

The bill of Messrs. Lowrie and Aulls for five days' services and expenses, amounting to \$118, was allowed.

This cleared the table of current business, and the Council resolved itself into a

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, when the following proposed extensions of the water mains were considered.

On Third South Street, from Eighth to Tenth east Streets. Rejected, the protestants being in the majority.

On Third Street, from J to I, there being no protests, the extension and assessment were ordered.

On Seventh Street, from E to F streets, there being no protests, the extension and assessment were ordered.

On Centre, Plum and Quince streets, extension and assessment ordered.

On I Street, no protests, and the extension and assessment ordered.

On F Street, from Sixth to a point midway between Third and Fourth streets, rejected, the protestants being in the majority.

On West Temple Street, from Sixth South to a point midway between Eighth and Ninth South streets, extension and assessment ordered.

On H Street, there being no protest, the extension was ordered.

On Fifth South Street, referred to the committee on waterworks to consider the propriety of allowing persons enjoying water rights through private pipes to retard the extension of the mains for the benefit of others not enjoying like privileges.

On First South Street, from Seventh East to a point midway between Tenth and Eleventh East streets rejected, the protestants being in the majority.

On G Street, extension and assessment ordered.

On Fourth South Street, from Fourth East to a point midway between Fifth and Sixth East Street, rejected, the protestants being overwhelmingly in the majority.

On B Street, extension and assessment ordered.

On First and M Streets, extension and assessment ordered.

On L Street, extension and assessment ordered.

The board then arose, and on motion of Alderman Sharp went into

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

to consider the franchise question, with Alderman McCornick in the chair.

The following communication from E. Wilkes, with accompanying correspondence, was read:

In considering the information furnished your honorable body at the last meeting to the effect that we could not secure the Sprague Electric motor for use on street railway in your city, we desire to submit for your consideration therewith, the following telegrams.

Respectfully,
EDMUND WILKES.
Sprague Electric Railway and Motor Company, New York City.

Can contract be made with you for your street and motor plant for use here under your usual contract and terms? Wire answer.
EDMUND WILKES.

To this the following reply was received:

NEW YORK, August 11.
Edmund Wilkes:
Yes, correspond with me at Laramie, Wyoming, after 15th.
Sprague Company,
R. M. JONES.

Bentley Knight Electric Company, New York City:

Under your usual contract and terms, will you put in plant here? Wire answer.
EDMUND WILKES.

The company replied as follows:
NEW YORK, August 13.

Edmund Wilkes:
Willing to contract. Mail particulars about road and equipment.
BENTLEY KNIGHT ELECTRIC CO.

Besides these telegrams the following letter from the Thompson-Huston Company was received:

CHICAGO, August 7, 1888.

Major Wilkes, Salt Lake, Utah:

Dear Sir—We notice in a recent copy of the Salt Lake *Herald* that you are endeavoring to secure a franchise for an electric street railway at Salt Lake, and that it is your purpose to use the Sprague overhead system. We should be pleased to hear from you as to whether there are any particular reasons why you have made up your mind to buy the Sprague system. If you are not wedded to them in any way, we think we can convince you, without much trouble, of many important reasons why it will be better for you to purchase our apparatus and equipment from us.

Asking the pleasure of an early reply, we are,
Yours very truly,
THOMAS P. BAILEY.

A NEW ROUTE.

The following petition was then read:

The fact that Sixth East Street forms the main entrance to Liberty Park has suggested that your honorable body may exclude all street railways, and for this reason we beg leave to withdraw that part of our last petition for a street railway franchise, covering Fourth South Street, from Fifth to Sixth East; Sixth East, from Fourth South to Ninth South; Ninth South from Sixth to Seventh East, and Seventh East streets, and submit instead thereof the following, viz.:

We ask your honorable body to grant us a franchise for a street railway, double or single track, as may be found most expedient on the following streets of your city, viz.: Beginning at the intersection of Fourth South and First East streets, thence south on First East Street to the city limits; also beginning at the intersection of First East and Ninth South Street, thence east on Ninth South to Seventh East; thence south on Seventh East to the city limits.

The street lights proposed by us in our last petition were carefully considered, and we emphatically reaffirm our proposition, as therein set forth, notwithstanding the estimated cost volunteered by another to your honorable body at its last meeting.

Respectfully,
EDMUND WILKES AND ASSOCIATES.

Alderman Riter said he desired to call the attention of the Council to Major Wilkes' proposal to light the streets along the line of his road, which would be a saving to the city of over \$4,000 annually. He estimated that it would cost the company but \$1,400 to establish the system of incandescent lights, which could be maintained at a cost of \$400 a year, as the electricity would be used both for propelling the cars and lighting the streets. Comparing them with gas lights, however, it should be taken into consideration that the electric lights would go out when the cars ceased running.

Councilor Roberts asked if he was correct in supposing that Major Wilkes proposed to give bonds in the sum of \$10,000 to insure the construction of the road, should the franchise be granted, and the proposition to that effect was read for his information.

Councilor Roberts then said that in order to get the question before the house, he would move that Mr. Wilkes' petition be granted, under such conditions as might be deemed proper by the Council.

Councilor Clark said he was satisfied that Wilkes' proposition was the best that had been, and he was in favor of granting his petition.

Councilor Sowles also thought the proposition was the best that had been made, but did not think the route asked for would be of as much benefit as that named by Mr. Remington.

GRANTED TO MAJOR WILKES.

The motion to grant Mr. Wilkes' petition was then carried unanimously.

Councilor Clark said that as the franchise had been granted, and there would be no need of two electric railways in the city, he would move that Mr. Remington's petition be rejected.

Councilor Sowles offered as an amendment that this petition be laid on the table until it was seen whether Mr. Wilkes would accept the franchise on the conditions which might be imposed, and construct a road.

Alderman Sharp thought it would be better to dispose of the franchise question finally. Mr. Remington could petition again should he so desire. In regard to the petition of the Street Railway Company, he was not in favor of any portion of it.

Councilor Sowles replied that his only object was to defer consideration of Mr. Remington's petition for thirty days, until it was seen whether the franchise just granted would be carried out. If there should be any hitch Mr. Remington would be given the first chance.

Alderman Riter thought there could be no question in the minds of those present as to Major Wilkes' proposition being the best that had been made, not alone because of the street lights, but also because the road would reach out into new localities. It was barely possible that the gentleman would fulfill the conditions to be imposed, and for that reason he saw no objection to laying Mr. Remington's petition on the table.

Alderman Sharp—Will you allow the street railway's petition to lay on the

table, too? They ask for a little—merely the whole corporate limits for a period of thirty-four years.

Councilor Clark withdrew his motion to reject Mr. Remington's petition, and Councilor Sowles' amendment was carried.

Alderman Riter said that the discussion of the franchise question has taken a pretty wide scope; it had been insinuated that the object of the committee on streets, in making their report, was simply to keep all companies except the Street Railway Company, off. The committee had no such intention, and had said just what they meant. The Street Railway Company should be required to

FURNISH BETTER SERVICE.

and he moved that the portion of their report in reference to this be adopted.

Councilor Sowles asked in what respect the street car company was to improve its service. He thought the spirit of the matter was all right, but it was too indefinite.

Alderman Riter replied that the company had arranged to give the Casebolt system a test, with a view to adopting it, and thought it would be well to await the result of this before going any farther.

The report was then adopted. Alderman Riter said that although it was getting late, he would like to see some action taken upon the petition of the Salt Lake & Fort Douglas Railway for right of way along

FOURTH WEST STREET

as the petition had been referred to a committee, however, it was decided to await their report.

The committee then arose, and the Council resumed its session with Alderman Sharp in the chair.

The committee of the whole presented the following report, which was adopted:

The committee of the whole, to whom was referred the petition of Edward Wilkes and associates, W. H. Remington and associates, and the Salt Lake City Railroad Company, also the report of the committee on streets in relation to the sewerage, respectfully report that after consideration, the committee have agreed to recommend as follows:

That the franchise asked by E. Wilkes and associates, with all the conditions offered by them, be granted, under such restrictions as may be hereafter determined by the Council. That the petition of W. H. Remington and associates be laid on the table, subject to call, with the understanding that in case the terms to be imposed by the Council hereafter should not be accepted by Mr. Wilkes and associates, or in case of failure on their part to fulfill their obligations, the application of Mr. Remington and associates have preference over any others, and that the petition of the Salt Lake City Railroad Company be laid on the table subject to call, and the prayer thereof denied until such time as it shall give satisfactory evidence of an improvement in its service.

Respectfully,
W. S. MCCORNICK,
Chairman.

The Council then adjourned until Tuesday next, at 7 p. m.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, AUG 16, 1888.

Killed by Lightning.

Word received from Logan today states that there was one fatality in Cache Valley during last night's electric storm, an aged gentleman named Newball, a resident of Smithfield, having been struck by lightning.

Two Men Drowned.

Yesterday afternoon two men were drowned in the Snake River, near Walker's Ferry, Idaho. They were Frank Stanford and James Blemming. The men were driving cattle, and in crossing were thrown from their horses and drowned.

Arrest of James H. Hart.

On Sunday morning last, at the early hour of 4:30, Brother James H. Hart, of Bloomington, Idaho, was surprised by a visit of Deputy Marshals Phelps and Hobson, who desired their hosts' audience to a warrant on the charge of unlawful cohabitation. Brother Hart was soon on his way with his escort to Montpelier, where, before a justice, he gave bonds of \$1000 to await the sitting of the October term of the District Court at Blackfoot.

Elder J. E. Hart, who furnishes the above information, reports for Bear Lake County the yield of crops fairly good and the general health of the people excellent.

Returning Missionaries.

Among the Elders returning yesterday, were Andrew N. Michaelson of Mayfield, Sanpete Co., A. G. Newgreen, of Grantsville, and H. C. Christensen of Logan.

Elders Michaelson and Newgreen left home in September, 1886. The former has been laboring in the Copenhagen Conference and the other in Gottenberg, Sweden. Elder Newgreen reports having baptized six persons.

Elder Christensen left his mission March 31, 1885, and has had charge of the Christiania Conference which comprises all Norway, and numbers about 700 converts, 400 of whom are outside of Christiania. There are ten or twelve missionaries throughout the state one of whom is preaching in the extreme northern part within the realm now of constant day. There is more general interest in the truth shown and less persecution than formerly. Bro. Christensen has baptized some 123 members; and returning was placed in charge of the company

of Saints and Elders which has just arrived.

The emigrants for the extreme parts of the Territory, both north and south, were detained last night at Ogden and Provo in consequence of the omission of coupons in the tickets. The matter was rectified today and the two parties of Saints will proceed to their destinations.

A MISSIONARY'S DEATH.

An Elder Departs This Life in Virginia.

Yesterday the following dispatch was received by Bishop P. G. Taylor, of Harrisville:

LOCKLAND, Virginia, Aug. 13, 1888.

R. G. Taylor:

Edmund Taylor expired at 6 a. m. Dumb chills and fever.

SAMUEL ROUNDY.

This sad announcement was telegraphed to Hot Springs on the 13th, but was not received until yesterday, though Mr. Taylor lives within four miles of said place, a very serious delay. A telegram was immediately sent to Chattanooga asking whether the remains were on their way here; if not, to forward them at once. Nothing further was learned of the particulars of his illness and death, last evening.

The deceased is a son of Wm. Taylor, of Harmony, Kane County, Utah, and was a resident of the same place. He was born in Slaterville, Weber County, in 1859, being 29 years old at the time of his death. His father's family moved to Harmony 25 years ago, where the young man had since resided. In the fall of 1882 he married a daughter of Bishop P. G. Taylor, of Harrisville. Upon his leaving for the Southern States on a mission in February, 1887, his wife came up to her father's, and has lived there during her husband's absence, a period of 18 months. The deceased had three children, two boys aged five and three years, and one girl. The latter he has never seen, she being born two months after his departure. The family connections of Elder Taylor are very numerous. Seven years ago his grandmother, Elizabeth Taylor, died at the age of 81, leaving seven sons and seven daughters, only one of whom had passed before her, and grandchildren and great-grandchildren to the large number of 630, which have increased since then to nearly 800.

Elder Taylor bore an excellent character. He was a reliable and moral young man, and made a good missionary. His death will be mourned by all who had made his acquaintance and had learned to appreciate his sterling qualities and kindness of heart. The bereaved widow, with her three small children, will receive genuine and heartfelt sympathy from the hundreds of friends and relatives who will protect her and assist her in the battle of life.—*Ogden Standard, Aug. 16.*

Elder Wm. Spry left this city for the Southern States on Monday last, and will reach Chattanooga on Saturday. He will doubtless forward promptly the information regarding the sending of the body home, that the friends and relatives of the deceased Elder may know when to expect it. Elder Taylor is spoken highly of by those missionaries who were associated with him for his firmness and undaunted courage in the missionary field. We unite in condoling with the bereaved family in their sad affliction. May He in whose service our brother has laid down his life bring consolation and peace to their sorrowing hearts.

EFFECTS OF THE LIGHTNING.

Freaks of the Fluid—A House in the Twentieth Ward Struck and Damaged—Narrow Escape of the Inmates—A Man Thrown Out of a Wagon—Other People Shocked.

During the terrific thunder storm that prevailed in this valley last evening the lightning played some startling freaks in the upper portion of the Twentieth Ward, this city. About six o'clock there was a deafening roll, a roar and a crack of the artillery of heaven. About that time the house of John F. Olsen, at the corner of C and Sixth streets, was considerably damaged. The electric fluid struck the roof near the east side of the building and descended into the interior, tearing out shingles, sheathing, lath and plaster. In its descent it carried away portions of two partition walls, ran along the kitchen floor and tore up the boards exposing the ground underneath. It struck a sink in the northeast corner of the room, and demolished it, twisting the galvanized iron into peculiar shapes and shivering the woodwork into splinters. In its passage outward at the northeast corner the current tore out some of the rocks of the foundation and damaged the woodwork. Some outside flooring was lifted and hurled a distance of eight or ten rods, clear across the street into an adjacent lot.

There are five doors leading out of Mr. Olsen's kitchen. Four of them were torn from their hinges and thrown down, and every door in the house is now or less twisted or loosened. Slight damage was also done at the west part of the building, but this was probably caused by another electric current. The glass