News of Intermountain Region

BILL GLASMANN NOW ON THE JOB

He Will Make Appointments Ordered by Republican Central Committee.

NEW MAYOR HAS VERY LITTLE VOICE IN MATTER

Names of the Probable Appointees Are Herewith Given.

Special to The Tribune.

OGDEN, Jan. 9.—"Bill" Glasmann, the lightning striker of the Weber county Republican party, will get on the job tomorrow as mayor of Ogden city. "Bill" has been mayor, in fact, for several days, but the most important of his official duties will be performed tomorrow, when he sends the names of his appointees to the city council, or, more correctly, when they are brought to him by George J. Kelly, chairman of the city central committee, et al., and then passed on to the new city council for approval.

With about fifty of the leading Republicans of the city in attendance, meaning those who contributed to the recent sweeping municipal victory, a rip-roaring, hair-pulling, teeth-gnashing, grave-digging caucus was held in the district court rooms at the county building last night, when the large number of applications for appointive offices were discussed.

The matter of making these appointments having been taken bodily from "Bill" Glasmann, the new mayor, because of his diffidence during the past election, left every member of the central committee and the other party workers with a voice as to who shall fill these offices. "Bill" Glasmann was there, but he came to the meeting with a distinct understanding that he must keep his foot on the soft pedal during the meeting, and he did. It is even said that he didn't exercise his right to ballot on the names before the caucus, which privilege was the only thing left to him by the central committee.

Probable Appointees.

Just what the caucus decided to do, and just who the appointees to the various municipal offices will be, was not given out, but from a roundabout way it has been learned that they will "stack up" something like this: Fire chief, George A. Graves; chief of police, Thomas E. Browning (incumbent); sanitary inspector, M. S. Poulter, with some chance for Joe Critchlow; street supervisor, Tom Jones, with some slight show for J. Balch; poll tax collector, George Watts; city sexton, Orson Griffin; city physician, Dr. Alf. A. Robinson or Dr. Frances Riley. Both of the applicants for this position have strong supporters, and their chances for the appointments are said to be about equal.

That what Democrats remain in the city offices will be given their walking papers is the statement made today, if the policy "to the victor belongs the spoils" outlined by "Bill" Glasmann is followed.

SCHOOLROOM ROMANCE ENDS IN HAPPY WEDDING

Special to The Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 9.—After keeping their marriage a secret for two weeks, the truth has gotten out that Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Schnell are receiving their friends in their home. On Christmas day Mr. Schnell, principal of the Eighth district school No. 1, went to Chicago where he met Miss Ellen Baker, his bride-to-be, who had come all the way from Ogden, Utah. The marriage is the culmination of a schoolroom romance which took place while Mr. Schnell was teaching in Utah three years ago. Mr. Schnell is director of the social center at Third and Salena streets.

OGDEN, Jan. 9.—Miss Baker is well known here, where she has recently been employed on the office force of the city board of education. She was formerly a teacher in the Lewis school, where she met Mr. Schnell, who was principal of the school at the time.

ADA HARRIET NELSON LAID AT FINAL REST

Special to The Tribune.

OGDEN, Jan. 9.—Funeral services for Mrs. Ada Harriet Nelson were held at the Third ward meeting house this afternoon at 2 o'clock, with Bishop's Counselor Gilbert Turgeson in charge. In addition to the music furnished by the choir, solos were rendered by Hagbert Anderson, Mrs. Emily Maddock and Miss Pauline Maddock. President James Wotherspoon was the speaker.

A large number of beautiful floral offerings were laid on the bier by the friends of the dead woman. Among these were wreaths and floral pieces from the officers and employees of the First National bank and the Ogden Savings bank, at which Sumner P. Nelson, the husband, is employed as assistant cashier. Interment was at the City cemetery.

FORESTRY CONVENTION OPENS IN OGDEN TODAY

Special to The Tribune.

OGDEN, Jan. 9.—With District Forester Clyde Leavitt presiding, the first annual convention of the fourth district forestry service will open at the forestry building tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Sixty-five supervisors and their assistants, at the various reserves in the fourth district, will be present in full force at the headquarters office here.

The convention will be in session for four days, at which improvements in the methods of operation will be freely discussed. It was announced yesterday from the headquarters office that the matter of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy and the removal from office of Gifford Pinchot will be strictly avoided at the various sessions.

Taken Back to Prison.

Special to The Tribune.

OGDEN, Jan. 9.—After breaking their parole from the state penitentiary at Canyon City, Colo., Frank Sumner and Frank Brainerd have led the officers of that state a merry chase for many months until finally they were arrested and are now on their way back to complete their sentences. Both of the prisoners, in the custody of C. E. Snyder, a deputy sheriff of Canyon City, spent last night at the Ogden city jail and this morning left for the Colorado city. Sumner was finally located at San Francisco and Brainerd was arrested at Pocatello.

Mrs. Jane Millard Dead.

Special to The Tribune.

OGDEN, Jan. 9.—After a long illness from bronchitis and other complications, Mrs. Jane Millard died at her home at Clinton, Davis county, early this morning. Mrs. Millard was born in England February 11, 1827, and came to this country with the early Utah pioneers.

She leaves a large family of children and grandchildren surviving her. The funeral services will be held at the Clinton meeting house tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, and burial will be made in Ogden City cemetery.

OGDEN DEPARTMENT

PERMANENT OFFICE, 2438½ WASHINGTON AVENUE. BOTH PHONES 322; OFFICE HOURS 8 A. M. TO 10:30 A. M., 6 P. M. TO 8 P. M.

WOOLGROWERS' MEET WAS HUGE SUCCESS

This Is the Unanimous Verdict of Those in Attendance.

Special to The Tribune.

OGDEN, Jan. 9.—The last of the delegates who remained over after the forty-sixth annual convention of the National Woolgrowers' association came to a close yesterday, left for their respective homes this afternoon.

Fred W. Gooding, president; A. J. Knollin, eastern vice-president, and George S. Walker, secretary, were among the last to leave the city this afternoon. While standing in the lobby of the Reed hotel, which has been the headquarters of the woolgrowers, the three officials discussed, in an animated manner this afternoon, the convention in all of its phases, and each agreed that it has been the most successful convention ever held by the woolgrowers.

President Gooding and Secretary Walker left for Salt Lake, where they have some business to transact before going to their homes. Vice-president Knollin left for Idaho to look after his sheep interests, before proceeding to his home in Chicago.

By midnight Saturday all of the prize sheep and other exhibits had been placed in comfortable cars and sent on to their destination.

The Elks' "smoker," which was tendered the delegates at the club rooms last night was one of the most enjoyable of the social features of the convention. Officials of the association delivered addresses, and responses were made by local citizens. Following a programme of music and other features, a banquet was served in the dining-rooms.

CHARLES WARD DIES FROM HIS WOUNDS

Victim of Shooting Passes Away at Ogden General Hospital.

Special to The Tribune.

OGDEN, Jan. 9.—After making a heroic struggle for his life, the chances for which appeared favorable yesterday, Charles Ward, the discharged Union Pacific brakeman, who was shot by Trainmaster W. S. Law in the latter's office at Evanston, Wyo., last Thursday, died at the Ogden General hospital this morning at 11 o'clock.

Ward was rushed to Ogden on a fast train immediately after the unfortunate affair and everything possible has been done to save his life, but without avail. The young man and his superior became involved in a violent quarrel, when Ward asked for a pass for himself and wife over the Utah division of the Union Pacific railroad. His recent discharge from the railroad service, he is said to have attributed to the antagonism of Trainmaster Law, and when he asked the latter for a pass and it was refused, blows were exchanged, which ended by Law drawing his revolver and shooting the trainman in the abdomen.

When Ward reached the hospital here an operation was immediately performed, which required a large number of stitches in his intestines, which had been pierced by the bullet. Trainmaster Law, according to reports which reached here today, had not been arrested, but would give himself up some time this afternoon.

The remains of Ward were removed from the hospital to Richey's undertaking parlors this afternoon, where they are being prepared for burial.

"Lights and Shadows of Mormonism," for sale at Tribune branch office, Ogden.

SUSPECTED BURGLAR IS LODGED IN JAIL

Officers Believe They Have Man Who Robbed Saloon at Thistle Junction.

Special to The Tribune.

PROVO, Jan. 9.—The sheriff's office received word this morning that Jim Lombardi's saloon at Thistle Junction was entered by burglars some time last night. About $20 in dimes and nickels was stolen from two slot machines, and one pistol was taken from the bar. The constable at Thistle stated, over the phone, that two men were seen around the depot at Thistle about midnight and furnished a description.

Patrolmen Snow and Martin arrested a man giving his name as Tom Crosby, who answers the description of one of the men supposed to be implicated in the saloon burglary, at an early hour this morning. Crosby, when arrested had in his pockets 131 nickels, 8 quarters, 2 dimes and a .38 caliber Iver Johnson double-action revolver. When arrested the man was bare-headed and in his shirt sleeves and was under the influence of liquor. He was first observed by the officers at 4 o'clock this morning peering into the Provo Commercial and Savings bank window and when accosted by Patrolman Snow, the drunken man reached into his hip pocket for his gun, but was too slow. The policeman caught and overpowered him before he had time to use the weapon.

The officers are highly elated over the capture and are confident they have a bad man behind the bars. They are now searching for Crosby's alleged partner.

APOSTLE DECLARES HE WAS NEVER MORE SOBER

Special to The Tribune.

PROVO, Jan. 9.—The quarterly conference of the Utah stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was held here today in the stake tabernacle. Apostle F. M. Lyman was the principal speaker at the morning session, his talk being on Mormon doctrine and temperance. He said he had not had a drink since coming to Provo and was never more sober in his life.

Apostle Lyman was so full of talk, however, that he took two occasions to express himself during the morning session. Heber J. Grant and Rudger Clawson of the quorum of twelve apostles were also present at the morning and afternoon sessions.

PROVO POLICE DO CLEVER PIECE OF DETECTIVE WORK

Special to The Tribune.

PROVO, Jan. 9.—Horace Brown of Manti, while en route from Salt Lake City to his home here this morning on the regular train over the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, lost a valuable overcoat and telephoned the Provo police headquarters here from Thistle that he believed that a young man who was on the same train had stolen his coat and gotten off at Provo.

Within an hour Patrolmen Snow and Martin found Perry Bacon, who said he was going to Heber City with an overcoat in his possession that is thought to be that of Brown. Bacon was arrested and is now in the city jail, where he will be held until Monday or Tuesday, when a charge of larceny will be made against him either by Mr. Brown or the local officers.

TRAVELING TINKER IS FOUND ON STREET DRUNK

Special to The Tribune.

PROVO, Jan. 9.—Harry Baldwin, a traveling tinker, was found on the street in such a maudlin state of intoxication yesterday that it was necessary to call a hack to take him to the city jail. When found Baldwin had a half-filled bottle of whisky in his pocket, and the police are now trying to locate the seller of the "booze." Baldwin has served several terms in the city jail here during the past year.

Funeral Not Yet Fixed.

Special to The Tribune.

PROVO, Jan. 9.—Funeral services over Mrs. George W. Barlow, sister to Mayor W. H. Ray, who died here Friday of tuberculosis, will be held Tuesday or Wednesday, the exact date not having yet been fixed, owing to the uncertainty as to when relatives from Missouri will arrive. Mrs. Barlow came to Provo from Bethany, Mo., six months ago, in the hope that the Utah climate would benefit her. Mrs. Barlow was 29 years of age and left a husband and three small children.

POLITICAL FACTIONS OF COUNCIL AT WAR

Democrats and Republicans Disagree as to Appointments: Prohibition Reigns.

Special to The Tribune.

LOGAN, Jan. 9.—The Democratic and Republican factions in the city council have locked horns in earnest over the matter of the appointive offices in the city. Friday night the mayor called a special meeting of the council, but the five members on the Democratic side sent word to him that they would not be present, and they kept their word. They also notified the mayor, it is said, that they will not consent to the removal of any of the present Democratic office-holders.

The action of the Democrats in absenting themselves from the meeting followed a similar action of the five Republicans on the occasion of the regular meeting of the council which took place Wednesday evening. Then the Democrats were present and prepared to do business, but the other five members did not turn up. Meanwhile the city is tied hard and fast on the prohibition question, the dentists having joined the doctors and druggists in an agreement not to write prescriptions, and thus hold up the operation of the law.

JURORS ARE DRAWN FOR DISTRICT COURT TERM

Special to The Tribune.

LOGAN, Jan. 9.—The following persons were drawn to serve as jurors at the February term of the district court today:

Logan—Thomas Worley, Lehi Bodrero, Niels Carlson, Wallace C. Burnham, Charles Kallstrom, Otto Bergener, Joseph Davidson.

Lewiston—George Holliday, Morris J. Swinyard and Edward Kemp.

Smithfield—Farley P. Bingham, Alfred Chambers and James L. Petersen.

Greenville—Carl J. Nyman and Marinus Anderson.

Hyrum—James Unsworth and James Jenson.

Mendon—Fred J. A. Kidman and Henry M. Shelton.

Newton—John Benson and George Hurtig.

Henry Ballard of Benson, Peter Petersen of Peterboro, Thomas J. Gregory of Mountain Home, Willard W. Pitkin of Millville, John W. Hawkes wood of Wheelon, Joseph H. Parker of Mt. Sterling, John L. Price of Paradise, Farley Merrill of Richmond and James Hansen of Providence.

REPORT IS SUBMITTED BY ROAD COMMISSION

Special to The Tribune.

LOGAN, Jan. 9.—At a meeting of the board of county commissioners held today the road commissioner of the county submitted a report that showed an expenditure for road purposes in this county for the first eleven months of last year of $44,796.34. The commissioners were greatly surprised to learn that such a large amount had been expended.

The board approved the plans of the superintendent of the county poor farm for its improvement. Ole Larsen, who formerly had charge of the state experiment farm at Lehi, has been engaged as superintendent of the 100-acre farm owned by the county, and he has recommended the erection of quite a number of buildings, and the planting of an orchard of twenty-one acres. Peaches, apples and cherries will be the fruit planted.

Bingham Briefs.

Special to The Tribune.

BINGHAM, Jan. 9.—The Utah copper machinists will give a grand ball Tuesday evening, January 18. This is one of the looked-for good events of the season.

The Women of Woodcraft will give a whist party next Thursday, January 13.

The teachers' institute of Jordan district will meet at Bingham January 14.

Mrs. Flynn of Omaha, Neb., has been visiting her son, Dr. J. F. Flynn, for the past few weeks.

The new Citizens' State bank made its first report to Secretary of State C. S. Tingey last week.

Coal Situation Alarming.

Special to The Tribune.

EPHRAIM, Jan. 9.—The coal situation in this section of the state is becoming alarming, as the coal dealers find it impossible to supply the demand, as none is being shipped in. It is feared that unless conditions improve in the near future that many people will suffer from the cold.

Boy Has Scarlet Fever.

Special to The Tribune.

KAYSVILLE, Jan. 9.—Shirley Barnes, the 11-year-old son of John G. M. Barnes, has been stricken with a severe attack of scarlet fever. His physician says the case is one of the most severe that he has ever been called upon to treat.

HEALTH

Many cases of sickness could be saved if a good, stimulating cup of hot Tea had been taken at the right time.

Hewlett's Teas

Are good and healthy all the time.

BRIGHAM CITY NOTES

Special to The Tribune.

BRIGHAM CITY, Jan. 9.—The Ogden Portland Cement company began burning cement this week. The manufacturing of a high grade of cement from the waste barrens north of this city has actually commenced. People in this vicinity little dreamed of the value of those waste barrens, which for these many years have lain idle. And it wasn't until very recently that the idea of making cement out of the marl and other valuable deposits found there was given consideration. Test after test was made by experts all over the country, and each test was so favorable that a company of eastern capitalists was finally formed, with the result that the factory was built. The plant will have a daily capacity of 500 barrels of cement. It is the intention of the company to enlarge the plant in the spring.

Dr. J. D. Lewellen, who for several months has practiced medicine in this city, has gone to Wyoming, where he expects to locate permanently. Mr. Lewellen's objective point was the Big Horn country, and he will likely locate at Carroll.

Next Monday the fruitgrowers of Box Elder county will meet at the courthouse in this city. The meeting was called by Moroni Mortensen, president of the State Horticultural association, and N. J. Valentine, manager of the Brigham City Fruitgrowers association. The principal feature of the meeting will be the discussion of the subject of orchard heating and the best heater to purchase. The idea of the meeting is to decide on a certain heater, one adapted to this locality, and purchase them by carload lots, thereby saving considerable money for the orchardists.

The enterprising citizens of Tremonton are considering the advisability of installing a waterworks system in that town. Tremonton is one of the thriving towns of the great Bear River valley. The matter of a municipal water system was considered at a recent meeting of the town board, with the result that a special election has been called for February 8 to decide on the question as to whether or not the town shall be bonded in the sum of $2000 for the purpose of installing a water system.

Provo News Notes

Special to The Tribune.

PROVO, Jan. 9.—Judge Booth disposed of the following business yesterday in the district court:

G. W. Carlson vs. Eliza Carlson. In this case the evidence was heard some time ago and the court rendered judgment today granting a divorce to Carlson on the grounds of desertion. Carlson must pay to Mrs. Carlson one-third of certain promissory notes held by him and one-third of the stock of the creamery company. The couple was married at Salt Lake City, October 9, 1907, the marriage being brought about through an advertisement in a Scandinavian paper.

Martha C. Lamaster was granted a decree of divorce from W. W. Lamaster on the grounds of desertion and failure to provide. The parties were married at Leavenworth, Kansas, November 7, 1903, and Lamaster is alleged to have deserted his wife in July, 1908. There are no children.

In the case of the state of Utah vs. Robert Comer, the defendant was charged with "criminal neglect of a child under sixteen years of age," and through his attorney made a motion to quash the information on the grounds that the original complaint in the lower court was sworn to by the defendant's wife. The motion was granted and Comer was discharged. Since the action was commenced against Comer, his wife Camelia Comer, has been given a decree of divorce.

In the case of the Tintic Standard Mining company against George Schnellman et al. which was heard some time ago, the court in rendering a decision today, finds that the defendant, Schnellman, and his successors, are not entitled to recover any money except the amount paid for the taxes for the benefit of the plaintiff. The plaintiff is given judgment quieting title to the mining ground in controversy.

The trial of the case of the state against Frank Hamilton, charged with forgery, has been set for January 15.

AMERICAN FORK COUNCIL PASSES NEW ORDINANCES

Special to The Tribune.

AMERICAN FORK, Jan. 9.—The city council of this place has just passed an ordinance which is an amendment to the former ordinance which has to do with the salaries of the city officials, and provides as follows: The salary of the mayor shall be $125 per year; councilmen, $80; recorder, $390; treasurer, $175; city marshal, $900; city attorney, $125; justice of the peace, $180; city physician, $125; supervisor of streets, $200; superintendent of water works, $400; policemen, $780; estray poundkeeper, $30; city sexton, $200; dog tax collector, $50; building inspector, $25. This represents an advance in most of the salaries and will take effect from the first of the year.

An ordinance has also been passed which is an amendment to section 289, which will empower the mayor by the advice and consent of the city council to appoint the following city officials: A city attorney, supervisor of streets, water master, sexton, building inspector, provision inspector, sealer of weights and measures, dog tax collector, estray poundkeeper, city physician, chief of fire department and such number of policemen as the council shall designate. The appointment of the city marshal by the mayor was taken care of by a former ordinance.

Carnation Club Dwindling.

The Carnation club is fast losing its membership. When William McKinley was at the white house as president, his favorite flower was the neat carnation, and he wore one daily and constantly in his buttonhole. Then everyone who had business at the white house—some to curry favor and others to be in style—began to display carnations. The house of representatives in those days looked like a flower garden, so many members wore the flowers, and their variety in color was so great. But Mr. McKinley has gone. Now about fifteen members and a few others in the house are seen daily with the carnation in their coat lapels. First is Speaker Cannon, who is counted the leader of the club. He gets his flower every morning from an aged elevator man who always sees that the speaker is served first. Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, the tariff champion, is in the club. So are Representatives Cooper and Ben Focht and General Bingham. Mr. Loudenslager of New Jersey and William Browning of Camden are also enrolled. General Keifer of Ohio keeps true to his old leader and friend, and is a "carnationist." But it is the story so often told in life. While a man is in power hundreds try to please him. With McKinley's death the Carnation club began to wilt.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

ADDITIONAL SPORTING NEWS

CHAPMAN SIGNING UP BIKE RIDERS

Will Promote Six-Day Race to Carry Men Through the Winter.

Special to The Tribune.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 9.—Manager J. M. Chapman is fast signing up all the bicycle riders for the season of 1910 and at present holds an option on many of the best riders in the country. Chapman announces that several of the riders have opened negotiations with H. B. Heagren of Salt Lake City, but the Vallsburg manager is confident that he will get the best men.

Chapman is working on his six-day race, in which he expects to furnish many of the riders with enough money to carry them through the winter, and he expects to open the Newark track about April 1.

SIGNAL CORPS BEAT COMPANY C TEAM

The second match in the .22-caliber rifle tournament of five matches between the Signal Corps team and the team from Company C of the guard, was won by the Signal Corps team, scoring 411 to 368. The Signal boys took the lead in points from the first pair of shooters and gradually increased its lead to twenty-two points, after shooting in the standing position. Company C had expected to gain in the kneeling position, but did little better, as the Corps won out by twenty-one points, making a total of forty-three points to the good. Sergeant Wilson of the Corps carried off the honors for the standing position, making forty-four out of a possible fifty, and tied, at the kneeling position, Private Russell of Company C.

Captain Bourne has completed arrangements with Company H of Fort Douglas for a rifle match to be shot off next Sunday at noon. The soldiers are anxious to meet the guardsmen.

The following are the individual scores:

SIGNAL CORPS.

	Standing	Kneeling	Total
Sergeant Wilson	44	44	88
Lieutenant Armstrong	42	43	85
Sergeant Warthman	40	44	84
Corporal Warhurst	38	40	78
Captain Bourne	36	40	76
	200	211	411

COMPANY C.

	Standing	Kneeling	Total
Private Russell	37	44	81
Captain Eakle	39	41	80
Sergeant Smith	38	39	77
Sergeant Burt	34	32	66
Private Showell	30	34	64
	178	190	368

Referee—Captain Bourne. Umpire—Captain Eakle. Announcer—Kelley. Scorer—Wilson.

NELSON IS CONFIDENT OF DEFEATING WOLGAST

Special to The Tribune.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 9.—Battling Nelson will leave tomorrow for San Francisco, where he will commence active training for his forty-five-round fight with Ad Wolgast, scheduled for February 22. Nelson says he is glad to hear that there are so many Wolgast admirers, but he is tipping his friends that Wolgast will not go twenty rounds of the forty-five scheduled. Wolgast is a good little man, but Nelson believes he is a long distance from the top and will win easily, but this fact will not deter Nelson in the least in getting himself into first-class shape. Nelson says that he is in fine physical condition and that one month's work will give him all that is required to win.

UTAH POULTRY SHOW WILL OPEN TODAY

Over One Thousand Entries to Be Judged by Keeler.

The twenty-second annual poultry exhibition of the Utah Poultry association will open today noon at 170 West Second South street, where over 1000 of the best bred birds in the west will be on exhibition. C. V. Keeler, who will judge the show, will commence his work at noon. The judging of the birds is one of the most interesting features of the entire show, and the judge's work is carefully watched by all the chicken fanciers.

President Strickley says that the show will easily outshine any of its predecessors and the public will be treated to the best "feather" show ever displayed in this part of the country.

In summing up the entries, Secretary Sander finds that the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds predominate in the big entry list. Every known breed has been entered to be judged. Handsome prizes, including silver cups given by several of the chicken clubs, are hung up for competition.

Judge Keeler, who is from Indianapolis, arrived in the city early this morning, and he will start judging with the opening of the show.

COLLINS CHALLENGES WORLD FOR FIGHT

Manager Burns of "Birdie" Collins says that he is entirely satisfied with the showing made against Pete Sullivan, and adds that he is confident that Collins could defeat Sullivan in another match. Burns is so confident that he has the best man in the country at the lightweight limit that he has issued a challenge to meet allcomers, including Battling Nelson, and he will also rematch his man with Pete Sullivan, winner take all, with three or four weeks' notice.

Burns says that Collins was timid after being out of the game so long, and, when he entered the ring with Sullivan, everything seemed strange to him, and for a time he was not himself, but now that he has made a start he is willing to take them all on at any weight from 133 to 138 pounds.

ANDERSON AND KARP MAY WRESTLE AGAIN

Gus Anderson and Stanley Karp may meet in another wrestling match in the near future. Anderson says that the only thing Karp had on him was "climate," having lived here for nearly a year. Anderson said that the altitude affected him in his match with Karp at Ogden. He is now getting acclimated and believes that he can reverse the former defeat.

Manager Heagren has told the men that if they wish to go on for another contest he is willing to stage it, or he is willing to import any of the best welterweights in the country for a match.

Karp still hopes that Mike Yokel will come through and give him a match. Karp claims the welterweight championship, and says that he can throw all the light men in the country, including Yokel.

Oldfield Breaks Record.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 9.—Barney Oldfield, driving his Benz racer over Ascot park mile track, today broke the world's circular track records for two, three, four and five miles. His time for the five miles was 4:21 1-5, as against the previous record of 4:26, held by Ralph DePalma.

Production of Coal and Oil in United States in 1909

Statements made to the United States geological survey by operators and others conversant with the coal-mining industry indicate that the production of coal in the United States in 1909, while exceeding that of 1908, did not reach the high-water mark attained in 1907, the banner year of industrial activity in this country. It is of course impossible to give accurate information regarding tonnage, but it appears from the reports received from the coal-mining states by Edward W. Parker, statistician of the survey, that the increase in production in 1909 over 1908 was between 8 and 10 per cent, which would indicate a total production of from 440,000,000 to 450,000,000 short tons. Exclusive of the output from Sullivan county, the shipments of anthracite from the mines in Pennsylvania during the eleven months ended November 2, 1909, amounted to 56,194,647 long tons, against 58,837,076 long tons for the same period in 1908. It is estimated that the shipments in December will amount to 5,500,000 long tons. To the shipments should be added the usual percentage for local trade and colliery consumption and the production of Sullivan county, which would bring the total production of Pennsylvania anthracite in 1909 to approximately 71,150,000 long tons, or about 79,700,000 short tons, and the bituminous production will have amounted to between 360,000,000 and 370,000,000 short tons. The larger production from the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania in 1908 was caused by a stimulated activity due to an apprehension of a suspension on April 1, 1909, when the wage agreements would terminate. This activity continued through the first three months of 1909, and the shipments in March, 1909, were the largest in the history of the trade. With the renewal of the wage scale in April, which was in fact a continuance of the awards of the anthracite strike commission for a third period of three years, production fell off, and the shipments of the summer months of 1909 were much less than in either 1907 or 1908.

Scarcity of Water.

During the later part of the year mining operations, particularly in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania, were seriously hampered by a scarcity of water, which affected also, to some extent, the bituminous regions, especially about Connellsville, Pa., where large quantities of water are required in connection with the operation of coke ovens.

In 1909, throughout the entire Appalachian bituminous regions, from Pennsylvania to Alabama, there was a gratifying improvement in the coal trade over the preceding year. The recovery in the iron trade in 1909 was so pronounced that the production of Connellsville coke was practically equal to that of 1907, which would indicate an increase in 1909 over 1908 of from 50 to 60 per cent, and the increase would have been even greater but for the scarcity of water, which somewhat restricted the output of a number of the Connellsville plants. In the later months of 1909, when the approach of cold weather increased the demand created by the business revival, there was a shortage of labor and of railroad cars. A large number of foreign mine workers took advantage of the dull times of 1908 to visit their native countries and many of them have not returned to the mining regions of this country. It is admitted, however, that if the supply of labor and of cars had been sufficient to meet the capacity of the mines the production would have been much larger than the requirements.

Shortage of Labor.

The great source of complaint at present, particularly in West Virginia, is the shortage of labor. It is said in West Virginia alone employment could be given to from 14,000 to 18,000 more miners and mine laborers than are now available. Since the middle of the summer of 1909 there has been a shortage of cars on the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Norfolk and Western, and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads, and Mr. John Laing, chief of the department of mines of West Virginia, reports that the mines have been idle an average of from one to two days a week from this cause. In the northern part of West Virginia a material increase in production was obtained in 1909 over 1908, and this would probably have been even greater except for the general shortage of labor. One of the largest mining companies in that section states that it was not running within more than 75 per cent of its capacity because of the labor shortage. This is attributed to the exodus of miners to Europe during the business depression of 1908, and some time must elapse before the effect of this exodus will be overcome. The shortage of cars in this section was continued principally to cars needed for the transportation of coke, it being necessary at times to ship as much as 80 per cent of the coke in box cars, at considerable expense over that required by the ordinary coke cars.

Conditions in Ohio.

The controlling influence in Ohio has been the competition of West Virginia coals with the domestic product. Unhampered by the restrictions that affect states in which the miners are thoroughly organized, such as Ohio, and also because of the more favorable natural conditions for cheap mining, the coals of West Virginia are said to be mined at about one-half the cost of producing Ohio coals, and the West Virginia product has taken the Ohio markets to the full extent permitted by the difference in transportation expenses, leaving to Ohio coals only such markets as may be picked up. As the means of transportation by which West Virginia coals are put farther into the Ohio markets are constantly improving, the prospect of the industry in Ohio is not considered bright.

Fewer Strikes and Accidents.

Throughout the entire Appalachian region there was little interference with coal-mining operations in 1909 by labor disaffections, and it is also worthy of note that the mines were unusually free from any very serious explosions or other accidents entailing heavy loss of life. Exceptions are to be noted in the explosion at Lick Branch colliery in West Virginia, which occurred on January 12 and resulted in the death of 65 men, and another at Wehrum, Pa., on June 23, by which 21 men were killed and 11 injured.

C. L. Scroggs, secretary of the Illinois Coal Operators association, states that the only shortage of labor experienced in the coal mines of Illinois during 1909 has been due to the fact that the number of mines exceeds the requirements of the trade. This means, of course, that with more mines than are required to supply the market, and with each mine trying to secure its quota of labor, more labor is employed in the mines than should be necessary to produce the quantity of coal required by the markets. This, as stated by Mr. Scroggs, is reflected in the report of the bureau of labor statistics of Illinois, which shows that in the year ended June 30, 1908, the shipping mines of the state operated only an average of 191 days, as compared with 209 days the preceding year. In 1908 the total number of employees was 70,841; in 1907 the number was 66,713.

There has been some shortage of cars, especially during the fall and winter months, but this was not a shortage which more than affected the distribution of business. There has been no suffering for coal because of any failure on the part of the transportation companies. There were no general strikes or suspensions during 1909, and such local difficulties as occurred were not sufficient to influence the total production. The southern part of the Illinois and Indiana was considerably affected by the shortage of water during the summer and fall.

In the western part of Kentucky, which contains the southern extremity of the Illinois-Indiana field, business, as far as production is concerned, was less satisfactory than in 1908. There were no interruptions to operations because of labor difficulties, for labor was plentiful, as was also the supply of coal cars, the whole trouble seemed to be in the demand, which was by no means equal to the capacity of the mines.

In Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas the production of coal in 1909 was about the same as in 1908. According to the report of the trustees for the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, who check the royalty payments on the leased lands belonging to the Indians, the first nine months of 1909 showed a production of 1,774,214 short tons, as compared with 1,789,664 short tons in 1908. During the year the trade has been affected by no marked influences except a great scarcity of water at the Arkansas and Oklahoma mines, particularly from the first of June to the middle of November. This drought caused a crop shortage, which in turn affected to some extent the coal trade and also served to increase the cost of production by necessitating increased expense in providing water for boilers. In the Arkansas district and the Texas region there was no shortage of labor during 1909, the operators having had more difficulty in supplying steady employment for the labor than in securing labor for the work to be done. The transportation conditions have been better than for several years past, the railroad companies reporting not only an adequate supply of cars, but prompt shipment. These have been conspicuously satisfactory features of the coal trade during the year.

Coal Versus Petroleum.

It is the opinion of some of those interested in the industry that coal gained ground against its chief competitor for steam-raising purposes—crude petroleum—and it is stated that more companies have substituted coal for oil than have put in oil during the past twelve months. Other operators report the competition of fuel oil as stronger than in 1908. Natural gas has gained some ground, for it is supplying towns and industries that were using coal in 1908. Pipe lines are nearly completed to Fort Worth, Tex., from the Henrietta (Tex.) oil and gas field, and it is expected that the city of Fort Worth will be supplied with natural gas some time in the early part of 1910.

Reports from the Rocky mountain states indicate a much better condition of affairs in 1909 than in 1908. The revival of the metal-mining industry has naturally increased the consumption of coal, and in addition to this there have been bountiful rains, excellent crops, and generally prosperous conditions in this region. Mining operations have not been interfered with by strikes, suspensions or lockouts, the supply of labor has been satisfactory, and while there has been some shortage of cars to haul the fruit crops, the coal mines did not suffer in this particular.

Reports received from all of the coal-mining regions tend to confirm a statement frequently made in reports of the United States geological survey—that the development of coal-mining properties is far in advance and in excess of the present requirements—and emphasize the need of some kind of state or federal restriction in the interest of the safety of life and of the conservation of our material resources. In the face of the keen competition which exists because of the fact that the capacity of the coal mines, as operated at the present day, is 25 to 50 per cent greater than the nearly half-billion tons produced in 1909, it is impossible to conduct mining operations under methods which will produce the greatest ultimate tonnage, secure safety to life and limb for employees, and furnish a reasonable return on the capital invested.

According to reports received by the United States geological survey, the remarkable rate of increase in the production of petroleum that extended into 1907 and 1908 was checked in 1909.

The total production for the United States in 1909, as estimated by David T. Day of the geological survey, was between 173,000,000 and 178,000,000 barrels, as against 179,572,479 barrels in 1908. The decrease was less than had been expected in view of the great accumulation of stocks during the preceding year. This accumulation occurred chiefly in states east of the Rocky mountains that have no trade connection with California, and this state therefore showed a great gain, in which nearly all its pools participated.

That the production of 1908 was more than the market could reasonably stand was shown by the decline in price in the eastern and middle fields. The price for Pennsylvania crude oil, which had been $1.78 per barrel, began to decline on March 3, 1909, and had fallen to $1.45 per barrel by December 9. A cut was made in Lima oil from $1.01 to 84 cents per barrel; in Illinois oil from 68 cents per barrel to 60 cents per barrel, and in the Oklahoma fields the price likewise declined from 41 cents per barrel to 38 cents per barrel.

There were no significant discoveries of new fields during the year, although outside of the well-known regions prospecting was particularly active in Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico.

Rocky Mountain States.

All the western states flourished. Considerably increased attention is being given to all portions of the Wyoming fields. The discovery here and there of light-gravity oil has had a stimulating effect.

California now stands first in oil production, producing fully 10,000,000 barrels more than Oklahoma, which ranks second. Developments begun in 1909 continued with increasing rapidity in 1909, many sections producing wells of large capacity.

One of the important events of the year—an event that created excitement in oil circles—was the drilling in September of the Silver Tip well on section 6, Coalinga field. This is said to be, with the possible exception of the Hartnett well of the Union Oil company, drilled in Santa Maria in 1904, the greatest well ever drilled in the state. Other important developments have extended the Coalinga field to the west and south. Successful wells drilled in the Sunset, Midway and other districts show the wonderful richness of the oil fields of the state. During 1909 several pipe lines were under construction to carry the increasing production, and although no exact statement can yet be made as to the total production, there was undoubtedly a very substantial gain over the output of the previous year with a satisfactory increase in price.

Pig Iron and Iron Ore.

There was a wonderful revival in the iron industry in the United States in 1909, so that the production of both iron ore and pig iron will nearly reach that of 1907, the year of maximum output, up to the present time. Estimates made by E. C. Harder, of the United States geological survey, indicate an increase in 1909 of more than 9,500,000 tons of pig iron and more than 15,000,000 tons of iron ore.

Iron Ore.

The increase in the production of iron ore, although distributed over the entire country, was greater proportionally in the Lake Superior district than elsewhere. The lake shipments of Lake Superior iron ore, according to the Iron Trade Review, amounted to 42,000,000 to 41,164,252 long tons, which will probably be increased to about 41,500,000 long tons by January 1, 1910, as compared with a total of 35,627,094 long tons during 1908 and 41,236,169 long tons during 1907. The lake shipments for 1909, however, cannot be taken as a measure of the production, since the stock left at the mines in the Lake Superior district at the end of 1908 was greater by several million tons than it had been for some years past, amounting to 5,251,[illegible] long tons, as compared with 2,[illegible] long tons at the end of 1907.

The production in New York will probably be somewhat greater than in 1907, the record year; that in Alabama will probably be about the same as in 1907.

By taking the production in these two districts as a basis and comparing it with the production in various parts of the country in previous years, the accurate estimate of the total iron-ore production in 1909 has been obtained.

DON'T.

Don't make costly presents to a woman
For, if you do,
She, being human,
Will think a dargelmore of the present
that she will of you.

Act, then, the sage's part,
Modest priced and few;
Then her sunny heart
Will flutter round the presents for a
minute, then fly back to you.
—John Ernest Warren.