

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Monday, June 14, 1909.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

OGDEN CITY, June 12, '09.

I AM indebted to President George A. Smith, who accompanied President Brigham Young, for the following particulars of the location of the line of the Utah Central Railroad. As you know, President Young, Vice President Wm. Jennings, Directors Ferner, Little and Christopher Layton, General Superintendent Joseph A. Young, and Chief Engineer Jesse W. Fox, officers of the U. C. R. R., left Salt Lake City on Thursday morning, and at the Hot Spring met, by appointment, the leading citizens of Davis County, numbering at least one hundred men, nearly every public man in the county and many of the farmers being there. The wagons and carriages numbered nearly forty. Leaving the road the party struck through the bottom, and after a careful examination as possible under the circumstances the northwest corner of Bro. Daniel Wood's farm, lying about a block east of the meeting house at Bountiful, was selected as the point near which the depot for that place should be located. Bro. Daniel Wood strongly urged that the line east of his farm should not be interfered with by the line, he and his neighbors preferring that it should run through his farm, he offering the land for nothing. President Young, before fully deciding upon this point for the depot called upon Bishop Stoker and the people of Bountiful to express their feelings. They were unanimously in favor of the place located.

From Bountiful the party proceeded to Centerville, when a point about a quarter of a mile from the town was chosen for the depot in the same manner as at Bountiful, the people's wishes as well as those of the owners of the land being consulted.

Farmington was next reached, and after the party had dined, they proceeded to examine the land west of the town. Bishop John W. Hess had looked out three routes, either of which he thought might answer; but as there is only a narrow strip of land between the town and the Lake his feelings rather leaned to the western route of the three, as by that the line would run through a barren piece of land. An examination of the route caused the President to conclude that the line could be run there at ten thousand dollars less expense than by either of the other two. Before deciding upon adopting it, however, he called upon the people to learn from them whether they wanted Farmington to come to the railroad or the railroad to come to Farmington. The reply was in favor of the latter proposition, so a route about half a mile west of the meeting house was selected. Bishop Hess has since expressed his entire satisfaction with the route, and says he and his people are willing to undertake the grading through his ward.

After examining the route as far as Kayaville President Young put up at Bishop Layton's for the night. Starting out in the morning, a site for the depot was selected in the vicinity of Bro. Barton's brick house, a distance probably of not more than eighty or one hundred rods west of the meeting house at Kayaville. From this point the party went to the engineers' camp, about two miles from Kayaville, and examined the profile of the route as far as surveyed. There are three corps of engineers already at work, and more are wanted, as men are waiting to take jobs of grading, all that has been surveyed having been let out.

Under the guidance of Chief Engineer Fox the party proceeded along the line as far as the Weber, giving the route a thorough examination. Grading parties were at work all along the line and several portions were completed. The big cut, leading up from the Weber River or to the bench, is being rapidly pushed through. The engineers were instructed not to have any grade on the line exceed forty feet to the mile, or any curve exceed three degrees to the mile.

From all indications the line will be completed at an early day. The grading is being taken hold of with energy and spirit, and the people feel deeply interested in the project. President Young and the other officers of the U. C. R. R. have taken the right method to secure their good feelings. Probably their course is unexampled in the history of Railroad building. But the Utah Central Railroad is not being built by a company solely to make money or for its own benefit, but for the good of the people and country, and it is desirable that whatever is necessary to make the scheme a success should be done by the common consent of all concerned. Prosperity attend it, is the wish I hear expressed on every hand.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—The meetings at the Tabernacle, yesterday, were addressed in the morning by Elders S. A. Woolley and W. T. Appleby; in the afternoon by Elders A. M. Musser and A. H. Raleigh.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)
By Telegraph.

GENERAL.
Washington, D. C.—The commission on Indian affairs has directed that the Indians who fail to come in and locate in permanent abodes upon the reservations will be subject wholly to the control and supervision of the military authorities, who, as circumstances may justify, will, at their discretion, treat them as friendly or hostile. Care should be taken to inform the Indians claiming to be friendly that they must not violate the laws of the United States by acts of murder, theft, or robbery, for such crimes, tribes will be held responsible, and their annuities will be withheld until the offenders are delivered up to be properly punished. Applications for the use of the military against lawless members of any friendly tribes will not be granted unless the determination to commit outrage be too strong and the combinations too great for superintendents or agents to subdue with the means at their command. At present, neither goods nor provisions will be given to roving Indians or Indians in hostility to the government, but when they come in and locate on the reservations with a view of becoming friends to the government and cultivating the arts and habits of civilized life, then every assistance, practicable in the way of clothing, provisions and agricultural implements will be given them.

New York.—General Fremont was a passenger on the *Ville de Paris* to-day for Europe.

Judge Blatchford in a decision to-day sustains the action of President Grant in revoking the pardons of Jacobs and Moses Dupuy, who will be obliged to serve out their terms in the Penitentiary.

The steamer *Florida*, which has been under surveillance at Philadelphia, a supposed filibustering craft, has been under bonds and sailed for Boston, Louisville. The afternoon express train to Lexington ran off the track and was wrecked. One man had his leg broken.

Washington.—The National Division of the Sons of Temperance has adjourned. Their next meeting will be held at Newark. A committee was appointed to prepare a memorial, asking Congress to pass a prohibitory law.

The question of the admission of colored members was not considered, it being left to the State and Territorial Grand Divisions.

The Secretary of War has issued an order directing that all enlisted men in the general service, who have been detained for duty as clerks, and all other clerks in the War Department and other Bureaus, not authorized by law, be discharged on the 15th inst., with leave of absence for one month. By this order between 300 and 400 men who receive a compensation of nearly \$100 per month, will be discharged.

Albany 12.—The Typographical Union, after remaining in secret session to an early hour this morning, adjourned. Altoona.—Thos. Duke, another incendiary, has been arrested. Four are now in jail and three at large.

Chicago.—Messrs. Hooper, Marshal Kelly, Maynard, Moorhead and Brooks, members of the House committee on ways and means, arrived at this city to-day en route for the Pacific Coast.

Washington, D. C.—Col. O. A. Meak, aide-de-camp to the Secretary of War, vice Gen. Pelonza, will assume his duties on Monday next. Brevet Major General Carroll has been retired on the full rank of Major General.

General Emory, having declined the appointment of Governor of the Soldiers' Home, the official order assigning him to that duty has been revoked.

New York.—The steamer *Quaker City* has again been seized and libelled at the instance of the Haytian government.

Twenty-four persons have mysteriously disappeared in this city within two weeks.

Twenty thousand stand of arms are being shipped for a Turkish government, which, it is said, has purchased several ocean steamers here.

Washington.—Commissioner Delano made a decision upon the question submitted by the board of brokers of New York, as to their liability to pay a tax of one-twentieth of one percent upon all sums received by them for the negotiations of sales. He decides that they are liable as commission merchants on all sales in excess of \$50,000 made by or for them at the rate of one dollar for each thousand dollars except those made through other wholesale dealers who tax as such and sell on commission and consequently are liable on such sales made through commercial brokers. Commercial brokers are also liable upon all sales negotiated by them at the rate of 50 cents on each thousand, excepting those made by or through another broker.

New York.—Vice President Colfax visited Morristown, N. J., on Friday. He was given a fine reception and was serenaded in the evening. Having been introduced to the people by Governor Randolph he made a brief address in which he declined to discuss political questions.

Washington, D. C.—Orders have been addressed to Generals Sheridan and Schofield to treat the Indians not on the great reservations as hostile, and proceed against them accordingly, with a view to the protection of the citizens of Kansas and elsewhere on the frontier.

Should the present military force on the frontier be inadequate to promptly quell the existing difficulties with the Indians, authority will be conferred on General Schofield to raise volunteers for this purpose.

The War Department has given authority for the use of United States troops in North Carolina when necessary to carry out the Internal Revenue laws. This grows out of the fact that there is a large number of distilleries in that State, the proprietors of which continue to evade the law, and put the Revenue officers at defiance.

Richmond.—A duel was fought on Saturday evening between Capt. M. E. Cameron, editor of the *Petersburg Index*, a Conservative organ, and Robert W. Hughes, a contributor to the *Richmond State Journal*, Republican organ in consequence of an article denouncing Hughes. The fight took place in North Carolina, six miles from the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad. The weapons were pistols.

Cameron was struck in the breast, the ball striking a rib and glancing. Hughes demanded another fire, but the surgeons pronounced Cameron unable to deliver another shot. Hughes then declared he was satisfied and the affair ended. Cameron's wounds are severe but are not considered dangerous.

Boston, 13.—There is an immense influx of visitors to attend the Peace Jubilee, crowding the hotels, the lodging houses, the streets, etc.

Several musical organizations from a distance have arrived, one from Chicago reaching the city last night. A grand ball is to be given in the Coliseum on Thursday night; it is attracting much attention, and promises to be a brilliant affair. Efforts will be made to induce President Grant to remain over Thursday.

Philadelphia, 13.—The Board of Directors of the Union League will give a dinner to Governor Curtin and suite on Monday evening at the League House.

Savannah, Ga.—A letter from the Mayor of St. Marys, Ga., to the morning News says the report of the yellow fever being in that city is entirely unfounded.

Cincinnati, 13.—John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, to-night lectured at the Mozart Hall to a small audience. His subject was the disestablishment of the Irish Church, which he said the people of Ireland did not care for, their wrongs would not be removed by it. The plan proposed by Gladstone and supported by the Liberals would afford no relief.

Philadelphia, 13.—At Governor Curtin's dinner last evening, Count Bodisco, who responded to the toast of Russia, made a few remarks and read the following: "To Count Bodisco, Charge D'Affaires: Sir, the sympathies of our august sovereign towards the American people and for their destinies are too active and sincere to prevent his Majesty from not once again experiencing a desire to express them on the advent of General Grant to the Presidency of the Federal Union. By order of the Emperor you are instructed to become the interpreter of these sentiments to the President. The services which General Grant has rendered to his country under such circumstances warrant inquiries as to the future of the great work to which he had the glory to contribute in manner so efficient. His work of pacification for the national prosperity has not met with, and will not any, where meet with more cordial or more steadfast sympathy than in Russia. (Signed) Alexander, Czar of Russia."

New York.—The *Herald's* Washington letter says of the suspended order, revoking clerks from the War Department, it was claimed by some here that General Sherman is at the bottom of it, the object being to provide berths for a legion of army officers on waiting orders by the removal of clerks now doing duty in the War Department.

Chicago.—In Covington, Fountain County, Indiana, on Saturday evening, Fred Kemster, an auctioneer, shot with a revolver and killed Mrs. Jones, an aged woman, who was in her house. Miss Beckwith, aged 17, ran to learn the cause of the report, when Kemster shot her and mortally wounded her in the head. He then ran, inquiring for John Dodd, his late employer, and on the way snatched his pistol at two men, one of whom named John Fauster, grappled with and disarmed him, and then conveyed him to jail. The murderer had been drinking and gambling excessively and had lost a considerable sum. The people were intensely excited.

Saturday, at the National Soldiers' Home, a colored veteran named Evans, without provocation, struck a colored fellow soldier named Williams, three blows with a hatchet, clearing his skull and killing him instantly. Both were sweeping the hall. Evans is in jail on a charge of murder.

Washington, 13.—As an indication of the spirit in which the Postmaster-General intends to deal with all violations of the postal law, small or great, the following letter has been addressed to a prominent postmaster in Ga.: "The enactments of laws defining crimes and offenses against the Post Office establishment should admonish every person in the employ of the Department that the law-making power intends the law to throw around the purity of correspondence the solemn sanctity of its protection, and the highest duty the department owes the people, is to preserve by all means within its power the absolute sanctity of its seal. The enactments of the law referred to are directly explicit, and action is required to insure the subordinates that every violation of the law in this respect, as well as other crimes, the Postmaster-General will visit with punishment to the fullest extent of the law. In this connection, and in view of the facts adduced to the Department, of showing the complicity, if not actual crime, by one of the clerks employed in your office, whose character for personal integrity may not command the confidence of the Postmaster-General."

Respectfully yours,
G. B. ARMSTRONG,
Supt. of the Railway Mail Service.

Washington.—The wife of John F. Boyle, one of the proprietors of the *National Intelligencer*, died to-night.

Washington, 12.—Representatives from Cuba arrived to-night, stating that there has been several skirmishes between the Spanish forces under Lesca, and the Cuban forces, which resulted in Lesca being compelled to fall back on Trinidad, where he will await reinforcements. The Cubans were preparing to follow up their success by an attack on the Spanish forces.

Havana.—Reports have been received of several engagements between the

Government troops and the insurrectionists at Puerto Padre. The losses are given at hundreds. Among those reported killed is General Marmot; reliable information is however wanting.

Rio Janeiro advices dated 8th says the emancipation of the slaves is being strongly advocated by a number of the government citizens of Brazil. Count D'eu has arrived at Assunção and found the army completely disorganized. Lopez remained among the Cordilleras, growing stronger every day, while the allies are unable to move and are losing strength the longer they remain idle.

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Special Notices.

NOTICE.—All persons having sent East by the "Wood's" Reapers and Mowers, are notified the same are ready for delivery. We have a limited number of each for sale at the lowest possible price, together with a fine assortment of extras. To arrive in a few days, Siskie Reapers of the most approved style; "Dodge's" combined Mowers and Self Baking Reapers, 3 and 4 ft. Schmitz Wagons, with spring seats, Feed Caters and Woodworking Machinery, all of which will be sold at prices to suit.

For Sale—Two thousand pounds of A No. 1 Peaches—low for Cash. CROSNY & PERRY, 4173-14

WAGON, Whipple Tree, Neck Yoke and Harness for sale, cheap. Enquire of Davis Evans, at DESKERT News Office. 4174

WANTED.—At the Deseret Mills, a good practical woolen dyer. Apply to J. W. Cummings, at the Mill, or his residence, 14th Ward, Salt Lake City. 4175-14

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!—2000 feet of 4 x 4 white pine Scantling, 10000 feet of 2 x 4 white and red pine Scantling, white pine preferred. Quakingasp logs, green or seasoned. Wanted immediately at L. WOODRUFF'S Saw-Lake City. 4176

CASH paid for clean COTTON RAGS at the Office and at the Paper Mill, Sugar House Ward. 4177-14

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