DESERET EVENING NEWS

TODAY'S WEATHER REPORT.

Today's weather report. (Observations taken at 8 a. m. Mountain Time.) Salt Lake City—Barometer, 29.01; corrected to sea level, 30.40; maximum temperature, 61; minimum temperature, 41; mean temperature, 51, which is 4 above normal.

Accumulated deficiency of temperature since first of month, 56.

Accumulated deficiency of temperature since January 1st, 1,176.

Total precipitation from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m., 1.19 inch.

Accumulated excess of precipitation since January 1st, 1.21 inches.

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Local forecast for Salt Lake City and vicinity:

Fair and cooler tonight and Wednesday.

For Utah: Snow in the Panhandle; fair and cooler tonight and Wednesday; northerly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm center is now over New Mexico, with an area of high pressure across the northwestern States to cover the entire west of Mississippi.

Pressure continues high over the Mississippi valley, and the lowest falls have occurred in the Pacific coast States, Northern California, Southern Idaho, Wyoming and Utah. It is cooler in Montana, Utah and Southern Arizona; warmer over Wyoming and Colorado.

L. H. MUSHOKE,
Section Director.

NOW FOR

15,000

By January 1, 1900, the DESERET NEWS hopes to be able to record that the Semi-Weekly Edition has reached the 15,000 mark. That figure can undoubtedly be obtained if our agents will work with the zest will for the next two months that they have done in the past two. We do not doubt that all our representatives for their previous hearty endeavors, and that they will do all in their power to help us reach the 15,000 goal by the NEW YEAR.

SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS

PUBLISHED TUESDAY'S AND FRIDAY'S.

The actual, bona fide circulation of the Semi-Weekly edition of the News, (separate and apart from the daily) was, on the last issue,

14,000 COPIES

The largest circulation of any paper between Denver and the coast. Books open to advertising.

The following figures give the number of the Semi-Weekly News printed on the first of each month since the paper changed hands on January 1, 1899:

January 1, 1899	10,280
February 1, 1899	10,475
March 1, 1899	10,750
April, 1899	11,325
May 1, 1899	11,850
June 1, 1899	12,500
July 1, 1899	13,500
August 1, 1899	13,700
October 31, 1899	14,000

To-day's Metals.

SILVER, Bar, 27 7-8

LEAD, $4.40

CASTING COPPER 10 1-4 cents a lb.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

The 77th annual entertainment of the Utah Dental Society will be held on St. Mark's school house this evening.

The comedy folks are going to hold forth at the Theatre Royal, Ogden, this evening. The play is "Under Southern Skies," and modern novelties, and modern ways, will be shown.

By the terms of a mortgage filed for record, the New Mercantile Gold Mining Company has given a mortgage to the West Mountain Street in Provo, Iowa, trustee for the National Bank of the Republic, to secure the payment of $1,000 due in three months, with monthly interest at 1 per cent.

Morrison & Merrill and the Pacific Lumber company have filed notice of intention to erect and lay mechanics' lines on the Sun Palace property. The claims represent $1,000 and $1,500 respectively, Morrison & Merrill claim $1,477.75, and the Pacific Lumber company, $1,518.25.

These pairs of twins is a pretty good record for one family—such a record as her families have. It is, however, exceeded by Mrs. Jesse Smith, who has produced twelve boys and one girl, all of them of robust, robust health. The fact that so many boys have grown up is conducive to their good health, and the girl has reformed both sexes and are doing nicely.

Little Harry Wallace, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, was on for appendicitis this morning at the A. C. Dodge, of St. Mark's hospital. The operation was successfully performed. He was the little fellow will recover. Last Saturday Harry's mamma broke her wrist at the hunting look of his arms.

Company C, Utah National Guard, will hold a meeting in the near future, for the purpose of electing a captain. They should have been doing this exercise long ago, but there was no straight account, and, Lieutenant Colonel Wm. Wallace, Utah National, is a formidable candidate for the captaincy. His opponent is Second Lieutenant Gilbert of a somewhat.

A deed has been filed for record by which Emil A. V. Clausen conveys to Lorenzo Snow, as trustee of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Utah, a lot of ground on the southeast corner of Second South and Fourth Immediately west of the Hall of Relics society. The consideration was $1,000. The lot is 100 feet by 132 feet, and after a strip fifteen feet, on the ground the Brass Band building will be erected and it will be used for purposes the property was transferred.

Save your money and when you get a dollar remember it safe, Zion's Savings Bank and Trust company.

When Knoll sells it it is fresh.

UTAH FUEL.

Castle Gate and Winter Quarters, Lump, Nut and Slack.

D. J. SHARP, Agent,
11 South Main. Telephone 639.

UTAH COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK.

Interest paid on savings. W. F. Armstrong, President; H. W. Madsen, Vice-president; J. E. Cairns, cashier.

THE BIG SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY.

Judge Shurtliff of Ogden Tells of Its Success in Utah.

FAR REACHING BENEFITS.

How it Enables the Farmers to Convert Their Labor Into Ready Money—Helped Many.

Judge L. W. Shurtliff of Ogden, president of the American Falls Canal & Power company, was in the city yesterday conferring with Mr. Kingsbury here concerning the surveys looked to under the data that is required before the State can enter into a contract with the canal company for the reclamation of the land that has been segregated on the application of the latter, says the Salt Lake Herald. The company has employed an engineer to do the work and he will be in Boise this week to consult with the state engineer.

Judge Shurtliff has said much elsewhere in the beet sugar industry and in Utah which is well worth reading. He gave interesting information on the subject. The factory at Ogden, he said, made about 1,000 tons of beets last year and did this year turn out between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 pounds. The factory has paid for the beets last year and this year and the stock is now worth $140 a share.

The farmers do very well out of the crop. The yield of beets varies all the way from ten tons to twenty-five tons per acre. The best the average yield will be about fourteen tons, though some fields will yield twenty tons per acre. The farmers are paid $4.50 a ton.

As to the cost of production the Judge said it would be difficult to give any figures applicable to farmers who differ in the labor of their own families. He said he knew of one family who had their grandfather, who was at an age when he could not do much work, and who was employed in the factory, and the boys were able to utilize home labor and to keep him more at work than would often be employed in the factory. The cost of production can do far better than that. For instance, a very important item is that of hauling. It is a very small item in the factory expense. But the beets do not have to be hauled to the factory, as they return to the farm the pulp, which is much relished by farmers' stock. Consequently the farmer can do all the hauling with the teams that he has in his own stables.

One of the greatest items of work is that of thinning the beets, which is done when they are about three or four inches high, though some are much larger.

Judge Shurtliff said that last spring 1,000 acres were put in at Springville. This is only for breaking the beets and extracting the juice, the factory being located at the works, a distance of 10 or 12 miles. This pumping is done at a cost of $1 per acre, and the cost of transporting the beets such a long distance. Moreover, in this month the farmers were paid for the beets, which is found to be very valuable as food for stock.

The Judge said that if in both factories running full time, Utah would not be able to supply all the sugar needed in the State. He said the field for beet making could not easily be overcrowded, and he regarded the industry as one that would contribute to the wealth of the Western States adapted to the culture of the beet.

As an illustration of the value of the industry to the community in which it is conducted, the Judge stated that in the Ogden factory, last year, the farmers have at home also to pay, where the company, impelled by their interest, has to pay, and, in the end, it is the consumer who pays, and even transfer of the money to them, the farmers have to pay, and, in the end, it is the consumer who pays. The farmers, in turn, pay money to their laborers, and, in the end, it is the consumer who pays. The struggle to raise ready money has been, owing to the introduction of the beet industry, very much less than it used to make purchases and have not to procure articles which were impossible to procure before the factory was established, and, in the end, it is the consumer who pays.

CLAIMS OF SHERIFF LEWIS.

The case of ex-Sheriff Lewis was considered by the county commissioners yesterday in executive session, but nothing was done in the matter. This is the case wherein Mr. Lewis is seeking to recover from the Sheriff's office, and from the county, the government allows 75 cents per day for boarding prisoners, and Sheriff Lewis claims to have made no fee. Lewis has the full amount of the allowance on the government, and, in the end, it is the county which pays, and, in the end, it is the county which pays. The county retained $1,000 of the sheriff's money pending the adjustment of the claim.

SNOWDEN GIVES BONDS.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. C. H. Snowden gave a bond of $500 to secure his appearance in the district court to answer to the charge of manslaughter. Wednesday he was bound by Justice Kenyon to answer to the charge. And Dr. Snowden is the man who, on Friday last, was shot by Frank Ellis, and who for years he furnished the ammunition. The sureties are W. W. Rossi and Louis A. Hite.

ROBBED THE GRAVE.

A startling incident is narrated by John Gowans, of Philadelphia, who, "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, I suffered terribly from pain in my side, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Then physicians had given me up. Then I decided to try Electric Bitters, to my great joy the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued the use of this medicine for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." Guaranteed by all druggists. Only 50c, guaranteed, at R. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

A THOUSAND TONGUES

Could not express the success of Annie M. Springer, of Philadelphia, when she tries Dr. King's New Discovery. "I was taking cough that for many years had made life a burden. Nothing helped me. Doctors said I was in consumption and could not live long. I was coughing night and day, and was very weak. Dr. King's New Discovery cured me. I now weigh more than I ever did before." Guaranteed by all druggists. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at R. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

Best in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, burns, scalds, chilblains, chapped hands, skin eruptions, and positively cures piles. Only 25 cents at R. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

SAYS ROBERTS WILL BE SEATED.

Misapprehensions Corrected as to Status of Utah Congressman.

PROTESTS WILL NOT AVAIL.

Contention that Efforts Being Urged by Religious and Other Bodies are Futile—Reasons Therefor.

A Washington special to the Philadelphia Ledger says: The near approach of the assembling of the Fifty-ninth Congress has caused a revival of the discussion of the case of Representative-Elect Roberts, of Utah, who is said to be a polygamist, and against whose admission to a seat in the House of Representatives numerous protests have been made in every section of the country, but chiefly in ecclesiastical circles. There is a great deal of misunderstanding in regard to this case. It is assumed that upon a mere objection to his admission Mr. Roberts can be kept from the seat to which he was regularly elected until the case is brought before the House for final action. This is erroneous. Mr. Roberts comes to the House with a properly attested certificate of election, and no question is raised as to the regularity of his election. If any member upon presenting the oath should rise and say that he knew of any other disqualification which ought to be considered by the House, and to be questioned by the House, the matter would be in order. The presentation of a certificate of election entitles the person named therein to the seat, and the oath of office is administered to him. The presentation of the certificate of election, and the swearing in of the member, is a matter of routine, and, when the oath is administered, the member is sworn in, and, if there is no question raised, he is allowed to retain his seat. If a member-elect is not sworn in, he can be kept from his seat only by a vote of the House. The question of his right to the seat is then raised by the presentation of a resolution to the effect that he is not entitled to the seat, and, if the House votes against the member-elect, he is not sworn in. If the House votes in favor of his admission, he is sworn in, and, if there is no further question, he is allowed to retain his seat. If a member is sworn in, and a question is raised as to his right to the seat, the House can vote to oust him, but, in such a case, the member is sworn in, and, if there is no further question, he is allowed to retain his seat. If a member is sworn in, and a question is raised as to his right to the seat, the House can vote to oust him, but, in such a case, the member is sworn in, and, if there is no further question, he is allowed to retain his seat.

ROBERTS MUST BE SEATED.

The question that will be considered when the objection raised by Mr. Roberts will be whether there is ground for a vote in the matter of the case, which objection be sufficient to preclude admission pending its consideration. The question to be considered is, whether the objection is of sufficient importance of such character as to warrant the House in refusing to admit the member-elect to his seat, pending the inquiry and report. That question having been determined, Mr. Roberts will be sworn in, and, if the action of the House on the objection, the question of reference will require a vote of the House. If it should be referred to Mr. Roberts will possess all the rights of membership pending the inquiry and report, and, if the committee should report that Mr. Roberts is not entitled to the seat, the House will take action, and, if having proper views, and recognizing the public, a resolution vote would be required, the House would recommend the expulsion of the member. The effort, therefore, that are being directed to secure a vote of the House against Mr. Roberts from the seat of membership of the House are misdirected and will be futile. The question of the right of the House to be or not be, or any Republican, can not be considered as a question of the right of the House to be or not be made with by the House to be a vote of expulsion.

JURISDICTION OF THE HOUSE.

"Mr. Roberts has retained able counsel to attend to his case before the House of Representatives, and it is certain that a vigorous fight will be made for him. Some of the ablest lawyers in the Republican party in the House are the principal peers of the House over the admission or rejection of members will be considered by the House, and, if it should not all the precedents will be brought in prominence. Congressional authorities have been consulted, and, in the case of Representative-Elect Roberts, it is certain that the question will be raised as to the jurisdiction of the House. The question will be raised as to the jurisdiction of the House, and, if it should be decided that the House has jurisdiction, the