

WASHINGTON'S
BIG CELEBRATION.

Hundredth Anniversary of the Capital's
Founding—Brilliant Scene at the White
House—Governors Present.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The national capital is in gala attire today in celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the seat of federal government at Washington. Business, public and private, is suspended while the President and his cabinet, the Senate and House of Representatives, the federal judiciary, the governors of many States and Territories and a great concourse of citizens and visitors joined in the elaborate festivities of the day. Perhaps never again will this generation witness such a significant gathering of the heads of States.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

One hundred years ago the transfer of the seat of government was made from Philadelphia to Washington and the site previously selected by President Washington was taken possession of by the various branches of government, President and Mrs. Adams driving over from Philadelphia, the Senate and House holding their sessions here for the first time.

For months Washington has been preparing for a fitting commemoration of this interesting historical event, and the celebration today is designed to bring out the development which a century has brought forth both in the capital and in the nation. From an early hour today the streets were filled with an eager and expectant throng. The Pennsylvania avenue was a blaze of color from end to end, the business houses being hung with bunting, flags and patriotic devices. The great public buildings added their share to the brilliancy of the spectacle. From the front of the treasury radiated an enormous sunburst of red, white and blue. Further on, the war, state and navy departments, and the department of justice were resplendent in the national colors. At the other end of Pennsylvania avenue the massive front of the capitol was hung with long streamers and from the dome fluttered a myriad of flags, while the front of the huge postoffice department was covered with the national colors.

THE PROGRAM.

The program of the day began with a reception at 10 o'clock by President McKinley and members of his cabinet to the governors of the States and Territories and the executive and legislative branches of the federal government. This was followed by the unveiling in the east room of the model of the proposed enlarged executive mansion, which is to be a lasting memorial of today's celebration.

The other events of the day were a parade from the White House to the capitol, participated in by the President and his cabinet, the governors of the States and Territories, the executive and legislative branches of the federal government, and the unveiling of the model of the proposed enlarged executive mansion, which is to be a lasting memorial of today's celebration.

THE EXERCISES.

The exercises of the day began at 10:30 o'clock with a reception at the executive mansion, given by the President to the governors of the States and Territories, the executive and legislative branches of the federal government, and the unveiling of the model of the proposed enlarged executive mansion, which is to be a lasting memorial of today's celebration.

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NOTICE.

The heavy demands for advertising in the Christmas "News," which have already necessitated an enlargement to 68 pages, will render it impossible to accept any display advertisements for the issue later than next Wednesday, the 12th inst., at noon. Advertising patrons are respectfully requested to govern themselves accordingly.

The Christmas number will be on sale in Salt Lake on Saturday, Dec. 15; and in Los Angeles Tuesday, Dec. 18. Price, 15 cents.

commissioner to proceed to the Transvaal to ascertain the taxable value of property there, was a member of the council of the governor-general of India, 1871-1885, was royal commissioner to inquire into the conditions and prospects of sugar growing colonies, 1895, and later commissioner to inquire into the finances of Jamaica.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.
Deals with the Question of Unions in Porto Rico.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 12.—The American Federation of Labor convention today adopted a declaration recommending to all affiliated unions, whose trade or calling is pursued in Porto Rico, that they take prompt action for the purpose of dissuading information in Porto Rico necessary to give the Porto Ricans opportunity to become allied with the national or international trade associations in America.

The convention recommended that the American national unions have their constitutions translated into the Spanish language, and that the incoming executive committee of the American Federation of Labor take action promptly to carry out the plans and purposes of the American labor movement in Porto Rico, appropriating \$3,000 to carry this resolution into effect.

An animated discussion arose over a resolution for a labor portfolio in the cabinet, upon which the convention voted adversely. The original resolution declared "that it is the sense of this convention that a governmental department of labor should be formed, the head of which should have a place in the cabinet of the President of the United States," and "that said cabinet officer should be a bona fide trade unionist."

Delegate Turnette of San Francisco opposed the recommendation that a cabinet officer be a bona fide trade unionist, on the ground that the distinct stipulation for a "bona fide trade unionist" would prove a source of weakness and defeat the main purpose of the convention in framing this measure.

Delegate Warner of New York said his experience had not led him to put much confidence in the average labor representative in places of trust and responsibility in some of the state governments.

"I would sooner see Mark Hanna," he said, "representing our interests than some of the labor representatives who hold positions in some States."

Treasurer James B. Lennon, of Bloomington, Ill., said he hoped to see the time when a trade unionist would be President of the United States, but he opposed the adoption of the resolution as prescribing too narrow boundaries for the appointment of a cabinet officer.

The convention took adverse action on the resolution instructing the executive council to endeavor to secure the passage of a bill in Congress, which will restrict immigration.

A bill introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative William A. Chanler, of New York, designed to correct abuses suffered by seamen in the merchant marine, was unanimously adopted.

Resolutions advocating reduction of the tax on beer to its former level of 51 per cent, were concurred in, the committee stating that it "could not conceive of the necessity of increasing the tax on beer to its present level."

The following resolutions were concurred in: Favoring an amendment of the law to provide for only one class under which men shall be employed in the United States navy, at the standard rate of pay, and to provide for the employment of men in the district in which navy yards are situated favoring free school books in all the public schools of the country.

William D. Mahon, of Detroit, who was the federation's delegate to the Canadian labor congress at Montreal, read his report of the proceedings of the Canadian body, which the convention recessed until afternoon.

German Ship Gertrude Sighted. San Francisco, Dec. 12.—The German ship Gertrude which put to sea last week from Astoria on her way to the United Kingdom, and later reported as foundered off the Washington coast with all hands on board lost, has been sighted off this port.

JOINT NOTE TO CHINA. London, Dec. 12.—The negotiations of the powers in regard to the joint China note were concluded satisfactorily yesterday, all agreeing to the conditions identically as outlined by Count



SENATE FIGHT OVER HAY-PAUNCEFOTE CONVENTION.

One of the most interesting contests which have thus far come up at Washington during the present session of congress is the contest over the ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote convention concerning the Nicaragua canal project.

von Buelow, the imperial chancellor of Germany, November 19, with the exception of the introductory clause saying the demands are irrevocable, which is eliminated.

HAVING A RUNNING FIGHT. Kitchener Reports Knox and Dewet Have an Engagement.

London, Dec. 12.—Lord Kitchener cables the war office from Pretoria, under date of December 12, that Gen. Knox reports from Helvetia that he is engaged in a running fight with Gen. Dewet, and that the enemy is moving towards Reddersburg, where there is a column ready to co-operate with the other British forces.

Lord Kitchener in another dispatch reports that the Boers attacked the post near Hartbeesfontein, where the British were three killed, five wounded and thirteen taken prisoners. The captured men have since been released.

Gen. Kitchener's message indicates that Dewet has again evaded Knox. After the latter had followed the Boers general at Coornesburg, the Boers seem to have doubled back, crossed the Caledon river elsewhere and turned the north-west in the direction of Reddersburg, the memorable scene of the British disaster in April, when Dewet captured the Irish rifles.

NO VERDICT YET. Jessie Morrison Says She Wishes the Jury Would "Hurry Up."

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 12.—A special to the Star from Eldorado, Kansas, says: No verdict in the Jessie Morrison murder case has been reached at noon today and up to that time the court has not asked the jury of its progress.

On the way their march this morning two or three of the jurymen complained of feeling ill. Miss Morrison spent the time in her cell anxiously awaiting a verdict.

"I am still hopeful," said she, "but I wish they would hurry up." She received a score of letters of sympathy in this morning's mail.

OXFORD BEATS CAMBRIDGE. London, Dec. 12.—The annual Rugby football match between Oxford and Cambridge took place today at the Queen's club. A magnificent game was won by Oxford by two goals to a goal and a try. There was a large and fashionable attendance.

SIX DAYS' BICYCLE RACE. Elkes and MacFarland; Pierce and McEachern, 1,213.6; Sinar and Gougeon, 1,213.3; Fisher and Frederick, 1,213.1; Kaiser and Ryser, 1,212.9.

MEETING OF STREET COMMITTEE. Chairman Thomas of the Council committee on streets, desires the "News" to say that the matter of changing the street from Sixth South to Ninth and Tenth East will be considered Friday evening. All interested are invited to the meeting.

ANOTHER "SMALLPOX" CASE. Another case of "smallpox" was reported at the city board of health office this afternoon, the victim being a 15-year-old youth named Squires, residing at No. 14 east Sixth South street.

JUDGE TIMMONY'S COURT. An individual who gave his name as John Walsh, and who had never before faced his honor, nor any other tribunal, was allowed to enjoy his liberty. The offense for which he was arrested was drunkenness.

Walter Donelson was arrested on the same charge. He came up from Scofield a week ago and was awaiting the arrival of his family. Last night he thought to enjoy himself, but the night ended in a fight for him. Under the conditions Judge Timmony allowed him to go and hunt for his family.

M. Webber was arrested for violating the garbage ordinance but could not be convicted from the evidence given, and was accordingly discharged. Barney Eckstein forfeited \$5 for not appearing to answer to the charge of keeping a gambling house.

LATE LOCALS. Emanuel Kahn and wife sail from San Francisco today for the Sandwich Islands, where they go for a stay of two months or more. Mr. Kahn's health has not been of the best lately and expects to be greatly benefited by the change.

CELEBRATION TODAY
IN HONOLULU, H.I.

Fiftieth Anniversary of Arrival of Elders
There to Preach the Gospel—The
Hawaiian Mission.

In Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, today, Wednesday, Dec. 12, a celebration is in progress. Natives and white men engage in the festivities with equal zeal. Grey-haired men and women are gathered together, and are fondly living in to the past for the time being. One member of that great gathering is a man who is famous here, but as famous there as he is here. It was his voice that first conveyed to their ears the glorious tidings of the Gospel. It was he who, while a young man, labored among them with love and devotion. President George Q. Cannon is the object of the homage and love of thousands of Hawaiian natives who have joined the Church. Those who never knew him personally are as familiar with his memory and the story of his career among their parents as any Indian chief with the most cherished tradition of his tribe.

The occasion of the festivities that call for this article is the fiftieth anniversary of the introduction of the Gospel into the Hawaiian Islands. On Thursday, December 12, 1850, eight humble Mormon missionaries landed at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, to preach the Gospel to the inhabitants. The youngest member of that party was George Q. Cannon, a beardless boy, who looked extremely youthful for such a pioneer. Another member of the party was Elder Henry W. Higley, a member of the Utah battalion, one of the company that was on the ground when gold was discovered in California, and whose death a short time since, had come the duty of the "News" to chronicle. The other members of the party were Hiram Clark, Thomas Whittell, William Farrer, James Hawkins, Hiram H. Blackwell and James Keeler.

After casting about the city for a few weeks, four members of the company became discouraged, felt that which was their duty, and so decided to return home. Not so with George Q. Cannon. Although he was the junior in years, he proved to be of superior courage and determination, and he set his face like flint against the idea of coming home. Three others of his companions joined with him and determined to remain. They at once sought to find friends, and people who were ready to listen to their message. In this, however, they met with scant encouragement, the ambitious spirit of young George Q. Cannon under the meager results of their work.

He was filled with a burning desire that he could not quench, to go out among the natives and lift up his voice in their midst, and tell them the great truths of the gospel. He had been sent to the islands, he knew, to preach the Gospel. His companions did not at first concur in his desire to go among the natives having an idea that they had been sent to preach to the white people. The result was that he had to wade. He soon met with some very prominent natives, one of whom was the most gifted man in the islands. This native was possessed of many swellings, and was a man of great intelligence, and was a man of great intelligence, and was a man of great intelligence.

He returned to his native land, where he died some years ago. He had been sent to the islands, he knew, to preach the Gospel. His companions did not at first concur in his desire to go among the natives having an idea that they had been sent to preach to the white people. The result was that he had to wade. He soon met with some very prominent natives, one of whom was the most gifted man in the islands. This native was possessed of many swellings, and was a man of great intelligence, and was a man of great intelligence.

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