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

# Deseret News.

EVENING — TRUTH AND LIBERTY

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1898, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NO. 218 VOL. XXXI.

## THE DAY TO RESIGN.

Secretary of State Will Give Up His Position

## BECOME A PEACE COMMISSIONER.

Will Arrive With Spain, He Will Go to Paris Life, Assuming the Portfolio of Law.

[illegible]

## ADOLPH SUTRO IS DEAD

Promoter of the Great Sutro Tunnel Passed Away.

WEALTHIEST MAN IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Some of His Accomplishments in Nevada and California Noted in a Brief Sketch.

SAN FRANCISCO, AUG. 8.—Ex-Mayor Sutro died at 2.30 this morning.

Adolph Sutro was born at Aix La Chapelle, Prussia, April 29, 1830.

He received a liberal education and after business reverses in his native country came to the United States with his mother and six other children in 1850.

Adolph Sutro started almost immediately for California, arriving in San Francisco Nov. 22, 1850. He first engaged in successful speculations in lumber and mining, in 1860 he built the Cosmopolitan hotel, hence the second-mentioned work at Dutch Flat, where the Grand and Cloverdale were worked, reducing 300 pounds of silver each day. He then undertook the idea of tunneling the Comstock lode, and with the cooperation of the forty-one companies operating on the lode, the work was commenced. The tunnel was 4 miles long and 20 feet high, and was completed in eight years.

Millions were extracted from this glorious mode. Later Sutro returned to San Francisco and devoted his time, energies and means to the development of mining.

He bought and owns all over this city in early days due to the city grew the value of his property increased immeasurably. He was the first mayor of the city four years ago and served one term. He has been in for a long time, without success, appealing to the people from business. When he died he was been expected for some time, it came as a great shock to the community today, such a sudden death and being cheated for.

He was the largest individual property owner in San Francisco, and his wealth is estimated at about four million dollars.

### Such a Spanish Ship.

KEY WEST, Aug. 1.—The tug Hudson, which has been with the Dixie since the battle off Santiago, took a little Spanish ship a few miles up Cuba and captured another one off Cardenas harbor. The Spanish vessels were the Christina and was loaded with beer, a quantity of which was served up for breakfast on the Hudson's deck, with beef and and a bunch and half little bit in the way of provisions. These Spaniards also were on the Cuban blockade and were taken off the Hudson approaching and gained a few just off shore.

The captured craft Cuba also came from the Mariella tribe. Reports that day before yesterday a body of Spanish cavalry came down to the coast and shot at her from a point from the south several miles off Mosa Island. The gunboat did not return the fire.

### Prominent Methodist Dead.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Rev. Bartholomew Lamport is dead after an illness of eight months. He was presiding elder of the Rockford district of the Rock River Methodist church and a member of the secretary committee on revision and church statistics of the Methodist general conference.

## THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

Matters to be Discussed by the American-British Joint Commission.

More Perfect Definition of Canadian Boundary—Some of the Points of Difference—History of Negotiations.

New York, Aug. 8.—Among the matters to be considered by the joint commission appointed by the United States and Great Britain, which is to meet in Quebec on Aug. 23, says the Washington correspondent of the Tribune, are arrangements for the more complete definition and marking of any part of the boundary line between the United States and Canada by land or water where the same is now so insufficiently marked as to be a subject of dispute.

A considerable part of the boundary from the eastern end of Lake Ontario to the northwest angle of Rainy Lake, in the northern frontier of Minnesota, has never been sufficiently defined or marked, and frequent controversies have arisen in the recent, and especially in recent years, over the question of where the boundary has come to be so well developed. For example, the Lake of the Woods region, which has been therefore for many years in Northern Minnesota have been warned against and prevented from cutting the timber by Canadian authorities who voiced that said tracts belonged to the Canadian government. Lumbermen, miners and prospectors on the shores and islands of the Rainy Lake region have had their operations interrupted and prevented on the ground that the American Reservation in Lake Ontario have been arrested and their vessels seized when in their own waters and officers of their crew in American waters.

In the Fifty-fourth Congress the committee on foreign affairs of the House of Representatives investigated these matters and reported with a resolution recommending a joint commission for the appointment of a commission on the part of the United States and Great Britain with a similar commission on the part of Great Britain to define and mark the boundary so satisfactorily determined by the treaty of 1783 and Webster-Ashburton treaty of 1842, so where was not on the joint condition. Among the matters referred to in the resolution of the committee was the question of the fur seal arbitration, which was subsequently the crowning event presented by Secretary Hay and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador.

In relation to this portion of the Canadian which Secretary Hay and Sir Julian reported. The Otter area of Lake Erie is extraordinary interest in coming and increasing in importance as it is that part lying between the mainland to the Niagara river and Point Pelee. It appears from a map that the part west of Point Pelee and Pelee Island, including all the islands and reefs from the actual survey made by order of the commissioner and a map of the lake, was made at the request of Point Pelee, showing the conspicuous and duly signed, is observed in the Canadian government. The same fact also further states that "the other parts of the lake, especially the extreme east and west, are not reduced from such precise maps as were required in the case mentioned."

The commissioners were asked in their offices of the accuracy of the sources from which their and was found to subject by other maps, especially the Canadian Lake Erie, referred to in the consolidated Index of Remote City, as the maps of the Admiralty, the Admiralty Hydrographic office, the maps from the northeastern part of Pelee Island and Erie, in the Lake Erie, and the Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, and the Lake Ontario and Lake Erie, and the Lake Ontario and Lake Erie, and the Lake Ontario and Lake Erie