The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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OUR CUBAN POLICY.

Lamont Says No Change Has Occurred Since Congress Adjourned.

CLEVELAND'S PLANS NOT KNOWN.

Did the Suggestion Is That He Will Throw All the Responsibility on Congress.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: "There has been no change in the policy of the administration regarding Cuba" said Secretary Lamont, "and so far as I know none has been contemplated since the adjournment of Congress. So far as the visit of Consul Gen. Lee to Washington is concerned, it has no more significance than my walking from the war department to my residence would have. There were private matters demanding Gen. Lee's attention in this country and his visit was for the purpose of attending to them. He took advantage of this to enlighten the President as to his affairs were in Cuba.

"What the President's intentions may be in this matter are only known to himself and the gentlemen who formulate about a proclamation recognizing belligerent rights to the Cubans are manufactured out of whole cloth. "As a matter of fact the President has not even begun the preparation of his annual message to Congress. Nobody has been asked into his confidence on the Cuban question, and the people who are trying to outline a plan for him are simply indulging in fiction. The Cuban matter has been settled that unsettled so many times by a clique of stock operators that it has become amusing to witness their moves. One day there is a rumor which sends stocks soaring upward, and the next day there is a yarn which causes a corresponding depression of the market. It was so during the Cleveland administration, that the President will pursue the same course in regard to Cuba that has marked his administration regarding Hawaii from the start.

"I should be born in mind too that the President is by no means unadvised as to the people and condition of Cuba. Of all the others of his first administration he went down to the island with a party of friends and studied things very closely while there.

"There has been no communication between the President or the department of state with the representatives of any foreign government in regard to this matter, and consequently no member of the diplomatic corps is competent to give any information concerning the plans of the President. Any stories of such nature are likely to be circulated, but they have absolutely no foundation nor authority from any member of the administration."

There is a difference of opinion in diplomatic circles here from that expressed by the secretary of war and members of the diplomatic corps are not at all backward about expressing themselves. One of the leading representatives who voices the feelings of the foreign diplomats said he inclined the belief that the President will make a recommendation in line with the policy already indicated in his annual message. That course, it is thought, will throw the entire responsibility upon Congress. The diplomat has had intervews with Consul General Lee, Secretary Olney and the Spanish minister within the last week, and he is more than ever convinced that nothing will be attempted by the Unites States before the reassembling of Congress. "It is not for any lack of sympathy with the Cubans," said the diplomatic representative, "but because it does not seem a proper time for the United States to interfere."

Another statement against intervention by the United States in Cuban affairs is that there is a tendency on the part of the Cubans themselves to oppose any intervention with the Anglo-Saxons.

FOREIGN CAPITAL.

Money for the Development of California Gold Mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—Ex-United States Senator Stephen W. Dorsey has left Denver for this city from London. For several years the ex-senator's home has been in Denver and for a year and a half past he has been interested in a large gold quartz mines near the Colorado river, twenty-eight miles from Yuma, in southern California. He went over to London to get money to develop these mines. He succeeded and will now erect a 100-stamp mill and employ 400 to 500 men. Mr. Dorsey says he got his money personally through Mr. Hitchcock's section. If Bryan had been elected he would not have got a dollar. The ex-senator says also that confidence among London capitalists has greatly revived by the result of the election. He says a great deal of money will come to the Pacific slope for investment and development purposes during the coming year.

A TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

To Establish One Between San Francisco and Hong Kong.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—One of the great practical enterprises recommenced to part on the election of McKinley is once more attracting attention here, at San Diego, and in Chicago, New York and Philadelphia. It is the heavily backed proposition of a number of American capitalists to establish in the Pacific a magnificent line with such railway connections in the United States as can connection with the new trans-Siberian line so will make it a vital and effective part of a great round the world system of communication. This new project, which has lain long since, passed the stage of preliminary conversation. It is to be in full operation before any Pacific port has welcomed the first of the steam tubs of Japanese lines.

The project had its inception in Chicago and among its most enthusiastic supporters are Marshall Field, the millionaire city goods man, and other Chicago millionaires. The New York end of the enterprise is being taken care of by E. C. Potter & Co. In Philadelphia the concern has the fullest and support of William Cramp & Sons, the ship builders. It is the intention of these capitalists to establish a new trans-Pacific line superior to anything afloat. Their idea is for the construction of a number of steamers of not less than 6,000 tons burden and of 20 knots speed, which will make them eligible to the benefits of the United States mail subsidy of $4 per (nautical) mile. The distance from the California coast to Hong Kong is 7,000 miles, and thus each steamer is entitled to a bonus of $28,000 for a single trip. It is proposed to begin the enterprise with four twin screw steamers, capable of carrying 5,000 tons of freight, 200 first-class passengers and 1,200 steerage passengers.

As originally proposed the line was to run from San Diego to the ports of China and Japan, but since then an agent of the company has come to the conclusion that it would be expedient to make San Francisco the terminus on this coast.

Bolivia and Chile.

LIMA, Peru (Via Galveston), Nov. 10.—Advices from Arica, Bolivia, states that the Bolivian congress has appointed the president of the treaty of peace with Chile with full powers to sign the treaty, and memorialize the congress on the subject, and memorialize congress on the outlook.

EXTENSIVE BANKER'S DISASTER.

A Case Against Rockefeller Ordered Dismissed in the Lower Courts.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 9.—John D. Rockefeller escaped about an adverse judgment from the $50,000 verdict against him and in favor of Alfred Merritt of Duluth in the United States circuit court. The United States court of appeals today ordered the case back to the lower court, with instructions for a new trial.

Merritt sued for damages on the charge that there had been fraudulent misrepresentations by Rockefeller of the financial condition of the Mesaba mining corporations which were given by Rockefeller as his part of a big combine entered into between Rockefeller and the Merritts August 23, 1893. In effect the court holds that the damages granted were excessive. The suit and verdicts attached with submitting, as it did, an attempt to attach Rockefeller's property elsewhere than in satisfaction of the judgment.

RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The Prospect of Our Northern Interests Are Among Canadian Business Men.

MONTREAL, Nov. 9.—The statement made in New York by Hon. J. S. Fielding, the Canadian finance minister, that efforts would be made by the Canadian government to secure a treaty of reciprocity with the United States as soon as President-elect McKinley shall assume office at Washington, has already awakened the greatest interest among business men in Montreal and throughout Canada. The commercial bodies of the Dominion, regardless of politics, are almost a unit in favor of a renewal of what is known as the Elgin reciprocity treaty of 1854, and it is believed that when the representatives of the Canadian government visit Washington next spring, they will endeavor to secure reciprocal legislation along the lines of that treaty.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

Bankers and Business Men Favor Bills Across in the Session.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—A special dispatch from Indianapolis, Indiana, says: Local bankers and business men, without regard to political views, are expressing themselves in favor of an immediate movement to bring about a revision of the currency system and declaring that something must be done to remove all causes of distrust. The majority agree that the greenback must be retired.

The suggestion is also meeting with general favor that a national meeting of business men be held to consider the subject and recommend legislation to be hereafter indorsed by Congress. It is the purpose to ask the Indianapolis board of trade to take the initiative, but meanwhile it is proposed to seek the views of boards of trade in other cities in the west, and there may be a concerted action. So far as the bankers are concerned since the election, they are realizing more clearly than ever that gold has been hoarded by the people. Daily deposits of gold are being made in middle necks showing that it was buried in the earth until the election demonstrated that it was safe to deposit it again.

FORCED TO STEAL.

Sensational Testimony in a Suit Against an Express Company.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 9.—Some sensational testimony was given before Judge Barr this afternoon which revives the story of the theft of a $27,000 package of the Adams Express company a few years ago. Since the argument in the damage suit of Mrs. Eugenia Eifert against the Adams Express company was begun, the company has subpoenaed Mrs. Eifert to produce evidence an alleged conversation made by Mr. Minnie B. Ketchum, Charles Harlin's wife. In this conversation Mrs. Ketchum said she had told her that Charlton Eifert got him the position with the express company with the understanding that they were to steal at least a million dollars from the company. Harlin told his wife according to her statement, that he was compelled to do it. Ethel's power and that Eifert threatened to have him returned to the Missouri penitentiary for an unexpired term. He did not do so Eifert established in the Pacific slope confidence with such railway connections in the United States as can connection with the new trans-Siberian line so will make it a vital and effective part of a great round the world system of communication. This new project, which has lain long since, passed the stage of preliminary conversation. It is to be in full operation before any Pacific port has welcomed the first of the steam tubs of Japanese lines.

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