

Call For Extra Session Of The Legislature Almost Certain

DIG CONFERENCE FAILS OF RESULTS.

Question Hinges on Refusal to Recognize and Treat With The Union.

ALL OTHER DEMANDS GRANTED.

Strikers, However, Are Not Satisfied And Insist on Recognition as Organization.

OUTLOOK IS THEREFORE GLOOMY

Governor Wells Says Legislature Will Likely be Re-Assembled and Troops Kept in Field.

SEVEN HUNDRED MINERS AT WORK.

There were reported at work yesterday, 357 miners at Sunnyside, 178 at Winter Quarters, and 191 at Clear Creek. This is all that has reached the Salt Lake offices of the Fuel company today, up to the hour of going to press, as the wires down in the coal regions appear to be in a state of chronic congestion, and such a thing as getting press reports through seems to be out of the question until nearly midnight.

The consultation between Governor Wells, Col. Holmes, president of the Commercial club, and officials of the Utah Fuel company, relative to a settlement of the labor troubles in Carbon county, took place in the governor's office today, the conference beginning shortly after 11 o'clock. The session was private and continued until nearly 2 p. m.

After the meeting Governor Wells stated that in all probability there would issue a call for an extra session of the Legislature within the next few days to provide the necessary funds for the keeping in the field of the national guard for an indefinite period, as from the statements made at this morning's conference the trouble in Carbon county between the Utah Fuel company and the foreign coal miners was no nearer settlement than a week ago.

This is taken to mean that the militia will be out in the field until at least New Year's day, the day following the last evictions in the coal camps.

When seen after the meeting Col. Holmes stated that the Utah Fuel company had agreed to the 12 demands of the strikers with the exception of the demand to recognize the union.

As the strikers to a man have stated that they will not go back to work under any consideration unless the union is recognized, the outlook is decidedly gloomy.

Dr. Cuneo, the Italian consul at Denver, this afternoon dictated a lengthy statement to his stenographer. This will be embraced in the official report and sets forth the position of the miners as stated to him by them at the various mining camps during the past few days.

GOVERNOR DID RIGHT.

Adj.-Gen. Burton stated today, that after visiting the scenes of the coal strike, and conferring with Gen. Cannon, and the officers of the guard, he was convinced the governor had taken the right step in sending the state troops to the scenes of trouble, as thereby a complete tie-up of the coal mines had been prevented, and a coal famine avoided. With the smelters and mines shut down from want of coal, and thousands of people thrown out of employment, and coal up to \$10 per ton and even higher, the poor people of this state would have a strenuous time of it. The loss to the state would be enormous to say nothing of many cases of fatal sickness resulting from inability to sufficiently warm the dwellings of the poorer classes in the communities.

WHY COAL IS DEAR.

The Other Side of the Question From Producer's Standpoint.

Supt. P. D. Gridley of the Central Coal & Coke company of this city, was asked this morning by a "News" representative for his views on the coal situation in general, and from the standpoint of his own company in particular, and why his company continues to sell coal at an advanced price in this city. Mr. Gridley said in reply: "For past years the price of the coal mines of this region have been sold on a very close margin; this owing to keen competition and other reasons. As all know, should they stop to think, the prices of most all commodities have

advanced very materially during the past two or three years, the same applies to mining machinery, general equipment and material. So has labor. Still the price of coal has remained the same. Owing to the popular clamor for increased wages to labor, and to obviate serious trouble which might arise should this not be done, and fully realizing that if the danger of all mines in this section of the country being closed down was not averted, actual suffering might occur for the want of fuel for our citizens, and the large industrial plants in Salt Lake valley be closed. With this in view it was deemed expedient to give voluntarily an increase in wages to all employees in and about the coal mines, but in order to get an increase in selling price of our product was imperative. The raise in prices was made effective November 15th last.

Those interested themselves in the welfare of the public, and sought a reduction in these prices made effective November 15th; unquestionably their motives were the best, but had they more conservatively and heard all sides and all phases of the question before taking decisive action, we feel that an equitable and amicable adjustment could have been arrived at. But now all things pertaining thereto seem to be in a chaotic state. Pending, however, the Central Coal & Coke Company will at the advanced prices made effective Nov. 15, to those who desire their product, and they can say further, that they are not soliciting orders at Salt Lake City as they can place elsewhere the double the present output, at equal price in districts where there are greater prices, and the trade is clamoring for a greater proportion of our product at prices better than we have been recently according them, owing to our desire to give Salt Lake City as nearly as possible what her requirements have demanded.

Those who wish to call the attention of those interested that higher mine prices than ours at present prevail in Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Arkansas, Indian Territory and Missouri; also, that the delivered prices of our own product, and even coals of inferior quality are delivered to the consumer at prices ranging from \$2.00 to \$5.00 per ton more than the citizens of Salt Lake City are now asked to pay even after the raise; this applies especially to Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

PICKED HIS POCKETS.

Half a Dozen Gypsies Play a Smart Trick on Stranger.

Six gypsies women perpetrated a robbery at Mill Creek yesterday under peculiar circumstances. The husbands of the women were on trial in the justice of the peace court at Mill Creek, and while the men were in court, the women engaged a stranger in conversation, just outside the office of the justice of the peace. They induced him to follow them to their quarters, and while one of them was engaged, the others picked his pockets, robbing him of several dollars.

The discovery was made at once, and endeavor to make the women restore his property, but they laughed at him, taking the matter as a joke. The man who refused to give his name, declined to let the matter drop, and refused to prosecute the women.

The men who were on trial were found guilty of petit larceny and were sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 each and were given 48 hours to leave the county.

A GRAND OCCASION.

Celebration of the Jubilee Birthday of Elder J. M. Sjodahl.

On Monday evening a very pleasant event occurred in the Fourteenth ward assembly room. About 300 persons, chiefly Scandinavians, gathered there to do honor to Elder J. M. Sjodahl, President of the Scandinavian meetings in this city and associate editor of the Deseret News, on reaching his fiftieth birthday. The house was beautifully decorated with banners, flowers and streamers, and tables were set for the entire company, who partook of an elegant and sumptuous repast, tastefully served and tempting to the appetite.

Brother Sjodahl and his wife were received with loud applause on entering, and were placed at the head of the chief table, and were invited there to a "committee meeting" and was therefore most pleasantly surprised.

A number of prominent Elders were present, among them President Anthony H. Lund, the presidency of the stake, the Bishop of the ward, Brother Sjodahl's counselors, etc. Elder John Hagman acted as master of the ceremony, and made the opening speech in Swedish and also in English, welcoming the honored guest. He was followed by Elder P. W. Madsen who, in a few well-chosen sentences, presented Brother Sjodahl with an elegant and valuable gold watch with this inscription engraved on the inside of the case: "Presented to J. M. Sjodahl on his fiftieth birthday by Scandinavian friends." Speeches were then called for and made in the following order by Elders: John Lorentz and August Nordvall; Presidents J. E. Taylor and C. W. Penrose; Bishop George H. Taylor, Presidents Angus M. Cannon and Anthony H. Lund, and lastly by Elder Sjodahl who related some interesting incidents in his life and ministry. All the speakers touched on his faithfulness, faith, patience, integrity and honorable character, his desire repeatedly to retire from preaching over the Scandinavian meetings, and his remaining at the wish of his presiding officers. His services to the Deseret News were also highly eulogized. The Scandinavian choir sang a piece composed in his honor by some of their number and also other appropriate hymns. A splendid spirit prevailed; everything appeared to neejoy the occasion; nothing occurred to mar the harmony and good feeling expressed on every countenance. All wished the honored guest long life, prosperity and every blessing the heart could desire, a sentiment joined in by the whole staff of the Deseret News.

KILLED BY A PASSING TRAIN.

Hans Christian Anderson Meets With a Fatal Accident At Vineyard.

WAS WALKING ALONG THE TRACK

Being Slightly Deaf He Did Not Hear The Approaching Train Till It Was Upon Him.

(Special to the "News.")

Provo, Utah, Dec. 1.—Hans Christian Anderson was suddenly killed this morning at Vineyard by Rio Grande eastbound passenger train No. 6. Mr. Anderson who is slightly deaf, was walking along the track, and it is supposed did not hear the train as it approached. The result was that it struck him, throwing him from the track and killing him instantly. The body was picked up by the train crew and brought to Provo, and it now lies at the undertaking parlors of Graham & Jones. It is not known whether an inquest will be held or not.

IT IS PAY DAY.

City Officials and Employees Today Get Their Checks.

City Auditor Reiser is today paying off the monthly salaries of the city officials, councilmen, members of the police and fire departments for the month of November, the total amount of the payrolls is \$10,799.51 which is segregated as follows:

City officials	\$ 3,636.66
Councilmen	325.00
Police department	3,416.00
Fire department	3,221.85
Total	\$10,799.51

SHOT EIGHT TIMES.

Quarrel Over a Debt Results in Serious Wounding of Cattle Man.

Special Correspondence.
Opal, Wyo., Nov. 30.—Charles L. Stark was fatally wounded in a shooting scrape at LaBarge. Stark and William Delaney disagreed over the payment of a debt owing to Stark. Delaney offered a check in payment and it was refused, Stark demanding cash, and saying he would hold some of Delaney's property until the money was paid over. Delaney is alleged to have opened fire with a 30-30 rifle. Eight shots took effect, four bullets causing dangerous wounds. Delaney was arrested. Both are well known cattlemen near LaBarge.

MURDERED IN BOX CAR.

Body Found in the Yards of Union Pacific at Green River.

Special Correspondence.
Green River, Wyo., Nov. 30.—W. C. Redbeck of Garfield, Arkansas, was found dead in a box car in the Union Pacific yards here today. Redbeck was murdered some time during the night and robbed. His skull had been crushed in over the right eye by several blows from a piece of two-by-four scantling, the bloody weapon being found near the body. Redbeck's pockets had been ransacked and everything of value taken. There is no clue to the murderer.

PUGNACIOUS BARBER.

Gun Play and Regular Bear Garden in Zoo Saloon.

In a quarrel at the Zoo saloon at 11 o'clock last night Frank Rose, a barber, is alleged to have drawn a revolver on William Everett, proprietor of the place. Patrolman Joe Bush was called, and entered the saloon at this juncture, and disarmed Rose. As soon as Rose was disarmed, he broke from

the policeman, and without warning Everett of his intention, struck the saloon man a terrible blow in the face. Everett was knocked to the floor, when Rose attempted to strike the policeman, but the latter was too quick for him and landed a stunning blow on the barber's nose.

Kaiser Writes to President.

Berlin, Dec. 1.—Emperor William has sent President Roosevelt an autograph message by Baron Von Stenberg, the German ambassador to the United States, who sails for New York today from Bremen on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. The emperor, while receiving Baron Stenberg in audience Sunday, remarked that he wished to convey to a number of things to the president. He took an ordinary pad of paper and filled the right hand half, in German chancery fashion, with a message ending with his signature, "Wilhelm" in large letters.

Montana Legislature Meets.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 1.—The legislative assembly met in special session today to consider a bill which will give the supreme court authority to review facts in cases of equity and change of judgment. This bill is the outcome of the recent copper trouble in Montana which resulted in the closing of the Amalgamated Copper company's mines, which threw 20,000 men out of employment and resumed only on promise that Gov. Toole would call a special session of the legislature to pass a law known as the "fair trial bill."

COLOMBIAN CHARGE AT STATE DEPARTMENT.

Calls to Advise Secy. Hay of General Reyes' Arrival and the Object of His Mission.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge, called at the state department today for the first time in many weeks for the purpose, he said, of informing Secy. Hay of Gen. Reyes' arrival here, of the object of his mission and to pay a friendly call upon the secretary. Dr. Herran made a long visit and although at its close he said there was no announcement to make and no date for the reception of Gen. Reyes as new republic of Panama, he will be cordially received. Otherwise his visit to the department will be fruitless and his mission to Washington a failure.

The United States stands ready to settle a long standing dispute to effect an amicable settlement between Colombia and Panama, but with this exception it is not interested nor can it consider any other proposition from Colombia regarding the canal. Secy. Hay said a high official of the administration.

House Proceedings.

Washington, Dec. 1.—When the house convened today, Mr. Cushman (Rep., Wash.), was sworn in as a member. Mr. Payne of New York then moved that when the house adjourn it be until Friday.

Mr. Williams, the minority leader, asked that 30 minutes on a side be given for debate, whereupon Mr. Payne asked that unanimous consent be given to the request. Mr. Williams, the speaker in repeating the request first used the word "debate," then said, "20 minutes for talk."

The hour was adopted on a division, 97 to 92.

Mr. Hull (Rep., Iowa), rising to a parliamentary inquiry, said he understood consent was given to debate on the question of adjournment and asked what was before the house. The speaker replied that consent was given to "talk."

Mr. Dearmond (Dem., Mo.) was then recognized.

Behavior of Ministers' Wives.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 1.—In his monthly message, just published, Bishop F. D. Huntington, of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of central New York, comments pointedly upon the behavior of ministers' wives. He says: "The clergyman is apostolically bidden to order well his household, but there are some wives who, notwithstanding their marriage vows, will not be ordered. The radical and comprehensive fault or sin is worldliness of mind. More than one pastor has been displaced, more than one minister has been sacrificed by the pleasure-seeking or silly partner of a diligent pastor or hardy worker."

HEATH REFUSES TO RESIGN AS SECRETARY.

It May Lead to Trouble in Republican National Committee—President Believes it is Improper and Impolitic for Him to Remain Longer—Senator Hanna Stands by Him.

(Special to the "News.")

A Herald Washington special says Perry S. Heath's statement made in Salt Lake City last night, that he would not resign as secretary of the Republican national committee, is likely to lead to as pretty a row as the Republican party has had in a dozen years. The president believes it is both improper and impolitic for Heath longer to remain secretary of the national committee. He thinks Heath should have resigned long ago. He deems the disclosures made by the Bristow investigation sufficient to destroy Heath's usefulness to the party and that his connection with the committee as secretary is detrimental. There can be no doubt Senator Hanna and the president disagree over Heath. The senator did not think the president and postmaster general justified in making public the evidence Bristow was able to scrape together about the former first assistant postmaster general. There is considerable feeling among men who favor Hanna for president against Roosevelt, and naturally Senator Hanna forced to the front the matter because he is chairman of the national committee.

BRISTOW MAKES NO REPLY TO HEATH

Report States All He Wishes to Say About Heath's Administration of Postal Affairs.

SEN. KEARNS GIVES HIS VIEW.

If There is Any Evidence to Sustain The Charges it Should be Given Wide Publicity.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—General Bristow, asked this morning if he had any reply to make to Heath's answer as to his charges, said: "My report states all I desire to say as to Mr. Heath's administration of the postal affairs. The report stands for itself."

SENATOR KEARNS' VIEWS.

A local paper today quotes Senator Kearns on the charges against Perry S. Heath as follows:

"So far as we have known Mr. Heath in Utah, we have known him to be a straightforward, fine gentleman. He came there a stranger and has made many friends. People in Salt Lake do not credit the stories which have been put into circulation concerning him. 'All I have known of Mr. Bristow has been of a favorable nature and I have always regarded him as a fair-minded official, but in the light of the fact that he has any proof against Heath, it ought to be given wide publicity and then let the people judge.'"

IRRIGATION WORKS.

As a result of the conference held between officials of the interior department in charge of the construction of irrigation works and the representatives of the manufacturers of Portland cement, an amicable agreement has been reached which will result in the interior department advertising for bids for the furnishing of 200,000 barrels of cement to be used in the construction of the Tonto Basin dam in Arizona. Near to the proposed dam the government will at once erect a cement mill with a capacity of 250 or more barrels daily, and the contractors will be required to bid with a view to furnishing their products delivered at the dam site, and also for manufacturing the cement on the ground with the plant and power furnished them free by the government.

CEMENT MAKERS AROUSED.

The principle involved in this matter is one which has greatly concerned the manufacturers of Portland cement throughout the country. In making the plans for the Tonto Basin project it was estimated that the dam, which is to be the largest in the United States and one of the largest in the world, would require 200,000 barrels of cement. When Chief Engineer F. H. Newell, of the United States geological survey, who is in charge of the construction of the dams and canals to be built under the irrigation act, investigated the cost of landing the cement at the dam site, he found that the freight rates, plus the cost of transporting the cement overland from the terminals at Globe or Phoenix, were so unreasonably high that the price of the 200,000 barrels greatly exceeded the sum allotted for that part of the work.

GOVERNMENT AS A MANUFACTURER.

Investigation led to the belief that a mill could be erected near the site of the dam and the cement manufactured there much more cheaply than it could be manufactured outside and transported to this point, and consequently, a contract was let for the erection of a mill. This aroused all the cement manufacturers of the Lehigh valley. The St. Louis Portland Cement company, the Pease Portland Cement company, the Portland Cement association of which Mr. R. W. Lesley, of Philadelphia, is president, were unanimously opposed to the plan of the government embarking in the manufacture of cement, which they held properly to be a private business enterprise. A meeting was held between the representatives of the American Portland Cement association, of which Mr. R. W. Lesley, of Philadelphia, is president, and Mr. William Griffith Henshaw, president of the Standard Portland Cement company, the mills of the two latter companies being on the San Francisco bay. Among the companies represented were the Atlas and Weir Portland Cement company, of the Lehigh valley; the St. Louis Portland Cement company, of Michigan; the Colton of California, the Colorado, the Utah, and the Iowa companies.

AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

Representatives of the manufacturers laid the matter before Secy. Hitchcock.

cook and Chief Engineer Newell, stating that they had no objections to the manufacture of the cement at the site of the dam, but that they believed the government should not enter into competition with the regular manufacturers of cement. The department officials disclaimed any intention of competing in the manufacture of cement, but insisted that with the high freight rates prevailing the department could manufacture cement at the dam site cheaper than it could be brought in from the outside.

FIGHTING THE RAILROADS.

The manufacturers then suggested that the department and the manufacturers should make a common cause against the railroads, and by giving the latter an opportunity to manufacture the cement at the proposed government mill, force the railroads to give a favorable rate or lose the business, and thus the department has substantially agreed. This is regarded as a great victory for the department, as in the erection of the dam the great deal of material will have to be transported by rail, and it is believed that the saving which will thus be effected will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. In fact, it is expected that even if after the contract is completed the government throws away the machinery in the cement mill which is to be erected, it will save money. The first contract was made for the construction of the Pacific Portland Cement company of San Francisco, Cal., for 30,000 barrels of cement, for the Nevada irrigation project. This is the first contract for cement in connection with the work under the recent irrigation act.

PATENTS FOR UTAHNS.

Patents issued residents of Utah—Jno. G. Howard, Pleasant View, clothes pin; Elmina Jennings, Salt Lake City, skirt supporter.

SHE GOT DIAMONDS.

Story of How a Woman Worked Senator Clark's Daughter.

(Special to the "News.")

Butte, Mont., Dec. 1.—Mrs. Everett Mallory Culver, daughter of U. S. Senator W. A. Clark, the multi-millionaire of Montana, who is going her husband for a divorce and who in turn is the defendant in a sensational damage suit instituted by Madam Vlasto, who charges Mrs. Culver with seducing the affections of her husband who is a very close friend of Mr. Culver, is the support of a circle of friends of moderate and substantial means in New York city. One woman declares Mrs. Culver is "ridiculously generous." On Christmas Mrs. Culver remembers all of her genteel and impoverished friends with diamond jewelry, and this is done with an unobtrusiveness that makes the gift doubly welcome. A story is told about one of Mrs. Culver's satellites and chief beneficiaries in New York city, who is almost a fixture in the Culver apartments, one day spied a diamond earring on Mrs. Culver's dressing cover. "Oh, how I should love to have a diamond earring like this," she murmured. "I suppose it is quite out of the question for me to ever have one," the friend sighed, and Mrs. Culver yielding to her sympathetic impulses, said, "The diamond earring can have another, besides, I am tired of crescents." "Do you mean that?" cried the woman, "Oh, you are so good. Let me kiss you."

TWO EXTRA DIVIDENDS.

Pleasant Holiday Gifts Received by Stockholders of Two Local Banks.

The stockholders of the Deseret National bank, and the Deseret Savings bank received pleasant surprises today. The directors of the national bank met and declared a special dividend of 5 per cent or 35 per share, payable immediately, making the total dividend disbursement for this year 17 per cent. The directors of the savings bank declared an extra dividend of 6 per cent and made it payable with the regular 2 per cent dividend, immediately. This makes the dividends paid by that institution for the year 18 per cent.

The stocks of both institutions are among the most closely held of any in the community, and transactions are few and far between. People best informed think that both will continue to advance. Deseret National has been paying a little better than 6 per cent, and Deseret Savings at \$250, the last quotation, pays close to 7 per cent. One broker thinks the latter stock will be next heard of in the locality of \$300 per share, as at that rate it would still pay 6 per cent, and it is generally known that the bank does not by any means pay out all its earnings.

A LITTLE CHILD.

Reckless Driver Causes Injury to a Little One on East Temple.

A delivery team ran down a 10-year-old child at the Pioneer monument last evening and knocked her senseless, as she was bustling to catch a street car. The victim was carried into William's drug store, where she presently recovered and was sent home. This is the second accident of that kind to occur at this point in the last few days. The other being when a team ran over a young woman who barely escaped serious injury. There is a good deal of reckless driving at the intersection of East and South Temple streets, and there is a call to have a policeman stationed at that point to arrest offenders.

Colorado Coal Miners' Strike.

Denver, Dec. 1.—Interest in the coal miners' strike has shifted from the northern fields, where the strike has been resumed, to the southern part of the state. John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, will be in Trinidad tomorrow to confer with the district officials. It is believed that he will renew the attempt to secure a personal conference with the managers of the Colorado Fuel & Iron and Victor Fuel companies who have repeatedly refused to meet any representative of the union.

The price of northern coal in Denver has been raised from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per ton. The mine owners explain that the advance is made necessary by conceding the eight-hour day to the miners.

P. O. Investigation Papers Wanted.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Senator Penrose, chairman of the committee on postoffices and post roads, today introduced a resolution authorizing that committee to request the postmaster-general to send to the committee all the papers connected with the recent investigation and to report to the senate. The resolution without action was referred to the committee on contingent expenses of the senate.

RUSSO-JAPANESE NEGOTIATIONS.

Foreign Minister Lamsdorff Very Optimistic Regarding Their Favorable Outcome.

ANGLO-FRENCH MOVEMENT.

Rumor of One to Bring About Peace—Settlement of the Far East Situation Unconfirmed.

JAPAN IS QUITE COMPLACENT.

Willing to Recognize Necessity for Russian Troops in Manchuria, but Wants Trading Privileges in Return.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 1.—At the weekly reception of the members of the diplomatic corps Saturday, Foreign Minister Lamsdorff spoke optimistically of the crisis in the far east and expressed the opinion that the Russo-Japanese negotiations would result in a pacific settlement.

The French ambassador, M. Bompard, has returned to St. Petersburg, but there is nothing here confirming the report published abroad of a new Anglo-French movement for concerted action in the interests of a peaceful solution of the Russo-Japanese difficulties. It is well understood that both countries are anxious for an amicable settlement which will fairly safeguard the interests of their respective allies and are ready to do all in their power to this end.

But the views of each being known at St. Petersburg and Tokio it is pointed out that it is an extremely delicate matter to offer unsolicited advice. The case of attempted mediation between the United States and Spain, prior to the Spanish war is cited as an illustration.

A prominent diplomat conversant with the progress of the negotiations, says Japan is willing to recognize Russian interests and the necessity for Russian troops in Manchuria, but in return she wants the trading privileges of the Japanese in the province acknowledged by a solemn reiteration of the assurances given by Russia to the United States and Japan. Russia, she subsequently took over Manchuria, the existing treaty rights would be protected, otherwise they would lapse. Russia hesitates to tie her hands for the future.

DENOUNCED DELAYS.

Tokio, Japan, Dec. 1.—A mass meeting of contractors in the city of Tokyo yesterday passed a resolution denouncing the delay in the negotiations with Russia and urging their speedy prosecution.

ALKALINE LANDS.

Secy. Wilson Tells What is Being Done to Reclaim Them.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The annual report of Secy. of Agriculture Wilson has been submitted to the president.

Secy. Wilson reviews at length the production and exports of agricultural products. The increase of exports of farm products for the year ended in 1901 for \$147,000,000 to \$252,000,000—59 per cent. The exports of farm products for the year ended in 1902 for \$252,000,000 and for 1903 over \$278,000,000, an amount second only to that of 1901.

According to the department's inventory of farm animals for Jan. 1, 1903, the value of horses was over \$1,000,000,000, and of mules near \$200,000,000. The value of cattle of all kinds considerably exceeded \$1,200,000,000, of sheep, \$180,000,000, and of hogs, \$265,000,000.

During the past year the bureau of soils has been engaged in making alkali reclamation demonstrations in the arid west. Referring to an extensive experiment located near Salt Lake City, where an area of 75,000 acres is unproductive because of an excess of alkali, a tract of forty acres was secured and the work of reclamation, in co-operation with the Utah experiment station, was undertaken.

At the beginning of the year this tract was found to contain more than 2 1/2 per cent of salt, or a total of 6,650 tons in four feet of soil. Two-thirds of this quantity has now been removed by the simple method of underdrainage and flooding.

It is believed that the entire area will be sufficiently sweetened by the end of the present season to permit growing of shallow crops. The value of alkali lands at Salt Lake City is but \$8 per acre as against \$100 to \$250 an acre for lands not affected. The cost of installing the drainage system was about \$16 an acre.

An experiment was also undertaken near Fresno, Cal., where an excess of alkali caused a depression in lands aggregating not less than \$1,000,000. The work here has been as successful as at Salt Lake City. An experiment has also been successfully installed at Yakima, Wash. The department will establish six of these demonstration experiments in parts of the west where loss from alkali has been great.

C. D. Minter Arrested.

Newcastle, Wyo., Nov. 30.—C. D. Minter, a cattlemen, was arrested here today, charged with attempting to kill Tom Goez and three other men near Upton, where stockmasters and cattlemen engaged in a battle Saturday with rifles and pistols over a division of the range. Goez was slightly wounded and three herders received bullets through their clothing, but escaped injury. Minter says he is the victim of a conspiracy to secure his range. He admits fighting with Goez and party, but says they opened fire first.