

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON.

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Saturday, December 19, 1898.

OUR LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE

TUNNELVILLE, Weber Cañon,  
Dec. 15th, 1898.

A CHANGE

Has "come o'er the spirit of the dream," and over the actualities of life, in the cañon since your correspondent visited it last July. Then the locomotive was beginning to push its way westward from the broad Platte, and Green River was looked upon as the barely probable winter terminus of the U. P. R. R. The Weber was surging down between titanic rifts of mountainous rock which towered aloft in majestic grandeur; and for miles of wildest scenery the silence of ages reigned undisturbed by aught but the angry flow of its waters. Now the high mountains are rent and shivered; their firm bedded rock is being fashioned into a different form; and the line of grading that will soon be unbroken from ocean to ocean is out through a pathway that engineering science might well have paused at before attempting. The great work progresses with increased energy, for the cars are rapidly nearing this point.

THE END OF THE TRACK,

On Monday morning, was about thirty-seven miles from the mouth of Echo, and track laying, which had been suspended for a few days, was to recommence that morning. From General A. K. Thurber, who is at work with his men on the temporary track at the head of Echo, and who had been along the grade eastward of that point on Sunday, I learned the following items: All the ground not graded east of Echo is covered with men, who are working night and day. At night huge piles of sage brush make fires by which the work is prosecuted. The frozen ground is drilled, kegs of powder are emptied in the holes, and a long section of frozen earth is blown up almost simultaneously. Though the frost has bound up the soil to a depth of from eighteen inches to two feet, cart, barrow and even scraper work is being done, the earth for scraping being got from pits at a distance convenient to the grade. From a couple of miles above Hanging Rock, in Echo cañon, to Yellow creek, but few ties are distributed; but it is likely they will be brought on the cars to lay for that distance. The road up Weber cañon is crowded with teams hauling ties, which are deposited about a mile below the mouth of Echo, at General B. Young, Jun's, camp. There they are taken up by other teams and distributed on the grade up Echo cañon. The piling for culverts and bridges down Echo is done as far as Hanging Rock, ten miles from the mouth of the cañon, and the pile drivers being rapidly moved westward. In Weber cañon the culverts and bridge abutments are strongly built of cut sandstone, and the work of building the abutments for the bridges across the Weber is rapidly moving on towards completion. The bridge builders up Echo are getting through their work; and the cars are expected at the summit of Echo by next Monday. It is believed that there will not be any detention at that point, though such was looked for a short time ago. There is still some very

HEAVY WORK

to be done in this cañon before the rails can be laid down it. At the mouth of the Narrows, and some nine miles from Echo, there is a cut through slate rock, which is seventy-three feet deep in the centre of the grade, about ninety feet deep on the upper side, and nearly 500 feet deep. On this men are working night and day, and an additional force will be thrown on it in a day or two. Deep drills are being driven, into each of which a few kegs of powder are put, and huge masses of rock are thrown out and loosened for the crowbar to detach. Through the day these masses are thrown down, and at night the glare of fires lights the men to load and roll off the trucks with which the cut is cleared. This cut will take some time yet to get through. Below it and above the tunnels are several rock cuts, on which a strong force is kept at work; and between the tunnels the line passes through another heavy point on which the grade is rapidly growing. But a faint idea can be conveyed of

THE TUNNELS.

by writing concerning them, and of the work to be done at them. Sleepless energy is unceasingly occupied drilling, blasting, rendering the foundations of the earth, and cutting a passage through rock harder than granite. With a small piece of rock, casually lifted in the larger tunnel, I saw glass cut as with a diamond, any point of it making a clean incision. Above and below this point, and in the tunnels, the heavy discharges of the numerous blasts, sound like the loud reports of heavy artillery; and the old mountains reverberate from base to summit, ringing back with thundering echoes, and it is in anger, the deafening discharges that wake the slumbering solitude of their highest peaks. The lower and shorter tunnel will be cut through in about eighteen days. It is 300 feet in length, and the boring has progressed 130 feet in the east end and 120 feet in the west end, exclusive of approaches. A temporary track will be laid around the larger tunnel, but the work is being pushed on it with vigor. Bishop John Sharp has his headquarters here, and gives personal supervision to the prosecution of the work on the heavy points named. Sharp and Young have at present about 1,400 men at work in this cañon, of whom 600 are employed from this point to the slate cut mentioned.

TUNNELVILLE

is quite a city, with numerous quarters for the men; houses for the foremen; small cabins for some families, the male members of which are engaged on the works; store houses; blacksmith shops, seven in number, employing twenty-one blacksmiths; carpenter shops, extensive stabling, and other appurtenances of a thriving and orderly city. Here, too, are the quarters of Division Engineer T. H. Bates, and his staff, and a telegraph office belonging to the U. P. R. R. Company. Altogether the place makes a fine picture in growth and population with any of the "magic" towns on

the railroad; but without the hideous and unblushing depravity and vice that make them foul blot on the face of civilization. Several other contractors down the line have heavy jobs yet to complete, the principal being at the west end of Round Valley, and from Devil's Gate to the mouth of the cañon. It would hardly be proper in this communication to omit mention of

"SOME CITY,"

The next "railroad town" on the advance of the U. P. R. R. The building of the towns and the scenes which disgrace them, are not by any means the most pleasant features to touch upon in writing concerning the progress of the railroad. Echo City is laid out, and looks beautiful upon paper. Mr. Bromley, who owns the land upon which it stands, or is to stand, politely showed me a neatly executed map of the proposed city. It starts about a mile up Echo cañon, runs down, and following the bend of the line comes to a terminal point about a mile down Weber, with a tract of land lying between the railroad and Weber river, included in the survey. At present the place is quiet, with little animation to attract the casual passer; men engaged putting up log buildings, or lumber structures, imparting the principal life that is now viable. Of course, saloons are under headway; and several long buildings, canvas and lumber, have an air of meaning about them, which intimates there will not be lacking places of resort for the most "lively" inclined. The elephant has his trunk yet wrapped up in canvas, but the huge animal is to stand unfolded in all his proportions in the course of ten days, or a fortnight at farthest. By that time the brutalization, setting so strongly westward, is expected to arrive in force. How the County officers will feel about such an element running its peculiar institution within the limits of their legally appointed authority, the future will best declare; but I do not understand the temper of the men if unblushing depravity, gross intemperance, gambling hell and kindred places are allowed full swing.

EXTREMES.

From the fashionable and gilded "hells" of which large eastern cities can boast to a primitive "whisky mill" in Echo cañon, the transition is vast, though each marks a status of iniquity, and each thrives on the ruin of mankind. The former throw around them all the charms of luxury, ease and fashionable refinement; the latter believes, with the poet, that beauty unadorned is most adorned, and "goes it" in the simplest rudeness. Picture a whisky keg, with a bottle standing on it, and a tin cup beside it, and say if you can imagine anything less dependant on extraneous attractions or possessing more severe Spartan simplicity. Not a taste to cover it, no hut where the keg might occupy a conspicuous corner; not even a glass to show the imbibers the color of the fluid! Nothing but the keg containing the liquor, the bottle with water—not to dilute it, but to cool the throat after the poison had turned its way down; and the tin cup for general use. You can add to the picture, the owner beside it, laboring with a pick to make himself a "dug out," for the weather is cold! This picture was to be seen the beginning of this week, about a mile and a half below Echo Station, and some eighteen and a half miles above the mouth of the cañon. A speculative individual undertook to run "a machine" about a mile above Tunnelville, but Bishop Sharp suavely informed him he had better quit the business until grading is finished in this cañon. Should he forget the friendly advice thus given, and seek to continue the traffic, those at the mouth of the cañon, will get potatoes heavily diluted with "creek water" at an early day.

For the Deseret Evening News.

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Ramsey reported a bill for the abolition of the franking privilege. Edmunds introduced a bill for repealing the bill admitting Georgia, and providing a provisional government for that State, which was referred to the Judiciary. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported Sumner's resolution declaring the necessity of further guarantees in the reconstruction of the South, and recommending its indefinite postponement. Martineau introduced a bill in reference to a site for an Executive mansion; referred. Williams introduced a bill to provide for the better administration of justice in the Territories; referred. The Senate held a brief executive session. A resolution was adopted asking the Secretary of the Interior for information as to whether the Indians recently attacked by Custer were hostile or peaceable. The Senate took up the resolution expressing sympathy with the people of Spain. Davis objected to the latter part of the resolution recommending the abolition of slavery. He characterized it as a piece of officious, impertinence. Saulsbury argued with Davis. The resolution was passed 41 to 5. The resolution sympathizes with the people of Spain in their effort to establish a more liberal form of government, and expresses a confident hope that it will be conducted in such a way as to promote the triumph of liberal institutions. It earnestly appeals to the people not to allow the present opportunity to pass without securing an immediate emancipation of the slaves and the final abolition of slavery throughout the Spanish dominions. The clerk of the House here appeared with resolutions on the death of Thaddeus Stevens. Cameron, Buckalew, Morrill and Sumner delivered eulogies, when the Senate adjourned to Monday, having first adopted resolutions on the death of Stevens. Washington.—The Senate, to-day, confirmed the appointment of Charles H. Poor, Rear-Admiral of the Navy, and various other appointments in the same service. A bill was introduced in the Senate by Morton, which provides for the purchase of about thirty acres of land on Meridian Hill, as a site for an Executive Mansion, and appropriate \$125,000 for that purpose. The Senate Committee to investigate the alleged corruptions in the Alaska purchase, examined nearly all the leading newspaper correspondents to-day.

HOUSE.

A resolution to print 30,000 copies

of the eulogies delivered yesterday, was adopted. Washburne reported the pension bill, which appropriates \$28,000,000. In consideration that the House would be postponed to January 5th, Byrner presented the credentials of Linard, a colored representative, from Louisiana; it was referred to the Committee on elections. A number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred. Julian reported a bill, which was passed, extending the provisions of the pension act to the orphan children of deceased soldiers. The death of Finney, of Pennsylvania, was announced. Appropriate remarks were made by Pettis, O'Neill, Randall and Woodward, and a committee was appointed to receive his remains at New York, upon their arrival from Brussels, and to accompany them to Pennsylvania. The House adjourned to Monday.

GENERAL.

Richmond.—The farm of ex-Governor Wise, of Princess Anne county, so long held by the government, was yesterday surrendered to the owner. Philadelphia.—A meeting of the Farragut Prize Association was held last evening. A letter from Admiral Farragut was read, stating that he was doing all in his power to forward the claims of his men for prize money for the capture of N. O. Other letters were read from naval officers, who participated in the same capture. The meeting was adjourned to January 1st. Memphis.—The *Avant-courier's* Little Rock special says the latest news from Augusta shows that the place is nearly deserted by citizens, and that those remaining hourly expect an attack upon the militia from outsiders. In the Legislature Brooks introduced a bill requiring all persons to withdraw from the Knights of Camilla, or Kuklux, within thirty days, under penalty of heavy fine, and imprisonment of ten years in the penitentiary. Ordered printed. A resolution was adopted endorsing the Governor's proclamation of martial law in Conway county.

Washington.—The name of Hiram Ketchum, jun., of New York, was sent to the Senate to-day, as Collector for the Territory of Alaska.

Columbia, S. C.—A resolution was introduced in the Legislature authorizing the Governor to arm a hundred men, as a reserve force, to send to any locality where acts of lawlessness have been committed, the expense to be paid by such county.

Tallahassee.—In the Supreme Court yesterday Lieut. Governor Gleason filed a writ of error, which the Chief Justice refused to sign. Gleason left for Washington, it is supposed with the intention of getting one of the Justices of the Supreme Court to sign a citation, with the view of placing his case before the Supreme Court.

New Orleans.—The Peruvian consul has granted a release on contract to those seamen who deserted from the steamer *Havana*.

Boston.—R. H. Dana has sued the Mayor and Aldermen of Cambridge for \$5,000 damages for erasing his name from the voting lists.

FOREIGN.

San Francisco, 17.—The Steamer *Montana* arrived from Honolulu to day with advices to December 6th. Gen. McCook, U. S. Minister, was a passenger.

Malalo Kekanua, father of King Kamehameha died Nov. 24th. His body laid in state until the 8th. The flags of the foreign consulates, and of the shipping in the harbor were displayed at half mast. The U. S. steamer *Onizpes* fired minute guns during the day. There was no public celebration of the 25th anniversary of the Independence of the Hawaiian Government.

The American residents of Honolulu, on the reception of the news of the election of Grant and Colfax had a torch light procession; and the shipping in the harbor, and the greater portion of the flag staffs in the city displayed bunting.

Advices from the Island of Hawaii state that there was a heavy shock of earthquake on the 16th of November; the shocks were frequent in the latter part of November. The Maunaloa volcano is again active. The meteoric showers on Nov. 14th were brilliant at the Island.

Constantinople, 17.—Many suspected Greeks are detained here by the authorities. It is stated that the Porte declines to admit to the Bosphorus the iron-clad sent to take aboard the Greek ambassador.

Cadiz.—The city is tranquil; recent fugitives are returning to their homes.

Vienna, 17.—An unofficial dispatch from Constantinople says the ultimatum of the Sultan has been rejected by Greece. The Greek envoy here has received his passports, and all Greeks, women excepted, remaining in Turkey after a fortnight, will be regarded as subjects of the Sublime Porte. A squadron has sailed hence to reinforce the fleet of H. Pasha.

Lisbon.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived. The Marquis of Caxias was on the point of making an attack upon Villeta, the last stronghold of Lopez.

Havana.—The *Diario*, which is strongly in the Spanish interest says that within the jurisdiction of Santiago de Cuba this year, no crops will be gathered, as the insurrectionists carry off the coffee as fast as it ripens, and feed the sugar cane to their horses.

A steam transport with reinforcements from Spain arrived to-day; and the Spaniards, since their arrival, feel more confident that the revolution will speedily terminate.

The *Diario* publishes accounts of the misery prevailing in Santiago de Cuba, which it says is heartrending, and whichever party wins it is certain that prosperity in the Eastern Department is ruined for years to come.

Paris.—The *Moniteur* announces that Lavallette has been appointed Foreign Minister in place of Moustier, that Focacé has been appointed Minister of the Interior in place of Pinard, that Grisiac has been made Minister of Police, and that Moustier has been created a Senator. Pinard, who has been removed, is said to be responsible for the recent severe measures against the press.

Madrid.—The elections for the members of the Cortes will begin in the cities to-day, and in the provinces in a few days. The provincial governors report there is not likely to be any disturbance. The Government remains neutral in the elections. There was a slight demonstration at Mirand, yesterday, in favor of Carlota, but it was soon suppressed. Miramon, the bearer of a Republican proclamation was arrested yesterday at Madrid. The Marquis of Salisbury, denied the truth of the report that the government has determined to recall the Earl of Mayo from India.

The *Times*, in an article on the recent proceedings in the American Congress concerning the national credit, fears the ambiguity of purpose apparent in the resolution against repudiation, and argues that if the world was certain that the United States would surely pay the interest on their debt in gold, as England and France do, the annual burden of the country might be reduced one-half, for England pays no more interest than the United States, although her debt is twice as large.

The *Standard* exults in the completed postal treaty with the United States as a triumph for the Tory party, and declares that the benefits to mankind by the convention will be immeasurable.

Paris.—The *Moniteur* regrets the breaking out of hostilities between Turkey and Greece, but hopes that common action on the part of the Great Powers will shorten the duration and circumscribe the consequences of the rupture.

London.—The *Times*, in an article on the impending war in the East, holds that Greece is the aggressive party, because of the order to her vessels to fire upon all Turkish men of war, who might attempt to overhaul them. The *Times* thinks the Great Powers will bring such a pressure to bear on the Athenian government that peace will speedily be restored. The *Standard* and *Star* both attribute the outbreak in the East to the obstinacy of the European Powers in maintaining the *status quo* of the Ottoman Empire. A dispatch from Constantinople charges the Greeks with commencing hostilities, and asserts that in the recent naval encounter in the archipelago the *Evros* fired the first shot; and that the Turkish man of war returned the fire with effect.

Constantinople.—It is officially announced that the Sultan has resolved to enforce his demands on Greece. Four frigates have sailed for the Archipelago.

San Francisco, 18.—Advices from the city of Mexico to Dec. 3d say that Gen. Rosecrans, accompanied by General Stuart, had arrived and were cordially received.

Coachale has been acknowledged by the President, to be a sovereign State, under the name of Cohuala De Pearargo.

The appeal of Gen. Canto from a trial by civil jury has been denied.

The government has exempted the gold mines from taxation.

The towns of Alamos and Nobejoa, on the Major river, in Sonora, have been totally destroyed by a flood; over forty persons perished. Another town experienced several shocks of earthquake within a few hours.

A California company was preparing to work the newly discovered oil wells in the State of Oaxaca, which are now running 150 to 300 barrels per day. The merchants at Coloma, threaten to leave unless the Legislature repeal the oppressive law levying monthly contributions on them.

London.—The following dispatch, dated Corfu 16th, has been received here: The Government of Athens has called out the military reserves of the country for mobilization; the national militia has been ordered out. A battalion of students is forming at Athens. Ten battalions of the Greek subjects of the Sultan are to be enrolled. It is said that a command has been offered to Gibraltar for the instant invasion of the Epirus.

Paris. It is rumored that the Turkish admiral H. Pasha followed the Greek steamer, *Epirus*, into the port of Syria and sunk her.

The Emperor and Empress, to-day made a visit to ex-Queen Isabella.

Gibraltar.—There was a heavy shock of earthquake here to-day, but it caused no damage to life or property.

London, 18.—midnight.—The following is the latest news, which has been received from the East:

The Greek Government has dispatched two men of war to Syria with a demand to H. Pasha that he shall not obstruct the free entrance to the harbor of three foreign war vessels at Syria, belonging respectively to the French, British and Prussian navies. H. Pasha will not attempt to blockade Syria, and has already allowed the Greek ships to enter the harbor.

A letter from Athens, the 27th, represents the city to be the scene of great and popular animation. Bands of men are flocking from the interior and are parading the city. Great bitterness of feeling is shown against the Admiral of the French fleet in Hieras, who is extremely unpopular on account of the energetic demands he had made on the Greek Government to preserve peace.

Paris.—The *Patrie* has special dispatches reporting that Turkish ships have been sent into Greek waters to establish a blockade, and that Turkish troops are collecting on the Greek frontier to prevent volunteers from making an interruption into Thessaly and Macedonia.

Correspondence.

SNOW'S CAMP, NEAR MOUTH OF WEBER, Dec. 16th, 1898.

Editor Deseret News.—Having read in the DESERET NEWS, of the 13th inst., an account of the accident to Br. John Draney by a cave of dirt at this camp, I think, in justice to Br. Snow and the public at large, as also to your informant, the truth should be told:

On the 11th inst., Br. Draney was engaged in falling a cave of dirt, when it fell without giving any signs of a break from the main bank, he was blockaded from escape by two or three wheelbarrows. The broken leg being nothing but a severe sprain of the foot, resulting in the loss of four and a half days. During the interim, he visited his family. Your correspondent is happy to say, that at the present writing, Br. Draney is at his work as usual. By the bye, he is considerably alarmed about his leg, since hearing the particulars, so well given, by your informant. Yours in truth,

AN EYE WITNESS.

ACADEMY OF ARTS.—Messrs. Savage and Ottenger announce that the Third Annual distribution of the Deseret Academy of Arts will take place on the 22d inst. There are 150 shares at five dollars each. The prizes, sixty-two in number, consist of steel engravings, oil paintings and chromos, and include many of the choicest gems and works of art.

Special Notices.

SALES.—CHICAGO STOCK ALE on draught at the Salt Lake Billiard Room. d153m  
WANTED IMMEDIATELY at this Office, twenty-five cords of wood and ten tons of coal. d51f  
JUST RECEIVED at A. C. PETER & Co.'s 50,000 pounds of Fancy and Staple Groceries, consisting in part of Sugars, Currants, Teas, Rice, Pearl Barley, Split Peas, Hominy, Oysters, Sardines, Almonds, Pepper, Cinnamon, Soap, Candies, Soda, Saleratus, Lard, Lye, Telegraph Matches, Linseed Oil, Madder, Logwood, Vermicelli, Macaroni, Tapioca, Pine and Cedar Buckles, Axes, Nails, &c., &c. d24m22 f

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Engagement of the Distinguished Tragedian,

Mr. JOHN

McCullough!

Who will appear as

A Party by the name of Johnson,

In the New Sensational Drama of

THE LANCASHIRE LASS!

The Favorite Tragedian,

Mr. Geo. B. WALDRON,

As Robert Redburn.

This Evening,

SATURDAY, DEC. 19, 1898,

LAST NIGHT OF

H. J. Byron's last Original Drama, in 5 Acts,

entitled,

THE LANCASHIRE

LASS.

A Party by the name of JOHNSON,

Robert Redburn, an adventurer,

Mr. G. B. WALDRON

Jellick, an old Bachelor, inclined to matrimony.

Spotly, a Waiter and a Kisser—Mr. J. C. Graham

Ned Clayton, a young Engineer—Mr. D. McKenlie

Mr. Banville, of Danville, Clifton and Co.,

Mr. J. S. Lindsay

Kirby, a Yeoman—Mr. J. M. Hardie

Milder—Mr. J. E. Hyde

Sergeant Donovan, a Detective—Mr. D. J. McIntosh

Kitley, a Policeman—Mr. A. Merrill

Phil Andrews—Mr. E. D. Crowther

Black Dan—Mr. J. B. Kelly

Post Boy—Mr. R. Matthews

Ruth Kirby, the Lancashire Lass—Miss Adama

Kate Garston—Miss Nellie Colebrook

Fanny Danville—Miss Lizzie Platt

For Synopsis see Posters and "Curtain."

To conclude with Mr. McCULLOUGH'S Fine

Recitation of

SHAMUS O'BRIAN!

DOORS OPEN at 6 1/2 o'clock. Performance

commences punctually at 7.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 21, 1898,

Benefit and Last Appearance but Two of

Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH!

SHAWLS,

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DRESS TRIMMINGS,

FURS,

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Etc., Etc.

And by regular Freight Teams,

AT ASSORTMENT OF

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GROCERIES;

Consisting of

Choice Gunpowder Tea,

Rice-Coffee,

Sugar of all kinds,

Muscadel and Sultana Raisins,

Currants,

Candied Pepp,

Spices,

Canned Fruits of all kinds,

Jellies,

English Pickles,

Nuts,

Fancy Toy Candles,

Fire Crackers,

Cysters,

Labsters,

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A Complete Assortment of FANCY CANDIES

of all kinds.

A Lot of States Cheese, Lard and Bacon

STAR and TALLOW CANDLES.

SOLELY OF ALL KINDS.

All of which will be

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