HAWAII IS ANNEXED.

Joint Resolution Passes the Senate by a Two-Thirds Majority.

VOTE WAS 42 AYES TO 21 NAYS.

Announcement Greeted with Cheers—Resolution Goes to the President Today.

Washington, July 6.—The annexation of Hawaii is now accomplished, so far as legislative branch of the government is concerned. Quite unexpectedly the resolution providing for annexation of the Hawaiian Islands was taken up in the senate today and after a few hours' debate passed by a vote of 42 to 21. The following was the result:

YEAS—Allen, Baker, Barrows, Cannon, Clark, Clarke, Cullom, Davis, Dolph, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Harris, Hawley, Hoar, Kyle, Lindsay, McLaurin, Money, Morgan, Nelson, Pettigrew, Pettus, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Sullivan, Teller, Wolcott, Wolcott, Wood, Woodbury, Wotten, Wilson—42.

NAYS—Berry, Bacon, Butler, Berry, Cockrell, Cockrell, Clay, Daniel, Faulkner, Gorman, Jones (Ark.), Kenney, McEnery, Mills, Mitchell, Pasco, Perkins, Roach, Turley, Turpie, White—21.

There were many pairs announced, among the names of those who have voted in the affirmative were pairs for Messrs. Bate with Bacon, Bell with Butler, Chandler with Murphy with Cockrell, Quay with Gorman, Stewart with Berry, Wolcott with Jones (Ark.), Allen with Kenney, Mantle with Mills, Mitchell with Roach, Perkins with Platt, Wolcott with Tillman, Mr. Thurston with Mr. Jones (Nev.), Lindsay with Bate, Harris and Hoffland were announced, but the announcement was made by the chairman of the committee on rules, that if present they would vote for the resolution.

Early in today's session of the senate the leaders of the leaders on both sides of the chamber were held quite a long conference, at which it was agreed that a vote should be taken tomorrow or Friday of the latest. The opponents of annexation practically have abandoned the fight, and as they say, are not in order to keep the Senate in session by purely dilatory tactics, they have concluded to allow the majority to have their way. Their willingness that a vote should be taken as soon as Mr. Morgan, Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Allen shall have finished their speeches.

Neither Mr. White nor Mr. Pettigrew spoke at great length. Mr. White, in fact, stated at the outset that his speech would occupy the entire day and part of tomorrow. However, he concluded in less than an hour, and Mr. Pettigrew followed, and at 4:15 he completed his speech.

It was evident instantly that a very large crowd had come. The word was passed quickly through the corridors and committee rooms that the end was in sight, and the galleries filled rapidly. Many members of the house of Representatives came over, and when the roll-call began there was not a vacant seat in the chamber except the roll of the clerk and the reports of the speakers.

Senator Morgan, who had prepared the way for which the resolution was reached, a tremendous wave of applause rolled through the auditorium, which the Vice President sought to offer to check. Those who had advocated the resolution expressed their pleasure by waving hands and hats, and in one or two cases cheers rolled up as clear over the top and held come. For a few minutes the scene was tumultuous, and it was evident that the dignity of the Senate was thrown aside. Mr. Vice President Hobart quickly responded the decision that the session was not for an hour.

MORRILL VOTED NAY.

Mr. Morrill (Vt.) was the only Republican who voted against the resolution, although Mr. Thurston of Nebraska and Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin were absent. Democrats voting in the negative were Messrs. Berry, Bacon, Mr. Cockrell, Mr. Clay, Mr. Daniel, Mr. Faulkner, Mr. Gorman, Mr. Jones (Ark.), Mr. Kenney, Mr. McEnery, Mr. Mills, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Pasco, Mr. Perkins, Mr. Roach, Mr. Turley, Mr. Turpie, Mr. White—21.

Mr. Morrill said he was not for the resolution, the treaty of annexation ought have been ratified. He regretted that the treaty had failed, but he was for the Hawaiian people would have been stronger in a body of two-thirds for one. If the treaty had been made conditional on the vote of the full Senate, on the basis of today's vote would have been ratified. He was sorry that the number of votes in favor of the treaty to have ratified it.

SPAIN'S MILITARY CABINET.

It is a Question of a Very Short Time—Affairs in a Tangle.

Madrid, July 5—The cabinet is now sitting, and its resignation may be expected at any moment. The report will probably be a military cabinet under Marshal Campos. There will also be a change in the personnel of the constitutional guarantees. At this hour, midnight, the appearance of the city is anything but quiet.

The rumours, as issuing from the council, were very reserved. They said the government had no further news from Santiago, but had received a dispatch from Gen. Blanco asking for aid.

Capt. Amon denied the report that Admiral Camara would be ordered to remain in Spain. Regarding the statement that Gen. Weyler was organizing anti-constitutional demonstrations, Capt. Amon said: "If this be true, the captain general of Madrid will attend the game."

The Liberals have resumed control of the Senate. Senor Dabo, who is now in the Senate, has received several dispatches of condolence from foreign governments.

Senor Gamazo, minister of public instruction and public works, had a long conference with the queen regent this afternoon, and subsequently conferred with Duke Almodovar de Rio, the foreign minister. These interviews have caused much comment.

The queen regent has signed a decree proscribing Old Carlists and Old republicans from the Cortes.

The government will transmit to the Cortes the project of the Cuban autonomy charters, and subsequently the charters of Cuba, which the premier asserts are a "liberal attempt to solve the problem."

The authorities kept the disaster to Admiral Cervera's squadron a secret as long as possible, and even suppressed the news edition of the morning papers as soon as it came. The official publication caused tremendous excitement, particularly in naval and military circles, where the government is accused of ordering Admiral Cervera to make a sortie against the Hornet squadron, which the naval officers say, the ships are confined to harbor, as disorders are feared, but so in this home port of Cadiz, and also in Barcelona in Madrid or in the provinces.

The royal family have decided to remain here. The Royal Campos has abandoned his holiday at the seaside. The streets are being occupied by the military, and the troops are ready to fire.

Gen. Weyler was publicly acclaimed yesterday with cries of "The politicians are ruining the country."

El Nacional declares that the nation is governed by idiots.

LAWTON, WHEELER AND KENT.

Commended by Gen. Shafter for Their Gallant Achievements.

Off Jaragua, Tuesday, July 5—(By Associated Press dispatch boat Dandy to Port Antonio, Jamaica, Wireless to Kingston, Jamaica, July 6—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The American consular agent at Santiago has issued an order commendating the troops upon their gallant achievements. Generals Lawton, Wheeler and Kent with the officers and men under them, are specially commended.

The officers attending the death of Lieut. Col. Roosevelt, the late Gen. H. C. Ord, are dreadfully ill. He was attacked with the fever on Friday. Throughout the day of the battle was severe and energetic in getting the troops up into line. He was right in the front of the battle when the Sixth, Thirteenth, Twenty-fourth and Fifteenth regiments made their desperate charge up San Juan hill, and was one of the first officers to reach the summit. Just as he passed the brow of the hill he was struck down by a Spanish Mauser and rolling to him, he said:

"Take care of that man." The Spaniard was then 40 yards off, and evidently thinking Lieut. Ord was ordering him killed, he raised his rifle and shot the lieutenant dead.

Commander of the Sixth infantry, as Lieut. Ord was an officer of that regiment, and was acquainted with the men, and was popular with them, and literally was the body of the Spaniards to pieces with bullets. They then kicked it into a trench.

Situation at Manila.

Madrid, July 5—The Spanish consul at Hongkong, sends the following message from Gen. Augusti, captain-general of the Philippines:

"The situation is unchanged. My family has succeeded in miraculously escaping from Marivelles in a boat, and is now safe on board the Spanish cruiser Castilla. The Spanish troops in Manila are all arrived safely at Manila. Gen. Moret's column is besieged and attacked at Macabebe."

Ambassador White's Speech.

Berlin, July 4—The speech delivered by the U. S. ambassador to Germany, Andrew D. White, at the Fourth of July banquet, at Leipsic last Monday has been received with a loud cheer in this country and is much commented upon.

The Frankfort Zeitung prints the speech without comment in full, and says Mr. White's utterances ought to be heeded now. The Tageblatt asserts that it will find echo from the first and last other papers, however, omit the portions which were unfavorable to Germany.

The Kreuz Zeitung says Mr. White forgot to set forth the reasons why Germany did not favor America during the Spanish war.

The foreign office has sent Emperor William a copy of the ambassador's speech with the comments of the leading papers.

Discussing Annexation.

New York, July 6—"Americanism and annexation and the dangers to labor from Hawaii and the Philippines" was the subject of a discussion at a meeting of the Social Reform club last night. Edward King represented the side for annexation, and Frederick W. Holls, taking for his theme "Labor's Interest in America's World Mission." The history of the annexation of Hawaii and the Philippines would result in the cheap kind of labor through the importation of Asiatics, the scarcity of coolies and native of those two groups of islands, who could live on a much lower scale than the American workingman, was dismissed by Mr. King with the statement that the working people of both Hawaii and the Philippines were not lazy and "if the immigration to prove at all a menace to native American workmen, it would be a very good thing."

Mr. Holls said he was "extended America but a Dodgeism mission to perform. Its own institutions of liberty need a self-sacrificing, if needed, and these delightful creatures, would fill them from the quarantine of superstition, ignorance and slavery. It would make them independent and free and above all things it would teach them that Monroeism is not a mere phrase, maintained a sinister separation of religion and politics, and if American labor is to be protected, it is not that some thought it should be it was because the American people had set themselves a standard for others that adopted by any other nation in the world. Every other country, he said, had a more or less unfavorable record, for which it is trying to make amends at this late hour, whereas the United States has nothing of the sort to live down, and therefore it is in a position to make which there would be but little difficulty in maintain independent.

Mr. Kirkland was called on. Prof. A. A. Howards, formerly professor of political economy at the University of Michigan, who spoke from what he called "an anti-imperialistic view." He declared himself entirely opposed to annexation and expansion of American territory. He said in part:

"No good whatever can come from the annexation of foreign territory, the people of which can never be in sympathy with us or even by our equals. We would need a garrison on the government that it would be difficult to obtain and it would add another lot of politicians to the already large number with which we are wrestling at present."

Bob Moses of La Fayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found Dr. Miles' Little Early Risers to be perfect. They are sold by Z. C. M. I. Co. Drug Store for 25 cents and your trouble. R. C. Schramm, McCreadie Bldg., Cor. Main St.

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SPECIAL THANKSGIVING.

President McKinley Asks the American People to Join Therein.

THANKS FOR SUCCESS, PRAY FOR PEACE.

Chief Executive Issues a Proclamation Counseling the People to Bow to the Throne of Grace.

Washington, July 6—President McKinley, at 11:00 tonight, issued the following American proclamation to the American people:

To the People of the United States of America:

At this time, when to the 1st fourth anniversary of the unprecedented success which attended the arms of the United States upon land in the bay of Manila on the 1st day of May last, we add the tidings of the no less glorious achievements of the naval and military arms of our beloved country at Santiago de Cuba, it is fitting that we should pause and, staying the flow of events, consider the extraordinary manifestations of the Ruler of Nations, who, in the day of battle, gave victory to our country's banner, and who, in the hour of triumph, gave to our arms the spirit of forbearance and give devout praise to God, who holdeth the nations in the hollow of His hand and who, with a tender care, guides the steps of the humble and the great alike in the path of His will, and who has thus far vouchsafed to us the light of His face and the assurance of His protecting care to our country.

I therefore ask the people of the United States, on such assemblies as derine worship, in the ensuing Sabbath day, or some other day, to ascribe to Almighty God, who in His inscrutable ways now holding our hosts upon the battlefields of the Philippines, now guiding them in a stricken land through the dread shadows of death to victory, even through the valley of the shadow, now strewing flowers without dent or loss to far distant climes, but watched over our dead and brought home the success of the right and the attainment of just and honorable peace.

With the outpour thanks let there be mingled the solemn prayers that our gallant sons may be shielded from harm alike on the battlefields and in the shade of death, that the wounds of our soldiers of suffering and disease which they are striving to uphold their country's honor, and which, let us hope, may be spared the horror of a war such as we have witnessed thus far, and nothing to him, he said:

"Take care of that man." The Spaniard was then 40 yards off, and evidently thinking Lieut. Ord was ordering him killed, he raised his rifle and shot the lieutenant dead.

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H. S. Young, Cashier.

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WM. B. PRESTON, Vice-President
HEBER M. WELLS, Cashier.
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Daily Time Table in Effect March 20, 1898.

Leave Salt Lake City.	Arrive Ogden.	Leave Ogden.	Arrive Salt Lake City.
7:00 a m	10:00 a m	10:00 a m	1:00 p m
8:00 a m	11:00 a m	11:00 a m	2:00 p m
9:00 a m	12:00 m	12:00 m	3:00 p m
10:00 a m	1:00 p m	1:00 p m	4:00 p m
11:00 a m	2:00 p m	2:00 p m	5:00 p m
12:00 m	3:00 p m	3:00 p m	6:00 p m
1:00 p m	4:00 p m	4:00 p m	7:00 p m
2:00 p m	5:00 p m	5:00 p m	8:00 p m
3:00 p m	6:00 p m	6:00 p m	9:00 p m
4:00 p m	7:00 p m	7:00 p m	10:00 p m
5:00 p m	8:00 p m	8:00 p m	11:00 p m
6:00 p m	9:00 p m	9:00 p m	12:00 m
7:00 p m	10:00 p m	10:00 p m	1:00 a m
8:00 p m	11:00 p m	11:00 p m	2:00 a m
9:00 p m	12:00 m	12:00 m	3:00 a m
10:00 p m	1:00 a m	1:00 a m	4:00 a m
11:00 p m	2:00 a m	2:00 a m	5:00 a m
12:00 m	3:00 a m	3:00 a m	6:00 a m
1:00 a m	4:00 a m	4:00 a m	7:00 a m
2:00 a m	5:00 a m	5:00 a m	8:00 a m
3:00 a m	6:00 a m	6:00 a m	9:00 a m
4:00 a m	7:00 a m	7:00 a m	10:00 a m
5:00 a m	8:00 a m	8:00 a m	11:00 a m
6:00 a m	9:00 a m	9:00 a m	12:00 m