

of the Weber canyon, taking a circuitous route in the meanderings of the canyon ridges, the erection of a pipe line is going on, about three-fourths of the line being of wooden staves banded together with steel bands, while the remaining portion of it is of steel pipe riveted very securely. This piping is six feet in diameter and will be used for the purpose of conveying water to the valleys below. To make the wooden piping, a million and a half feet of the best Oregon fir lumber was necessary. This material is shipped from Portland and Seattle in plain boards and is sawed, planed, shaped and grooved in the canyon where it is being laid. Not a board is allowed to be used having a single knot-hole. The steel bands which bind the wooden piping together are placed several inches apart and it requires 87,000 of them or an aggregate weight of 1,232 tons to complete the work. The steel piping is shaped, bolted and riveted in the canyon, Rhodes Bros., the contractors, having built machine shops for that purpose at a cost of \$30,000 for the manufacture of the steel pipe alone.

In carrying out the stupendous project and doing the work necessary, from 600 to 750 men are employed, all of whom board with the contractors and live in tents scattered from one end of the canyon to the other. It is said that last month's payroll for work alone, footed up to \$125,000. The whole undertaking when completed will have cost in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000, and will, besides furnishing cheap power for all purposes throughout the State, open up for settlement over 20,000 acres of land that has hitherto been lying unused and uncultivated. This will mean the establishment of many thousands of happy homes and raise the population of the State a very material extent.

The officers of the Pioneer Electric Power company which was organized Nov. 27, 1893, are as follows:

George Q. Cannon, president and treasurer; John K. Winder, vice president; Frank J. Cannon, general manager; C. K. Bannister, secretary and chief engineer; together with Wilford Woodruff, Joseph F. Smith, Asahel Woodruff, A. B. Patton and F. D. Richards who make up the directorate.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.—It can be stated on good authority that there has been no change in the declared policy of the government with respect to Cuba, nor is any contemplated.

As is well known, the sympathies of the administration as individuals are in a great measure with the insurgents, but if they gain their independence it will be without any intervention, other than amicable, on the part of Mr. Cleveland. From the inception of the present difficulties in Cuba the administration has used all reasonable diligence to prevent the fitting out in this country of hostile expeditions against the Spanish authority in Cuba, and this vigilance will be continued. The government has taken this course for the purpose of showing to the world that international law is

held sacred in the United States and also for the purpose of making it impossible for Spain to successfully prosecute any claims against the United States for damages growing out of filibustering expeditions, as might be the case were the officials less alert in preventing such expeditions and in prosecuting offenders. It can be stated, also, that the sending of the revenue cutter Wincom to sea with sealed orders has no special significance whatever beyond the purpose of the treasury department officials to keep secret from Cuban agents the movements of the revenue fleet. Hitherto, insurgent agents in this country, through Cuban sympathizers, have managed to secure all necessary information regarding any contemplated movement, even in advance of our own officers, and as a result, the purposes of the government have been defeated. This has occurred so often the officials have determined to stop it as far as possible, by issuing sealed orders to the captains of revenue cutters, which orders are not to be opened until well at sea.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Archbishop Ireland today authorized the following statement concerning the published dispatches under a Rome date stating the pope was vexed with the archbishop for the position he has taken on the political situation.

"There is nothing whatever in the statement. What the purposes of those are who make this and statements similar to it I do not know. As to my letter published a week ago on the political situation, it remains, so far as I am concerned, in full force. Developments of political matters, so far as observed by me, confirm me in all the statements I then made and lead me to renew them today with yet stronger emphasis."

OMAHA, Oct. 20.—A local paper recently queried Judge H. C. Caldwell of the United States circuit court regarding alleged coercion of employees of corporations under federal court receiverships as follows: "Would you order an investigation made of a complaint that a discharge had been made for political reasons?"

Judge Caldwell's answer was received today and is as follows:

"It will not be necessary for employees of corporations under federal receiverships, over which I have control, to vote for McKinley or Bryan, or any other candidate for a political office, in order to hold their places. I would order an investigation of a complaint that an employee of the court had been discharged for political reasons, and if the complaint upon investigation appeared to be well founded I would at once order the dismissal of any receiver, general manager or other officer or employee of the court having anything to do with discharging or threatening to discharge employees for political reasons; and it would be sufficient ground for removing a receiver or general manager if they had reason to believe that such unlawful coercion was being practiced or threatened by any of their subordinate officers or employees and took no steps to investigate and suppress it."

The foundation stone of the republic is the free suffrage of its citizens. It is the constitutional right of every legal voter to vote as he chooses. Any inter-

ference with this fundamental right of the citizen by a court would be a high crime, deserving impeachment, and any employ of the court who attempts to coerce other employees of the court to vote otherwise than according to their own judgment and free choice, by threats of discharging them from the service of the court, or by the use of any other illegal means, would merit and would receive instant dismissal from the service of the court, and without regard to his rank or position. HENRY C. CALDWELL, United States Judge, Eight Judicial District.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—A San Francisco special to a local paper says: Cuban atrocities are mild compared to those taking place in the Philippine Islands, where the Spanish are trying to suppress the revolt of the natives. Some indication of affairs has been learned from oriental papers. The most shocking incident of the bloody reprisals was the treatment of a Spanish lieutenant and his family. The Spaniard had captured a number of prisoners, and as an object lesson to the natives they disemboweled two and hung their bloody bodies on one of the gates of the town. The infuriated rebels, eager for vengeance gathered a force and hurried to the home of a Spanish lieutenant on the outskirts of Manila. They captured the officer, his wife and a 12-year-old daughter and then began a bloody scene of torture.

The most savage instincts of the natives were aroused. Before the eyes of his wife and daughter the lieutenant's skull was split all over his body. The torturers crucified him, pinning him outstretched to a tree with their long knives. They then turned to the woman and girl, giving the fullest play to their animal instincts and wreaking a disgusting vengeance before the dying eyes of the husband and father. The Spanish are doing their best to keep the news of these atrocities from leaving the islands, opening and inspecting all the mails. They particularly desired to keep unknown the death of thirty-eight prisoners in one night in the Black Hole.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Lying on a shelf in Walker Museum University of Chicago is a recently discovered fossil, which professors in the department of paleontology claim to be the only perfect one of its kind in the world, and which therefore they consider to be of special value. This conviction has been strengthened by the receipt of a letter from Prof. Bather, curator in the British museum, London, requesting that the curiosity be sent there and added to the museum's collections. It will be sent to London for exhibition but will eventually be returned to the University.

Four weeks ago the fossil was discovered by Mr. A. D. Davidson in the neighborhood of Monticello, Iowa. It is a sort of crayon, a small water animal resembling the star fish and sea urchin.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The Herald says:

"Before the snow flies the United States Church army will have begun a vigorous campaign against sin. This is the prediction of those interested in the new evangelical movement of the