THE DESERET EVENING NEWS. TRUTH AND LIBERTY

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1902. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

WHY SALT LAKE HAD A 7-DAY FOG

Section Director Murdoch of the Weather Bureau Writes a Spec-

ial Article to the Deseret News Accounting for the Phenom-

enon-Due to an Area of "High" Pressure Remaining Sta-

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

GREAT BRITAIN BADLY IRRITATED.

Press and People Saying Nasty Things Regarding Von Buelow's Scathing Snub of Chamberlain.

Britain and Germany.

and that Emperor William had sent the

Berlin, Jan. 9.—The Cologne Gazette, which says Chancellor von Buelow's speech in the reichstag yesterday was

distinguished for its clearness and which suggests it was modelled after

Mr .Chamberlain's own incisive man-ner of speaking, thinks that in the in-terest of good relations between the

two countries the incident ought now to be regarded as closed.

During the course of the debate on the estimates in the reichstag today

several members welcomed the occasion

to express their tersonal concurrence in Chancellor von Buelow's views on

Mr. Chamberlain's utterance. In behalf of the liberal people's party, Herr Rich-

ter endorsed the chancellor's rebuke. He said the incident served to demon-

strate that in national questions all

London, Jan. 9 .- The stinging rebuke stabistered to Mr. Chamberlain, the graish colonial secretary, by Chancelis von Buelow, in the reichstag at Bells, yesterday, for the references in Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Edinburth October 25 last, to the conduct the German army in the war with mace, 1870-71, has caused intense and any pread irritation here, and has skelly increased the bitterness of a Anglo-German discord. The St. ares Gazette, which calls Count von man a "swaggering pharisee," says; Esoffensive speech has brought the going irritation between the two courses into a dangerous sphere, and er isiser's telegram of six years ago resitiations than the studied affront et British statesman who is trusted by the country and through him, on econtry itself. Our attitude of easy perate is no longer compatible with ar denity as a nation. Even if von helw had been the head of a Repubhas ministry dependent for its life on his popular opinion there would have in fittle excuse for his gross perver-

and facts and breach of internationramity." The St. James Gazette concludes with expression of belief that the paraical impertinence of the Ger-me press is profoundly distasteful to be is more than the striking to siser, who is manfully striving to we de torrent which is bearing his negle towards the Niagara of disas-ur and warns Germany that "both assurd and westward of her there is i mance which holds her armed to detech in sleepless vigitance, and when the expected catastrophe in heastern Europe leaves her alone even the upper and nether millsome she may bitterly regret the loss sith good will of this country which te is now flinging away with both

"Von Buelow's words cannot fail to haffed throughout Europe as a snub to Great Britain." says the Pall Mall Suste, in an editorial headed, "The East Discourteous," The editorial exposes regret that the chancellor "in is antiety not to be suspected of beigi friend of England, has chosen to

"We know our army," added Hert Richter, "and we know what Mr. Chamberlain is like, But enough of

City has been enshrouded in fog for the past week and to the further fact The Globe accuses von Buelow of "de that hundreds of people have been unliberately pandering to the lowest and able to account for the phenomenon the most ill-informed elements of public opinion in Germany," adding: "It is Deseret News today requested Section nconcelvable that the chancelfor spoke Director Murdoch, of the Utah Weather thus without the approval of the kaisbureau to write an article upon it and

he kindly did so as follows: The Globe then lectures Emperor William for "not checking the stream An examination of the dally weather foul lies and obscene caricatures the German press." Referring to map published by the United States weather bureau, will show that areas forthcoming visit of the Prince of of high and low barometric pressure Wales to Germany, it says: "It is a poor beginning of hospitality on the follow each other across the United kaiser's part to allow his chancellor to States, moving in an easterly direction. indulge in language intentionly of The areas of low pressure are from fensive to the whole British empire." The Westminster Gazette alone de-1.000 to 1,500 miles in diameter, and the "highs" somewhat greater in ex-tent. The eastward transition is due to precates the regarding of Count Buslow's speech as a cause for further dis-turbing the relations between Great the general eastward drift of the at-mosphere in the temperate zone. The average rate of movement is about 500 Such comments as those quoted above or 600 miles per day, the "lows" mov-ing somewhat faster than the "highs." it is thought, may further inflame the public, already angered in consequence The air moves around the 'low' from of the snub administered by Emperor William a few days ago in the North right to left and spirally inward toward German Gazette. This paper is the chief mouthplece of the government, and in it a note appeared saying that the statement in the English press that the German emperor had pressed the Prince center, where it ascends.

"high" nearly the opposite condition obtains. At the center the air is decending and flowing spirally outward of Wales to attend the birthday cele bration was untrue and explaining that King Edward had suggested the visit

EX-CHAIRMAN

FOULKS IS SUED

A. D. McGuire, a former employe of

the Rio Grande Western Railway com-

pany, today commenced a damage suit

for \$10,127.50 and costs against James

Hegney and John R. Foulks. According to his complaint on Dec. 6 last the defendants obtained from Justice of the Peace Kroeger a warrant

for McGuire's arrest on a charge of de-frauding a boarding house keeper. Heg-

rauding a boarding house keeper. Res-ney is the proprietor of the Albany hotel, and procured the warrant against McGuire at the instigation of Foulks. The result was that McGuire was brought back from Grand Junction.

Colo., on Dec. 7, and imprisoned in Sali Lake county jail for a day and a night.

On Dec. 9 he was released on his own

recognizance. He maintains that the charge upon which he was arrested was

net only malicious, but without prob-

When his case was called before Jus-

time Kroeger on Jan. 6, MaGuire was

acquitted, neither of the defendants-ap-

pearing to prosecute. As no further

proceedings have been taken they seem to have abandoned the case.

Plaintiff alleges that the charge against him and his arrest were ex-tensively published in the three daily

papers of Salt Lake City, as he believes

through the precurement of defendants.

He claims it cost him \$100 for attor-ney tees, and that his ticket to Kansas

came ice on its surface. On January 3 an area of high pressure moved in from the northwest and settled over the Great Basin. It brought clear skies and bright sunshine. The clear sky was a condition which favored rapid radiation of heat and a slight fall in tem-perature occurred; the bright sunhine caused rapid evaporation from

tionary Over the Great Basin.

In

the ice covered ground and the sur-face of the lake. The result of the drop in temperature and the increase in hu-mildity was that the dew point was suddenly enshrouded by very dense fog at 2:15 p. m. of January 3. The fog would have been of short duration had the "high" moved eastward with its usual speed. However,

i' has remained practically stationary and gradually lost in energy, Today, January 9, its western margin is still over us.

PLACED ON RACK

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 9 .-- The Inter-

State commerce committee whose

members arrived on an early train from

Chicago, began its investigation of

eastbound grain rates from Kansas

City this forenoon. The investigation

will, it is believed, be confined to look-

ing into the charge that freight rates

on grain and grain products from west-

being cut in violation of the tariffe.

as to the records of business between his firm and the Missouri Pacific rati-

way, but would not admit that ther

vere any such records available. While

other firms than his had elevators along

the line of the Missouri Pacific he ad-mitted that they did not do an export

business and said that his firm ex-perienced practically no competition

from them. His firm had never, he do-

clared, received money for rebates or

as a concession from the railroad or from any other source, directly or indi-

rectly during the past three years. His firm, he said, held a definite and not an

elastic rate with the Missouri Pacific.

ager of the Missouri Pacific, made him

a private rate on export grain to Ne

Orleans from 3 to 5 cents lower than the published export tariff.

Oliver Denton, a grain commission merchant of Leavenworth, Kansas,

would for admit that he was the country representative of the Missouri Pa

ceived money rebates and other con-

testified that this firm was the repre-

Mr. Hoose was asked if there were fact. He declared he did not know of

ment by which his firm received any

special advantage or concession from that railway, he admitted that if two

million bushels of grain handled by his

firm in Kansas City during the past

year, the Santa Fe received all but 250

000 bushels. But this was simply by

cause the Santa Fe ran through bette

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

Postmaster General.

Tried to Rob St. Louis Bank.

home sick at the time.

of the treasury and of Hon. Hen-

any intimation of any arrange

His firm, he said, had never re

Robinson, admitted, however W. C. Stith, freight traffic man

arger

Mr.

that W.

indirectly.

grain country.

ern points to the Atlantic seaboard are

W. P. Trickett, head of the Kansas

City Transportation bureau, the first

from left to right. In a general way the "low" brings cloudy, threatening or rainy weather ing air is continually meeting with 28 and 29 degrees.

RAILROAD MEN

Owing to the fact that Salt Lake | and higher temperature; the "high," greater compression, which increases its temperature. The increase of heat is practically prohibitive of cloud forclearing skies and lower temperature. While these areas have an average mation, and therefore the bright clear skies in an area of high pressure. But daily velocity of from 500 to 600 miles they occasionally remain stationary. when a "high" continues stationary for

The unusually long period of dense fog in this vicinity is due to an area some time, the downward movement becomes so slow that the loss of heat of high pressure remaining stationary over the Great Basin. On January 2, about .30 inch of rain fell over the northern portion of Uiah. The ground was frozen and most of the rain beby radiation and conduction is greate than that gained by compression. The air therefore becomes colder with each foot of descent, a condition which is favorable for fog or the maintenance o one already formed. A fog of this char-actor may extend upward 1,000 feet or more; above it s bright, clear sky and warm sunshine.

The present dense fog began on January 3 and has continued with slight interruptions until the present time, a period of seven days. The Weather burcon records for Salt Lake City, which began in 1874, do not show that dense for has extended over a greater period than three consecutive days heretofore.

A uniform temperature would naturally be expected during a period with dense fog, but the uniformity in the present case has been remarkable. From 8 p. m. of January 3 to date, the highest temperature has been 30 degrees and the lowest 25, a range of 1 degrees; from 2 p. m. of January 4, to

11 a. m. of January 6, a period of 46 hours, the temperature ranged between

MINERAL OUTPUT

OF UNITED STATES

Washington, Jan. 9 .- 'The value of

the mineral products of the United

States in 1900 exceeded for the first

time the billion dollar mark, accord-

No Matter Who is Responsible for Loss of Life, Justice is to be Meted Out.

INQUIRY INTO

CAUSE OF WRECK

District Attorney Takes Up Matter

Of N. Y. Central Collision.

PUNISHMENT IS IN STORE

New York, Jan. 9 .- Thomas P. Murphy of New Rochelle, whose legs were broken, and who was badly hurt inter-

nally in yesterday's tunnel wreck in this city, passed a quiet night in Bellevue hospital. His left leg, which was badly crushed, will probably be amputated today.

Albert Wadley, a florist of this city, with a home in New Rochelle, who had both legs broken, and who suffered in-ternal injuries, was improving today. At the Grand Central station it was said today that as the district attorney had commenced an investigation to dehad commenced an investigation to de termine the cause of and responsibilit for the wreck, the railroad officials had definitely postponed their investigation and would present all facts in their possession to the county prosecutor. Another investigation will probably be made by President Cantor, of the borough of Manhattan. Mr. Cantor said today: "I will confer with the corporation

counsel regarding my authority over tunnels exclusively used by railroads. I am not fully satisfied as to my power in this matter. As there are investiga-tions being made by the district attor-ney, the coroner and the state commis-sioner of railroads, I thought it best to Sinder of randoms, I thought it best to find out my authority before I attempt-ed an investigation of my own. "My opinion is that if electricity had been used by the railroad, the accident

would not have happened. "I visited the scene of the wreck at I visited the scene of the wreck at 9:30 last night. I watched the trains passing through the tunien. The vol-umes of smoke from the locomotives filled the tunnel so that it was impossi-ble to discorn the lights." ble to discern the lights."

ing to the geological survey report on mineral resources which has just been District Attorney Jerome said he wished his investigation to be as thorissued The exact figures were \$1,067,-603,636, as compared with \$971,900,894 in ough as possible and that he would con fer with Coroner Scholer to that end. 1899, a gain of \$95,702,712, or 9.85 per cent. Iron and coal alone yielded more than half of the grand total, their combined value being over \$568. "It is possible," said Mr. Jerome It is also possible that the railroad company did not provide the engineer 000,000. The statistical summary of the with the devices known to the knowl production of the various minerais al-ready has been published. Of the toedge of men in railroad affairs. If there was a duty imposed upon any person,

Mr. Cannon of Illinois Clashes With Mr. Hepburn in the House During Today's Session.

GENERAL DEBATE

HISTORIAN'S OFFICE. Church of Jesus Christ pilatier-day Salnts.

ON CANAL BILL.

was to close at 2 o'clock when the bill was to be read for amendment under ; the five minute rule. Mr. Adamson of Georgie, the first speaker today, urged the passage of the Hepburn bill without amendment. He argued that the time had come for action and that equivocation now could only result in

If the Panama company had an offer to make which we would accept, he said, there would be time enough to take advantage of it when the bill was pending in the Senate or later in con-

Mr. Wooten, of Texas, also argued that the bill should be passed without amendment. If the Morris amendamendment. If the Morris amend-ment were adopted, he said, the canal would become a constitutional project surrounded by doubts and difficulties which might doom it to final failure owing to the international political complications. He declared it was rather a strange coincidence that those who wanted to amend the bill had in e past opposed the passage of any III. He regarded the Morris amend-tent as a modern Trojan horse.

Mr. Wooten said he did not favor an menament to fortify the canal. He believed such an amendment savored that failed would move to recommit. more of spurious sentiment than sound and salutary sense. He favored a neutral canal. At this point, upon the request of Mr. Davis of Florida, the time for gen-eral debate was extended until 2.30

Mr. Sparkman of Florida spoke in favor of the Hepburn bill.

CANNON TAKES FLOOR.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois, chairman of the appropriations committee, then took the floor. His remarks were giv-en close attention. The building of

this canal, he said, was a business pro-position and should be considered from

Washington, Jan. 9 .- In anticipation | withholding his speech from the record of a vote on the Nicaragua canal bill today, there was a large attendance on the floor when the House met. Un-der the order made yesterday, debate was to close at 2 o'clock when the bill Cannon the speech and sent it over to him by a page.

NUMBER 42

Mr. Cannon declared that in his recollection a member presenting a great measure to undertake a work that would last for centuries had never pursued such a course. He declared it was no decent parliamentary procedure and when Mr. Hepburn made some delaying the commencemnt of the can-a). quick roply he observed amid laughter that if the gentleman from Iowa were only as straightforward as he was "dip of tongue" he would be a better legisla-

CRITICIZES PROMOTERS

Mr. Cannon discussing the language of the bill said that under its "artful language" full power was given not only to pay Nicaragua and Costa Rice and the Maritime Canal company thei demands, but also the American and Nicaraguan speculators who owned property along the route. He criticised the undue haste of the promoters of the Nicaragua canal. He wanted to see the protocol that had been recently negotiated. He objected to the prov that contracts could be made for the whole work.

Mr. Cannon said it was doubtfu! If war taxes could be removed if the government was committed to such a gi-gantic enterprise. He said he would so the bill could be amended. Mr. Dearmond of Missouri favored

the leaving of the question of routes to the President. With alternative au-thority he could make better terms. The bill as presented was not mature. Was the army engineer corps or a gigantic syndicate to build the canal? At 2 o'clock Mr. Hepburn took the

floor to close the general debate. He replied chiefly to the criticisms of Mr. Cannon and drew frequent applause and laughter as he loosed his shafts of sarcasm at the chairman of the appropriation committee

Mr. Hepburn said Mr. Cannon posed as a business man, yet he wanted to pay \$40,000,000 for something the coma business standpoint. Gentlemen talked about the proposed canal having been agitated for 400 years and used stated that it was rumored the bull

r than soothe the anti- him; we have more important things t attend to." Britsh spirit."

GERMAN BUDGET SHOWS DEFICIT.

Germans are one.

Muster of Finance Sets Forth That the Teutonic Balance Sheet Is 70,000,000 Marks on the Wrong Side

Of the Ledger.

Beet Sugar Industry-E. H. Parsons May be

change.

Given Rank of Captain.

the Baron von Rheinbaben, in the herbouse of the diet today presented usludget for 1902, in which the orestimates show a deficit of 70,am marks. This, however, the minin explained had been covered withstated al difficulty, thanks, primarily, als imperishable services of the late face minister, Dr. Miquel, whose resight had collected a surplus that at the end of 1900, amounted to Lago marks. Baron von Rheinbain mullers that it speaks well for internal solidity of the state's finthe during the past year, the de- were re-elected by acclamation.

[Special to the "News."]

Tahington, D. C., Jan. 9,-Congress-

ha Sutherland today introduced a bill

biace Capt. E. H. Parsons, late of

le quartermaster's department of the

huy during the Spanish war on the

nied list of the army with the rank of

Maia Mr. Parsons was formerly

Ane States marshal of Utah. Ar substant had a conference with be california and Michigan beet sugar

alignion of the House this morning in such they decided to stand together

a preventing any change in duties on

Amadeino on the morning of Jan. 2

ager, local inspectors of bollers, a and sail vessels. The first wit-

who submitted a written state-

cident his mate Emil Ignace was

south-southeast.

collision occurred.

olel wore burning

and after the ancident.

ch, that there was no fog and

the lookout reported the lights tamer on the starboard bow.

thereupon notified bim and

r, the witness went into his

after the Max struck the

I he spoke the steamer to-

next day, he rushed on deck

by as the forepart of his ship was do so

a name of which he did not

While he was so en-

brightly,

up on deck, and seeing the

Cape Mendocino and those

rly strong wind

amined was Capt. Benoist of the

hein, Jan. 9.- The minister of fin- 1 mands of the exchequer were met without resort to extraordinary means. There seemed to him to be no occasion for pessimism. Referring to the Polish question, Baron von Rheit, baben reminded the

wind," adding that they were now going to reap the whirlwind. Recent events had only served to strengthen the government's determination to increasingly stiffen the back of Germany. The funds available for this purpose had been satisfactorily augmented. solidity of the state's fin-despite the depression in dents of the lower house of the diet

iny serious injury to the beet sugar in-

In conclusion he stated that he de

May was off her course at the lime of

her course and that the Walla Walla deliberately attempted to cross her

that of the accident.

The lights | the evident purpose of proving that the

hard Richters, of Salt Lake, \$6.

Poles of the saying: "Who sows the wind reaps the whirl-

SUTHERLAND WILL ENTER PROTEST

city, Mo., to which city he was traveling was rendered void, also that he lost his situation with the Rio Grande Western Railway company, and he assesses his unjust disgrace and humilia tion at \$10,000, making a grand total of \$10,127.50. Suit for Seat in Stock Exchange.

able cause

V. P. Wells has commenced sult in the district court against L. H. Dunning and company to recover \$702.24, the accrued value of one share of stock the Salt Lake Stock and Mining exchange. Wells says that he deposited the stock as security for a promissory note for \$165,89, executed to W. H. Irvine, who transferred the note to Dunning and company. Later, says Wells, Dunning and company sold the stock McCornick & Co., whereby he coniders that he was damaged in the sum Wells allows that he owes \$97.76 on the note, but asks for judg-ment for the difference between that amount and \$800.

To Appear Before Ways and Means Committee as Champion for Telluride Co. Files Bonds.

The Telluride Power company in its suit against John A. McConville and twelve other non-residents, has filed indemnifying bonds amounting to \$150 and obtained authority from the district court to continue the erection of its poles and wires along highway No. Mr. Sutherland said that when he first The company has agreed to came to Washington the sentiment was whatever damages the court may orde for its right of way over the disputed lands. The sureties to the bonds are in favor of making no change in this lirection but it now looks that there is lands W. S. McCornick and Josiah Barnett. to be a serious fight for a reduction in the tariff. The beet sugar delegation

Flood Case Settled.

will do all in its power to keep the present tax in force. It will try to have, if any concessions are granted. In the case of P. Flood vs J. A. Hartman et al Judge Hall today found the Cubans, to see that it will not do udgment for the plaintiff in accordance to stipulation. The decree entered to day is in favor of the defendants, D. C. austry. Mr. Sutherland will appear be-fore the ways and means committee Clarar A. and John A. Donovan, can rext week to protest against any celling their mortgage to the plaintff, and declaring that each of said parties A pension has been granted to Bernbe taxed his own costs.

Peter Johnson Estate.

INQUIRY INTO THE WALLA WRECK The order to show cause and the administrator's answer in the matter of the estate of Peter Johnson, deceased, on the cuestion of why a certificate, representing 37 shares of water stock in the South Jordan Canal company San Francisco, Jan. 9.—The official in-institution into the cause of the col-san between the steamer Walla Walla Mathematical in-san between the steamer walla walla Mathematical in-Mathematical in-Mathemati was appraised at no value, is being heard by Judge Hall today. A peti-tion Med by John Johnson, one of the minor heirs, places a value of \$700 on ted the French bark Max, off Cape He critered a torch lighted, however, to the water stock in question. The ad-ministrator, Joseph Oberndorfer, denles Commenced this morning of Jan. but not seeing anything of the con-ral balding before O. E. Bolles and 15 minutes after the accident, he con-puger, local incre O. E. Bolles and cluded that she had mad land, and that the water stock ever was the property of the estate, and as such as erroneously inventorled. Attorney Ray Van Cott represents proceeded. It had been impossible for him to turn about and look for the

John Johnson's interest, and Arnold steamer, on account of the damage to his own vessel and the direction of the

John Johnson's interest, and Arnor and Mitchell the administrator. Within a year another phase of this case was decided by Judge Stewart, who ruled that a deed by which Peter Johnson conveyed all his property to ry C. Payne to be postmaster-general. shed to enter a protest against the Walla Walla for having collided with his wife was valued. It was said that Johnson never intended his wife to con-St. Louis, Jan. 2,-Night Watchman David Paulin, of the Southern Illinois National bank at East St. Louis, Ill., his ship and that he wished to reserve trol any of the property but wanted it to go to his son John Johnson and a all rights for damages against the aureported this morning that an attempt was made last night to enter the bank son of his wife's by a former marriage but who was not born till two weeks Through the medium of an interpreter, Capt. Benoist was closely interro-gated as to the position of his ship by Capt. Hall of the Walla Walla, with rove the robbers away. after her marriage to him.

Bingham Property Case.

In the case of Robert K. Smith vs Michael Gibbons et al Judge Stewart granted Attorney N. J. Sheckell leave to file an amended answer. Attorney J. W. Bowdle for the plaintiff excepted and the foreman Nice Scienced by the accident, but the French master in-sisted that the Max never deviated from bows when it was already too tate to and the forenon was occupied in arguments.

tal iron output of 27,553,161 long tons, the Lake Superior region, embracing witness said the arbitrary proportional Wisconsin mines in Michigan, and differential grain rates as they oband tain on goods shipped from Kansas, Minnesota produced its maximum out put of 20,564,228 long to is. The Me-sabe range in Minnesota alone pro-duced 8,158,450 long tons or 30 per cent City east place Kansas City at a dist advantage. He said that the through

of the total domestic product. The total value at the mines of the grain lines, which were the Santa Fe, [Missouri Pacific and Rock Island each 27,553,161 long tons produced in 1900 was \$66,590,504 as compared with \$34, had special grain representatives in the person of certain grain firms and that 999, 077 in 1899, a gain of 90.26 per cent these firms could afford to pay a higher The average price was \$2.42 per long ton, as compared with \$1.43 per ton in rate than other grain men, as they un-1899, a gain of 0.4 ver cent. The lowest price per ton was 82 cents in Texas, doubtedly receive concessions from the railroads. Such a system, he said, had where convict labor is an element mining. The highest price was \$3.71 in Colorado. Of 19,059,393 long tons been in vogue since about 1896 and it had destroyed competition. This he at-tempted to show by saying that in 1835 shipped from the Lake Superior region in 1900, only 498,087 tons went by rail. the Kansas City, market handled 51.4 per cent of the Kansas wheat crop, while in 1896 it had handled but 25.4 per Over 2,700,000 long tons went to furnaces at Chicago and in Michigan and Wiscent despite the fact that the 1896 crop was the larger of the two. The receipts consin, and over 15,700,000 tons went to lower lake ports, of which the three ports of Ashtabula, Cleveland and Conneaut in Ohio receive more than had decreased since the operation of the firms on the through lines 9,500,000 tons. Their operations became apparent after

The report shows that pig iron pro-duction in 1900 increased 1.24 per cent the establishment of proportional grain rates on all lines except the Union Pain tonnage and over six per cent in value over the record breaking year of

J. A. Robinson of Hall and Robinson. The total steel production grain commission merchants, which firm Mr. Trickett had testified was the 1899. a decrease of over 450,000 long tons from 1899 representative here of the Missouri l'a cific railroad, was questioned closely

The most important gains in gold production were in the Seward peninsula of Alaska, the Crionle Creek district of Colorado and in Arizona. yield for the year was valued at \$79,-171,000, a gain of \$8,117,600 over 1899. The silver output was of the com-mercial value of \$35,741,140. The report

notes great activity for the year in old and new copper properties. In 1899 the production of coal in the United States exceeded for the first time that of Great Britain: in 1900 the lead over Great Britain was much increase thus fixing the United States firm! in the first place among the world's producers. Next to this the most ineresting feature of the production o 1900 was the marked increase in value compared with the increase in tonnage, The production in 1900 was 269,981,827 shori tons, valued at \$306,891,364, the increase over 1899 being Sore than 16 000,000 in amount and more than \$50, 000,000 in value. The strike in the anthracite region cut short its output by probably 5,000,000 long tons and cost the miners something over \$10,000,000 in wages and the strike in the Cumber

land region decreased Maryland's pro-duction about 700,000 tons as compared essions from the railroad, directly or Fres Hoose, local representative of with 1899. The advance in va Richardson & Company of Chicago, was the next witness. Mr. Trickett had bliuminous coal was unprecedented The average price per ton having risen from 80 cents in 1899 to 1.04 in 1900. The exports of coal in 1900 amounted sentative of the Santa Fe railway and to only a little over three per cent (the total product and the imports were

> Fully 95 per cent of the total coke production in 1900 of 20,533,348 short tons, an increase of 864,779 tons over 1899 was taken from the Apalachian fields.

The crude petroleum production exceeded all records, a large increase be-ing especially inted in West Virginia, California, Ohio, Indiana and The Texas development was chiefly in Over 91 per cent of the production came from the Analachian

Shaw, Secretary of Treasury; Payne and Lima, and Indiana fields. indications for 1907 are for a largely in creased output of petroleum over 1900 Washington, Jan. 9 .- The Senate In

IN THE SENATE.

executive session today confirmed the nomination of L. M. Shaw to be secre-Minor Business Transacted and Ad-Journment Taken Until Monday.

Washington, Jan. 9 .- As soon as the nate met today on motion of Mr Hale. when it adjourns today it be until Monday next. Mr. Cockrell of Missouri, reported

from the committee on military af fairs the results of the Heistand in and that he fired through the door and quiry that was conducted under the Pettigrew resolution of the last ges-sion. No action was taken on the re-I. N. Hughes, who is under arrest charged with complicity in the robbery f the National Stock Yards bank Mon-

port. day night, still declares he is innocent of the charge. He insists he was at A House bill appropriating \$10,000 fo furnishing transcripts of records of the general land office was passed. The total loss by the robbery is now estimated at \$10,000 by Bresident Knox, of the Stock Yards National bank. At 12.40 the Senate went into executive session and at 1.50 adjourned until Monday.

did that person do it? If he did not no matter who he is, he shall be punished." In New Rochelle, where all but on

of the dead live, business was nimost entirely suspended today. Of those hurt twenty-nine lived in New Rocheile and numbers of their relatives spent the night in or near the hospitals. To-day several of the bodies of the dead were taken to New Rochelle. The town was in mourning and many persons who had suffered loss and offered sympathy and assistance.

MINE STILL CAVING.

Problematical Whether Entombed Mi-

ners at Negaune Can be Rescued.

Necaunee Mich. Jan 9 .-- The surface of the Negaunee mine is still caving i going direct to the drift where the bodies of the workmen are covered The blacksmith shop west of the open ing went down late last night and from present indications the dry house west of the opening will go down.] now problematical when the bodie of the buried miners will be recovered as with water pouring in and the sur face giving way the work cannot pe carried on with any degree of safety.

NO TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

Navy Department Confident as to Outcome of Vicksburg Affair.

Washnigton, Jan. 9 .- Although without any fruther communication from Niu Chwang resepting the trouble between the sailors of the Vicksburg and the Russian soldiers, the navy departofficials are confident that will be no serious outcome. They have been very much hampered in commu nicating with the Vicksburg by their failure to secure the use of the telegraph lines connecting Niu Chwang with the cable system of China. Undoubtedly if this telegraph could be used by the United States agents and officers, the last possibility of further trouble surely might be averted. As i is the Vicksburg must remain when she is for the winter, being icebound and for the same reason it is impossi ble to send another ship from the Asla tic squadron to take her place. There

intention of withdrawing United States representation at Niu Chwang, which is a treaty port belonging to China, at which American interests are important as any port in northern China.

MORE PLUMS.

der Mr. Hartley was seen to collapse President Sends a Number of Nom-He was placed upon a sofa and medica inations to the Senate. aid summoned, but he expired in a few

Washington, Jan. 9 .- The President oday sent the following nominations to

Secretary of the territory of Oklaoma-Wm, Grimes, Oklahoma. Indian agent, Sac and Fox agency, Oklahoma-Ross Guffin, Missouri, Register of land offices-Robert C. Sanborn at Minot, N. D. Receiver of public moneys-Islah T. Montgomery, Mississippi, at Jackson, Albert E. Ross, North Dakota, Miss.

Cardwell, Kentucky.

today signed the parcels post Mr. Hartley was known to a number nent recently arranged between the of Salt Lakers having been interested United States and Bolivia. in mines in this western country for several years.

REVOLUTION IN PARAGUAY.

Said to be Prisoner.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 9 .- (Vla Galves ton).—It is reported here that a revolu tion has broken out in Paraguay. Presdent Aceval, of that republic, is said to be a prisoner.

According to the private dispatch re-ceived in New York Wednesday, January 8, from Hanagua, Nicaragua, a revolt recently occurred at Bogota, cap-ital of Colombia. President Marroquin

that as an argument why members of would have been rough sleding in an should fall over each other to vote for the rending bill. Personally he | had favored a canal for years, but hecause he had not been willing to pro-ceed without information and against fixed treaty laws he had been called hard names. Mr. Cannon at this point

other body, but he said the moral effect of passing the bill by almos unanimous vote in the House would be material.

General debate on the bill closed at 2.45 p. m. and then the bill was read for amendment under the five minute clashed sharply with Mr. Hepburn, who I rule

The Shackelford amendment was deis in charge of the bill Mr. Cannon criticised the Iowan for | feated 102 to 170.

FATAL TRIP TO SEE SWEETHEART

Tragic Termination of the Career of James O. Woolwine, the Young Railroad Man Who Was Hurt in Yesterday's Wreck.

As announced in a special to the | he would see her yesterday morning. "News" from Ogden today, James O. Woolwine the young railroad man who Woolwine, the young railroad man who with all the anticipation of a bride-towas hurt in the wreck at Roy station | b He was late, but she thought little of that, knowing that delays are a part of on the Rio Grande Western yesterday, died in the hospital this morning. transpires that his death is a peculiarly

wedded seventeen days later.

is estimated among the largest in the

city, died almost instantly from heart

disease this afternoon at a meeting of

Hartley was apparently well when h

entered the board room. Just as Chair

man Johnson called the meeting to or

Mr. Hartley was 74 years old. He was

Audit company of New York, Equital

Of It.

the American Surety company.

pabaas

ninutes

the lives of railroad men. she heard from him, and then went to the hospital to see him. The meeting It appears that yesterday was the first time he attempted to make a regwas a very sorrowful one, but they both ular run to Ogden; and he $\frac{d(4)}{d(4)}$ that by changing off with some of the other bravely faced the Invader, death, he gradually pressed his claims for the life of the stalwart young lover, until boys on the road. His run was between here and Helper. But there was an unsix o'clock this morning when his light usual attraction for him at Ogden. The went out forever in mortality. magnet that drew him there was a The deceased came to Utah from Vir-Miss Zina Budge, a beautiful young woman to whom he was to have been seventeen days later.

ginia two or three years ago, and thither his remains will be forwarded for burial. He recently resided in Salt On | Lake and is well spoken of,

After

MARCELLUS HARTLEY DEAD | that other sections of the state as navng the most acce the much talked of district, it re-mained for the P. & I. N. company to show that they had after all the most feasible approaches to Thunder Moun-Millionaire New Yorker Interested in Many Companies, Dies Suddenly. New York, Jan. 8.-Marcellus Hartley, tain. Producing the map, Mr. Hall pointed out that from Council, the terdirector in some of the largest corporations in New York, and whose fortune

Mt

minus of the railroad towards the north, there was a good wagor roul eighty-five miles to Warren; and from thence to Thunder Mountain it is fortysix miles with two summits ro total of 131 miles. Mr. Hall said, "This route is traveled by all going into the country prior to the first of June, and is open thirty to forty days earlier than other trails. By using cut off trails, the total distance is reduced to ninety-

Mr. Hall expressed doubt about the Short Line building into the district from Mackay. Said He, "The Thunder a member of the gun firm of Hartley & iraham, president and director of the Mountain mines are a free milling proposition, so that no ore is hauled out, and the precious metals are car-ried out in bullion which requires very little carriage facilities. So it would not pay the Short Line people to build unless there was an enormous popula-tion up there, which does not yet ex-ist." Mr. Hall said his company had not Life Assurance company of the United States. Fifth Avenue Trust company, decked whether to build to the Seven Devils from Council or to go di-rectly north through the big timber traces, or to take a third rout" that was open to them.

LATE LOCALS.

The body of the late W. G. Jackson will not leave the city on its long jourwill not leave the city on its long east-ern journey before Saturday at the earliest. No arrangements will be made until the arrival of Mr. George Mason from Chicago. Mr. Mason was expected to reach the city this morn-ing but will be a day later. It is pos-sible that the body of the young news-Cannon and rew frequent applause home in Omaha.

A dozen or more prominent Iowa official map of the Thunder Mountain people will return to their homes with the conviction that the Tabernacle district, was brought into this city toorgan is the greatest instrument they ever heard. The fact is that is just what they said, They had the privilege of listening to it for a period of three-

still smaller. the Senate:

it St. Michael, Alaska,

German-American bank, Lincoln Na tional bank, Manhattan Railway com-Parcels Post to Bolivia. rustee of the American Deposit and Loan company.

Bridgeport Gun Implement company the Remington Arms company, and the Union Metallic Cartridge company vice president and director of th Western National bank: director of the American District Telegraph company,

at St. Michael, Alaska. z War-Artillery, second lieutenants, Nathan J. Shelton, at large: Sgmuel C.

pany, Mercantile Trust company, Westinghouse Electrical company, and

ABOUT THUNDER MOUNTAIN President Aceval of that Republic

Treasurer Hall of the P. & I. N. Talks What is claimed to be the first really

day by Treasurer Hall of the Pacific & Idaho Northern road. Mr. Hall stopped at the Knutsford ere returning north ital of Colombia. President Marroquin today, and in conversation remarked quaters of an hour last evening, with was said to have been made a prisoner. that notwithstanding the claims made Prof. McClellan at the keys,

Washington, Jan. 9 .- The President

