THE EVENING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF TODAY. THE MORNING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF YESTERDAY.

Deseret News.

EVENING — TRUTH AND LIBERTY

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NO. 16 — FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1898, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. — VOL. XXXII.

DOCUMENT IS SECRET.

Will Not be Made Public Until It Reaches the Senate.

FINAL DEFINITE TREATY AGREED UPON.

Report to the Cloture Relating to the Philippines it Contains No Important Stipulation.

New York, Dec. 8.—A dispatch to the World from Paris says:

A book, unique treaty of peace, consisting of twenty articles, has been agreed upon, and Senor Abarzuza, as the Spanish commissioner, "It has been signed yesterday and expressed on paper and in duplicate and will be signed at 4 o'clock today. D'Aussay (French foreign minister, where the peace commission has met) on Saturday, or on the latest at Monday.

The Americans accepted certain modifications proposed by us, and we accepted most modifications proposed by them. Among the former is one relating to our Cuba should American advise that the new Cuban government shall accept all of Cuba's present treaty obligations and be inserted in the treaty.

The Spanish chamber adjourning on the conclusion the treaty contains no important stipulations. For ten years Spanish goods will be admitted free of duty, and thereafter to all other nations not for that period they cannot be taken away from Spain. I do not know that the treaty will be well received in Spain, where the recent disaster in Cuba and Manila probably has lessened popular indignation.

John Day, the president of the United States commission, says the treaty is a very decided victory for the United States. President McKinley and the peace, he added:

"The question of peace by treaty is a very gratifying thing. Failure to consummate it would have been a misfortune both sides."

CLAYTON BULWER TREATY.

President McKinley in Favor of Opening Negotiations with Great Britain.

New York, Dec. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says:

President McKinley is in favor of opening negotiations with Great Britain to modify or abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty so as to permit the construction and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States.

Bland Congress, during the present session, had to enact the pending Monroe bill, the Senate also favors opening negotiations for the Nicaragua and Cuba, looking to the construction of the canal under the auspices and control of the United States.

In the authority of a high official of the administration, it is stated that there is absolutely no foundation for the report that Great Britain, through Sir John Pauncefote, has proceeded to the state department, ostensibly in response to the President's message dealing with the canal question. On the contrary, the authority says, the British government is ready to accept reasonable modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty that the President may desire, so as to remove the obstacles which it places in the way for the control of the canal by the government.

In addition to the officials on this point, the representations will not be for war, which it is hoped will result in an agreement especially intended to give this government the right to construct and control the proposed waterway.

STREET RAILROAD DEAL.

Big Consolidation of the St. Louis Lines Explained from Wall Street.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 8.—The Republic today says:

From a source which renders the information almost official, the Republic learns that the Wall street syndicate, which is bring about a general consolidation of the street railroad lines of St. Louis, is headed by Messrs. Thomas F. Ryan and W. L. Elkins, both of Philadelphia, Messrs. Widener, of Philadelphia, and the financiers who control the Metropolitan Traction company of New York and the Philadelphia Traction company.

Henry Brolette, the firm of Wall street financiers, which is managing the deal, is known to be acting on the behalf of the Elkins-Widener syndicate in the purchase of the street railroad lines, many enterprises are familiarly known. Money to pay for every strip in St. Louis is in the matter, it is said, has been guaranteed by the Philadelphia Traction people, this leaving Henry Brolette free to accept options or bids without being obligated to immediately execute orders.

The deal is working up to the satisfaction of the persons most directly interested, and it is thought within the next week or two every share of stock in the Lindell and Missouri pacific will be offered over to the New York representatives of Messrs. Widener and Widener. Notices to the stockholders will be mailed in both systems to call at the Mercantile Trust Co., and turn over their stock, and the whole of that part of the transaction within a few days at the longest.

It is said the franchise of the Citizens Railway company of this city has been purchased by Messrs. Brolette by Messrs. McKee, of Pittsburg, in present form, at the valuation approximating $2,000,000.

Whether the Hamilton syndicate lines and the Southern Electric will be bought, remains for the consideration can be only conjectured at this early date. The Hamilton transfer of the Hamilton Roads in Mexico, Jefferson and Gravois, of this city, was made on Wednesday, and it is said that it has not signed for formal work, that direction is to be taken, and that the same syndicate, which has no other to the purchasers for the property.

President D. G. Hamilton and Vice President Lefens, of the National Railway company, were in the city on Wednesday and the negotiations were carried on. They returned immediately after the deal was closed, and the negotiations were kept quiet until the last. They were at the Southern Hotel all day regular.

Special Session Bills.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—The first of the special session bills growing out of the present session bills growing out of the Hawaiian situation was to be introduced at the present session is that of Representative Gilbert of Massachusetts, to be entitled "An act to provide for Hawaii, Seventeenth United States Infantry, certainly wounded during the fight at El Caney on July 1st last, from the list and service, are those in charge the mother of Worth Bagley, the Spanish hero, who fell in the Spanish fort Winslow during the bombardment of Cavalcas, and to relieve the widow of Captain Grindley, commander of Admiral Dewey's flagship Olympia during the battle of Manila. All bills relating to the Spanish-American war go to the pension committee as the committee on invalid pensions which handles the great bulk of pension legislation, is reported by the rules to the Civil war. Chairman Ray of the committee on invalid pensions, said that he did not look for any general pension legislation growing out of the recent war.

"There is no need of it," said he, "as all our present pension laws apply to those who served in the recent war, except the act of June 27, 1890, which applies to those serving in the war of the Rebellion. That act gives $12 to a soldier and $6 to a widow of a soldier, without reference to the cause of disability."

Continental Hall will be Built.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 8.—At the state convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution here, Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, of Washington, reported that $11,000 of the amount required for the building which the Daughters propose to erect in Washington has now in hand. It was decided that further contributions to the building fund should be left with the treasurer. The building is to be entitled headquarters for the society, and will be known as Continental Hall.

DOCTOR ZERTUCHA INNOCENT.

Cuban Surgeon Is Exonerated from the Charge of Treachery.

Board of Inquiry Finds that the Charge of Betrayal of General Maceo Was Unfounded.

New York, Dec. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

Dr. Zertucha has come into the uncomfortable position of having killed Maceo was killed, when it was charged that, acting as Maceo's physician, he betrayed him into ambush, where he died exclaiming to his wife that Zertucha was sold or have received blame for this infamous act of treason. Friends of the doctor, however, stoutly maintained in his behalf, and he never had any idea of betraying the insurgent chief. Not long ago he requested an official inquiry into his conduct, which was ordered by General Marin Rodigues.

The board of inquiry, which Rodigues, president of the board of inquiry, completely exonerated Zertucha, from the charge of treachery to the insurgent cause. Not long ago he requested an official inquiry into his conduct, which was ordered by General Marin Rodigues.

The board of inquiry, which Rodigues, president of the board of inquiry, completely exonerated Zertucha, from the charge of treachery to the insurgent cause. No long ago he requested an official inquiry into his conduct, which was ordered by General Marin Rodigues.

Zertucha, who is a native of Cuba, was with the insurgent forces when Maceo was killed, and made a dash through the Spanish lines, but was soon deserted, leaving the company of the regular insurgent forces, and