

THREE BILLION OUT OF MINES DURING LAST YEAR

Secretary Lane Estimates 1916 Production as Greatest in History.

COPPER SENSATION OF YEAR IN MINING

Montana Properties Yield Much Ore and Pay Huge Profits.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Three billion dollars is the value put upon the 1916 output of American mines in estimates made to Secretary Lane today by the geological survey.

The copper output was the sensation of the year in the mining world. At an average price of 27 cents a pound the 1916 production had a value of \$520,000,000, compared with \$243,000,000 the year before and \$190,000,000 in 1915.

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Fuel Output Large. The 1916 coal production also was the greatest ever known. The mines sold 597,500,000 tons, compared with 570,000,000, the record established in 1915.

The coke output in 1916 broke all records. More than 35,000,000 tons of beehive coke was manufactured, an increase of 27 per cent over the year before and 500,000 tons more than the record-breaking total of 1910.

Preliminary estimates indicate 4 per cent more crude petroleum was marketed in 1916 than in 1915. The total amount produced is put at 292,300,000 barrels.

Other Metals. The 1916 domestic output of quicksilver was valued at \$2,642,000, the greatest production in quantity since 1904 and the greatest in value since 1875.

The value of spelter from United States ore in 1916 was \$150,000,000. The output of zinc increased 95,000 tons, making a new record for the metal. Lead also shows a large increase, the \$75,000,000 output representing a gain of 50 per cent.

Every western state shows a big mining gain. Arizona's output alone shows an increase of \$100,000,000; Utah and Montana combined show another \$100,000,000. Ten mines in Arizona paid \$34,000,000 in dividends during the year. Utah, Montana, Nevada and Idaho combined paid \$66,000,000 in dividends.

Alaska also had its best mining year, contributing a total value of \$50,000,000, a 50 per cent gain over 1915.

HAMILTON W. MABIE DIES IN NEW JERSEY

Summit, N. J., Dec. 31.—Dr. Hamilton Wright Mabie, associate editor of The Outlook, died at his home here today. He was 79 years of age and was born at Cold Springs, N. Y. He is survived by a widow and one daughter.

"DRY" AT MIDNIGHT.

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 31.—At midnight tonight the whole island of Newfoundland goes "dry."

A prohibition act becoming effective stops the import, manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors and no alcoholic compound will be obtainable within the colony, except for medicinal, manufacturing or sacramental purposes. In order to prevent evasion of the law, a long list of patent medicines has been placed under the ban.

CONGRESS SNOWED IN

Great Mass of Business Confronts Lawmakers; Session Short.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Congress reconvenes Tuesday to face a great mass of business, including railroad legislation urged by President Wilson to supplement the Adamson act and the problem of how to meet a big treasury deficit for the fiscal year, 1918.

These salient issues must be given consideration together with the annual appropriation bills, only one of which has passed both houses, and many general legislative measures that long have been awaiting action. As less than two months remain in the life of the present session, administration leaders returning from the holiday vacation are inclined to view the legislative accumulation with despair and to fear that an extra session of the new and politically somewhat uncertain congress will be demanded.

President Wilson's action on Saturday in again emphasizing his earnest desire for railroad strike prevention legislation by a visit to Senator Newlands, at the capital, served to quicken already intense interest in the subject. Interest, however, is not one-sided, and strong opposition in both houses to the measure, which would make railroad strikes illegal pending extensive official investigation, gives assurance of a keen legislative contest with the result in doubt.

Senator Newlands, who, as chairman of the interstate commerce commission, is leading the fight for the president's railroad program, already has declared that the matter is of sufficient importance to warrant an extra session, if it cannot be settled before March 4.

Tuesday morning hearings before the interstate commerce committee will begin on the railroad legislative recommendations, especially the strike prevention and the arbitration bill. The other overshadowing problem before congress, the revenue producing necessity, will be taken up by the ways and means committee immediately.

Deficit of \$279,000,000.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Secretary McAdoo estimated tonight that under existing revenue laws, the government's deficit June 30, 1918, will be \$279,000,000 and that in order to meet this condition and give the treasury the necessary working balance of \$100,000,000, congress will have to raise \$379,000,000 additional revenue during the coming fiscal year.

The secretary takes it for granted that bonds will be issued for \$184,256,000 to reimburse the general fund for \$162,418,000, estimated expenditures for the Mexican border patrol up to June 30, 1917, and for \$21,838,000, estimated expenditures for the Alaskan railway to June 30, 1918. This would leave \$194,817,000 to be raised by taxation.

RESCUE SURVIVORS WRECKED STEAMER

Queenstown, Via London, Dec. 31.—Twenty-one survivors of the crew of the Liverpool steamer Atondra, engaged in the fruit trade with the Canaries, have arrived here. They report that their vessel was wrecked on the rocks of Baltimore, on the southwest of County Cork. The crew suffered terrible experiences. The captain and officers remained on board for 16 hours buffeted by the great waves. The others took to the boats.

Several of the men were marooned for 20 hours on a rocky island, waving signals of distress until they were rescued by a motor boat. One life boat with 15 men aboard capsized three times in attempts to avoid the rocks. Nine men were drowned while four others died from exposure.

All the survivors, including Charles Osborne, lamp trimmer of Kansas City, were so exhausted as to be hardly able to speak.

CAPITAL NEW YEAR TO BE VERY QUIET

Washington, Dec. 31.—New Year's day will be celebrated quietly here tomorrow, in comparison with past years. President Wilson will hold no New Year's reception and Secretary Lansing will not give the diplomatic breakfast customary before the war.

The president's only engagement for the day is a call of courtesy by Prince Mahidol, brother of the king of Siam. He will be presented at the White House by the Siamese minister.

Secretary Baker and Secretary Daniels will hold receptions at their homes.

NOTE CAUSES IMPRESSION.

Paris, Dec. 31.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Madrid says the Spanish note, coming so soon after the declaration by the minister of foreign affairs concerning the torpedoing by German submarines of neutral vessels, has caused a great impression in German official circles in the Spanish capital.

CONSTANTINE SENDS APPROVAL TO WILSON

Greece Longs for End of War, Says King in Reply to American Executive.

Athens, Dec. 30.—Via London, Dec. 31.—King Constantine summoned Garret Droppers, the American minister, to the palace this morning and communicated to him the text of the Greek reply to President Wilson's peace note. In the reply the king associates himself with the president in willingness to do all in his power to promote peace.

SUFFERED MORE THAN OTHER NEUTRALS

Allies' Answer to Note Will Carry Thanks of Belgium for Assistance.

The note recites the sufferings of Greece at the hands of the belligerents on both sides, while the nation has been endeavoring to maintain neutrality. It adds that Greece has endured greater hardships from the war than any other neutral and desires the consummation of peace.

"Admiration and Sympathy."

The text of the king's message follows: "I wish to express, Mr. President, feelings of sincere admiration and lively sympathy for the generous initiative you have just taken with the view to ascertaining whether the moment is not propitious for a negotiable end of the bloody struggle raging on earth.

"Coming from the wise statesman who, in a period so critical for humanity, is placed at the head of the great American republic, this humanitarian effort, dictated by a spirit of high political sagacity and looking to an honorable peace to all, cannot but contribute greatly toward hastening re-establishment of normal life and assuring through a stable state of international relations the evolution of humanity toward that progress where, in the United States of America always so largely shares."

Then follows a recital of the trials Greece has suffered from the war. The king's message ends as follows: "Such are the conditions in which your proposals find my country. This short and necessarily incomplete recital is not made with the purpose of criticism of the cruel blows at her sovereignty and neutrality from which Greece has been forced to suffer the effects. I have merely wished to show you, Mr. President, how much the soul of Greece at this moment longs for peace and how much it appreciates your proposals, which constitute so important a step in the course of the bloody world tragedy of which we are witnesses.

(Signed) "CONSTANTINE." The Greek government also will make a formal reply, which will associate Greece with the proposals of President Wilson.

Entente Allies' Reply. Paris, Dec. 31.—The answer of the entente powers to President Wilson's note, according to the Matin, will contain a long detailed account of the origin and object of the war. It will include also a declaration by the Belgian government, "thanking the generous American nation for the immense services rendered during the last two years" and expressing its "confidence in America's friendly collaboration for the future."

REPORT DESERTIONS TO VILLISTA RANKS

Laredo, Texas, Dec. 31.—Nine foreign refugees, who reached the border here today after an 11-day trip from Torreon, reported that constitutionalist sarrisons at several small places in the Torreon districts had joined the Villa forces. They said three train loads of refugees of various nationalities left Torreon one hour before the Villa army appeared there and are slowly working their way toward the border by way of Aguas Calientes and San Luis Potosi. Train service was described as demoralized. These refugees stated that Villa forces were meeting with apparently little resistance.

DEMANDS OF ENTENTE.

Athens, Dec. 31.—Via London.—Count Di Bosdari, Italian minister to Greece, today presented the demands of the entente allies for reparation by the Greek government on account of the losses sustained during the recent clash between Greeks and entente troops. The crown council and the cabinet immediately assembled at the palace, King Constantine presiding.

CATHEDRAL DEBT REMOVED.

Helena, Dec. 31.—Announcement was made at St Helena Catholic cathedral today that the debt on the institution had been wiped out. The edifice, therefore, will be consecrated some time during the present year. It cost \$700,000. Three weeks ago but \$25,000 debt remained and this was taken up during the Christmas season.

"THE CAROL THAT WAS NOT REHEARSED"



HUNGARIAN CORONATION

Charles and Zita Crowned as Rulers of Hungary at Brilliant Ceremony.

Budapest, Saturday, Dec. 30.—Via London, Dec. 31.—An assemblage of 1,500 Hungarian nobles witnessed the coronation of King Charles and Queen Zita. It was the most brilliant in the history of the country. Not even the crowning of Francis Joseph presented such a spectacle of the kingdom's wealth.

The coronation was entirely a Hungarian event. No foreign princes were present, except King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who attended in the capacity of a magyar magnate, which he is by birth. Frederick C. Penfield, the American ambassador, was one of the few neutral diplomats who were present.

King Charles was attired in the red Hungarian uniform with a pale blue mantle, black boots and gold spurs. Queen Zita wore pale blue broadcloth, silk with a white veil and the diamond studded crown above a dark blue cap.

The four-year-old crown prince was the first of the royal family to reach the church. The king and queen appeared at 9 o'clock and the crown was placed on the king's head by Premier Tiszta, at the stroke of ten. The service obliged the king to kneel long and frequently and he moved uneasily while Cardinal Csernoch, primate of Hungary, was reading prayers.

While wearing the crown the king also put on the ancient St. Stephen cloak of faded purple, covered with odd designs in gold, and held the ancient sword of St. Stephen, with which he made the customary passes, which symbolize the intention of the monarch to defend the kingdom against enemies. In making the passes with the sword, the king neglected to cut behind him until the officiating bishop drew his attention to the omission.

After the church ceremony the king repeated the oath of office before a great crowd from the base of Trinity fountain before the church. There was cheering for 15 minutes.

FORM ORGANIZATION OF RUMANIAN JEWS

Philadelphia, Dec. 31.—More than 200 delegates, representing 70,000 Rumanian Jews in this country, Canada and Cuba, met here today and organized the American Union of Rumanian Jews.

The newly formed union endorsed and pledged its support to the American Jewish congress, which is to meet in Washington next spring. It protested against any literacy test being voted into the American immigration laws.

BILLIARDIST DEAD.

New York, Dec. 31.—J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, who several times held the American amateur billiard championship, died at his home in this city today. He was born in New York in 1865 and was a prominent member of the Liederkranz society. In 1912 Mr. Poggenburg, represented the Liederkranz club in the international billiard tournament in Paris.

ARMIES DEADLOCKED AT NEW YEAR'S DAWN

Save in Rumania, Belligerents Are Entrenched After Undecisive Twelve Months.

The dawn of 1917 finds the belligerent armies virtually deadlocked everywhere except in Rumania. It finds also in the air a suggestion by the Teutonic allies that they are ready to discuss peace, but no basis for the ending of hostilities has yet been advanced by them and the entente allies have signified their determination to continue fighting until their oft repeated desires are complied with.

The war map in the main theaters of the war at the commencement of the New Year shows at various points material changes in the lines as they stood a year ago. On the front in France the Germans in the Somme region have been driven back by the French over fronts of considerable size, while the Germans in the Verdun sector made notable gains toward the fortress, but later lost part of the terrain through French counter offensive; the Italians have advanced their line on the east closer toward Trieste, and the entente allies operating from Saloniki have placed the Serbians on their native soil again and also have pushed forward their lines at various points in Macedonia.

A great drive began in June by the Russian General Brusiloff from the Pinsk marshes to the Carpathians was successful in clearing the Volynian fortress triangle of the Austro-Germans and in the capture of much terrain in Galicia and Bukovina.

Half of Rumania, which entered the war in August on the side of the entente, is now in the hands of the Teutonic allies.

The sweep of the Russians through the Caucasus region and Turkish Armenia has compelled the Turks to yield much territory, while in the south the British in their advance toward Baghdad have been forced to give up their strategic base at Kut-el-Amara and are being held to a virtual stalemate by the Ottoman forces.

Aside from Rumania there is little activity on any of the fronts except by the artillery wings of the belligerent armies on the Moldavia-Transylvania front of the Rumanian theater.

AVIATORS GO BACK TO HEMPSTEAD FIELD

Hempstead, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Five of the eight army aviators who flew from the aviation field here yesterday to Philadelphia in a qualification test for government pilot licenses, returned today after having suffered severely from the cold on their 115-mile trip at an altitude of from 5,000 to 8,000 feet.

W. H. Blakley, flight instructor, with C. H. Reynolds as a passenger in a 130 horsepower machine, covered the distance in 72 minutes.

NOW TURNING TO ALLIES

Interest Centers in Nature of Reply to President Wilson's Note.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Opinion as to the effect of the unfavorable entente reply to the peace proposals of the central powers varies widely here, but in all quarters interest now centers upon the allies' answer to President Wilson's note in which peace advocates ardently hope to find an opening for advancement of the negotiations.

Official comment from officials of the administration was lacking entirely again today. Secretary Lansing formally announced that the entente reply has not been cabled for delivery to Germany and her allies and that the state department had received the official text of the Spanish note refusing to join in a peace movement at this time. The secretary refused flatly to discuss the situation.

It is understood that the entente note will go forward just as soon as the task of checking for errors in the cable transmission has been completed.

Had Asked Support.

Publication of the Spanish note gave the American public its first intimation that copies of the president's note to the belligerents proposing a discussion of peace terms had been accompanied when delivered to the neutrals with a suggestion that the action of the United States be supported.

While some officials think Germany will not fail to respond to the entente reply, if only to answer the charges contained in it, others believe the reply leaves little if any room for further Teutonic advances. The German embassy takes the latter view and holds that hope for restoration of peace at this time depends almost entirely upon how the entente replies to President Wilson's suggestions.

Think Situation Unchanged.

At the same time it is made clear that the embassy regards the general situation as not having been materially changed by the entente note because of the fact that the president's suggestions made subsequently to the dispatch of the original Teutonic proposals has not been adopted or decided by the entente powers. If the forthcoming communications from all the allies holds out the slightest hope that a conference of belligerents ultimately may result, it is said that the terms of the central powers may be given confidentially to President Wilson. If, however, the reply to the president follows the tenor of the reply to the central powers' notes, it is considered certain at the embassy that the war will go on for at least another year.

Spain's suggestion in her reply to President Wilson that "it would be opportune to declare with regard to an entente of the neutral powers for the defense of their interests," containing the first formal proposal to this country for joint neutral action. Many neutrals have made similar pleas privately.

Exchange New Year's Greetings.

President Wilson tonight received New Year's greetings from many of the rulers of the world, including King George of Great Britain, Emperor

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STATE LEGISLATURE IS ALL SET FOR BIG GUN

Possible Organization of House Is Matter of Greatest Uncertainty.

Helena, Dec. 31.—(Special Correspondence.)—They're off. The "grand old dope" was flying thick and fast around the Placer hotel today and the veriest tyro as regards matters legislative would have had little trouble in guessing that the bicameral legislative body of the state of Montana was off on its biennial 60-day run.

SPEAKERSHIP SPLIT UPSETS DEMOCRATS

Caucus of Republican Senators Harmonious and Nominations Made.

By the nomination of Judge J. E. O'Connor of Park county, for the speakership, the afternoon's dope with regard to the possibility of a compromise candidate in the Democratic organization of the house was upset. Mr. O'Connor was nominated on the first ballot, but his nomination caused the withdrawal of four Democratic members which without a realignment, would allow the Republicans to organize the house. Representatives Clarence C. Davis of Teton county, M. Soltman of Valley county, A. U. Sands of Valley county and B. C. White of Fernus county are the four who decided to disregard the Democratic caucus and refused to be bound by its selection. Tom Arthur, former chairman of the state Democratic committee, insists that the Democrats will not organize the house and that a speaker favorable to the interests of the farmers will surely be selected.

Farmers Unknown Quantity.

What stand will the representatives of the farmers take with reference to the speakership of O'Connor? This was the predominant cry around the lobby of the Placer and the general indication is that they will support a Republican candidate, provided he is satisfactory to the Democratic hold-outs. Again the dope is that this will not be done. Ronald Higgins seems to be the favorite candidate here this evening for the Republican nomination. Mr. Higgins missed his train and as several other representatives failed to arrive an account of delayed trains the Republican caucus of the house of representatives met elected permanent officers and then adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Symbolizers with the former insurgents declare that the Republican caucus tomorrow will disregard the "regulars" and their attempt to name their candidate and that they have sufficient strength in the Republican side of the house to force the nomination of an "Equity" man. One side says they can, the other that they cannot, and until the test of strength comes tomorrow morning it is going to be difficult to state definitely which side has the upper hand.

Representatives Scott of Big Horn, Griffin of Blaine, Coffey of Broadwater, Harbert of Flathead, Dodds of Flathead, Jones of Phillips, McDonald of Teton, Eaton of Yellowstone and McHenry of Toole, are the Republican representatives who are said to be acceptable to the insurgent element.

Deadlock Chances Good.

If there are no defections from the ranks of the Republicans or Democrats, the chance for a deadlock seems very good. The Republicans may seize the opportunity to elect a speaker by switching to one of the eight men acceptable to the Society of Equity. It is not thought that this will be done as the "regulars" are very much opposed to dictation on the part of the Democratic insurgents. All manner of suggestions for the breaking of a deadlock have been made. Prominent among these methods is the flipping of a coin to see whether the "regular" Democrats or Republicans make the switch which will allow them to perfect an organization. The interest now centers on the postponed Republican caucus tomorrow. The Republican caucus of the house last night elected C. C. Baxter of Meagher county permanent chairman and Clifton H. Burnworth of Rosebud, permanent secretary. The caucus was opened by Representative Harold Blake of Deer Lodge county, who is senior member of the house.

The Democratic senators—realizing that there was no chance of a Republican conflict—held a very short and sweet meeting at which Senator Dan G. O'Shea of Carbon county was selected as Democratic candidate for president protem. No slate was named.

The vote for speaker on the first

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