

LD FORT, BUILT IN THE AUTUMN OF 1850. (Sketched from memory)

A BRIEF HISTORY

OF

SPRINGVILLE, UTAH,

FROM ITS FIRST SETTLEMENT

SEPTEMBER 18, 1850, TO THE 18TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1900.

FIFTY YEARS

"Blow ye the Trumpet, Blow, for the Year of Jubilee"

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yachtsmen. Hundreds availed themselves of their invitation, and enjoyed the lake breeze under the shade and also the bounteous feast that had been prepared. The yachtsmen were kept busy all day long taking the relays of young peple out upon the waves. Toward evening the last party went out further than usual, when a sudden gale sprang up from the "nor'west" causing the waves to roll dangerously high. As the little vessel approached the shore and when about 200 yards distant, a strong sea swept over her deck and swamped the little craft completely. For a moment it looked to those upon the shore that the entire party, crew and all, would be drowned. Men mounted horses and rushed into the angry surf, while others plunged in on foot, to the rescue. Luckily, the waves carried the unfortunates into shallow water and as some were good swimmers, with the help of the rescuers, no one was drowned.

In the year 1871 the municipal election chose the following city officers, to-wit: Mayor—Lyman S. Wood. Aldermen—Wm. Wordsworth, Solomon D. Chase. Councilors—Jacob Houtz, Abram Noe, Thos. L. Mendenhall. Recorder—F. C. Boyer. Marshal—Oscar Crandall. Treasurer—John Maycock. F. P. Whitmore was appointed January 22, 1872, vice Oscar Crandall, resigned.

On the 26th day of June, 1872. Nephi E. Hall was shot down at the corner of Johnson and Main streets, by Charles Bowlden, from the effects of which he died the day following. The trouble between the two young men and which led to the tragedy, began the evening of the 25th of that month, at a dance held at the Third Ward school house, and was caused by drink and jealousy. Some hot words and blows were exchanged, but friends intervened and the beligerents were prevented from making further disturbance by being escorted to their homes. The next day, as Nephi Hall with some of his friends were sitting in front of Johnson's hall, Bowlden came down the street, mounted. When he arrived nearly opposite the crowd, Nephi arose and went out to meet him, when some hard words were passed when, as quick as a flash, Bowlden drew his pistol that was at his saddle bow and shot his assailant. who immediately turned and ran totoward the Johnson home, leaping a 4-foot fence at a single bound and fell. He was carried into the Johnson residence where he died. Bowlden gave himself up to the officers, and a few days afterward he had a hearing before Mayor Sanford. He seemed to have a case of self defense and was given his liberty.

In 1872-3, the people were engaged in entering their lands at the land office at Salt Lake City; by pre-emption and homestead entry. Many began to move out to settle Mapleton. Previously that locality had been used mostly as a herd ground for milch cows and work cattle. It is claimed that Chas. Malmstrom built the first permanent residence upon the bench on the claim now owned by Stephen D. Johnson. During these years the Springville townsite was entered at the land office for a city, and most of the older deeds to the city lots were signed by Cyrus Sanford, as mayor, the residents having lived for over twenty years without legal titles to their homes.

The city officers elected in 1873 were as follows: L. S. Wood, mayor; Solomon D. Chase and J. W. Bissell, aldermen; Alexander Robertson, John Maycock and Hugh M. Dougall, councilors; F. C. Boyer, recorder; F. P. Whitmore, marshal. Richard Thorn, jr., was appointed recorder March 27, 1875, vice Boyer, who was called on a mission. Abner Worthen was appointed marshal April 27, 1874.

In the winter of 1873-4 the United Order was the chief topic of discussion by pulpit and press. President Brigham Young declared that the time had