

CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY IS GOOD.

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock Reports Everything to Be Flourishing.

A GLANCE OVER THE LAND.

It Shows Much Prosperity—Attention Is Given to Utah's Water Supply.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The report of the secretary of the interior was issued today. It is interesting. Following is a summary of the striking features. He says:

The force of this office is occupied in greater measure with the consideration of legal problems and claims arising under the laws of the United States relating to public lands and Indian affairs, and in lesser measure with the disposition of matters arising under the pension, patent and other laws, the administration of which is committed to this department. The work is practically up to date—that is, as nearly so as may be and allow the time provided by the rules for the presentation of arguments pro and con in litigated cases.

The matters at this time awaiting consideration and action are:

Two hundred and twenty-nine appeals from decisions of the commissioner of the general land office; 56 motions for review of decisions heretofore rendered on such appeals; references with instructions for law opinions, to be given by the assistant attorney-general, and 47 miscellaneous matters.

PUBLIC LANDS.

There were disposed of during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, public lands aggregating 22,824,299.65 acres, classified as follows:

Cash sales, 3,072,906.99 acres; miscellaneous entries, embracing homesteads, land warrants, scrip location, state selections, swamp lands, railroad and wagon road selections, Indian allotments, etc., 19,577,631.9 acres; and Indian lands, 173,371.56 acres, showing an increase of 3,325,764.35 acres as compared with the aggregate disposals for the preceding fiscal year.

The total cash receipts during the fiscal year from various sources, including disposal of public land, \$10,557,818.66, and Indian land, \$308,929.14; from donations on public lands, \$86,351.31; from sales of timber on forest reserves, \$1,962.24; from sales of government property, \$849.92; and for furnishing copies of records and plats, \$36,115.48; aggregate, \$11,024,745.65, an increase of \$4,762,818.47 over the preceding fiscal year.

The total expenses of district land offices for salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, incidental expenses, and expenses of depositing public money during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, were \$3,862,622.22, an increase, as compared with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, of \$10,264.02.

SHEEP VIOLATIONS.

Owing to repeated complaints of sheep trespassers in the Big Horn forest reserve in Wyoming, a special inspector was detailed to investigate the same and report thereon. His report, under date of Oct. 22, 1903, is as follows:

"During the past season there have been a number of willful trespassers on the Big Horn reserve, and in several instances the parties in question have been old offenders, having been persistent in causing trouble for several seasons past.

TRESPASSERS.

"The owners of these sheep could seldom be found, the herders, who were usually 'Mormons' or Mexicans, had just forgotten all they knew, and the forest officers were obliged in many cases to acquire their information from settlers who were acquainted with the facts in the case. All these delays combined to give the forest officers much trouble and allowed the trespassers to get summer grazing for their flocks, and I do not see how this can be remedied in the future unless the supervisor has authority to remove at once all trespassers who come on the reserve. So far trespassers have been so successful in getting out of these cases with a light fine that they will undoubtedly be back next year unless some more stringent regulations are enforced. The trespassers this year, with the exception, are 'Mormons,' who give their address as either Cowley or Lovell, Wyo.

INDIAN POPULATION.

The total Indian population of the United States remains about the same as last year, approximately about 270,000, of which the Five Civilized tribes and New York Indians embrace about 80,000, leaving about 190,000 occupying 124 reservations, containing 55,127,000 acres outside of the Indian territory and the state of New York.

Permission to engage Indians for exhibition purposes in shows, traveling theatrical parties and the like has been

YOU CAN DRINK COFFEE AND TEA

Without Bad Results—Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets Make Abstinence Unnecessary.

You can drink all the coffee and tea you want if you will only take a Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet after the meal.

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets supply an element which counteracts this evil and gives only a gently stimulating and strengthening effect.

They make the stomach well and strong and enable you to eat what you like and when you wish without the least discomfort.

MRS. P. FERRILL, OF 55 RICHARDS AVE., COLUMBUS, O., SAYS:

"I have had dyspepsia for a number of years, and suffered almost death at times from splitting headaches, vomiting, bad taste in the mouth, and nervousness. I could drink neither tea nor coffee. Thought I should lose my mind if I did not soon get something to help me. After trying your Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets I find I am feeling like a new person and can eat and drink what I wish without the least discomfort. Will recommend them to all my friends."

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets, 25 cents per package. We guarantee them. Sold only at our store or by mail. Smith Drug Co., Druehl & Frank, druggists.

YOUNG-TIED ORATOR.

A Story Told to Illustrate a Valuable Every-Day Fact.

"To illustrate a point I wish to make," said Mr. Druehl of Druehl & Frank, the well known druggists, "let me tell you of an orator who had the most wonderful eloquence of any man I ever knew. Yet he had a great misfortune. He was tongue-tied, and when he got up to make a speech he would stammer and stutter and finally have to sit down. Yet about once in five or six times his trouble would vanish, and then I tell you he was simply grand."

"Now, my friends, this: Old-fashioned cod liver oil is like that orator. Once in a great many cases it does immense good, but oftener than not the stinky, nauseous, and unwholesome materials used to make it into an emulsion so interfere with digestion that all its medicinal value is lost. Yet we know genuine strength-building curatives are developed in the oil."

How shall we get these valuable health-building, medicinal elements without taking the oil also?

That question was answered by the two great French doctors, Gauthier and Mourguet, who gave to the world their great discovery of separating the curative medicinal elements always known to exist in the cod's liver, from the oil which is useless part.

The product is known as Vinol—which actually contains all that is medicinally good of cod liver oil, without a drop of oil or any disagreeable feature—thus producing the grandest tonic reconstructor known to medicine. Vinol is now making remarkable cures as a tonic and restorative where old-fashioned cod-liver oil failed. We guarantee it to make strength for the weak, vitalize the old, cure coughs, hanging on colds and bronchial troubles. If it does not, it won't cost you a cent to try it." Druehl & Frank and Smith Drug Co.

consistently denied. Several requests from state or county officials for information as to the number of persons in fairs, etc., as an attraction, have also been denied; but one exception was made in the case of the annual carnival festival at Denver, Colo., upon the application of the mayor, and certain Arapahoes and Shoshones to visit that city on that occasion.

Inspectors, special agents and school supervisors in the Indian service have been active during the year in their efforts to suppress the liquor traffic among the Indians and in apprehending and prosecuting persons charged with violations of the law. Numerous requests have been made upon the department of justice for investigation by special agents of that department of cases of liquor selling to Indians, and a number of convictions have been secured; but owing to the difficulty of obtaining proper evidence against the offenders the general results have not been as good as was hoped for.

PENSION DEPARTMENT.

The report of the commissioner of pensions shows that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, the total number of pensioners on the roll was 1,043,933, and the number remaining on the roll at the close of the year was 996,545, a net loss of 296 from the previous year.

The gains to the rolls during the year were 40,956 new pensioners and 4,401 restorations and renewals, a total of 44,457; of this number 231 were pensioned by special acts of Congress. The losses to the rolls during the same time by death were 40,007, and from other causes, 6,481, a total of 47,388, a net loss for the year of 2,901. The number of deaths of soldier pensioners for the year was 29,122, and of this number 27,842 were volunteers of the civil war. The pension roll at the close of the year contained the name of 728,732 soldiers and 667,198 widows and dependents, and 624 army nurses.

CONFLICTING INTERESTS.

During the summer of 1902 the geographer in charge of this work made a personal examination of the lands of central Utah, with a view to adjusting the conflicting interests of the agriculturists and the sheep grazers, and an agreement was reached which appeared to be satisfactory to both parties.

AWTHER SUPPLY.

The importance of the water supply of the country, both surface and underground, is steadily impressing itself on the minds of the people. Owing to developments in the transfer and application of power, the increasing need of growing centers of population for adequate and unpolluted supplies, and the demands of arid regions for additional supplies for irrigation, our available water resources are yearly becoming more important as a factor in economic development. With this fully in view, the division of hydrography of the geological survey has made every effort to keep pace with the public needs and to furnish reliable data to meet the many demands made for information.

In pursuance of his recommendations, on March 14, 1903, I instructed him to make such further investigations and surveys as were necessary to determine the features upon which the construction of these projects will depend. These were the Sweetwater project in Wyoming; the Milk river project in Montana; the Truckee river project in Nevada; the Gunnison river project in Colorado and the Salt river project in Arizona. Since that time the further work required has been diligently carried on. Such progress was made that in June, 1903, advertisements were issued for bids for the construction of diversion works in the Truckee river, Nevada, and the construction of a canal 30 miles in length to carry its waters to the proposed reservoir on the Carson river. Contracts were subsequently let for this work. The investigations in connection with the other projects are rapidly approaching the point where the department will be prepared to enter into contracts for construction.

ARID REGIONS.

The act providing a reclamation fund for the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of the arid and semi-arid lands in the western states was approved June 17, 1902. Just prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, investigation and surveys for the irrigation developments of that region by the geological survey made it possible to organize the reclamation service without delay, and to begin at once upon projects presenting features favorable to early construction.

IN UTAH.

In Utah, the people, through a state commission, have asked that first attention be given to Utah lake. This body of water receives the drainage from a considerable part of the mountain area of the center of the state and wastes by evaporation the greater part of this water. The problem is largely the feasibility of preventing, by one means or another, this enormous waste, which has been estimated to be equivalent to 1,000 cubic feet per second during the irrigation season. Another project under examination is that of Bear lake, which lies partly in Idaho and partly in Utah.

WORK IN COLORADO.

In Colorado principal attention has been given to the tunnel which it is proposed to build to convey the waters of the Gunnison river to the Uncompagere valley in the Delta of the towns of Montrose and Delta. An examination has also been made of the proposed high-line canal from the Grand Junction, and of the feasibility of diverting and storing the flood water of the South Platte river in the vicinity of Sterling. A general reconnaissance

has also been begun in the northwestern part of the state.

IN IDAHO.

In Idaho there are found to be several opportunities for reclaiming arid land with the waters of the Snake river and its tributaries, especially by utilizing as reservoirs the lakes at the headwaters of the Snake. A large tract of land has been reserved on the Snake river desert in the vicinity of the town of Dubois, and another near American Falls near Minidoka, a third project is that for irrigating lands lying between Boise and Payette rivers west of the city of Boise.

In Montana surveys have been made for canals along the Milk river and steps have been taken to secure the necessary reservoir sites. A general reconnaissance has also been begun of the central part of the state between the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers, and of the opportunities of diverting the Yellowstone in the eastern part of the state.

OSTRICHES IN ARIZONA.

There are two ostrich farms in the Salt river valley, near Phoenix, the first of an enterprise first started in 1893 by the importation of 16 birds from South Africa. The feathers are plucked every eight months and sell as high as \$125 per pound. As much as a pound of feathers is taken from a bird at a single clipping. There are over 1,000 of the birds on these two farms.

ARIZONA RANGERS.

The Arizona rangers are a band of picked men enlisted from the fearless cowboys of the territory, and are represented among the finest body of rangers ever recruited for frontier service. They are organized under an act of the legislature and consist of 20 privates and five officers under the command of Capt. Thomas H. Rydman. Their personnel is unknown to the general public and their presence in any community is seldom known until their work is completed, but they are successfully riding the territory of laws, cattle thieves, and rustlers, and giving ample protection to the stockmen, even in remote portions of the territory.

AFFAIRS IN HAWAII.

A review of the extended and interesting annual report of the governor of the Hawaiian Islands, Hon. Sanford B. Dole, presents some valuable information as to the progress, development and present status of the territory, with recommendations as to further measures of administrative policy. Social conditions, finances, fire-claims commission, coinage, commerce, immigration, public lands, agriculture, forestry, labor, education, public health, corporations, appropriations, legislative, judicial and executive departments are all extensively discussed in the report.

BIG LEPER SETTLEMENT.

At the leper settlement at Kalawao the government conducts a considerable farm, upon which taro, milk and pork are produced for the inmates, of whom there are 188. Of this number 797 are Hawaiians and eight are Americans. Out of 125 persons inspected during the year on suspicion, 124 were found to be lepers of whom 34 were males and 45 females. The vital statistics show 998 marriages, 2,386 births, and 2,581 deaths. The annual death rate per 1,000 of population was 15.76.

Fishery laws prohibit the use of explosives in taking fish, and regulate the size under which certain species of fish may not be taken. The principal fishermen are Japanese and Chinese.

CANE SUGAR.

The cane lands of Porto Rico, fringing the seacoast and reaching into the valleys between mountain spurs, are comparatively fertile. The removal of the duty on sugar provided a fine margin for profit on that staple and the opportunity is being taken advantage of. Two large central factories have been erected on the south side—on at Aguirre, its capacity having recently doubled, the other at Guanica, last year being its first season. Many factories, located at various points, have been overhauled, equipped with modern machinery and their capacity largely increased.

EXPORTS OF SUGAR.

The exportation of sugar and molasses during the past three years was: 1900-1901 sugar, 137,817,470 pounds; molasses, 2,848,314 gallons; 1901-2, sugar, 153,352,686 pounds; molasses, 2,940,132 gallons; 1902-3, sugar, 232,070,000 pounds; molasses, 3,537,000 gallons. The exportation of sugar during the fiscal year 1894, was, with the exception of the year 1884, the least ever recorded, and amounted to 215,671,523 pounds. The prospect for the next year is encouraging, the question

DO NOT WEAR A LONG FACE.

It is a Great Handicap in All Business and Social Relations.

The man who looks as if he had lost his last friend is in no danger of being crushed by the jam of new ideas. He is not going to be "people" are not going out of their way nowadays to associate with the man of mournful and melancholy appearance. They are afraid he will tell them of his troubles, and they steer clear of him as they all have plenty of their own.

The most universal cause of the foregoing is dyspepsia. It unites a man for every duty of life and causes him to become despondent and gloomy and necessarily his looks do not belie his feelings. He appears cast down and dejected and becomes a burden to himself and humanity in general.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the dyspeptic's certain relief. They do the work that his stomach is unable to do, and by relieving that organ of its burdens, permit it to regain its health and strength and again become active and useful in its functions. They contain all the essential ingredients that enter into the digestive fluids and secretions of the stomach and they actually take up the work and do it just as a healthy, sound stomach would.

By this means a man can go right ahead with his work and eat enough to keep him in proper working condition. His system is not deprived of its necessary nourishment as it is in the case of the "starvation cure" or the employment of some of the first class chicken foods now on the market. Starvation, even if it were a good thing, could not be continued long enough to effect a cure for a disordered and worn-out stomach is not going to become strong and healthy in two or three days.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets act naturally because they contain a number of digestive. The principal components are aseptic pepsin, malt diastase and other ingredients with like properties that do the work regardless of the condition of the stomach. There is no unnatural or violent disturbance of the digestive organs as the result of their action. In fact, the existence of the stomach is entirely forgotten as soon as they have had time to begin their operations. They also possess very curative and healing properties and assist the stomach in getting well, while relieving it of its work. They perform the duties of both nurse and physician.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale by all druggists at 50 cents a box, and there is very little danger of any druggist trying to sell you something else in its place that is "just as good." They are so well established and have done so much good in the world that their name has become a household word; so the usual warning, "Accept no substitute," is unnecessary in the case of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Bear this always in mind, properly steeped—not boiled—it suits the palate of all Japan Tea drinkers.



of the ability of the mills to grind the cane grown being already seriously discussed. That the sugar industry will take good care of itself and add largely to the wealth and prosperity of the island does not admit of doubt.

Coffee was once the leading item of export, valuable in its economic relation to an industry occupying land not adapted to any other purpose, and, in season, providing employment for a large number of laborers.

John R. Proctor Dead.

Washington, Dec. 12.—John R. Proctor of Kentucky, president of the United States civil service commission, and an intimate friend of President Roosevelt, died of angina pectoris at the Cosmos club in this city today, aged 59 years. He spent last evening in Baltimore, where he attended the annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform association and made an address, apparently being in the best of health.

SECY. ROOT TALKS.

He Goes Predicting that United States Will Have a Foreign War.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Considerable comment was occasioned here today by reports that Secy. Root at a dinner held last night by the Caribbea society, an organization of army and naval officers, who have been active service in the Philippines, had predicted that a war would soon come between the United States and some foreign power, but the interest displayed in the report and the speculation it aroused as to what the secretary had in mind were dissipated this afternoon.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Root*

noon when it became known that the word "soon" was a misapprehension. Secy. Root himself said tonight that he had not predicted that a war would come soon, but in his speech of last night merely had stated what he had given utterance to publicly on several occasions, namely, that "when the time comes, as we know it will come some time, we do not know when and we do not know whence, but we know it will come some time when you (referring to both the army and navy), are called upon to defend our country, you will do it with mutual respect and comradeship."

The speech of last night it was stated was merely an expression of confidence that in the event of war the army and navy would co-operate and stand shoulder to shoulder each in support of the other and the common country both are charged to support and defend.

The Menominee's Hard Voyage.

London, Dec. 13.—The Atlantic transport line steamer Menominee, from London Dec. 3 for New York, which put into Falmouth today, reports that she encountered heavy gales and that when 560 miles west of the Scilly islands Dec. 7 she had a terrible experience. Huge waves broke over the vessel's stern, over Phoenicia, the rudder, and head and rendering the ship totally unmanageable. After the storm had somewhat abated the crew endeavored to make temporary repairs, but the Menominee drifted at the mercy of the sea for several days, it being impossible to steer her, and she was driven back within 300 miles of the Scilly islands. Temporary repairs were eventually effected and Capt. Lucas decided to return to the nearest port. Tugs were sent from the Lizard to assist the Menominee, but she steamed to Falmouth unassisted. It is reported that the passengers are all well.

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W. W. HALL,
227 Main Jeweler.

Cut the above coupon out, bring or send it to my store, and I will allow fifty cents for it on every five dollar purchase.

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ONE OF OUR LEADING LINES IS JEWELRY.



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CUT GLASS BOTTLES

are much prized by ladies as decorations for dressers. We're showing a nice assortment of these goods, and especially those which will serve to contain perfume or toilet water. We have also the perfume and toilet water to put in them. The best bottles and the best contents.

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Where the cars stop.



"The Sooner The Better; Delay is a Fetter"

Don't burden yourself with a life-long regret that you didn't insure your property in due time. You don't know what will happen to your house or valuables tomorrow—even tonight. Get a line today. We can give you a "quicker" at short notice, and you'll feel more comfortable. Best companies only.

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UTAH MINING MACHINERY AND SUPPLY COMPANY,

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Utah Mining Machinery & Supply Co.,
Telephone 303. J. E. CALICHER, Manager.

Great Holiday Sale!

COMMENCING

TODAY AND FOR THE WEEK

At the NEW YORK CASH STORE. Special Sale Price that will not be matched in the West on Big Line of Dolls, Games, Blocks, Books, Toys, Ladies', Gents' and Children's Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Mittens, Jewelry, Neckwear, Mufflers, Holiday Slippers, Ladies' Waists, Wrappers, Fascinators, Ice Wool Shawls, Dress Goods, Silks, Underwear, Blankets, Linens, Muslin Underwear, Boys' Caps, Pants, Waists, Sweaters and Hats, Men's, Ladies' Misses', Boys' and Children's Fine Shoes. All put in on this sale.

New Stock of Chinaware to be Given for Coupons.

ALSO WILL GIVE

\$2.00
Worth of Green Trading Stamps
\$1.00

With Every ...

PURCHASE THIS WEEK.

SEE OUR HOLIDAY GOODS.

NEW YORK CASH STORE,

WM. BARTLING, Proprietor.