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

Deseret Evening News.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NO. 15 THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1898. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXXII.

FRENCH PRESS RILED.

English Ambassador's Speech in Paris Causes Flutter of Indignation.

THE OF POURING OIL ON THE FLAMES.

Sir Edmund Monson, with Characteristic British Gall, Proceeds to Direct France's Policy in Her Capital.

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

Referring to the speech of Sir Edmund J. Monson's before the British chamber of commerce, the Liberte says:

If Sir Edmund Monson's speech, which contains some other such, and another stroke in the city. He has been previously engaged for 30 years in manufactures in remote positions. Mr. Chase is a native of New Hampshire. He began work as a boy in a factory when only eight years of age, coming out of the mill for a few months' schooling each winter. Later he learned the trade of a shoe shop, completing his education by a course of private lessons in the evening. He became interested in trades unionism and since coming to Haverhill in 1886 has been prominent in labor circles in the city. He has frequently been the party's candidate for office and was the unanimous choice for the mayoralty.

CUBANS RAPIDLY DISARMING.

General Emilio Nunez Returns from a Trip into the Interior.

Reports that the Insurgents are Beating Their Swords Into Plowshares and Following Agricultural Pursuits.

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

The Cuban general, Emilio Nunez, has returned from a trip to Sagua la Grande, Cienfuegos and Santa Clara, where he had been visiting as a committee of one appointed by the Santa Cruz assembly to facilitate the disarming of the Cuban troops and to establish the peace on peaceful avocations. He reports that the Cuban army in the country districts is disappearing rapidly. Already fifteen hundred men, mostly in Gomez' province and Moreguado's command are working at agricultural pursuits in Santa Clara province. Operations have actually not commenced, the farmers stating that they will not commence work until proceeded by Americans. General Nunez will report to the American commission on various matters connected with his trip.

SURVIVORS ON BOARD.

Half of the Crew of the Londonian are Rescued.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8.—The British steamer Volumnia, which sailed from Liverpool November 22, for Baltimore, passed in Cape Henry last night and reported that she had on board 45 of the crew of 88 men of the steamer Londonian.

The Londonian sailed from Boston November 15 for London, and was previously reported by the steamer arriving at Liverpool as having been signaled to her beam end and abandoned. The Volumnia picked up the survivors of the crew. The Londonian has undoubtedly gone to the bottom of the ocean.

Nothing was saved but the clothing they stood in. Captain Bartlett of the Volumnia is indicative the fate of the balance of the crew.

HOBSON PROMOTED.

President McKinley Appoints His Naval Constructor—Postal Politics.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The President today sent these nominations to the Senate:

POSTMASTERS.

California—Samuel J. Ross, Stanford University.

Idaho—N. Dunn, Wallace.

Oregon—Samuel F. Train, Albany.

Washington—Lloyd Dubois, Vancouver.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson to be a naval constructor.

Also a large number of appointments under the head of interior and a number of promotions in the navy which have been heretofore announced.

"American Exhibits to Lead.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Willard A. Smith, of Chicago, has been named for the position of director of the department of transportation and civil engineering of the United States commission to the Paris Exposition, by Commissioner General Peck. Mr. Smith will at once assume the duties of his office and will proceed with the organization of the exhibits. His assistant, who will be appointed, a man will be chosen within a few days.

The department of transportation of the United States commission, was organized by Mr. Smith as director. Because of his success in this work he was appointed to the place.

The department over which Mr. Smith will preside will be one of the most important sections of the showing of American ingenuity. Americans are making an especial effort to surpass all other exhibits. The exhibits of bicycles will also be very extensive.

Cement Dust.

New York, Dec. 8.—Within a short sailing distance of this port and twelve hours back after a two months' voyage, the little schooner Mildred, which has arrived here fifty-six days after from San Blas, Mexico, with a cargo of cement. The crew was forced to use condensed milk in place of fresh, the meat for the last week and the shells for fire. Captain Tibbett, of the schooner, said as he landed:

"I thank God it is all over now. I never expected to get in here alive."

According to the story of the voyage given by the captain, the Mildred as soon as she left San Blas encountered rough weather.

Dangerous Sailing.

Dangerous sailing, arrived off Cape May. There she fell in with the pilot boat Philadelphia, which supplied her with provisions and water. For a number of days the provisions and water on the Mildred had been exhausted, and the men had lived on the meat of the schooner. The shells, as well as some of the woodwork of the ship, were burned in the stove in order to give warmth to the men, who had for nearly forty days been in the midst of a storm of snow and sleet.

Dangerous Sailing.

The little boat furnished to the crew by the pilot boat was enough to keep them alive and enabled them to give them courage to proceed on their voyage to this port. Once more the Mildred started out, only to meet a heavy storm again. This time the captain put in for shelter and anchored. The storm increased and both the anchors of the Mildred were carried away. Captain Tibbet then ordered all the crew to stand on deck and prepared to weather out the storm. Finally, the tug Protector was sighted and she brought the Mildred into port.

ON THIN ICE IN PARIS.

American Peace Commissioners Enter the Joint Conference with Anxious Brows.

CLASH NOT IMPOSSIBLE OR IMPROBABLE.

Martial Papers Revive the Maine Disaster and Work up Public Opinion Against President McKinley.

Paris, Dec. 8.—The American peace commissioners entered the joint conference today in a serious frame of mind. They evidently had reason to be disturbed by a peculiarly ominous, even at this late hour, that there might be a rupture. This feeling of apprehension was based on the temper the Spaniards have displayed lately.

This week the commissioners of Spain do not conceal the fact that, having failed to gain all the important points, they are indifferent as to whether or not the conference result in a settlement of peace by the signing of a treaty by which Spain loses all her colonies.

A concentrate of the negotiations would leave their political prestige as bad as ever, if not in a better position than if they signed the treaty. The Americans are anxious not to give the Spaniards any pretext to break off the negotiations on the offense or lack of the exercise of patience and diplomacy can stave clear of protests.

The Madrid papers are disposed to revive the question of the Maine, and to excite public opinion against the United States on account of the reference made in this to President McKinley's message to Congress. They report that the Spanish commission, made an impassioned denunciation of of President McKinley at the last joint session of the commissions. But these reports are practically without foundation.

Senor Rios claims to be for Maine, but only in calmly worded sentences, expressing regret that the President had not given the Spaniards thought, impartiality of them.

The Spaniards had already proposed at this time to arbitrate the question of responsibility of the Maine reported upon by a joint commission of the European powers. The American commissioners refused to listen to this, and permitted Senor Rios's reference to the President's message to pass without comment, as the question would be provoked in the debate and bad blood.

Diplomatic circles in Paris predict as one of the greatest the treaty a diplomatic contest between France and the United States, which will have an important chapter in history.

The French government is reported to have resolved to take up the case of the French holders of Cuban bonds, and it is believed France will declare the repudiation of the debts to be the result of the treaty which the victorious nation imposed upon Spain.

The argument that though the treaty, responsibility has been gifted upon America, and therefore the French government will endeavor to exact some guarantee for the payment of the guaranteed bonds.

Mysterious Duckworth Case.

St. Louis, Dec. 8.—Dr. Otto Barter, superintendent of the city hospital, says the case of Elliott L. Duckworth, who was mysteriously shot in Forest park in June, 1897, was one of the most remarkable that ever came under his observation.

"I recall all the circumstances of that case now," said Dr. Barter. "The patient was entered on the hospital records as Edward Dolling. That was the name on a card found in his possession. It was a month before we found out that that was not his name.

"At first he would reply to the name of Dolling, and he said that was his name. I talked to him many times, but he could not recall anything of the past. He was always alone. He never attempted to kill himself, but he could not tell how he came to be wounded.

"Later the patient improved, and he finally said that his name was Elliott L. Duckworth, and that his home was in Springfield, Mo. He said his sister, Mrs. Eva C. Hutchinson, lived in Hutchinson, Kansas. She afterwards came for and took him to her home."

FAKE FUNERAL.

Duplicate of the Bruce Case Comes from the Transvaal.

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

The Johannesburg correspondent of the Mail telegraphs a remarkable story was told today during the hearing of an image of fraud against Charles Gunn, of Hamilton, Bruce and others.

Gunn, who is said to be the prisoner, in which he declared that he was a brother of the late duke of Hamilton, and that he was a lunatic. After a duel, for private reasons his death was formally announced and a sham funeral was arranged.

"Gunn asserts that Robinson, of Bothwell Baugh, filled a coffin which was sent to Hamilton castle and that he is the nobleman, and says it the coffin is examined and opened, his statement can be verified.

The late duke of Hamilton died May 16, 1895, leaving no son, and was succeeded by his kinsman, Alfred Douglas Hamilton.

The late duke's only brother was Charles Douglas Hamilton. It is recorded in Burke's peerage that Charles was born May 16, 1847, and died children in May, 1886. If Gunn can prove that he is alive, he may get the dukedom and vast wealth.

Gould Blackmail Case.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 8.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Margaret E. Cole, after being out over night, came into day afternoon, came into court and asked for an explanation of the legal rule in relation to blackmail. After this was read to them they again retired.

Mrs. Cody has been on trial for eight days on indictments for blackmail found against her in April last, the indictments allege that she wrote blackmailing letters to George Gould and Miss Helen Gould, concerning the death of Mrs. Angell to establish dower rights to Jay Gould's estate.

It is understood that the jury stands eight for conviction and four for acquittal.

Big Snow Drifts in the East.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 8.—Continued high winds are causing serious delay to railway traffic today, the snow drifting as fast as the railway company can remove it. The New York Central trains due to have here at 11 last night did not leave until 4 o'clock this morning. Trains from the west are from two to four hours late. A number of trains have been abandoned. No attempt is made to move freight trains. Railroad officials hope the warm sun of this morning will prevent heavy snow drifts. Three trolley lines in South Buffalo which were completely tied up yesterday afternoon are being operated today. Suburban trolleys were badly handicapped.

Wreckage Washed Ashore.

Provincetown, Mass., Dec. 8.—A mizzenmast wheel, inlaid with brass, and a headlight painted red, have been picked up. They are supposed to be from the steamer Pentagoet. Fragments of the deck house and deck beam, also painted red, had been previously picked up.

Having Dead at Princeton.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 8.—Hazing at Princeton is now a thing of the past, the fate was perpetually sealed when the faculty at the special meeting in college office stamped the seal of its approval upon the resolution now adopted by the undergraduates in mass meeting assembled last week.

By the adoption of this resolution the faculty unqualifiedly endorse the undergraduate resolution, which, by having said, be abolished by the faculty, that hereafter hazing will be prohibited under penalty of expulsion.

TREATY IS FINISHED.

Proud Dons are Haughtily and Supremely Silly and Wilful Disagreeable.

THEY DECLINE TO GRANT REQUESTS

And Refuse to Cede a Coaling Station to Uncle Sam in the Carolina Islands.

Paris, Dec. 8.—The treaty is finished. The Spaniards have declined to grant most of the requests of the United States which were unstitled at the beginning of the session.

They refuse to cede a coaling station in the Carolina Islands to the United States.

Judge Day said today:

"We have settled all the points on which we can agree. It only remains to engross and sign the treaty. That will be done in two or three days."

OFF TOLD OF

Old Lady Fatally Burnt While Filling a Lamp by Candlelight.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 8.—Mrs. L. F. Rice, aged 70 years, was burned to death last night. She was filling a coal oil lamp by candlelight. The candle tipped over and ignited the oil, and the flames caught in the woman's clothing. Mrs. Rice came from Dakota.

STILL FRANTICALLY PADDLING.

Spaniards Will Go to Sleep and Put Off Their Cycles.

New York, Dec. 8.—The erratic "Dutchman" Waller was the leader in the old day bicycle race on the garden at seven o'clock today. Waller took the front place, shortly after 2 o'clock, from Miller, and passed the 1,200 mile mark a few minutes after half past four. At 5 o'clock Waller was third in the race, Pierce having dashed by him.

At 7 o'clock Pierce was still getting away from Miller and Waller, but soon after the latter slept. At 8 o'clock Pierce was close upon the heels of the leader. At 10 o'clock he passed Waller. Albert climbed away up the list of riders at 4 o'clock, going up to second place, which he held for an hour, but left the track and lost some of his advantage. Waller dozed for a moment about 4 o'clock and broke with a start, stumbled and grabbed Frederick who was riding at his side. Both fell in a heap and their wheels were broken.

Teddy Hale fell asleep and dropped from his wheel. He was for a moment thought to be dead. He was shaken up, he rubbed his eyes and resumed.

At 8 o'clock Pierce was thirty-seven miles behind the best record made by Miller last year.

Later—Six day bicycle race scores at 9 p. m.:

Waller	1,323
Miller	1,321
Pierce	1,297
Albert	1,291
Frederick	1,287
Gimon	1,275
Hale	1,161
Lawson	1,151
Aronson	1,132
Nawn	1,118
Powell	1,105
Schinner	1,085
Jacquin	1,024
Terrillo	1,024
Julius	1,019

Frederick has quit with 337 miles and eight laps to his credit.

Postoffice Held Up.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 8.—Postal Inspector Flint has been notified that the postoffice at Clifton, Cal., was robbed by two masked men last night. The mail was emptied in the presence of the postmaster. The robbers escaped with the contents.

Maxim Reinforcements Arrive.

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 8.—The adjutant general today was advised that the Fifty-first Iowa regiment, which Colonel John Tappen commanding, has arrived safely at Manila.

The regiment left San Francisco November 11th on the transport Pennsylvania.

Stolen or Strayed a Passenger Train.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 8.—It is reported here that the Home, Watertown and Ontario trains due here at 4 a. m. from Watertown is lost between Watertown and Richland. Trains from the west are 11 to 12 hours late on account of a blockade at Rutland.

Clothing Man Shot.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 8.—Solomon Wise, a prominent merchant, has been found dead in his clothing store with a bullet hole through his breast. The indications point to suicide.

A. W. Weller, cashier of the A. Bruce & Co. bank, was arrested on suspicion. He said that he had his revolver in his overcoat pocket, and was showing Wise how he could shoot a man without taking the weapon from his pocket, when the weapon was discharged, the bullet passing through Wise's heart, killing purchased the revolver yesterday.

Spanish Cabinet in Conclave.

Madrid, Dec. 8.—The cabinet at its meeting today discussed letters and telegrams received from Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission. The ministers, however, subsequently declared they were unable to give any details regarding the matter discussed or the decisions arrived at.

HAVANA DAY BY DAY.

Humorists Behold the Status of Isabel la Catolica in Central Park.

OBJECT LESSONS IN FINANCIERING.

Several Disturbances are Daily Taking Place Between Cubans and Spaniards in Search of Trouble.

Havana, Dec. 7—Via Key West, Dec. 8.—The status of Isabella Catolica which stands in the middle of Central park in this city, was found last morning to be displacing a valve in one hand and a stocker rug in the other.

An immense placard was slung across the back of the statue with the words "Non Vapuar" inscribed on it.

Serious problems confront the last days of Spain's sovereignty in Cuba. One of the most delicate and most difficult of solution is the question of return bonds given by civil officials and employes upon coming to hold office. Many of these or such bonds furnished years ago, the refunding of which now becomes imperative. All such bondsmen having been exonerated and spent, the government is unable to meet these obligations or to fulfill the guarantees.

The settlement of the arrears of Spain due the mobilization and all the irregular troops offered a brilliant opportunity for insurrectionary disbursements on the part of the military officers. With money in hand for full settlement of all pay due the rank and file, officers have generally devised an ingenious plan. Paying the men off in notes payable in Madrid, by offering through their agents to discount such notes at twenty to thirty per cent for cash. As practically every officer of the regular and mobilized troops will remain on the island, the men eagerly embraced this opportunity to have their arrears in cash. The discount profit therefore accrues to the patriotic originator of the scheme.

The Spanish Cuban bank of the Spanish bank lent on municipal property now amounting to $1,000,000. Proposals for the acquisition of these mortgages have been made by London, New York and Berlin bankers. Although the mortgaged property represents a good world investment the Spanish bankers prefer to transfer the title to the foreign corporation through a lack of confidence in the stability of the Cuban government.

Several disturbances occurred here recently between Spaniards and Cubans and luckily there was no serious consequence. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the day mentioned two Spanish officers who were walking down Obispo street, asked each other in loud rather loudly than necessary, if the Spaniards were finally to leave Cuba, and commenting on what they termed the inferior way of shooting and carrying the streets allied in their uniforms.

A couple of Spanish officers who chanced to pass overhead the conversation of the Cubans, and one of the Spaniards approached and slapped the face of a member of the Cuban party. Words were exchanged, but the fighters were soon arrested and taken to the military governor's palace where they were subsequently discharged. A petition of this occurred in the evening when a Spanish officer in Cuban dress knocked a Cubans off a Cuban's head and cut it to pieces with his sword. The offender was arrested and then released. Some further trouble, distributed a force of soldiers in the park and its vicinity, but further disturbances occurred, however.

STERNBERG FORGETS.

Surgeon General is Very Hazy Regarding Medical Supplies.

Washington, Dec. 8—The conduct of the medical service of the army was taken up today by the war investigating commission, and Surgeon General Sternberg was rigidly questioned about his administration. The medical department, he said, was quite as early for an army of 25,000 men when the war broke out, and from year to year the estimates he had submitted had been materially reduced by Congress in a policy of economy of appropriations. As soon as there was a prospect of war, he had begun preparations, though not making any expense. He had models of shacks made, he said, and equipment developed, but when he suggested to Secretary Alger the propriety of making purchases for the service, he was told "to wait." He said at once, time there were as many as 600 contract surgeons employed. The appointees were mostly from 30 to 40 years of age, with hospital or active professional experience, but when pressed to name one established in this country, he did not know they were to be permanent. He admitted that it was a fact that he had appointed more contract surgeons from those who had experience in the Civil War, for their experience would have been invaluable, but he was ignorant at the outset of the permanency of the course.

It had been impossible for him to read the great volume of the reports submitted, owing to being overwhelmed with matters requiring personal attention. The regimental surgeons, he said, were good, but had no influence, and he protested of no financial far incompetency. Threshing over the controversy between Surgeon Gen. Sternberg and Dr. Vaughan, he credited the establishment of the latter to their success in two years' experience in the Civil War, as the greatest, the maximum capacity of the division hospital was 150 beds, but this capacity was quickly filled by the headquarters. He could not recollect whether the chief surgeon at Camp Thomas had reported the establishment of a base hospital department, he said, has complete evidence that typhoid cases during the war were largely attributable to malarial fever, until the cases reached the division hospitals, and that malaria also had been diagnosed as typhoid.

New Police System.

New York, Dec. 8.—Former Chief of Police John McCullagh, who will leave for Havana today to advise Gen. Greene in regard to the establishment of a police force in the Cuban capital, will recommend the establishment of the block system.

This system is both simple and practical, said he last night. "It consists in having policemen stationed permanently in substations in the different blocks. Four or five blocks of one another. All the substations should be connected with the precinct station house, headquarters by an independent telephone system.

"It should be impossible for a crime to be committed or an accident occur more than two and one-half blocks away from one of the substations, where a policeman would always be found. The great difficulty of the present system is that a policeman may be doing his duty faithfully and still be a long distance away when wanted. Under the block system every citizen would know exactly what to find a policeman close at hand.

"Information could be conveyed to headquarters and sent out from there simultaneously throughout the entire city within a very short time, passing the whole force guard.

"The chief could sit in his office and be in complete control of the entire force, thus making impossible the delays and confusion incident to the present system. The patrolman could be found and the block patrolled with much fewer men than are now required, and the service would be and property would be much more efficient.

"All the men would have to do their duty in their neighborhood. Responsibility and confidence would attend their work, as the telephone system could indicate their whereabouts."

Bank Burglarized.

St. Louis, Dec. 8.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Arcomanth, Ills., says that the private bank of Taylor and Mathias was last night entered by robbers, who secured three worth of negotiable paper and escaped. They had dynamited the safe which was wrecked. Bloodhounds are being used today to track the robbers.

PAINT SANTIAGO VERMILLION

Cubans Celebrate in Commemoration of the Death of Antonio Maceo.

Bullets Fly into the Camp of the Insurgents—Spanish Club Chandeliers and Furniture Smashed.

Santiago de Cuba, Dec. 8—The Cubans here are greatly excited over yesterday's proceedings, resulting from the commemoration of the death of Antonio Maceo, particularly at the fact that it reached the ears of some of the Fifth Insurgents, which proves that the shots were not fired by the Cubans who fired volleys in the air from the public square here. It now seems that the bullets which struck the roofs of the insurgent camp from a different party of insurgents, who were celebrating Regarding the action of the three drunken Cubans who entered the Spanish club and smashed chandeliers and furniture, the Cubans say they simply display the courage and do not think it fair to look upon it as a crime. The Santiago Cuban club intends to hold a meeting and to take an appeal to the Spanish club.

The police are blamed for not making any arrests.

Col. Bowers, the American acting military commander here, announced that he would not be present at the interest Juan Gualdo this afternoon. He is a cousin to the Cuban army and with the war so fresh in the hearts of companions into the club. Col. Gualdo, who is well connected, objected to the rule all in uniform. Gen. Lawton and Col. Bowers, however, was endorsed.

Increased Force of Inspectors.

Pittsburg, Dec. 7—The government has increased the force of inspectors on duty at the Carnegie mills in Homestead.

E. W. Craig, U. S. N., later of the battleship Texas, has been appointed inspector of hull material at Schmidt and Chief Engineer Walter E. Worthington, U. S. N., late of the cruiser Brooklyn, has been placed in charge of the construction of steam engineering motor in Pittsburg district. Chief Engineer Daniel E. Jones, who also has been in charge of this work will be retired on half pay by the navy department.

Court of Cassation and Figuart.

Paris, Dec. 8.—The court of cassation today granted a stay of proceedings in the Picquart court martial. Several of the newspapers here assert that the court of cassation has summoned the secret documents in the Dreyfus case.

Reunion of Army of the Frontier.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 8.—The Society of the Army of the Frontier at the sixth annual reunion held in this city, elected the following officers:

President, Captain N. M. Hubbard, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

First Vice President, Captain D. H. Chase, Milwaukee.

Second Vice President, L. H. Howell, Chicago.

Third Vice President, M. E. Hunter, Evanston, Ills.

Secretary, John C. Bennett, Chicago.

Treasurer, C. A. Morgan, Chicago.

After a long debate over the official badge was adopted. It is a pin with a president crossed and shield hung below the cross.

A resolution was adopted providing that all soldiers who had served west of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio river of the South, were entitled to membership in the society.

The society will hold its next meeting in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, next year.

UTAH BOYS MUSTERED OUT.

Private Telegram Says Troop A and Battery C Have Been Released.

There was rejoicing among the many friends in this city of members of Troop A and Battery C, now in California, over the news, conveyed from Washington by private telegram, that both these organizations were today ordered mustered out of service. This information being true, the citizens will soon be able to welcome home the lads who were willing to fight for their country if given an opportunity.

Elizabeth John.

The postoffice address is desired by George F. Gibbs, at President Snow's office, of Elizabeth John, daughter of Enoch John, of Cwmdale Monmouth, Pembrokeshire, Wales.

Sculptors are Are Annoyed.

The tribune brokers of the city this morning were on the back over the dispatch from Washington stating that the house branch of Congress had passed the anti-scalping bill by 19 to 16. Most of them were of the opinion that the bill would not pass the Senate, but said that were prepared for the worst. Richard Grossell was the most outspoken of any of them and said that he was glad the matter was coming to a head as it had been a yearly grace and he wanted the thing settled one way or another. He said that the law if passed would be contested before the Supreme court of the United States.

PROTEST ON PENSIONS

Vest of Missouri Expresses Himself Upon the Subject in Trite Terms.

BUSINESS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

Members of the British High Commission are Interested Spectators of the Proceedings at Washington.

Washington, Dec. 8—At the opening of today's session of the Senate it was decided that the adjournment should be until Monday. It was also determined to give one hour of today's session to the consideration of pension bills.

In connection with the consideration of bills on the pension calendar, Mr. Vest of Missouri said: "I do not wish to be captious about the pension business and do not care to see an attempt up as a reference but the thing consisting a lot of pension bills simply by the reading of the titles and when a quorum of the Senate is not present, has got to be stopped."

After further reference to the method by which pension bills are passed by the Senate, Mr. Vest said:

"Men of the South have not there and promised there bills to be passed, leaving no the chance of absolute objection to the course of procedure. Recent events have afforded exclusion, which I do not complain of. We are the minority and subject to this application, and I use the word advisedly, without fear of having our motives impugned or our words misconstrued. We are paying out in round figures $141,000,000 annually for pensions. And it is only fair to find out why it is that thirty-three years after the close of the civil war, this total of pension claims shows no decrease as soon. I have been criticized by some of my people because I have not taken a more determined stand on this pension question. I want, however, to pay unanimously and liberally in pension. I regard the pension roll as a sacred duty but I do object to the passage of these bills without proper consideration and with the same reference to them that are lodged about other measures.

Mr. Gallinger of N. H., as chairman of the pensions committee agreed with Mr. Vest in his endeavor to have the pension bills carefully considered. He thought a quorum of the Senate ought to be in attendance when the pension calendar was considered.

During the consideration of pension bills on the pension calendar Mr. Caffery, of Louisiana introduced this resolution:

"That it is the sense of the Senate of the United States that the President ought to invite the attention of the government of Great Britain with the purpose of surrendering or modifying the Clayton-Bulwer treaty so far as and to the extent the same may be deemed to prevent the United States from owning, constructing, and operating a ship canal, or maintaining the integrity of Darien."

HOUSE.

Washington, Dec.8.—Sir Wilfred Laurier premier of Canada, Lord Herschell, Sir Louis Davies and Mr. James Winter of the high commission, occupied seats in the gallery of the House today during the greater part of the day. The floor leader of the majority who is a second greatly interested in the proceedings of the commission, Mr. Dingley joined out to them the celebrities of the House.

In the case of Chairman Cannon of the appropriation committee, the House went from a committee of the whole into suddenly after the reading of the journal to consider the urgent deficiency bill for the support of the military and naval establishments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899.

THE BIG SALT PALACE PLANS

Committee Agrees On the Feasibility of the Enterprise.

Will Make Its Formal Report to a Meeting to be Held on Saturday—Big Theater Meeting Next Week.

Salt Lake City is to really have the much talked-of Salt Palace. This is a settled fact. Mr. W. W. Bryan, who is at the head of the committee which was to determine the feasibility of the enterprise, has made over the various methods advanced as to the manner of erecting the structure, and is ready to report favorably upon the matter.

Mr. Bryan said to a "News" reporter this morning that there were three ways in which the building could be erected. It could be made of ice, it could salt in large blocks, to use the same in the form of bricks or to build a structure of wood and then flood it from the lake over it until it became completely covered.

The idea of which of the three was the best, he answered that he did not know as to blocks or bricks, but it was a great idea to have the spraying process would be the most expensive.

In the erection of the palace all three methods would be used. The bricks, blocks and bricks for the main body of the building and the spraying process would be used for the dome. Ice would be used to advantage there as a light structure could be covered with the spraying process and the entire building of the salina crystals.

Mr. Bryan said that they had gone to the lake and had made a rough estimate that would be required and that the highest estimated cost was between $100,000 and $200,000 of advantageous contracts could be arranged with the salt companies a few thousand dollars even be topped off the lower sum. This estimate includes the proper fitting up of the ground around the palace. He said the building could be made gorgeous as to color as in the course of the manufacture of the blocks or bricks any desired tint could be given the crystals.

The buildings are to run for three months during which time a midsummer carnival will be held embodying many of the features of the so-called midsummer carnival in Chicago.

All of the railroad companies leading to Salt Lake have notified the committee of their willingness to use excursion rates to Salt Lake as well as substantial aid to the enterprise.

When asked as to the feasibility of raising the required money, Mr. Bryan's answer was that he did not anticipate any difficulty, in fact, he thought that double the amount could be got for the enterprise if needed. A meeting of the committee will be held Saturday next to go over the plans, and some evening next week a public meeting will be held at the Salt Lake Theater, when the scheme will be formally laid before the public.