

circumstances. He threw Mrs. Terry upon the ground and rolled her down a hill adjacent to the house, and in that way succeeded to a considerable extent in extinguishing the flames. But by the time this was accomplished, the unfortunate woman was absolutely roasted alive, there being scarcely a vestige of her body free from a process of dreadful scorching excepting the left side of her face. In her agony she had attempted to tear the clothes from her body, and in doing this the flesh on her hands was almost entirely consumed, leaving little else than the bones.

Meantime little Agnes had also undergone a fearful scorching, her lower limbs and the lower part of her body being literally roasted.

Word of the occurrence was immediately sent to the husband and father, James Terry, who was not at home at the time, being at work at the California restaurant.

Dr. Joseph S. Richards was also at once summoned and was soon on the spot. The injuries of the victims of this unfortunate casualty were, however, necessarily fatal, and all that could be done by human skill was to alleviate their sufferings during the short time they could live. That this might be the more completely done, Dr. Richards directed that the patients be removed to the Deseret hospital. They were conveyed to that institution where Dr. Richards, assisted by Dr. Pratt, gave them all the attention that could be bestowed upon them under the circumstances.

At the hospital Mrs. Terry told her husband that she had not long to live, but she was not afraid to die, and said her only anxiety was concerning him and the children. She lingered until fifteen minutes past five next morning, when she expired. The little girl soon joined her mother, as she expired at 7:30—two hours and fifteen minutes after.

Mrs. Terry and her six children had been in Utah a little less than six weeks, having arrived with the company which reached here in June. Her husband had preceded her one year, during which period he had, by hard work, earned and saved enough money to send for his family. He was literally wild with grief, which would occasionally break forth in a piteous moan and wringing of the hands.

Mrs. Terry was a native of Scotland and 38 years of age, having been born in that country in 1851. Many of the Elders who have been on missions to Great Britain were acquainted with her. During the year previous to her emigrating she kept the conference house in Mathieson Street, Glasgow.

Little Agnes, who is described as a good and attractive child, was at the Nineteenth Ward Sabbath school in the morning and gave in her name to be placed on the roll of membership. In order that there might be no mistake about it, she spelled it to the teacher who wrote it down.

The bereaved husband and father is left with five surviving children, the eldest of whom is fifteen years

of age. All are girls with the exception of one.

The terrible event created a sensation in the community and has evoked much sympathy for the afflicted family.

### NEPHI NOTES.

"Water!" is the cry of thirsty Juab. Nothing is more refreshing, after a dusty and wearisome ride through Juab, than to emerge into the green pastures, fields and orchards of Utah County. Juab County has perhaps a greater area of arid desert land—irreclaimable for want of water—than almost any other county of Utah. The only inhabitable valley is the Great Pah Vant, extending north and south across the eastern part of the county and thence appropriating the Sevier. A vast stretch of desert covers the western nine-tenths of Juab and the greater part of the two adjacent counties, and is useful only as a great winter pasture for flocks and herds. Here, when the winter snows furnish water for its only organic life, sheep men find sustenance for thousands of flocks from all parts of the Territory.

Nephi City, lately assuming incorporation habiliments, is without dispute the greatest wool market of Utah. The Wool Growers' Association has its headquarters here, and many another nabob association swells the annual shipment of wool to Boston, Philadelphia and other eastern marts, what with loads and loads of wool continually thronging the street and several cars of wool being shipped. Daily the "Little Chicago" resembles an enterprising Gulf port engaged in the cotton industry.

Speaking of heat, the mercury of the thermometer hereabouts, for several days past, has been seen to play and hang affectionately upon the neck of 100 deg. F.

The crops of Nephi have been threatened incessantly by the grasshopper and the drought. The people have exhibited much enterprise and perseverance in fighting the one enemy, but the other is invisible only in its effects. The schools have been known to join wholesale in the fight against the grasshopper which, being of the native species, is not migratory, and to be got rid of must be exterminated. As it is the people of Nephi anticipate scarce half crops.

Fancy spreads wide her magical pinions and future prospects loom up buoyant with hope regarding the prospective visit in August of the Senate water commission. Already do we see with the eye of imagination countless silvery lakes pent up, at the nation's expense, in our mountain fastnesses ready to assuage the thirst of barren plains below. I see these plains becoming populous and thrifty of wealth and civilization; but oh! beware then of the danger impending in these reservoirs, over the settlements so cosily skirting the Wasatch's fastnesses. Our civil engineers must needs remember the

cruel fate of Johnstown and build reservoirs with due regard to fitful and unseasonable storms.

The white cliffs to the east of Nephi, shimmering in the heat of an almost tropical sun are anything but grateful to the eye, but nevertheless that white gypsum earth will yet prove a valuable and inexhaustible source of wealth to Nephi. The gypsum works are again running full blast, turning out an excellent quality of plaster of paris. The process and principle of the operation is this: Gypsum is composed of calcium, and hydrogen and oxygen in the proportion to form water. The rock being crushed and ground fine as flour is then heated to drive off the water elements. The product is then ready for use, and to be utilized needs only the water of its original hard condition restored, when it sets as plaster of paris.

The Nephi roller flouring mills are making an excellent quality of flour. They will shortly utilize Salt Creek's water power to aid and economize the steam power heretofore used.

Nephi has no street cars, electric lights, and such fashionable metropolitan paraphernalia, but it now boasts of telephone connection with Provo, Salt Lake and Ogden. Merchants now do much of their business through the "hello!"

It may be hard to catch a weasel asleep, or for that matter the "Liberal" party. Last year in Nephi, while the People's Party were napping, the "Liberals" put in their trustee. Last Monday night found the citizens more wide awake to their educational interests. The main hall of Nephi's elegant court house was crowded. After the report of the trustees for the last year was received, nominations were in order for a new trustee. The liberals advanced for the position Mr. C. S. Tingey who, though of the People's Party, seemed to satisfy at once the "Liberal" and the dissatisfied factions. The People's Party nominated the outgoing trustee, Jas. W. Paxman, and Thos. Crawley. Mr. Crawley withdrawing from the field, Mr. Paxman, the regular nominee of the People's party, was elected by a vote of 16 over that of the Liberal candidate.

The educational conditions of Nephi, as shown by the trustee's report of Monday night, were never in a better condition. A system of gradation of schools has been rigidly enforced under the principalship of Mr. Wm. H. Jones. This with the establishment of an academic department, ably conducted, has given general satisfaction, and awakened a rousing interest in educational matters. A new brick schoolhouse of ample proportions and elegant architecture, and costing some \$4,000, has been erected in the northern part of the district.

The Central School building should be overhauled and refurnished with necessary school apparatus and teaching appliances. A set of encyclopedias for refer-