

of the kitchen window was smashed to atoms.

Mrs. Olsen had a narrow escape from death. A few moments before the building was struck she was engaged in scrubbing the kitchen floor. She was unaccountably and apparently without any evident reason prompted to go into an adjoining room and take her baby from it into another. She had just passed through the kitchen into the adjoining apartment, when the crash came. The door through which she had passed an instant before was torn from its place and fell against her.

When she turned she saw the kitchen in a blaze of light and an odor of burning pervaded the place. She imagined that the structure was on fire, and as soon as she could free herself from her precious burden, the baby, she rushed out and seized the water hose in the hope of extinguishing the flames, but by this time she realized what had occurred.

Had she remained in the kitchen at work she doubtless would have been instantly killed.

About the time the lightning struck, Mr. Olsen's son Anton, eleven years old, was passing around the north end of the house. The current came in contact with his foot, and for a short time a portion of the member was partially paralyzed, but the effect was only temporary, as he soon recovered.

The family were thrown into great consternation by the incident, and Mrs. Olsen, as may be expected, has not yet recovered from the excitement. The damage falls heavily upon them, as Mr. Olsen's circumstances are not as good as could be desired and the family is large. The case affords an opportunity to the benevolently disposed to extend a helping hand in a time of need.

MR. SMYTH STRUCK.

At the same instant that these circumstances were transpiring at Mr. Olsen's house, a striking incident occurred at the premises of Mr. Richard Smyth, hat manufacturer, associated with Goddard & Co., across the street north. Mr. Smyth was seated in his light wagon, and just entering the gate, when he appeared to be struck by lightning, the shock throwing him out of the vehicle to the ground with great violence. Some boys who were near rushed to his assistance, and picked him up for dead.

Fearing that the shock of the incident might injure Mrs. Smyth, who is ill, the lads carried him to the porch of a neighboring house and laid him on the porch, where he remained until he recovered consciousness, but his sensibility continued for some time. He gradually recovered, however, and with the exception of feeling weak he is about all right today, except for a cut on the ear and another on the side of the head, the result of the fall.

OTHER INCIDENTS.

About the same time, and in the same vicinity, Frank Puzey, aged seventeen years, was standing on the porch of his father's house, with his left hand extended and resting upon the woodwork. He received a shock which passed into the hand and up the arm, making slight contact with the body. He was whirled round, the limb dropped lifeless and for a time was partially paralyzed. After a while a prickling sensation ensued and circulation resumed. His little brother, who was standing in close proximity to him, also had a somewhat singular experience. His hands were suddenly forced into violent contact with each other, as in the act of clapping. He also experienced the prickling sensation when circulation resumed. He was uninjured.

A number of other people in the locality were more or less shocked, but none of them received any special bodily injury, except the slight hurt to Mr. Smyth.

THE EXAMINATION.

The Closing Testimony on Behalf of the Prosecution.

The examination into the charge of murder, made against Howard O. Spencer and George Stringam, closed yesterday afternoon, as stated in the News. Following is the testimony given after the close of the News report yesterday:

ARTHUR PRATT

testified—I am warden of the penitentiary and Deputy United States Marshal; have had the defendants in custody; before Mr. Spencer was brought to the city to plead, I told him he was accused of the murder of Sergeant Pike; this was after he had been under arrest several days; he replied that he expected they would bring up that old matter; I have conversed with Stringam on the subject; on Jan. 14th last, in the Marshal's private office, Stringam came to me about some horses; I asked him to tell me about Spencer's having killed Sergeant Pike; he said that he himself furnished Spencer the pistol and told him to act; Stringam loaded the pistol, a five-shooter; he told his brother Bryant what they were going to do and he almost fainted; he also said Pike was with seven others; Spencer went up to Pike and asked him if Pike was his name; the reply was yes, and he shot Pike in the right side; he said Hickman wanted them to kill the squad of soldiers; Stringam further said they had gone to Camp Floyd once to find Pike, but did not; they had been looking for

him for months; in the Marshal's office, after Spencer was arrested, Stringam came to me and said he wanted a pass to go and induce Spencer to plead guilty of unlawful cohabitation; I refused the pass unless the district attorney would allow it; after that Stringam made a statement of the shooting to a *Herald* reporter; this last was after his arrest.

To Mr. Brown—St. Ingham justified the killing of Pike, because the latter had struck Spencer from behind, without provocation, with the butt of a gun, and had almost killed him; he said Spencer was badly hurt, having had his skull broken, so that part of the brain oozed out; he said Spencer first said when he was sick that he must kill Pike, and wanted Stringam to help him; when Pike came to town, Stringam went to Spencer and told him; he gave him a loaded revolver, saying to him that he was to act; they went out in obedience to Stringam's direction, and Pike was shot right after; Stringam said he had told the story to Van Zile; he also said that if I brought it up he would deny the conversation with me; I was present when one newspaper correspondent talked with Mr. Spencer; this was after this plea was entered; that was the only time when a newspaper reporter was there; Mr. Albright was mistaken if he says a newspaper man was there at any other time.

To Mr. Peters—Mr. Clarke and Mr. Dyer were present when I talked to Spencer.

To Mr. Young—When Stringam came to me I could not say as to his condition; he is generally under the influence of liquor.

To Mr. Peters—He was not drunk.

To Mr. Young—Stringam is much given to boasting of what he has done, and a great deal more.

TRUMAN SWARTOUT

testified—I live at Provo; have known George Stringam since 1868; in August, 1889, I think I was in Provo; heard of the killing of Sergeant Pike; have talked with Stringam about it, at Julesburg, Nebraska, 1868; Stringam had a dragon revolver; I asked him how he would swap pistols; he would not trade; he said it was a keepsake; that it was the one that killed Sergeant Pike; he said he told Spencer that Pike was in town, and that it was time to act; Pike was then killed; Stringam said he had assisted Spencer to escape.

To Mr. Brown—Stringam was sober at the time; we had whisky along—I always carry it; he said he barred the way for Spencer to escape. The prosecution rested its case. Mr. Brown asked that the defendant Spencer be admitted to bail. If the Commissioner would allow that, they would not spend the time of the court in taking further testimony. There had been great provocation for the killing.

The District Attorney said he did not see ground for admitting him to bail, but would be satisfied if the amount was sufficient to insure his attendance.

Mr. Young thought the court could take judicial cognizance of the condition of a man whose head had been broken in, as Spencer's had, by Sergeant Pike. THE COMMISSIONER said there had been no eye-witness of the killing; the strongest testimony against him was that of Mr. Stephen Taylor, who did not see the killing, but saw Mr. Spencer running away after the shot was fired. The guard at the penitentiary had overheard a statement from the defendant that he would plead guilty; the court was of opinion the statement referred to the charge of murder. The only object was to secure the attendance of the defendants, and the commissioner was inclined to allow bail; the case should go to the grand jury.

In response to a question, Mr. Stringam said he had no statement to make, but would like to be admitted to bail.

Mr. Peters suggested bail at \$10,000.

Mr. Young suggested \$5000.

After some further discussion, Mr. Spencer's bail was fixed at \$6000, and Mr. Stringam's at \$5000.

Mr. Spencer obtained bondsmen for the required amount, but Mr. Stringam was unable to do so, and was remanded to the penitentiary.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 17, 1889.

Scappatura Returning.

Vicenzo Scappatura is on his way from Ploche to this city. He is now perfectly rational. His account of five days on the desert shows that he suffered considerably. He will probably reach Salt Lake on Monday.

Shot in the Foot.

Joseph Merrill, of Mill Creek, is at the Deseret Hospital, being attended to for an accident which befell him at Castle Valley, Emery County. He was engaged in sheepherding, and on the day stated was handling his gun when it was accidentally discharged, the ball entering his right ankle and passing through the foot. Dr. Benedict attended him, and he is on the way to recovery, though slowly.

Funeral Services.

On Wednesday afternoon the funeral services over the remains of the late Sister Francis E. F. Reese were held at the residence of Jesse W. Fox, Sen., Fourteenth Ward. Bishop George H. Taylor presided. Bishop F. Kessler offered the opening prayer. The speakers were Apostle Franklin D.

Richards and President Angus M. Cannon. The benediction was pronounced by Elder George C. Riser. A long line of carriages followed the remains to the grave, where Elder T. E. Taylor made the dedicatory prayer.

Elder Taylor's Body.

Yesterday morning, says the Ogden Standard of today's date, Mr. Levi Taylor received word from Tennessee that instructions to forward the remains of Elder Edmund Z. Taylor, who died in Virginia, August 13th, had been sent to the Elders in that vicinity. Later in the day the following telegram was received by Mr. Taylor:

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 16.

Levi J. Taylor, Ogden:
Casket at Ogden Monday evening next, via D. & R. G. Two Elders in charge. WM. SPRY.

Third District Court.

The following business was transacted before Judge Zane today: John Smith Bowdidge, John August Johnson, Nils Peterson and Gustaf Johnson were admitted to citizenship.

In the suit of J. A. Goodhue vs. H. W. Smith, the defense applied for a change of venue to the First District, at Ogden. The plaintiff claims \$100 for trees purchased by the defendant. The motion for a change to the Ogden District, where the defendant resides, was argued by counsel and was granted.

Notice.

The secretary of the several branches of the Relief Society of Salt Lake Stake are hereby officially notified to send in their semi-annual reports, so that the Stake Secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth Howard, may receive them by the 25th of this month. Direct to the office of the *Woman's Exponent*, as it will possibly avoid delay. The reports are wanted for the Salt Lake Stake Conference to be held on the 1st and 2d of September next; also for the Relief Society Conference to be on the 13th of September. By order of the President of the Relief Society of the Salt Lake Stake, Mrs. M. I. Horne.

Probate Court.

The Salt Lake County Probate Court transacted the following business yesterday:

Estate of John P. Scheibe, deceased; final discharge of administrators and his sureties made.

Estate of Thomas W. Stephenson, deceased; order made appointing time and place for confirmation of sale of real estate.

Estate and guardianship of Wilhelmus, Fanny M., W. F. and Jacob Garu, minors; order made allowing guardian's accounts as rendered.

The marriage certificates of Edward P. Seegar and Mary Elizabeth Wood; Orson Howard and Sadie A. Tripp; William A. Korts and Fanny W. Johnson, all of this city, have been filed with the clerk of the Probate Court.

Reform School Site.

The City Council met yesterday afternoon and discussed the Reform School question. The work of the committee was reviewed and the whole question was re-opened.

Alderman Reeves and Councilor Boyle expressed themselves in favor of taking such action as would retain the Reform School on the site in question, the Ogden Driving Park.

After some further debate, Alderman L. B. Adams moved that the city pay the \$1500 necessary to secure the site and tender it to the trustees of the Territorial Reform School. The motion was seconded.

The motion of Alderman Adams was finally amended by the insertion of \$1000 in lieu of \$1500, with the provision that should the county fail to furnish the \$500 formerly promised, the city would furnish the whole amount; and as so amended the motion prevailed.—*Ogden Standard*, Aug. 17.

The Festive Burglar.

The city is seriously afflicted with this class of criminals just now, and people who are prepared for them are likely to be better off than those less careful. A bold attempt at burglary was made last night at Dunford's shoe store, 124 East Temple Street. The street lamps were burning, the electric light threw its rays directly into the door and special watchmen and police pass along the sidewalks, yet under these conditions the thief made an effort to enter the store by way of the transom over the front door. Mr. George Dunford was sleeping within, and shortly before midnight was aroused by a strange voice. He advanced in the direction whence it proceeded, and was surprised to see a man climbing up to the transom, which was open. As the intruder was endeavoring to force his body through the aperture, Mr. Dunford came forward to unlock the door and if possible make a capture. The turning of the key in the lock startled the burglar, and before the door could be opened he sprang to the ground. He got into the alley about twenty feet south of Dunford's and managed to elude his pursuer.

The Regatta.

The B. P. O. Elks, a society organized in this city, are making exertions to have a successful time at the regatta to be given on the lake on August 30th and 31st. The prospects are

that the occasion will be a grand affair. It has been arranged to have present representatives from five clubs of the Mississippi Valley Amateur Rowing Association—the Farragut and Delawares, of Chicago; Sylvas; of Moline, Illinois; Mo-does, of St. Louis; and Lurines, of St. Paul. Twenty-one oarsmen and thirteen shells will be brought out, at each day will see a programme of varied races, such as have never before been witnessed on the lake. On the 30th the oarsmen will be at Lake Park; Garfield will be closed on that day, and the bands of both resorts will unite; The round trip fare from Ogden and this city to Lake Park will be 50 cents. On the following day, the 31st, Garfield will be the scene of operations and Lake Park will be closed. There will be an effort made to induce the oarsmen to give one day, Sept. 1st, at Syracuse. Special railway rates are given in all directions.

FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

Simon Bamberger and F. K. Morris Being Prosecuted.

Simon Bamberger and F. K. Morris were before Commissioner Norrell today on two charges of embezzlement, preferred by Theodore Bruback, now manager of the Sanpete Valley Railway. Mr. Bamberger was formerly the manager, and Mr. Morris secretary. Owing to developments that did not satisfy the owners of the road, the change was made and suits instituted against Mr. Bamberger to obtain certain moneys alleged to belong to the railway company.

The complaints in the cases heard today charge that the defendants, while in control of the road, embezzled some of its funds, two of the items stated to be \$965.62, in the month of April, 1886, and \$273.25, in January, 1887.

Jacob Bamberger, brother of the defendant Simon Bamberger, was the first witness for the prosecution, which was conducted by Messrs. A. Brown, E. B. Critchlow and Assistant District Attorney Clarke, the attorneys for the defense being W. H. Dickson and J. L. Rawlins. Mr. J. Bamberger testified as to the official positions formerly held with the railway company by the defendants; on looking over a lot of papers presented to him he identified the writing thereon as that of F. K. Morris, except on one sheet, which he could not identify. A bundle of letters was also shown the witness, who said they were all written by F. K. Morris, one being signed by him and the others by S. Bamberger.

H. S. Kerr, of Moroni, Sanpete County, testified that he was superintendent of the Sanpete Valley Railway, and had been since October 1, 1885, having been appointed by Simon Bamberger, who was then its manager; I received the moneys of the company, paid the running expenses of the road, and transmitted the balance of the funds to the defendants; my reports were made to Mr. Morris; when they were down the road they always looked at the books; last winter I had a conversation about the accounts of 1887; I do not remember his conversation regarding the accounts of 1886; On April 6, 1886, the passenger receipts were \$19.75, and the freight \$234.77. The receipts on other dates in April were also testified to.

The account of May, 1886, was objected to by the defense. Mr. Brown insisted on the proof, claiming that the prosecution would show that the defendants had made a practice of abstracting large sums of money belonging to the railway company; it was not all taken at once. They falsified a whole series of accounts for a much less sum than that received.

The court overruled the objection. The witness, Kerr, continued and gave the amount of the receipts on various dates to September 30, 1886; the Sanpete Valley connects with the Utah Central, and we paid their agent their share of their freight accounts; I remitted money monthly to the defendants, in various amounts; in April, 1886, it was \$350, and in October it reached \$1125; we carried the mail, and Mr. Bamberger received the money therefor from the government.

Theodore Bruback testified—I am president and general manager of the Sanpete Valley Railway; succeeded Simon Bamberger; have received from England the reports of the road's business as made by Bamberger; also the letters he wrote.

The letters were offered in evidence to show to whom Mr. Bamberger reported, and his manner of transacting business for the company.

There was quite an extended argument over the admission of these letters, as, though they related to the business of the Sanpete Valley Railway, they were to the secretary of the Central Pacific Coal and Coke Company.

A certificate was read showing that the Sanpete Valley stock was held by trustees for the coal and coke company, which was the actual owner of the road.

The letters and certificate were admitted in evidence, and at 1 p.m. a recess was taken till a later hour in the afternoon.

Northern Notes.

We are informed that a fist fight took place near the depot on Saturday between two Logan bloods. One received a black eye and the other came out minus a shirt.

The jurors at the inquest over the remains of Wm. Lamont, of Preston, Idaho, who was found dead on August

12, near Smithfield, Cache County, rendered a verdict that he came to his death by accidentally drowning, while in a fit or fainting spell, on the afternoon of August 12th.—*Logan Journal* Aug. 15.

A PROCLAMATION

Appointing Delegates to the Deep Water Convention.

Governor West yesterday issued the following proclamation:

TERRITORY OF UTAH,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

To whom it may concern, Greeting:

Know ye that, reposing special trust and confidence in the integrity and ability of William Goodwin and Aaron Farr, of Logan; J. W. Gutrie, of Corinne; R. H. Jones, of Brigham City; P. H. Emerson and J. W. McNutt, of Ogden; James Glendenning, Fred. Auerbach, W. W. Riter and E. D. Hoge, of Salt Lake City; William M. Ferry, of Park City; John M. Young, of Salt Lake City; Harry Haynes of South Cottonwood; C. E. Allen, of Bingham; S. R. Thurman and A. G. Sutherland, of Provo; C. N. Lund, of Ephraim; A. J. F. Beauman, of Mount Pleasant; W. L. Seegmiller, of Richfield; Fred G. Willis, of Salina; James Lowe, of Beaver; John Williams, of Milford; James N. Louder, of Silver Reef, and D. C. Robbins, of Price, I, Caleb W. West, Governor of the Territory of Utah, do hereby appoint them to be delegates to represent the Territory of Utah at the International Deep Water Convention, to be held in the city of Denver, Colorado, on August 28, 1888, to take action looking to the establishment of a deep water port or ports on the Texas coast.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the Territory of Utah to be affixed, at Salt Lake City, this sixteenth day of August, A. D. 1888.

CALEB W. WEST,
Governor.

By the Governor,
WM. C. HALL,
Secretary of Utah Territory.

Mormon Settlers.

The Laramie Boomerang of August 15 has the following:

"Utah, according to the *Rock Springs Independent*, is being quite rapidly settled with Mormons. In the past eighteen months about 400 Mormon families from Utah and Idaho have located north of Evanston, along Salt River, taking up homesteads and making preparations for permanent residence.

They have built log churches, which are used for school purposes and public meetings, and made prompt application for their pro rata of the school fund. Last year the settlement referred to obtained \$900 from the county school fund, while the total amount of their taxes was \$600. This year they will draw at least \$2,000.

Each family has from eight to twelve children and under our school laws only that number is required to start a public school. The county superintendent has visited these people and made the necessary educational arrangements. No special tax has been levied in the school districts. Other portions of Utah County and parts of Sweetwater County have been receiving Mormons for the past ten years, and the coal mines at Almy and at Rock Springs are worked principally by disciples of Joseph Smith.

When the census of 1890 is taken it will be found that the western portion of Wyoming contains a very large number of Mormons, sufficient perhaps to control the county elections.

Children's Fair.

It is expected that a Fair will be held in this city about the middle of September by the Primary Associations of this Stake. The officers of these Associations have talked this matter over in their meetings and it is supposed that most, if not all of the articles prepared, are ready to be forwarded for the exhibit. Presidents of Primaries have been duly notified, and we ardently hope that there will be a good showing of the little people's work, both boys and girls. Needle work, such as plain sewing, darning and mending, we have specially mentioned. We are anxious that the children should have an opportunity for the proper display of their handiwork and that every encouragement possible should be given to induce them to excel in any branch or kind of work they may undertake to do, whether simple or complicated. The same attention and care will be given to the boys' work as to the girls'. The place for holding the fair has not yet been decided upon but due notice will be given through the papers.

ELLEN C. CLAWSON, Pres't,
CAMILLA C. COBB,
LYDIA ANN WELLS,
Counselors.

A UTAH CENTRAL brakeman had a narrow escape from injury at Syracuse Junction on Saturday afternoon. In getting off the train he slipped, and rolled close to the track while the train was in motion. Had not another employe of the road caught him he would have rolled under the wheels of a moving car. As it was he was uninjured.