

GLEASON MEETS TEX RICKARD HERE

Former Wants Fight on Coast; Latter Says Salt Lake Is the Place.

BOTH CLAIM IS NO QUARREL

And Neither Seems to be Worrying About Governor Spry's Attitude Regarding Championship Battle.

John J. Gleason—There has been no serious dispute between Tex Rickard and myself in regard to where the great athletic contest of the Fourth of July is to take place. Of course, with my business interests, and being a Californian, and being convinced that the neighborhood of San Francisco would draw the biggest crowd, I am in favor of the coast.

"The possibility of legal complications in Salt Lake have much to do with the settling of the place of the contest. I don't know just what the law is here but it seems as if it is the same as in California. There is no doubt but that there would be a tremendous crowd here. But can you find a place to handle them? That is one of the questions. I am going out with Rickard this afternoon tomorrow to look over the proposed Saltair site and from what they say it ought to be able to accommodate the crowd. I will be here several days before I leave. I think that the place of contest will be settled. Then we will know where we are at. I want to say this morning that I am not at the out. There has been a lot of press talk but that is all there is to it. I have just been out here and it seems to be in fine shape this far ahead of the scheduled time. He goes east from Butte and he seems to be in fine shape for the trip. He goes east from Butte, closing the trip at Duluth. From there he will go home and go into the mountains to hunt and for wind. When that is acquired he will come to some place in the same climate as the place where the contest is scheduled to finish his training. Tex Rickard—the contest is coming to Salt Lake. I have maintained this right along and still stand in my tracks. It can be put off here and there but the preparations have been made. Saltair is the place and as soon as I can get Gleason out there he will see that it is an ideal place for the event. Already we are preparing preliminaries and I will put Salt Lake on the pugilistic map even as I did Goldfield.

It means a whole lot for the game, at that. This matter of centering these glove contests is bad. California has had an option on them for a long time and it has been a matter of something ought to be done to further the scope of the sport. New York can pull off almost anything except the top notch events and this one will stand for anything up to six rounds, whether the men have world reputations or whether they are scrubs. These big fellows are coming to Salt Lake."

Tex Rickard, the Nevada man who went to the Yuma fight, secured the option by depositing \$20,000 in gold, has all along declared that Salt Lake was his choice for the Jeffries-Johnson fight July 4, and maintained that legal complications would stifle the contest. Through the press stories came to the effect that Jack Gleason, the partner of Rickard, said that the contest could be held off at no place other than San Francisco or the vicinity.

John J. Gleason arrived in Salt Lake this morning for a consultation with Rickard. He had journeyed from San Francisco to Butte, where Jeffries was playing, and an attempt was made to induce Rickard to go there. But the Nevada man gave his ultimatum to the effect that if Gleason wanted to see him he must come to Salt Lake. Gleason came, and his coming bears out the oft-repeated statement of Rickard that it was up to him (Rickard) and nobody else, and that the whole matter will be determined within a few days.

The two promoters were together for a short time this morning, exchanging salutations and asking the conditions of the weather. Beyond that nothing was done other than to talk glitters generally and to make a date for 4 o'clock this afternoon when the two skirmish lines will be thrown out. Gleason has an abiding conviction that California is the logical place for the contest, and Rickard is on record for Salt Lake. Both Jeffries and Johnson say that they have no choice, that it is up to the managers and that is the substance of the whole matter.

Governor Spry's repeated statements that the law will be upheld and that there will be no prize fight in Utah is apparently not worrying the promoters.

BOX OFFICE STAMPEDED

Eager Crowds Besiege Salt Lake Theater for Tickets to Great Show.

When the boxoffice at the Salt Lake theater opened this morning, there was already standing in line a crowd of eager patrons demanding tickets of admission to the great show to be given at the historic playhouse for two performances Wednesday next, and one evening. That this excitement should be so great is not surprising to the promoters of the annual show, but no more than they had expected. All along they have been believing that the history of Press club shows in the past would result as above shown in the fact that their expectations have been realized in a quiet, but impressive, tribute to the sagacity of the members of the Press club. There always has been and press always will be a feeling among the players of this city that there is at least one show during each season that is worth waiting for. The Press club is too modest to say just what it is thinking of establishing a riding academy in Salt Lake, and an invitation to Joseph E. Caine, secretary of the commercial club.

WANTS TO START RIDING HALL

Postmaster Thomas has received an inquiry from E. J. Snyder, 2018 East Second street, Los Angeles, in regard to the prospects of establishing a riding academy in Salt Lake. Mr. Snyder says that he has an accomplished whip and an expert when it comes to horses, and that he has had prominent parties in horse shows throughout the country. He is thinking of establishing a riding academy in Salt Lake, and asks for information. The letter was turned over to Joseph E. Caine, secretary of the commercial club.

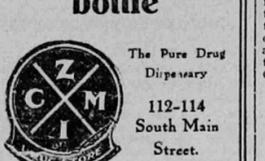
TWO DELEGATES NAMED

Governor William Spry this afternoon appointed James E. Jennings and Or-

EACH CHANGE OF WEATHER

Brings additional coughs and colds. Nip them in the bud. White Pine and Tar and White Pine Expectantor relieves the severest cold if taken in time.

25c and 50c a bottle



The Pure Drug Dispensary 112-114 South Main Street.

HELD ON SERIOUS CHARGE

A man giving his name as Arthur Rowback, aged 40 years, was arrested shortly before noon today by Patrolman Barker on a serious charge, and locked in the city jail. It is claimed that he acted in an indecent manner toward a woman in the city jail. The woman, who is a prisoner, has been looking for a man of whom he answers the description, for several days. The prisoner has nothing to say about the charge against him and took his arrest as a matter of course.

BOYS ARE SUSPECTED

The Western Co-op., located at 820 West Second South street, was again broken into Sunday night. Thieves smashed in the front window, broke open the cash drawer and made off with \$1.20. One night last week the place was robbed but the thieves got only a small amount of money and some gloves. The police believe the work was that of boys.

A private safe may be rented in the fire and burglar-proof vaults of the Salt Lake Security & Trust Co., 33-34 Main street, \$2.00 per year.

PRIMARY CONFERENCE

The conference of the Primary association of the Second ward was held in the ward chapel last evening, when an excellent program was rendered by the little folks. The association is graded into five departments, and each grade gave a review of the class work gone through with during the present season. The singing exercises were creditable and were conducted by Mrs. Urania White, chorister for the association. Annie Mallin and Ruby Bowden of the stake board were in attendance and both made remarks complimentary to the work done by the little ones. R. H. Siddoway of the bishopric also addressed the children. The association is under the direction of President Flossie O. Ellgren and Counselors Sarah E. Sears and Edith Iverson.

CONFERENCE POSTPONED

The Salt Lake stake conference, advertised to be held March 6, has been postponed to March 27.

MORE FISH IN THE NET

Acting Fish and Game Commissioner Smith held another seine hauling seance Sunday at the intake of the surplus canal, where he gathered up 2,500 pounds of suckers and carp. Nearly 1,000 pounds of the catch were put on a wagon for the county commissioners. Of the 3,000 pounds catch, two days previous, the Salvation Army was given 1,000 pounds of the catch to feed the poor. Mr. Smith says but one trout was found in the outfit, which he restored to the river. When the ice gets out of the way, there will be some thorough seinings in the surplus canal as the lakes and river are full of suckers and carp.

LATE LOCALS

Horticulturists Meet Next Week—A program is being compiled for the meeting of the state horticultural society which occurs Feb. 15-16.

Chance for a Printer—The civil service commission wants a printer for use in the Philippines, at Manila, the salary being from \$1,800 to \$2,400 a year. The examination will be held on March 3. A male forest clerk is also desired with an emolument ranging from \$1,100 to \$1,200 a year.

Will Solicit Donations—Next Wednesday 84 members of the Y. W. C. A. will canvass the city for contributions for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the association for the current year. Last year there were 50 people who contributed towards its support, outside of the members of the association. This year they will try to enlarge this number to several hundred.

Stockholders Meeting—The Utah Savings & Trust company stockholders held their annual meeting this noon, when the old board of directors was re-elected, as follows: W. S. McCorack, O. O. Lewis, W. M. Ferry, E. C. Jensen, E. A. Wall, W. J. Halloran. The board chooses officers Tuesday. The reports showed the institution to be in a flourishing condition, with earnings during the year amounting to 15 per cent.

Empire Surety to Vacate—The state insurance commissioner received notice this morning from New York that the Empire State Surety company would cease doing business in this state Feb. 23, the date of expiration of its license. No reason for this action was assigned.

Indian Vets. Meet Friday—The annual meeting of the Indian War Veterans of the Salt Lake post will be held at the Lambert Paper company office, 141 West First South street Friday Feb. 11, 1910, at 7:30 p. m. Quite a number of Indian War Veterans belonging to other posts are visiting the city and an invitation is extended to them as well as to the members of the Salt Lake post to be present.

Jewel Ranges—The Best, \$1.25 down, \$1.25 per week. Utah Imp. Vehicle Co.

All-Utah Products Banquet Thursday

"Utah products for Utah people." "Patronize the payroll builders." The foregoing will be the slogans at the big banquet to be given Thursday night, Feb. 10, at the Commercial club building by the Manufacturers Association of Utah, at which there will probably be not less than 100 business men representing various industries in every part of the state. Before Monday noon, Secy. D. F. Collett had received nearly 50 acceptances to the recently sent out invitations. The indications are that the banquet will be a success. "None of the invited guests will be expected to contribute toward the expense of the affair, but all members of the association will be taxed \$1 each," said Mr. Collett, Monday.

The toastmaster for the banquet will be George S. Miller. Gov. William Spry will take for his subject "Loyalty to Utah." H. L. Herrington will speak on "Vermonter Building Our Future Home." Bayard W. Nendehall will talk on "Our Field." There will be a number of impromptu speeches and committee reports.

Utah Celery Pierce's Pure Food Tomato Soup Utah Celery Pierce's Worcester Sauce, Catsup and Pickles Utah Sockeye Mountain Trout Utah Ham, also Bacon Pierce's Pure Food Game Department Pierce's Pork and Beans for Particular People Jensen's Milk-Fed Utah Chicken

Utah Potatoes Cultivated in Z. C. M. I. Overall's Combination Salad with Superior Horse Radish National Tea Importing Company's Spice and St. George Lettuce Union Packing French Rolls, Bismark, Fancy Cakes White Fawn Flour from Utah Farms Vienna Bakery Bread Makes You Smile

Christensen's Utah Pie and Cream Pumpkin Pie and Cheese Fruits McGriff Canning Co. Hewlett's Tea and Coffee McDonald's Coffee-Cocoa Deesert Soda and Ginger Ale Murphy Brothers' Candy Utah County Apples Wm. Roylance & Company No Germs in Ours All Feet Under These Tables Should Be e Shod in Z. C. M. I. Factory Shoes

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INTEREST CENTERED BIG MINING SUIT

Referre Christy Hearing Evidence in Silver King Litigation Over Ore In Dispute.

A suit involving mining properties and products valued at \$5,500,000, the evidence in which is being heard before John W. Christy, examiner of the United States district court, is one upon which the interest of the entire city legal and mining fraternities is centered. It is that of the Silver King Consolidated Mining company against the Silver King coalition company, in which all sorts of trade and allegations are charged, including robbery, perjury, falsification of records, blackmail, and intimidation. The whole case is centered about the Silver King mine, at Park City.

Solon Spiro and Thomas Kearns are the principal litigants. The former is the plaintiff and claims that the Kearns company entered his ground and extracted ore valued at \$5,500,000. A counter claim held that the Silver King Coalition was not liable, but if any, the old Silver King company was the culprit. Judge John A. Marshall, before whom the case came up, held both companies liable. Then the Silver King Coalition asserted that the ore taken from this particular ground was extracted without profit and the plaintiff was entitled to no damages. An accounting was granted by Judge Marshall to determine the value of the ore taken.

Mr. Spiro and his associates claim that there was ore to the amount of between 100,000 and 125,000 tons taken out of the mine, and that the ore at \$33 a ton. The testimony taken before the examiner has been of a very sensational character and the counsel have exchanged recriminations which have made the taking of testimony trying in the extreme.

According to former testimony, as far back as six years ago James McGregor, owner of the St. Louis, Magnolia properties in Park City, which is practically surrounded by the Silver King properties, suspected that part of the ore being taken out by the Silver King was from his property. Some time later overtures were made for the purchase of his holdings by the Silver King people. He consented with the understanding that the price should be changed if it was later determined that the Silver King had extracted ore which belonged to him. This, according to the testimony, was denied by David Kruth, the Silver King president, by Thomas Kearns, the manager, and by M. J. Daly, the superintendent, who claimed that the Spiro lines had been reworked.

McGregor and his superintendent, L. G. Burton, made an examination, and claim that they discovered a bulkhead of ore in the mine, and that the rock in a rich drift. This came upon accidentally, they claim, having been guided by a map which had been furnished them, and which, it is said, is now admitted to be false.

In a reply to a complaint for accounting and damages, Keith, Kearns and Daly filed an affidavit admitting the construction of the bulkhead. The claim was to the effect that they had found a body of ore which they believed appertained to the Silver King property. They asserted that the extraction of the ore cost as much as it was worth and so they waived their lateral rights and said nothing about the work. It is alleged that they thought at the time they might desire to purchase the property and the knowledge of the discovery of a body of ore might have greatly increased the price, and for this reason the bulkhead was made.

The Silver King people and Mr. McGregor came to an understanding out of court. The issue now is between the Silver King Consolidated and the Silver King Coalition, and the entire case has been reopened. Dickson, Ellis, Ellis and Schuller are the attorneys for the plaintiffs and Howat & McMillan represent the defendants.

EXAMINER SUBMITS CASE

An adverse suit which involves valuable mining property in the Winamuch gulch, touching upon the famous "Above the Clouds" mine, was submitted to the federal court by John W. Christy, United Circuit court examiner. It is entitled the Bingham Amalgamated Copper company vs. the Utah Savings & Trust company. The property is in the West Mountain mining district and is between the copper belts 1 and 2. It is alleged that they thought at the time they might desire to purchase the property and the knowledge of the discovery of a body of ore might have greatly increased the price, and for this reason the bulkhead was made.

ADMITTED TO PRACTISE

J. B. McCracken of Ogden, was this morning admitted to practise before the federal bar.

PERSONALS

Hiram Yeager is seriously ill at his home.

Oscar F. Peterson has recovered from a severe attack of influenza.

President Frank Knox of the Bank

RADICAL RAILROAD LAW PROPOSED

Representative Sabath's Personal Injury Bill Before Present Congress.

MAKES SWEEPING CHANGES OVER A BILLION A YEAR

Would Overturn Present Employers' Liability Law and Compel Companies to Pay.

Washington, Feb. 6.—One of the most radical pieces of proposed legislation before the present Congress, and one which heretofore has not occupied much attention, is now being given serious consideration by the judiciary committee of the house and hearing on it has been ordered for Feb. 17, to which a number of prominent railroad men of the country have been invited. It is the bill introduced by Representative Sabath of Illinois, which will require all persons "carrying on occupations and trades subject to the regulatory power of Congress," including railroad express companies, and sleeping car companies, to pay compensation on a fixed basis to injured employees. The legislation, if enacted, would overturn the present employer's liability law, and, in fact, revolutionize the existing system of indemnity for personal injuries.

The bill defines the amount of compensation to be paid by employers to employees, in cases of injury or death, basing it upon the amount of the previous earning power of the victim, and providing that it shall be paid in the form of an annuity. The bill is based upon the laws of England and Germany. Such legislation was favored in one of the messages of former President Roosevelt, and President Taft also is said to have commented favorably upon it.

AUTHOR'S LIFE WORK

Mr. Sabath, author of the bill, has been working on the idea for a number of years, and has carried on a general propaganda in its favor. He announced at a recent hearing on this bill that when it was enacted into law, he was ready to retire from public life, satisfied with his achievements.

The bill is applicable to railroad and steamship companies engaged in any capacity in handling the mails of the United States. Even the United States would be bound under its terms to pay compensation to its employees in the postal service injured or killed in the performance of their duties.

In the event of the death of an employee as a result of injuries, employers would be required to pay an annuity equaling 75 per cent of his average monthly earnings to his family or next of kin, and 50 per cent of the employer's maximum monthly earnings would be paid in case of total disability, not exceeding six months. Beyond that length of time, the injured employee would receive one-third of the amount of his earnings.

The measure goes into the minutest detail in regulating payment for injuries, including medical, surgical and hospital treatment. The loss of a toe is fixed at 5 per cent. The loss of both eyes at 75 per cent, the loss of the right hand at 60 per cent.

The bill would establish a court to be known as the federal commission of injury awards. The court would consist of three members, appointed by the president, and would have full authority to inquire into and prosecute claims, and to employ necessary assistants.

BIG ENGINE ARRIVES

Engine No. 1050, the first of four compound Mallet type heavy engines to be delivered to the Denver & Rio Grande, arrived in the local yards on the road last night. No. 1051 is expected to arrive today, and Nos. 1052 and 1053 are due to arrive tomorrow.

The monster iron horse which is the largest of the other three, will be placed in service on the Bingham branch of the Rio Grande, where it will pull the heavy ore trains up and down the hill. Another of the massive engines will go on the same branch, and the other two will be placed in service at Soldier Summit to help the heavy freights make the pull up the mountain. Engine No. 1050 weighs half a million pounds, and has six driving wheels 57 inches high on each side, and cost \$100,000. The tender carries 8,000 gallons of water and 12 tons of coal.

WHITE MEN TO LEAVE

Mexico City, Feb. 5.—On the eve of the counting of ballots cast by American consuls and engineers of the Mexican National railway on the question of resigning, it is considered certain tonight that more than the necessary majority in the affirmative will be the result.

Of 13 men who left here a week ago to poll the lines, 10 are back and three are expected tomorrow. The ballots were counted and it is a sufficient majority favors resigning the committee will write to the president of the railroad, stating the outcome of the poll and the names of the men tender the resignations of the men. The committee will make the date for the resignations to take effect.

The date is a closely guarded secret. An official of the union tonight said that if the vote favored resignation the only chance for the men to remain would be the granting of their requests by the railroad. He said that practically every union conductor and engineer on the National road would leave Mexico unless the railroads reconsidered the demands of the men. The union men claim to have many Mexicans among their numbers and say that a majority of the union natives have voted to resign. Officials of the railroad say that they are prepared for the eventuality of many vacated positions.

SPIKE AND RAIL

J. B. Durlham, chief rate clerk in the passenger department of the Oregon Short Line, has returned from Chicago, where he attended the sessions of the western passenger association. Mr. Durlham says the colonist rates to the west will be the same as those in force last year, and that the Yellowstone rates will also remain the same.

NO REPORT ON CONTINGENT EXPENDITURES RESOLUTION

Washington, Feb. 7.—No report was made today by Chairman Kean, of the senate committee on contingent expenditures, on each of the resolutions before it providing for an investigation into the subject of the increased cost of living. The committee has been unable to get the senate leaders might confer with reference to formulating some plan for a check on the household industry.

SENATOR ELKINS'S OPPOSITION TO THE LODGE RESOLUTION WILL BE WITHDRAWN, IT IS SAID.

Senator Elkens's opposition to the Lodge resolution will be withdrawn, it is said.

FARM PRODUCTS LEAVE AMERICA

United States Department of Agriculture Gives Figures Covering Many Years.

OVER A BILLION A YEAR

In 1851 They Represented \$150,000,000 and in 1907 and 1908 Passed the \$1,000,000,000 Mark.

(Special Correspondence) Washington, D. C., Jan. 3.—The last half century has seen a great increase in the exports of farm products from the United States. From an average of \$150,000,000 a year in the five-year period, 1851-1855, the agricultural exports rose to an average of \$875,000,000 a year in 1901-1905, and in two subsequent individual years (1907 and 1908) surpassed a billion dollars.

Not only have such exports increased, but they have increased much faster than the population. In 1851-1855 the average value per capita of the agricultural exports of the United States was \$5.85, in 1901-1905 it was \$10.83, and since 1905 it has been still greater.

A report on the annual exports of farm products from the United States from 1851 to 1908, inclusive, is about to be published as Bulletin 11 of the bureau of statistics, United States department of agriculture. Averages are given by five-year periods, so that it is possible to perceive the general drift of the trade.

The chief agricultural products exported in the past half century have been (1) cotton, (2) grain and grain products, and (3) packinghouse products.

THE COTTON EXPORTS.

In 1851-1855, cotton made nearly two-thirds of the value of all agricultural exports, but in 1901-1905 between one-third and one-half only, although the average quantity exported increased. From 1,628 million pounds in 1851-1855 to 3,577 million pounds in 1901-1905, while in 1907, the highest year, 4,518 million pounds were sent out. The average in 1907-1908 the quantity of cotton exports was only about 5 per cent of that for 1851-1855. Increases occurred after 1880, however, until in 1878-1880 the average quantity exported was somewhat greater than in the period just prior to the Civil war. In quantity exported per acre, however, the period 1851-1855 was highest; there were then exported 44.8 pounds of cotton per capita. The nearest approach to this was 44.5 pounds in 1907-1908. Cotton and cottonseed products, such as cottonseed oil, oil cake, and oil-cake meal have assumed considerable importance in the export trade of the United States since 1870. The value of cottonseed products exported averaged during the past several years from 25 million to 30 million dollars a year, the highest being in 1907, about \$34,000,000.

Grain and its products come second in order of value. They increased from a yearly average of \$1,000,000 in 1851-1855 to \$194,000,000 in 1901-1905, and in 1908 were \$215,000,000. The chief items are wheat (including wheat flour), corn and oats. Exports of wheat and its products in 1851-1855 were equivalent to about 20,000,000 bushels of grain annually, and 50 years later to about 250,000,000 bushels.

LARGEST GRAIN EXPORTS.

The period of largest grain exports was 1896-1900, since which time there has been a decline. The per capita exports of wheat and its products in 1851-1855 were less than 2 bushels, in corn the maximum limit was reached in 1896-1900, when an average of 2.4 bushels per capita was exported. Then came a downward tendency, the exports in the next five year period being only 1.1 bushels per capita, and in succeeding years falling below 1 bushel per capita.

Exports of packinghouse products, a third leading group, have increased much more rapidly in the last half century than cotton or cereals. The average value of packinghouse products exported in 1851-55 was \$10,000,000 a year, and in 1901-5 it was \$195,000,000. The principal items of this group are pork, lard, beef, and oleo oil. As in the case of grain, the greatest exports of lard and pork were in the five-year period 1896-1900. The exports of lard have increased nearly eight times as fast as the population of the United States. The average per capita in 1851-55 was 1.2 pounds a year, while 50 years later in 1901-5, the average reached 8.6 pounds per capita. Another great increase occurred in per capita exports of beef. The average for 1851-55 was 1.8 pounds per capita, in 1876-80, 12.6 pounds per capita; and in 1901-5, 8.4 pounds per capita.

BEEF AND OLEO OIL.

The largest exports of beef and oleo oil (those in 1901-5) amounted to 408,000,000 pounds a year for beef and 146,000,000 pounds for oleo oil. Since 1905 there has been a marked decline in exports of beef, the average for 1906-8 being only 349,000,000 pounds a year, or less than for any five-year period since 1856-60. On the other hand the average exports of oleo oil during the three years ending with 1908 exceeded the average for 1901-5 by nearly 60,000,000 pounds.

Tobacco, which a century ago was among the most important of our exports, still holds a prominent place. Exports of unmanufactured tobacco have averaged since 1891-5 more than 300,000,000 pounds a year, with an average yearly valuation of about \$30,000,000. The per capita exports of this

product declined from 5.3 pounds in 1851-5 to 4.1 pounds in 1901-5, during 1906-8 the average was less than 4 pounds.

Exports of fruits increased from \$1,600 in 1851 to \$20,000,000 in 1904, and subsequently they ranged from \$14,000,000 to \$17,000,000.

Exports of hops have been irregular. In 1851, 110,000 pounds were exported, in 1855, 4,023,000; in 1860, 273,000; in 1865, 8,538,000; in 1870, 16,356,000; in 1880, 261,000; and beginning with 1885, amounts ranging from 7,000,000 to 21,000,000 pounds.

Exports of vegetables, which were considerably less than \$1,000,000 in the years prior to 1864, ranged from \$1,000,000 to \$2,400,000 in the years subsequent to 1895.

WEATHER REPORT

Generally Fair Tonight and Tuesday.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURE: 8 a.m. 40, 9 a.m. 42, 10 a.m. 44, 11 a.m. 46, 12 noon 48, 1 p.m. 50, 2 p.m. 52, 3 p.m. 54, 4 p.m. 56, 5 p.m. 58, 6 p.m. 60, 7 p.m. 62, 8 p.m. 64, 9 p.m. 66, 10 p.m. 68, 11 p.m. 70, 12 midnight 72. YESTERDAY'S RECORD: Highest 74, Lowest 38.

JOB PRINTING AND BOOK BINDING

We are the pioneers in Job Printing and Book Binding in the state. Our facilities are the best for handling any class of work no matter how large or how small. THE DESERET NEWS JOB DEPT.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of Lorenzo Norman Russell will be held in South Cottonwood at 11 a. m. on Tuesday, Feb. 8, at 10 a. m. to 12 noon on day of funeral. Burial in Cottonwood cemetery. Friends invited.

DIED

Veitch—Mrs. Frances H. Veitch, wife of James Veitch, died of dropsy Saturday afternoon at the residence, 42 east Sixth South street, aged 59. She was survived by her husband, three children, and a large number of relatives at Akron, Ohio. She was born Oct. 23, 1850. She had lived in Salt Lake many years. Mr. Veitch served in the Civil war, and is a member of the Grand Army of the United States. The funeral announcement will be made later.

AHLSTROM—At Forest Dale, in this city, Feb. 7, 1910, of old age, James F. Ahlstrom, in his 82nd year. Native of Denmark. Funeral services Tuesday at 1 p. m. from the funeral chapel of Joseph W. Taylor, 31 south West Temple street. Friends are invited to attend interment in City cemetery.

R. E. Evans, Florist, 36 S. Main St. Floral designs a specialty. Phone 941.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

30 ACRES OF FARM AND ORCHARD in Granger, Apply W. T. Fenton, 62 South 4th West. U. 473.

LOST

ON SUNDAY EVENING AT THE Mission Theater a brown squirrel named Finder returned to W. Ward South and receive reward.

A BRINDLE, BOSTON, BULL DOG, White spot on back of neck. Return to R. M. Bell Tel. Co., and receive reward.

PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES

Consult County Clerk or respective signers for further information.