

hailstorm did not destroy the flood did.

The people were very much excited some of them running to get out of the way; others fighting the water trying to save their homes from destruction. The canal that we have built during the last year, some seven-teen miles in length, and which cost us thousands of dollars, was washed out in many places and filled up so badly that it will take a great amount of labor before we can again have the water in the canal for irrigation.

Our spring that has supplied the people with water for the past thirty-five years was shut off with being filled up by the flood so that we are left without a drop of water for even domestic use; but our people have turned out en masse to clean out the spring and we hope to soon have the water running through the town.

JAMES MELLOR SR.

Holden, Millard county, was the scene of a disastrous flood Friday afternoon. Logs, boulders, dirt and other debris swept into the town on the cloud burst wave. Barns, corrals and outbuildings were carried away. Some of the dwelling houses were filled with water and the lives of women and children were greatly endangered though fortunately none were lost. The damage is very heavy for so small a town. Millard county's loss is approximated at \$100,000.

Sevier county continues to suffer from sudden and violent downfalls of rain. Friday a small village a short distance south of Monroe was flooded and great damage was done to farms, orchards roads and bridges. The roads were also badly washed out between Richfield and Elsinore where there was another cloudburst. Annabella also suffered another severe storm visitation. The loss to Sevier county, it is expected will aggregate \$30,000.

NEWS FROM EPHRAIM.

EPHRAIM, Sanpete Co.,
July 15, 1896.

Monday and Tuesday, the 13th and 14th instants, we had the heaviest rain fall that has been known for years. Much damage has been done to crops. In the northwest field the hail cut the heads off, and in other parts of the fields the grain is tangled and laying down so that it will be difficult to harvest. If damp weather continues the grain will rust and the kernel will not fill. Dry weather and wind will raise a great deal of the lodged grain. A great deal of damage was done to the land near the foothills in the southeast field. J. P. Hansen Jr's land is washed a great deal, the plowed land being washed so that only the boulders are left. The rain does not seem to be over yet. Much lucern is lying in the field out which has been damaged a great deal. The D. & R. G. passenger train due here last evening did not arrive until today.

The Ephraim district school election resulted in placing in as a board of trustees J. P. Jensen for the term of three years, J. P. Hansen for the term of two years and C. R. Dorius for the term of one year. Each of the gentlemen received twelve votes, which were all the votes cast out of upwards of 600 legal voters in Ephraim school

district. For several years there has not been much interest shown in Ephraim in the election of school trustees. It is time the people woke up to some of these duties before it is too late. People little think what risk they are running by not attending a simple school election. A board of trustees handles a great deal of money, and also has to employ the teachers who have to mold the minds of the children and start them to life. Suppose men who are careless and indifferent as to the welfare of the people were elected great injury could be done to a community like ours.

EPHRAIM.

BRIEF LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

St. GEORGE, July 16, 3:35 p.m.—The town is afloat. Heaviest storm this afternoon known here for many years. Water washing some, but not doing any damage owing to previous drouth.

On west side of town water was $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep in places. It is the salvation of this part of the country. Looks like more to come.

It will be remembered that in March last Jim Washakie, a grandson of the noted Shoshone chief Washakie, was killed in Wyoming. The circumstances of the tragedy are said to be as follows: Wm. Lamereaux, a half breed, Fred Odell, a white man, and two other white men had abducted Jim Washakie's wife and were taking her to Montana. The husband, accompanied by an interpreter named John Hereford, a half breed, started in pursuit and overtook the abductors and attempted to hold a parley with them. As Jim Washakie and Hereford approached the abductors' camp, Lamereaux and Odell opened fire on them, inflicting wounds on Jim Washakie which proved fatal.

Ells the thirteen-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Burbridge, residing on Almond street, in the Nineteenth ward, was the victim of a painful accident on First West near Second North street Friday. She was seated in a road cart holding a horse belonging to a lady from the country who was a friend of her mother, when the animal took fright at a street car and started to run away. The cart was overturned and the girl thrown to the ground. Her arm was broken just above the wrist while the vehicle was demolished. The victim was removed to Dr. Wright's office where the fractured member was set.

Chief Pratt is in receipt of a letter from Frank Wilby, Atlanta, Ga., in which he asks for information as to the present address of W. and D. Lamph, who left England in 1880 for this city. Their relatives in the Old World are extremely anxious to hear of their whereabouts, as is also Mr. Wilby, who would be pleased to receive such information.

The latest Salt Lake directory chronicles the names of Richard and Thomas Lamph, the former residing at 836 West Third North street, the latter at 221 Graeber avenue. There is a William Lamph, who is Bishop of Castle Gate and came to this country about 1880, who may be one of the parties inquired after.

Under the appropriation for surveys of public lands recently made by Con-

gress, the United States surveyor general for Utah will have \$20,000 or more at his disposal for surveys of agricultural and grazing land within the State, and in order that this may be utilized to the best advantage and surveys made where the greatest benefit may result to settlers, it is necessary that applications for surveys be made to him by those parties having land which they desire to have surveyed, who should write to the United States surveyor general for the district of Utah at Salt Lake City, stating:

1st. As near as possible by township and range where their land is situated.

2nd. How long they have been in possession of it.

3rd. The extent and value of their improvements.

The same should be signed and sworn to before a notary public or justice of the peace, if one is within reasonable reach, and addressed to the U. S. surveyor general, Salt Lake City, Utah. The surveyor general would also like to be informed of the location as to township and range of any agricultural or grazing land, not yet settled upon, but which is in the line of settlement, and would be likely to be settled upon if same were surveyed.

John M. Hanson who played an important part in the unearthing of the Hermans tragedy at the Scandinavian M. E. Church is the recipient of a letter from Mrs. Anna G. Lundstrom, a Swedish lady at present residing in Chicago, who claims to hail from the scene of Hermans supposed exploits in Sweden, which if true, rank him amongst the foremost unscrupulous criminals of the age.

It appears that Mrs. Lundstrom upon seeing a newspaper cut of the much wanted, Hermans, was very much struck with the resemblance between the cut and a photograph included in a group of Swedish misters that she had in her possession the individual in question being badly wanted in Sweden for the poisoning of fourteen people in 1885. Upon having her suspicions aroused she promptly wrote to Mr. Hanson, mentioning the startling resemblance and asking information as to Hermans' antecedents and past career. As a similar picture is amongst Francis Herman's effects that were left behind, the original picture will be forwarded and compared with the one here, which may have the effect of clearing up the teacher's history, prior to 1889 when he first posed to America as a minister of the Gospel.

The crime in question occurred one Sunday afternoon in 1885. After the communicants in the Swedish church had partaken of the Sacrament they (forty in number) were taken violently sick, resulting in the death of fourteen of the number. During the ensuing confusion the officiating minister disappeared as completely as though the earth had swallowed him up. Upon analyzing the wine it was demonstrated that poison had been administered. The motive for the crime was soon found when it leaked out that the reverend gentleman had been carrying on various escapades with the lady members of his flock. The crime created a great stir in Sweden at the time.