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

# Deseret News.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NO. 28 FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1898, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXXII.

## TREATY WITH ENGLAND

Britain Proposes to Abrogate the Bulwer-Clayton Agreement.

LORD SALISBURY'S CHANGE OF FRONT.

**English Claims to the Isthmus to be Relinquished, and Neutrality for the Nicaraguan Canal Guaranteed.**

New York, Dec. 23.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

As danger of further friction between the United States and Great Britain over the construction of the Nicaraguan canal will shortly be removed by the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

Your correspondent is in a position to authoritatively state that Sir Julian Pauncefote, our British ambassador, has received, or will receive within the next few days, positive instructions to enter into negotiations with Secretary Hay for the abrogation of the convention referred to and the preparation of a new treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of the canal. The change in the attitude of the British government from its old position of insisting upon having a voice in the construction of the proposed canal is the result of representations made to Lord Salisbury by Mr. Henry White, during Pauncefote's absence in London. It is the understanding of those who are aware of the change in the attitude of the British government that Lord Salisbury will suggest through Sir Julian Pauncefote to the United States government in return for the relinquishment of the important rights possessed by Great Britain in the matter of the canal across the isthmus, which privilege they have been for several years by the treaty referred to, that Great Britain be allowed to join with the United States, and Lord Henry Lennox-Gordon on the part of the British government. Just what commissioner will be asked are not known, nor will that be known until the instructions have been received by Sir Julian and communicated to Secretary Hay.

LONDON CONFIRMS THE REPORT.

London, Dec. 23.—The news to be published in the Times from Britain will serve to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The wrapper of the correspondence which the Times bugely influences the government's policy, points to such action, though no definite understanding has yet been reached. Great Britain desires that the Nicaragua canal be constructed, and it seems clear that Great Britain should consent to it if the United States guarantees its neutrality and safeguards British interests.

The reports from Washington that the British ambassador there, Sir Julian Pauncefote, has received instructions to negotiate the abrogation of the treaty are incorrect, though it is likely such instructions will be received shortly. The impression here is that the British foreign office and the United States state department are in harmony on the question, and arrange the basis of a treaty.

Mr. White spent part of the week with the marquis of Salisbury at Hatfield house and he was today with Sir Julian in the Chancery lane office with the Duke of Devonshire at Chatsworth. Intimates, the country seat of the duke, which is a high Liberal rendezvous, it is said, that Mr. White will meet another colonial minister, Lord George Hamilton, who is expected to come to London. Anglo-American questions may easily will be discussed.

EXPECTED IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 23.—It is accepted upon as a fair object of certain in the best informed official and diplomatic circles that negotiations will be opened at an early day looking to modifying the Clayton-Bulwer treaty so as to meet the views of the present day concerning American ownership and control of the Nicaraguan canal. But while recent events on both sides of the water have put the matter in a shape that the British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, has not to be the present time opened any formal negotiations on this subject, nor is there any intimation that any instructions to that effect have been received. For this reason some surprise is expressed at a remarkable quietude of the morning's cablegrams announcements, that Sir Julian has such instructions in hand or is about to receive them and that a conference between Secretary Hay and Sir Julian may commence with the state department. In the absence of all information on the subject the opinion is here expressed that the statements made on unknown authority, and had such information been received it is not to be believed that Secretary Hay would be a party to a conference which would defeat the purpose.

At the same time it is thought to be more likely that the Nicaragua canal will come from negotiation of this character.

The United States charge d'affaires in London, Mr. Henry White, is expected to the stock of Lord Salisbury at Hatfield house, and unofficial talk relative to the Nicaragua canal question and its relations with the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Secretary Hay is expected to be present on the visit, which is said to be quite in line with the wishes of the British government. It is known that an official exhibition, where are places likely to be discussed, of the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. It will be recalled that the President's message recommended American control of the Nicaragua canal, but no action was taken by the Senate, which was followed by the President's message, in which he stated that the United States would be obliged to disregard the Clayton-Bulwer treaty if Great Britain should refuse to abrogate it. No formal reference to England.

This was promptly disclosed by officials here, and it was thought that the President's action for the official mail to reach London, and was doubtless present a further cause for the Anglo-American press and the English press and statesmen generally the offensive tone of the President's reference to the canal. It is felt that this letter subsequently may materially aid in the negotiations, if such shall be undertaken, by the whole subject, but as stated, no such proceedings have been reported to the state department, and it is considered that they are about to be given.

HYMN BOOKS AND ICEWATER.

**Gen. O. O. Howard Tells of His Observations of U. S. Soldiers' Camps.**

Washington, Dec. 23.—The war investigation commission today was represented by a member, Gen. O. O. Howard, John M. Wilson and Dodge.

Gen. O. O. Howard said he personally visited the war department office to the quartermaster, and Col. Dorst (Ala.) said he was accompanied with Gen. O. O. Howard, and he was two-chair.

Gen. Howard said how disappointed he had been in some sanitary arrangements for soldiers during the war, and how he had done the best, best thing he had memory by securing the office of visiting delegate for the army and navy Christian commission, and, distributing tracts and other things through the soldiers camps. He said these things were a rule were in great demand. He had received testimonies to the various arrangements at Tampa, as inundation of beer to an extent which he said it was a pity of five or six second visits to Montauk. He went at some length into the question of drinking water at Tampa during July, where, he said, they were sickened and repelled. He had supplied chloride of lime to Gen. Shafter, who ordered the engineers forthwith and thoroughly sh parrels of lime in one day. The smell prevented. He said the army and navy Christian commission had sent 1,000 hymn books and the army to supplement quantities of Camp Thomas, both being gratefully received. The Christian commission had done an excellent work, he said, and the soldiers had asked for a continuance of work, having sent a contribution of $50 from Cuba for the purpose.

Regarding Gen. Lee's statement of Jacksonville, Gen. Howard said he had not believed before that it was possible for a camp to be kept so much filth and disease.

## SAMPSON'S GREAT INFLUENCE.

It May Keep Admiral Schley from Being Assigned to the European Station.

**At Any Rate It Will Affect All Assignments Except that of the Ranking Officer.**

New York, Dec. 23.—The Press says: On Christmas Day, Rear Admiral Dewey will become the ranking officer in active service of the United States navy. Rear Admiral Dewey, Rear Admiral Sampson, and the dignity of their distinguished presidency is still unknown, the Navy department officials have a week longer to ascertain whether they still linger in campaign or have won the war of Spanish-American, or the bloody 1 and death. The Spanish government is absolutely unknown for the reason that there are hidden in the Hague tribunals with which the cities have been conducted, of the exact number of victims who have gone to their doom there.

SUITABLE CONDITION OF SPANISH SOLDIERS.

During the last two days, La Machina wharf has been crowded with departing Spanish soldiers. The sick and the wounded were pitiful to the extreme—yellow, wan, filthy, with a carcass and a bag and a bundle of clothes to carry their other. Men of those who still retained regimental formation, many still do so their only of late which only in the cases about the wharf, where the American troops march in.

Slowly, as dark as the grave, has been unfolded a tale of the Spanish soldiers, and the dignity of their distinguished presidency is still unknown, the Navy department officials have a week longer to ascertain whether they still linger in campaign or have won the war of Spanish-American, or the bloody 1 and death. The Spanish government is absolutely unknown for the reason that there are hidden in the Hague tribunals with which the cities have been conducted, of the exact number of victims who have gone to their doom there.

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## MADE HIM CHEER FOR CUBA.

How the Rich Marquis of Pinar del Rio Was Made a Temporary Patriot.

**Complaint Made to the American Commission—Stars and Stripes Formally Hoisted at Cardenas.**

Havana, Dec. 22.—Some Cubans entered the residence of the Marquis de Pinar del Rio, in the Cuban suburb, yesterday, and compelled him to cry "Viva Cuba Libre." The marquis, who is one of the richest men in the island and of a recent family complexion, is Captain General Castellanos, and a note on the subject was sent to the Spanish authorities. The incident of the Marquis de Pinar del Rio and other prominent Spaniards are determined to leave Cuba if the Cuban suburbs, where the United States establishes a strong government and they are assured adequate protection.

The Spanish evacuation commission held a meeting this morning.

The Spanish flag was lowered at Florida and Mariana yesterday.

The United States flag was formally hoisted at Cienfuegos yesterday by Lieut. G. H. Rhoades of the English cruiser.

**No Crime for a Mother to Take Her Child.**

Cleveland, O., Dec. 22.—Judge Dissette in the criminal court today sustained the demurrer made by the prisoners, Mrs. Mary Jane Dunning, Mrs. Maggie Mc. Mansion and Mrs. Wyck. Mrs. Mansion's father, upon the charge of kidnapping Mrs. Dunning's child, ordered by the court. The charge of kidnapping was made upon the complaint of Mrs. Dunning's husband, who, it is said, was prompted to take the child by the Dunning's relatives, who, it is said, had made a complaint to the Humane society, which, it is said, had made a complaint to the Humane society, which, it is said, had made a complaint to the Humane society, which