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

Deseret News.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NO. 13 TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1898. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXXII.

GERMANY ON THE BUY.

Has a Determined to Have a Hand in the Orient.

GROUND SAID TO BE PURCHASED.

Spain is Willing to Sell Her Territories and Colonies in Order to Replenish Her Exchequer.

New York, Dec. 6.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Advices received from the American ministers in Europe have convinced the authorities that Spain will not cede the island of Cuba and they understand we will not the whole Carolina group in exchange.

The visit of President Von Stemberg, minister of Spain at Madrid, to the State department gave rise to the report that it had come to cede Cuba, the Spanish minister took Secretary Hay, in confidence, to state that this was not so. Though President Polybeck, who governed was in Madrid at the time of the visit, he could not say whether it was or not, and subject to the assurance of the king is necessary and the reply was negative.

TURNING DOWN.

New York Banks Reduce Their Rate of Interest.

New York, Dec. 6.—At a meeting to be held next Monday the trustees of the Bowery Savings Bank will reduce the rate of interest paid on savings deposits from four to three and one-half per cent. The action is made necessary by the plethora of money and the scarcity of investment which yield a sufficient rate to enable the bank to pay the interest to its depositors. It is the fourth time nearly all the savings banks in the borough of Manhattan have taken the same step since Mayor Strong came into office. Money has ranged every year. The Manhattan savings on April 16 Wall street, at five-and-a-half per cent to 1 We also reduced the rate to four. Other banks followed suit. The latter reduced only to four on make their average earnings sufficient to pay depositors four per cent.

Among the banks which are considering the matter of a reduction of interest are such as the Dime Savings bank, the Bank for Savings, the Bowery Savings bank and the Brooklyn Savings bank.

It is said that a number of smaller banks in the borough of Manhattan and Brooklyn will follow the lead of the banks of the contrary. The banks of the outlying boroughs, particularly Staten Island, are not expected to continue to pay four per cent for the present because of the fact that they can lend their money at six per cent to home borrowers.

BINGHAM'S MARRIED.

President of the Folsom Presidential Options an Another Heiress.

New York, Dec. 6.—Miss Martha Bingham Decker, daughter of Judge Decker, a leading lawyer of this city, and Hon. Herbert Von Mauchmann, a member of an ancient noble family of Austria, were married last night at the home of Mr. Decker, near Hoover, the, and they married last night at the home of the bride's father. The bride is to be Mrs. Morgan, owner of the Giants of the Heavenly Host.

Mr. Von Mauchmann is a first lieutenant of the famous sharpshooter Hoch Mauchmann whose wife was Miss Mary Hay, family claim, is an heiress in the work that bears his name. The bride, who is 25 years old, was a leading society belle in the Brooklyn and military circles of Kansas City. After having spent twelve years in active service, he is now a captain in the same regiment.

The groom, who is well known in Brooklyn, is more than 3,000 miles in length. Upon it is one of the most beautiful castles in northern Germany, which was owned by Baron Hoch. The Hochstein, the family coat of arms, is the board of the family, six years.

The family is related through marriages with the family of the late king of Hanover and the late Prince Henry of Prussia, the brother of the present emperor of Germany.

WILL NOT TAKE SILVER.

Not Case Regarding the Legal Tender in the United States.

Parsons, Kan., Dec. 6.—Judge Smith refused to decide in the case of Frank A. Dalmas vs Fred A. Baker and Mrs. Lorenzo Lorenzo. The circumstances arise in the east side Dalmas, Baker, a farm in Bloomfield county, Kansas, and upon which Baker holds a mortgage of $1,000. The mortgage was assigned by assignment from Lorenzo, Dec. 12, 1897, and Dalmas, Dec. 12, 1897, and Baker, Dec. 12, 1897, and presented and demanded payment. Baker 264 silver dollars. Which he refused to accept. Dalmas then brought suit to foreclose the mortgage. Baker filed a bill in the Bloomfield county court to be paid to Lorenzo, Dalmas, claiming that the mortgage was payable in gold. Baker claimed he was not bound to pay in gold, but could pay in silver at the market value was $264 and sufficient coin. Judge Smith decided that the mortgage was payable in the silver in payment for the mortgage. Was and, accordingly ordered the mortgage discharged, so that it can be appealed to the Supreme court of Michigan, and from the decision that is said to be the first Supreme court.

Carolina Association Organize Meet.

New York, Dec. 6.—Directors of the Carolina association began the annual meeting in this city today. Twenty-five horse owners who have been interested in the sport for two years, will be present. Suggestions of horses and improvements in the track. There are also 10 resolutions on track matters to be considered.

Mr. Jones who will sit in the chair, is the owner of the Brooklyn Jockey club, and is one of the most prominent horsemen in the West.

considerable attention on the part of the board. They are as follows:

L. E. Asher drove a mile with racing Tom Tucker under the name of Walter B. at Grand Rapids, Milwaukee, and on tracks in Illinois in 1897.

Charles J. Roberts, Syracuse; A. D. Orton, Syracuse, and Elmer Hatch, Detroit, Mich., are charged with racing Grace, under the name of Martin H. in Ohio, Michigan and Indiana in 1896.

George Augustus or some one connected with Frank Ward, Jr., ran Grace under the name of Sol Harrison will also be charged by the board. It is uncertain at present against whom the charges will be brought.

W. J. Elson (Detroit), S. D. Walter Merriman, Detroit, Mich., and H. H. Brewster, Vernon, N. D., are charged with racing Gloster D. under the name of Gloster Queen in Minnesota and North Dakota during the past season.

Several horsemen interested in a Northwest circuit meeting are also in Chicago and will hold a meeting to make plans for the establishment of the circuit. Among those present are Dr. Hendrickson, Minot, N. D.; Mr. Sebaska, South Independence, Davenport and St. Joseph, Mo.

New York Bankers Dies.

New York, Dec. 6.—Edward Kinsella, the well known Wall Street banker, who is said to be at his home in this city, aged 65 years. Mr. Kinsella was a member of the stock exchange for many years. He succeeded Horace Greeley in the editorial chair of the Tribune. He retired from the city and to his home in Yonkers, where he died. He was a member of the 39th congress in 1864 at the session of Mr. Doolittle.

CRUISER RALEIGH TO SAIL

Admiral Dewey Ordered to Return Her to United States.

She Will Return via the Suez Canal, Probably Arriving in New York in February.

New York, Dec. 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says:

Secretary Long has cabled orders to Rear Admiral Dewey to send the cruiser Raleigh to the United States. Nothing is assigned to relieve the Raleigh, it being the opinion of the officials, that with the addition of the battleship and the gunboat Yorktown, Rear Admiral Dewey will have an ample force at his disposal.

This order is significant as indicating the belief of the authorities that there is now no danger of trouble with Germany over the Philippines.

On account of the Raleigh's small steaming radius it will be impossible to cross the Pacific and she will return to the United States via the Mediterranean, probably arriving at New York some time in February. She will pass the gunboat Bennington which is now at Gibraltar on her way to the Philippines.

Secretary Long, at the suggestion of Senator Hale, has submitted a bill appropriating $10,000 for the erection of a suitable tablet to the memory of Lieut. Commander Bernadou, where the dead of the Maine are buried. Congress authorized at March the transfer of the bodies to the Arlington cemetery but the outbreak of the war prevented action and the bodies of the three men may become a part of the United States, the authorities do not see that there is any necessity for a tablet.

Orders have been issued for the trial of the torpedo boat Bonson under contract for the Moran Brothers of Seattle.

ENGLISH ENTERPRISE.

Well Known British Ship Building and Gun Firm to Establish in United States.

New York, Dec. 6.—The Tribune says:

It was reported in May this year that the noted shipbuilding firm of Vickers Sons & Maxim, of Barrow-in-Furness, England, was about to purchase an interest in the Cramp shipbuilding and gun manufacturing company of Philadelphia, the capital stock of which corporation would be increased from $1,000,000 to $10,000,000, the additional capital to be supplied by the English syndicate. This rumor was denied by Charles H. Cramp, president of the Cramp company, and it was stated that had such a transaction been in contemplation, it did not take place. It developed yesterday that there was some foundation for the report, for the famous English shipbuilding and gunmaking firm would extend its operations to this country, acquiring a large interest, in the great Newport News shipyard, where, if the negotiations now in progress are brought to a successful conclusion, a big plant for the manufacture of cannon will also be established.

A Tribune reporter last night asked C. P. Huntington if it was correctly reported that an English firm had bought an interest in the Newport News shipyard.

Mr. Huntington answered:

"It is not true because the yard has not been sold yet. I know that I have been in negotiation with the Vickers, Sons & Maxim, who have thought of taking a large interest in the yard and building at Newport News in connection with the shipyard an extensive plant for the manufacture of guns. It then contemplated that a company would be formed in this country that would be established at Newport News a new industry which would employ a large city, furnish the work and support of thousands of people more. But the yard would continue to be known as Newport News. I do not propose to hold my holdings outright but to retain a large interest. I would be willing to let them my cares and responsibilities and let others take up and carry on the work that I have so well started."

New Chemical Success.

New York, Dec. 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says:

A government of San Salvador has asked the government for a trial on a number of cylinders for a quantity of quantity of nitrate for agricultural and industrial purposes.

The boundary dispute will go to Buenos Ayres in March by railway and not in a warship as stated. The Chilean arbitrator, Senor Barros will leave Santiago on December 20, the passenger and freight service along the coast of those ports, Guatemala.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Responsible for One Dead Man and Fifteen Injured.

New York, Dec. 6.—An explosion of gunpowder on board the marine hospital ship Bay State today so the was stunning to a ship on the Brooklyn side of the upper bay, killed Robert Tuine and seriously injured 15 men. The accident occurred in the ice making plant on

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE.

Wharf and Railroad to be Constructed in Cuba.

MILITARY AND MERCANTILE ADVANTAGE.

Material Used in the Building of the Undertakings Will be of Absolutely Fireproof Protection.

New York, Dec. 6.—The Herald says: The United States is about to construct a wharf and railway in Cuba, the former to be located at Trinoria, a village of 500 inhabitants on the shore of the harbor of Havana and the latter to run into the military camp at Rigla, connecting with the Matanzas branch of the United Railways of Cuba. The line will be seven miles long.

These enterprises, while undertaken by the government because of the military advantages to be gained thereby, will be of immense advantage to the mercantile interests of the island. There has hitherto been no wharf in the neighborhood of Havana except in the city itself, where steamships could discharge or load cargoes.

The proposed government wharf will be between 200 and 300 feet in length, having thirty feet of water, sufficient for large steamships. It will be constructed of timbers supported on a thousand of crowsets and will thus be enabled to resist the ravages of the teredo worm. Numerous sheds and warehouses will also be erected, but no arrangements looking to their erection have yet been entered upon. The railroad will be according to Pennsylvania railroad specifications. Leaving Trinoria and curving eastward toward Marianao, it will keep close to the shore and later strike into the country. The road near Marianao is to double track with a third rail for the broad gauge cars. It is ultimately to carry the double track system throughout the entire line. The government gave priority to its plans Nov. 26th and received bids for the work on December 1st. The successful bid was let the same day to the American Dredging company by Col. Frank Hecker, superintendent of the bureau of war, of transportation, who represented the government.

Work on the wharf has not yet been begun as all the material must be collected in this country. The timber will be purchased in the south and shipped to Havana. The railway has been begun and the construction work has been started. Partial shipments of material which the line is to pass is rolling stock, necessitating considerable blasting, several hundred men will be sent to Cuba in the next few days. All the railway lines in Cuba are controlled and were built by English capital, and English engineers. The rolling stock is nearly English, although there are a few American passenger cars.

No definite time has been set by the government for the completion of the railway and wharf as the time for the contract has not been drawn up. It is understood that both works are to be pushed through in the shortest possible time.

IMPERIAL EXPIRATION.

Spectators Turn Their Heads from the Sight of the Battered Prizefighters.

New York, Dec. 6.—Gaggs McFadden and Lory Decker, light weights, fought at the Excelsior club rooms, Paterson, N. J., last night and as a result Decker lay die. He was unconscious at 1 o'clock this morning. Fifteen minutes after the attempted third exhibition. The referee stopped the fight in the seventeenth round and gave it to McFadden.

Decker dropped like a log the moment the decision was given and was carried to his dressing room where Mr. Fadden quickly dressed and left the club house. He could not be found when the police searched for him later.

Decker received a terrible beating and after the fight his seconds, who worked over him as hard as they could, carried him to the Grand Street ferry house adjoining the building company of Philadelphia, the capital stock of which corporation would be increased from $1,000,000 to $10,000,000, the additional capital to be supplied by the English syndicate. This rumor was denied by Charles H. Cramp, president of the Cramp company and a member of any deal been in contemplation, did not take place. It developed yesterday that there was some foundation for the report, for the famous English shipbuilding and gunmaking firm would extend its operations to this country, acquiring a large interest, in the great Newport News shipyard, where, if the negotiations now in progress are brought to a successful conclusion, a big plant for the manufacture of cannon will also be established.

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and sold. There has not been such general prostration of telegraphic and telephone wires in years as that will fetch during the past two days. Owing to the heavy sleet, wet snow and high wind, many poles or all routes leading east of this city have barred down and the wires prostrated for long distance. The telegraph companies report that wires are coming up very slowly. The wind reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour. So far as learned no marine casualties occurred.

New Ambassador to Mexico.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The President today sent to Congress the nomination of Powell Clayton of Arkansas to be ambassador to Mexico.

Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, having been raised to the rank of an ambassador, Mr. Clayton's nomination followed under an act of Congress.

Ex-Congressman Robertson Dies.

New York, Dec. 6.—Former Congressman Robertson died last night at his home in Hastings, N. Y. For the past year he had been suffering from paralysis of the brain. He was 72 years of age.

Mr. Robertson's appointment to the office of collector of the port of New York in Roosevelt's cabinet, without consultation with the senators from this state, caused a bitter fight. He was led in a split in the Republican party of New York and the resignation of the nominee.

BILLIE'S LITTLE BLUFF.

German Emperor Has His Innings in a Wordy Annual Message.

SAYS GERMANY WAS STRICTLY NEUTRAL

Victoria's Grandchild Balks with Joy the Czar's Magnanimous Proposal for a Universal Peace.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—The reichstag was opened today by Emperor William, who after announcing the introduction of a series of social and labor laws and introducing a bill for the increase of the army, said that Germany's relations with all the foreign powers continued to be friendly and that the principal object of his journey would be to contribute to the maintenance of peace. Therefore his majesty joined with much approval the czar's magnanimous proposal for the furtherance of that object.

Continuing, the emperor referred to the accumulation of the empires of America as a message and rubbing out, which had caused him deep pain and which had evoked the most sincere sympathy throughout Germany.

Alluding to the anarchist conference at Rome, the emperor said the readiness with which the institution had been accepted by the powers justified the hope that the deliberations would have practical results.

Alluding to the war between Spain and the United States, his majesty said Germany's neutrality was complete, strict and legally observed towards both belligerents. Then taking no special officers, Emperor William proceeded to the consideration of the domestic development of Kiao Chou, declaring that while commercial prosperity was not yet attained, the foundation of the foundation of the German government would direct its efforts to further promotion. The commercial relations with China, which are yearly growing more important.

The emperor concluded with a reference to his visit to Palestine, saying he hoped the brilliant reception accorded him by the sultan and Turkish officials would contribute to the good of a permanent benefit to German prestige and to national interests of Germany.

Millionaires Not Exempt from Liens.

New York, Dec. 6.—Antonio Terry, the Cuban millionaire and husband of Hilda Sanderson, the California prima donna, is, according to private letters received in this city, afraid of liens complaint at Nice, France. Miss Terry, who was married to a man with paralysis six or eight months ago, is reported to be improving in health.

Spanned the Government.

New York, Dec. 6.—Max A. Lomr, a diamond dealer, who was tried in court forty-eight ago on charges of smuggling diamonds, has settled with the government by payment, through the United States district attorney here, of $1,000. The indictment is pending against Lomr and his brother, Emanuel Lomr, and the brother's wife, will be dismissed.

SEN. SIMON STANDS SEATLESS

New Legislator From Oregon Fails to Get a Chair.

He Qualifies but Objects to Sit in the Democ's Camp—Humorous Situation in Senate.

New York, Dec. 6.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

When Joseph Simon, the new senator from Oregon, was formally sworn into office he found that there was no seat for him in the Senate. After he had qualified, signed the roll and received congratulations he was turned over to the sergeant-at-arms, who was expected to provide him with a desk and a seat.

The senatorship in Oregon has been vacant so long that in the arrangements made no arrangement was made for Senator Simon on the Republican side of the chamber. The new senator resented the suggestion that he sit on the Democratic side. The Republican leaders consulted and it was suggested that Senator Butler, the Populist from North Carolina, make the Silverite move over to the Democratic side. The North Carolina man had tried that side early in the day and was stung by a chance remark that in view of his race troubles in his state he would be politically identify himself with the Democratic party, so he refused to give up his present seat and Senator Simon is still seatless.

ARE HOMEWARD BOUND

First New York Volunteers Leave Honolulu for San Francisco.

TROOPS COMING HOME STEERAGE.

Boys Eat Turkey at the Residents' Expense in Great Style on Thanksgiving Day.

Honolulu, Nov. 28, via San Francisco, Dec. 6.—Companies A, C, D, I and L of the First New York volunteers, comprising 47 men under command of Col. Forbes, sailed today on the steamship Australia for San Francisco, where they will go into camp at Old Presidio. The First regiment will sail next week. Following are the names of the officers who go on the Australia:

Captain W. D. Ashley, W. D. Goode, K. A. McIntyre, J. F. Sessum, Co. F. H. Barber, Lieut. Col. H. P. Sharpsten, Major W. Scott, Adjt. J. C. Scrivilo, Capt. F. B. Patten, Lieuts. Winchop, H. C. Stacks, W. F. Wheelock, A. L. Decker, A. G. Baxter, H. W. McMillan, W. H. Bowie, J. E. Smith, A. Wickes, W. H. McMaps, F. L. Stevens, Co. W. F. Robinson quartermaster L. Seymour. The departing soldiers were given a rousing send-off by the people of Honolulu. Twenty-five of the men were on the sick list and were given accommodations in the cabin. The others occupied steerage. The companies of New Yorkers that went to Manila were more fortunate, as the transport, many of them had typhoid malaria symptoms. These doubts have taken place at the military hospital upon the advice. The name of the dead are:

Private B. M. Bradbury, aged 20, company C, First New York.

Private E. A. Daily, aged 19, company D, First New York.

The Thanksgiving dinner given by the ladies of Honolulu to the soldiers was a success. The boys made it so by eating entirely satisfactory to the residents and in a way that was most gratifying to the ladies. The boys found themselves on this day of days, as far from home and friends.

The surgeon-general of Mrs. Davis, chief surgeon of the United States military hospital here, and Mrs. Charles L. Carey, have been appointed.

Mrs. Carey is the widow of Charles Carey, who was killed during the 1896 morning here.

The U. S. transport St. Paul arrived from San Francisco on the 20th, eight days from San Francisco. She will leave for Manila tomorrow.

George Edward Hickman died at Hickman Mass recently.

Mr. Hickman was born at Great Barrington, Mass., seventy years ago. He was educated at Williams college, where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of the Hickman family in South Africa with one million feet of lumber. Captain McBrayer's boat, with his wife, left for Manila, one of the crew and three babies, landed at Honolulu on Nov. 28.

Neither the captain nor any of the crew came to Honolulu and it is impossible to get details at this writing. The vessel was out 18 days from Hongkong. Inquiry when the fire was discovered in the hold. The fire raged fiercely, and in a few hours the cabin and all aft were forced to take to the boats. There were on board embarked to three boats and the ship left to burn for her fate. The boats remained together four days, when the fire more's boat capsized, the crew and passengers, 18 in number, were on several days later and finally, in spite of weather the second mate's boat was picked up. Nothing has been heard of the third boat. Four of the crew, 18 in parts that with the exception of Capt. McBrayer's wife, the party lore their backbone well.

DESECRATION OF OLD GLORY.

American Flag Day Association Meet in Chicago and Adopt Resolutions.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—At a meeting of the American Flag Day association at the Great Northern Hotel, the following bill which will be presented to Congress, was adopted:

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of America, in Congress assembled:

That it shall be unlawful for any person to print, stamp, or impress upon the flag of the United States or any representation of the same, any advertisement, figure, design or impression calculated to serve as an advertisement of merchandise or other property, or any person, trade, occupation or business or to publish, exhibit or use as an advertisement any flag or the representation thereof, so printed, stamped or impressed. Also that it shall be unlawful for any one to manufacture or use the flag or any representation thereof, for clothing, sleeves or in any other manner which shall tend to its desecration.

Section 1—A violation of this act shall subject the offender to a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $100.

Section 2—A second violation of this act shall subject the offender to imprisonment of one year and a fine of not less than $1,000.

The association is to be supported with its undertaking by the Sons of the American Revolution, Grand Army of the Republic and the Society of the Colonial wars of the United States.

ELEVATOR ACCIDENT.

Fatal Mishap in a New York City Skyscraper.

New York, Dec. 6.—Walter Hayden Orville, a director in the United States Fire Insurance company, was killed and Thomas W. Caldwell, a director in the same company, was fatally injured in an elevator accident in the Global Trust Fire Insurance company building here today. The elevator which contained five members of the directorate of the insurance company, came to a sudden stop.

The supporting beams and wheel fell from the top of the shaft through the elevator roof. It is believed that several others were injured.

Indian Outlook.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Secretary Bliss has received some important official dispatches from the Indian Territory, relating a change of sentiment on the part of some of the Indian tribes with whom the Dawes commission has been negotiating treaties.

The dispatches said that the outlook was more favorable and that another meeting of the Choctaw council is about to be called to frame a treaty.

The Creeks are also said to be preparing to negotiate another treaty.

Grover Cleveland's Arrive Europe.

New York, Dec. 6.—The steam yacht Niagara, having on board ex-President Cleveland, arrived in port today. Mr. Cleveland was in unusual good health for that of the return wall in the approach of the cold weather. Mrs. Cleveland and beauty looked at the bay very and the party continued on its way to the East river.

Another Bulletin Victim.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—Another bulletin victim has been found in the shape of the eastern racing tipster, was found in the room of the Golden Gate today.

COLUMBIAN DEMONSTRATIONS.

Italian Admiral Brought to Effigy at Panama Yesterday.

New York, Dec. 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says:

At the close of the independence celebrations here a large crowd turned the effigy of the Italian Admiral Candiani, who authorized the landing of the Colombian rebels by threatening to bombard Cartagena.

The police tried to prevent this action but effectively the leaders of the crowd called for effigy and it was burned amid cheers for Colombia and jeers for Italy.

BACKBONE OF NATION MEET.

Farmers' National Congress at Fort Worth, Texas, Opens Today.

Address of the President, Ex-Governor Hoard of Wisconsin, to the Assembled Agriculturists in Session.

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 6.—The Farmers National congress began its annual session today with several hundred delegates present. After the address of welcome by Gov. Culberson and others, the president of the congress, ex-Gov. Hoard of Wisconsin delivered his annual address.

Gentlemen of the Congress:—First, I desire to congratulate you upon the fact that our area are now and each year are increasing.

We have been greeted by the people of Fort Worth, and all the agricultural, commercial and industrial area of the great state of Texas with a frank and complete sympathy in the related work we are trying to do. It is one of the highest of human inspirations to feel that your fellow men believe in you. That they are willing to take you for what you seem to be. You cannot always come to a place, and, in a few exceptions, a lessons, with such the powers and duties in the present state of the United States, in powers and duties regarding finance, corporations and companies and partnerships and organizations in private, labor and trade marks as are now possessed by the minister of the interior supposed to be charged with a supervision of public works, a superintendent of public instruction, an auditor and a deputy auditor, a treasurer, the powers and duties of a surveyor general, and a chief sheriff, to succeed to the duties of marshal of the state, all to be appointed by the governor.

CITIZENSHIP DEFINED.

Probably the most important portion of the bill is section 15, defining citizenship, it provides that all white persons, including Portuguese and persons of African descent, and all persons of mixed white and African race, on either the paternal or maternal side, who were citizens of the republic of Texas immediately prior to the adoption of sovereignty thereof to the United States, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States.

Provision is made for a legislature to consist of fifteen members as a president, nine members of the senate, consisting of thirty members, decide the membership of the house under the Hamilton system. The members are to be elected at a general election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1899, and biennially thereafter. The supreme court is to be the sole judge of the legality of elections in a case to each house in case of contest. No member of the legislature is to be eligible for appointment or election to any office of the territory or nation to any office of the territory or nation, or any public, notary public or agent of the territory is to be eligible to election as a legislator. There is also a provision that no person who having been entitled to qualify and vote prior to October, 1897, and since July, 1898, failing to register in each county, shall have a vote, unless he shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the legislature are limited to sixty days to discussion and each member is allowed one or a speech and to cede a minute traveling expenses.

A senator is required to be a male citizen of the United States, thirty years of age, to have resided in the territory three years, to the owner in his own right of the value of $1,000 of property, or to have received during the preceding year $1,000 income.

Representatives must be twenty-five years of age, male citizens, must have lived three years in Hawaii and must own property or have an income of $500 a year.

Taxes for representatives are required to be male citizens, twenty-one years of age and of the age of majority in the territory, to have registered, to have paid all taxes due the government for the year, to be able to read and speak, read and write the English or Hawaiian language.

No person is to vote for senators a person must possess all the qualifications and be subject to all the disqualifications of a voter for representatives and in addition also to his own right real property worth $500, upon which he has resided for six months, or have been paid for the year preceding that in which he offers to register, or shall have actually resided in the income of not less than $50 during the previous year.

Five registration districts are provided and the governor of the territory is authorized to appoint registration boards for each of the districts.

The bill also provides for the election of a delegate to the House of Representatives from the islands, who shall be qualified to vote for representatives in the legislature, this delegate to possess the privileges of a delegate, now provided or other delegates in Congress.

The provision is to appoint a chief justice and two associate justices of the supreme court, the members of the board of health, commissioners of public instruction, commissioners of boards of registration, commissioners of deeds, and such other officers as may be created by law, all officers to whose salaries exceed $1,000 per annum.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

President Transmits to Congress the Report of the Hawaiian Commission.

THREE BILLS FORMULATED FOR CONGRESS

Provisions for Government, Legislature, Qualifications of Citizens and Voters, Election of a Delegate to Congress.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The President today transmitted to Congress the report of the Hawaiian commission consisting of Senators Cullom and Morgan, Representative Hitt, President Dole and Judge Frear of Hawaii, together with the text of the bills drawn by the committee for the government of the islands as a part of the United States. The preliminary part of the report is mainly descriptive of the Hawaiian islands, the inhabitants, the existing constitution, the public domain, population, climate, harbors and shipping facilities, and various conditions of general interest. The remaining portion is mainly devoted to the discussion of the legislation proposed by the commission, giving in the appendix the various reports of sub-committees and copies of the bills suggested.

Three bills are formulated for the consideration of Congress. The first and principal one outlines a general plan of government and the other two deal with subsidiary questions. Of the main bill the commissioners express the opinion that it will prove to be such a measure for the government of the Hawaiian islands as will best promote the interests of their people at the same time as it promotes the interests and preserves the sovereignty of the people of the United States.

It provides for the erection of the islands into a territory of the United States to be styled the Territory of Hawaii. The bill contains provisions for the government of the territory giving the powers of its executive, judicial officers. A governor, secretary of the territory, a United States district judge, a United States district attorney and a United States marshal are to be appointed by the President and an internal revenue collector and a customs district are created. The offices of president, minister for foreign affairs, finance, public instruction, auditor general, deputy auditor general, surveyor general and marshal are abolished. The officers of the territory are to be appointed by the governor general with similar power and duties as now possessed by the attorney general, minister of finance, and with a few exceptions, a treasurer, with such the powers and duties in the present state of the United States, in powers and duties regarding finance, corporations and companies and partnerships and organizations in private, labor and trade marks as are now possessed by the minister of the interior supposed to be charged with a supervision of public works, a superintendent of public instruction, an auditor and a deputy auditor, a treasurer, the powers and duties of a surveyor general, and a chief sheriff, to succeed to the duties of marshal of the state, all to be appointed by the governor.

CITIZENSHIP DEFINED.

Probably the most important portion of the bill is section 15, defining citizenship, it provides that all white persons, including Portuguese and persons of African descent, and all persons of mixed white and African race, on either the paternal or maternal side, who were citizens of the republic of Hawaii immediately prior to the adoption of sovereignty thereof to the United States, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States.

Provision is made for a legislature to consist of fifteen members as a president, nine members of the senate, consisting of thirty members, decide the membership of the house under the Hamilton system. The members are to be elected at a general election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1899, and biennially thereafter. The supreme court is to be the sole judge of the legality of elections in a case to each house in case of contest. No member of the legislature is to be eligible for appointment or election to any office of the territory or nation, or any public, notary public or agent of the territory is to be eligible to election as a legislator. There is also a provision that no person who having been entitled to qualify and vote prior to October, 1897, and since July, 1898, failing to register in each county, shall have a vote, unless he shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the legislature are limited to sixty days to discussion and each member is allowed one or a speech and to cede a minute traveling expenses.

A senator is required to be a male citizen of the United States, thirty years of age, to have resided in the territory three years, to the owner in his own right of the value of $1,000 of property, or to have received during the preceding year $1,000 income.

Representatives must be twenty-five years of age, male citizens, must have lived three years in Hawaii and must own property or have an income of $500 a year.

Taxes for representatives are required to be male citizens, twenty-one years of age and of the age of majority in the territory, to have registered, to have paid all taxes due the government for the year, to be able to read and speak, read and write the English or Hawaiian language.

No person is to vote for senators a person must possess all the qualifications and be subject to all the disqualifications of a voter for representatives and in addition also to his own right real property worth $500, upon which he has resided for six months, or have been paid for the year preceding that in which he offers to register, or shall have actually resided in the income of not less than $50 during the previous year.

Five registration districts are provided and the governor of the territory is authorized to appoint registration boards for each of the districts.

The bill also provides for the election of a delegate to the House of Representatives from the islands, who shall be qualified to vote for representatives in the legislature, this delegate to possess the privileges of a delegate, now provided or other delegates in Congress.

The provision is to appoint a chief justice and two associate justices of the supreme court, the members of the board of health, commissioners of public instruction, commissioners of boards of registration, commissioners of deeds, and such other officers as may be created by law, all officers to whose salaries exceed $1,000 per annum.