

TELEGRAPHIC. RIGHTS OF AMERICA

Vigorously insisted on by the United States Government

IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH FRANCE

Regarding the Cattle Export—Belittles the Tariff as a "Fier"

Prize.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Nowhere in the whole of the correspondence which the United States had during the year with the countries of Europe, which corresponds is just now becoming public through avowals of the United States Red Bank, there exhibited a more vigorous insistence on the rights of Americans than in the course of the negotiations with France respecting the exclusion by the government of that country of American cattle. The President himself dictated a small but most important portion of the correspondence in its earlier stages, and the concluding chapter was dictated by Secretary Olney away into the interior the species' negotiations put forward to justify the action of the United States. The resolution may be expected if the subject restrictions are not stated or justified. In March of last year, just after the fact that the exclusion order had been issued was made known to the French government, Mr. Vinton, our Envoy, at Paris, Secretary Gresham cabled that officer that he had failed to state the reason for his action, that the secretary of agriculture has asserted our cattle were excluded from the markets, and that he knew the statement was false. The President directed that you inform the French government that the United States regards this prohibition as a needless and unnecessary interference with an important branch of our foreign trade, and that the remonstrance of the property of modifying it, an account of other facts entering into the negotiations, but another cable message from Secretary Gresham three days later, in his name, records that the order had been issued, and the French minister of foreign affairs admitted "the true protest was a little brief."

Negotiations at length ensued, in the course of which General McKinley, by letter to the State Department, pressed the French government for a statement of its reasons for the issue of the order of exclusion, and showed these reasons were not based on scientific grounds, but on political, and that the American cattle had entered France, but apparently were founded on a desire to exclude American cattle from competition with the French breeders. Finally Secretary Olney submitted the matter to Congress, and in a later date dictated a cable message to Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Wells, and Mr. Tracy, of San Diego, who were engaged for delegates-at-large. Harvey Lindsey of Los Angeles and T. J. Fields of Monterey were elected delegates to the League.

Congressman, chairman of the committee, W. E. Arthur, of Portland was unanimously elected chairman. Was elected to the platform Arthur said it was evident the government was not in a position to make any statement to the effect that the United States would not consent to the imposition of McKinley's tariff.

The platform was signed by thirty-one senators.

COMMITTEE ON DUTIES.

London, Friday, See His Excellency in England.

London, May 5.—Kroger's speech is the subject of comment by nearly all of the London daily press. The editor of the Times on the subject says:

"The speech of Mr. Kroger's speech is in opposition to Great Britain. He indicates a desire to send the Canadian royalties into an anti-British treasury and create fresh ties with continental countries."

"It is understood that Gotts Blaauw and Franssen have tendered their resignations to the Canadian South Africa company, and it is rumored that a delegation is shown in a quarrel with the Canadian government. Mr. Blaauw's resignation is not an opportunity to expand his own activities."

The interests of thousands of shareholders and of the inhabitants of Blaauwberg remain upon his presence. What may be the result of his departure may better to the ground and drag with it our South African supremacy."

The document in its editorial on President Roosevelt's address, takes the same stand as the Times, and adds:

"The Canadian government is evidently too far removed from the reference to themselves have now been revised, and that the presence of Canadian influence is necessary to check the Mattocks uprising. It advises the government to take no action."

The Daily Mail, of London, London paper, says:

"We are in a position to state that the South African republic contemplates making Dr. W. J. Leyden, at present secretary of state of the Transvaal, its consul at London."

How Do Many Women?

London, May 5.—The interest so recently developed in the business affairs of the late John Stetson, whose name is remarkably entangled legally, by the death of his widow, has increased manifold by the reported names of several women, each alighting from the Transvaal. One of the latest is Mrs. A. H. Hartshorn, the well-known actress, and tonight it is stated that another very prominent actress has also entered a similar train.

To Visit Land Office.

Committee, Committee VIII took

into the methods of the service.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—A trip of inspection of many of the local land offices in Minnesota, Montana, California and Oregon will be made by the committee to compare the methods of the general land office. The main object is to secure a thorough revision of methods throughout the service. One of the main aims is to reduce the amount of time between the filing of a claim and the final decision of the beginning of the administration. The date is to be determined by surveying cases that have been reduced from two years or more to about one year. The committee will believe the new methods will be adopted by the general office, with new methods and the intelligent operation of local offices. The tour, which will not be made at government expense, will be begun during the first week of June, and extend a few days into July.

Petition for a West Train.

Washington, D. C., May 5.—Senate Chamber today circulated the following petition on the Republican side of the chamber:

"To the Senate Committee on Finance—The undersigned request that in some way bill relating to the tariff revenue of the tariff is introduced by the Senate at the present session among them, sending to the official report. The bill of the Committee of Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Hayes, while it is thought probable that it is a reasonable claim for his services, will be introduced a motion to amend the bill to save it."

In sending the petition to Senator Morris, chairman of the committee, Senator Chandler wrote a note saying that the paper had not been presented to the members of the committee, and that the Republican senators had voted against taking up the Dingell bill. He also stated that the names of some senators had not been secured, but that the names of others were almost fully obtained, of which he intended to say that all the Republican senators

From the correspondence, which follows soon after this message, it appears that the bill was not taken up, and nothing good this implied threat, owing to representations that a new French ministry would be more favorable to the United States.

California Republic.

Sacramento, May 5.—The California Republic, a new newspaper, was called to order at 3 p. m., by P. D.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

Yesterday's Temperature—Minimum 40, Maximum 60.

Tomorrow we look for the weather to be showery and warmer.

WALKER BROTHERS DRY GOODS CO.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 6, 1896.

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