

poultry. Near Gunnison several small fish were found on dry ground, which indicated that the waters that had fallen from the clouds had been drawn up from some river or lake by a waterspout, whose suction was strong enough to elevate fish, etc.

In Sanpete and Beaver counties numerous washouts of railroad grades have occurred, causing an interruption in the running of trains.

The mining town of Mercur also had a visitation yesterday afternoon. About three o'clock, after a moderate rain of about two hours, the fountains in the sky suddenly gave way and poured down their contents in vast torrents. A river was quickly formed and rushed down the gulch in which the town is situated. The flood washed out about 200 feet of the railroad grade and inundated the Mercur mill. The damage to the mill was not heavy, nor was much other property, except the railroad, greatly injured.

The NEWS' correspondent at Eureka wrote from there at 5 p.m. Tuesday as follows. It will be noticed that he states that five deaths occurred, but it is to be hoped that this is an error, and that only the three persons named above lost their lives:

The terrible storm which occurred here this afternoon, came without a moment's warning, carrying everything before it. There was the greatest excitement everywhere in the town and the streets of Eureka seemed to be turned into fast flowing streams. Main street was like a river. Five people have met their death through the terrible storm, one of them being Mr. John McChrystal, who rushed into the road to get a little boy who was being overpowered by the rushing waters. In the excitement Mr. McChrystal dropped down dead. He suffered from heart disease. The names of the unfortunate who were drowned, as yet are unknown. The storm tore up the rails of the Union Pacific Railway as if they were a lot of match boards. It also partly wrecked the bridge on the U. P. between Mammoth and Eureka. Eureka has suffered terribly and nothing but havoc and destruction is to be seen on every hand throughout the Tintic district.

The Mammoth dam gave way but the water did very little damage. It slightly tore up the bank and carried away a few culverts. The McIntire ranch, which is just a few miles away, is surrounded by water which has run down from Mammoth and vicinity.

The following is from the NEWS' correspondent at Mammoth and was written Tuesday afternoon:

A heavy storm occurred here this afternoon, commencing at 2:30 and lasting for over three-quarters of an hour. The heavy rainfall soon started large streams running down the mountain sides, doing great damage to the grade of the East Tintic railway. Several places in the slings of the grade have been washed away. The grade from the depot up to the Mammoth mill ised very badly.

The rails which were laid down on this grade last week will all have to be taken up and the track will have to be reconstructed. The damage done by the storm will run into the thousands of dollars. The work of over a

month with a force of fifty men has been destroyed today in a few minutes. The dam of the Sioux Consolidated company gave way this afternoon owing to the heavy rain storm. The water ran down into the boiler house carrying everything before it. Machinist Schales had a very narrow escape as the water was several feet deep and it was with great difficulty that he got out of it. He was knocked down by the heavy doors of the Sioux boiler house, and had it not been for the timely assistance of some of his fellow workmen, who pulled him out from under the heavy doors, he would have been drowned in a very few moments.

We are pleased to say that he escaped with only a bruised hip. The fireman escaped with a few marks on his arm.

The lightning set fire to the pump house at Cherry Creek Tuesday night, but before the fire could do much damage it was put out by some of the workmen. The pump house is the property of the Mammoth mining company.

IDAHO NOTES.

RAYMOND ST., Victor P. O.,
Idaho, July 15, 1896.

June, in this part of the country, was a fine grain growing month, the weather being favorable in every respect. Hay is exceedingly good.

The Teton Basin at this season of the year, is a beautiful valley, the foliage a unusually heavy which gives the valley a picturesque appearance.

The water has been very high and still holds up to an unusual height for this season of the year.

Large banks of snow are still visible in the mountains, which is an assurance of plenty of water for a second crop of alfalfa.

The Dunn Mining company came into the Basin on the 4th of June, with seventy men and thirty teams, a new twenty-five horse-power boiler and engine and saw mill, and wheel scrapers for handling gravel. The power will also be used for hydraulic mining. Altogether the company has a fine outfit, and they mean business. We may look for some good results from the efforts of this company in gathering the flour gold.

The sawmill outfit of the Briggs Mercantile Co., came into the basin on the 26th of June. The mill was purchased of the Salt Lake Implement company of Idaho Falls. The outfit consisted of a thirty-horse power boiler and engine and a complete sawmill. We wish the owners success in this enterprise; it is a good step towards the building up of this valley.

A hotel and saloon have been built at Raymond. That place is getting a good share of the emigration that is coming into this valley this season.

There are also a good many families going to Jackson's valley. This valley is worthy of the attention of home seekers. I will give the readers of the NEWS a brief description in my next communication.

The Fourth passed off quietly and was celebrated in true ranch style; horse racing, riding bucking horses and other amusements, with a dance

at night. No drunkenness or rowdyism, which is the proper way the celebrate the great national day.

NE PLUS ULTRA.

INDIAN WAR VETERANS.

SPRINGVILLE, July 15, 1896.

The fourth annual camp fire of the Utah county Comrades of the Black Hawk war will be held at Geneva, on the border of Utah lake, on the 19th, 20th and 21st of August, 1896. At a meeting of the executive committee held at Springville on June 23, 1896, it was decided to ask our comrades in all the counties of the State of Utah, to send one or more delegates to this camp fire, for the purpose of organizing a State society of the veterans of the Indian wars of Utah. Do not wait for a further invitation, as we have no means of knowing all the names, but you will all be made welcome.

All comrades of the Black Hawk war who served from Utah county, whether they now live here or not, and all who served from any other county, who now live in Utah county, are invited to bring their wives, sons and daughters and their sons and daughters-in-law. All comrades of the Walker war, the Tintic war and the Provo or Battle Creek war, and their wives, are invited. All brass and martial band organizations in Utah county are invited to come and bring their wives and partners. All members of the Grand Army of the Republic and their wives are invited. And a special invitation is extended to all the Pioneers of Utah and the members of the Mormon battalion.

Bring your own tents and provisions. Forage for your teams will be furnished on the ground free to all the comrades mentioned above. Those who do not care to bring teams can secure very cheap rates on the Rio Grande Railway.

Yours truly,
J. M. WESTWOOD,
Chairman.

WORK OF THE STORM.

FAYETTE, Sanpete County, July 14, 1896.—As this place is seldom heard of in a line or two published in the NEWS will let the people know that Fayette is something more than a townsite on paper.

About 4:30 o'clock p. m. on the 13th a black cloud could be seen in the south, and it did not take many minutes until it had reached here, and had developed into a most terrific hailstorm, and came down with such force breaking window lights, tearing shingles from the roofs and destroying all the garden truck and field crops of the place, leaving none for seed.

The hailstorm lasted about twenty minutes and was soon followed by an awful flood that came down from the hills, flooding almost the entire settlement, washing out bridges, tearing down fences, running into houses, filling up cellars, etc.

The flood was so violent that it took a Woods binding machine some distance leaving it in a dilapidated condition; and in another part of town a haystack was taken from the yard into the street where it lodged.

There is about one-half of the hay crop that was not cut, and what the