

THE SALT LAKE HERALD

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UTAH'S MINING-PRE-EMINENCE.

THE FIGURES GIVEN out by the director of the mint on Saturday and published in The Herald of yesterday showing the production of gold and silver in the United States during 1903 are of particular interest to the people of Utah. They show that in the production of silver Utah leads all the states in the Union, an achievement of which every citizen of the commonwealth may well be proud.

The director of the mint shows that the value of Utah's silver in 1903 was \$8,100,000. Colorado, which stands second, is \$800,000 behind Utah, with just \$7,300,000. Montana is third with \$5,400,000, and the rest are nowhere. Utah's silver output increased in value in 1903 as compared with 1902 the enormous sum of \$2,300,000. Montana's total showed a decrease, of \$1,619,000 and Colorado fell off \$791,000.

The gold production figures are equally interesting. As usual, Colorado leads with \$22,000,000, California is second with \$16,523,525, Alaska is third with \$6,921,157 and Utah is fourth with \$3,394,589. While three other states and territories surpassed Utah in the total production of gold none approached her in the percentage of increase. In 1903 Utah produced \$1,470,000 more in gold than in 1902. No comparative figures for California are given, but Colorado and Alaska showed a marked falling off. The Colorado decrease was \$6,428,000 and the decrease in Alaska was \$1,424,000.

The copper figures for the United States are not available. If they were they would show that in the production of the red metal Utah stands at the top, or very near the top of the list. This is also true of the lead production. And the best part of the story is that not half of it has been told. The mines of Utah have not been worked out. On the contrary they are just beginning to be worked at all.

The year 1904 will unquestionably witness a marked revival in the interest, both abroad and at home, in Utah mines. There are many promising districts where the ground has hardly been scratched. Some of these districts will be opened by railroads which are now under way, and which will be completed before the end of the year. The Herald confidently predicts an increase of Utah's contribution to the world's mineral wealth this year even greater than last year's increase.

SENATOR PETTUS' VIEW.

THE NESTOR of the United States senate, Senator Edward W. Pettus of Alabama, some days ago discussed for publication the national political situation. His remarks are interesting for numerous reasons. Senator Pettus is nearly 83 years of age but his mind is still vigorous, his body powers comparatively unimpaired, as has been shown time and again by his participation in strenuous debates that have exhausted senators little more than half his age.

Another comforting thing about Senator Pettus is that when he speaks he speaks plainly. He declined to express any preference for a Democratic candidate for the presidency. He said he had no choice, but if he did have one he wouldn't mention it. "Some friend might wonder why I do not declare for him," said he, with a suggestion of humor. Senator Pettus is apparently more vitally interested in the Republican nominee than in the nominee of the Democrats.

He declared himself as being strongly in favor of the nomination of President Roosevelt by the Republican convention. This on the certain knowledge that the president has not the confidence of a large and powerful element in his own party. According to Senator Pettus the business men of the Republican party would very much prefer a man they consider safe and level-headed, such as Senator Hanna. But he does not believe Senator Hanna will be nominated for, in spite of the Arthur precedent, it will be rarely inconsistent for the Republicans to endorse the Roosevelt administration and then refuse to nominate him.

"As a Democrat," Senator Pettus concluded, "I trust he may be the nominee. He is the easiest man for us to defeat." The opinion of the venerable Alabama statesman will be shared by Democrats generally. It is reasonably certain that the Hanna boom will collapse before nominations are called for in the Republican convention in Chicago next June. Hanna is the only man who has been considered as against Roosevelt, and the upshot of the matter will probably be that Roosevelt will have an easy victory.

Then, no matter who the Democrats nominate, will come the fight of Roosevelt's life. There are many indications that this is true. Men and newspapers that have been supporting him are falling away day by day. One of the latest accessions to the anti-Roosevelt ranks

is the Philadelphia Record, which in days gone by was wont to swallow everything Rooseveltian and eagerly call for more. Now, says the Record: "What troubles some of the admirers of our strenuous president is his attitude of his political relations with Senator Platt of New York. They regard that man as a machine boss whom they regard as worse than a Croker against the best element of the Republican party in that state. But they should have learned by this time that the president who has constantly on his lips the loftiest accents in behalf of political virtues does not scruple in the least when occasion serves to make use of the worst party agencies. It is the same in Pennsylvania as in New York. While the president has been ashamed to come into this state as the open ally of the Quay machine, he has never failed to obey its demands upon him in his strenuous reelection after a second term. The connection with Platt and Quay leaves no room for mistake as to the real character of our presidential professor in the chair of political ethics. And there are others."

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

THE POSSIBILITIES of municipal ownership of public utilities have received considerable attention from Colonel William Jennings Bryan during his tour through Europe and he writes interestingly concerning them in the New York American. Colonel Bryan has found that municipal ownership not only results in better service to the people, but that, under proper management, the public utilities return handsome dividends. This, too, notwithstanding the fact that everything the people are obliged to have, such as water, light and street car service, is given to them at a much lower rate than under private ownership.

The city of Glasgow owns its waterworks, gas plant and street railway system. In addition to these it owns a series of model tenements, which are rented to working people at the rate of \$26 per year, including taxes and water. Gas is sold to consumers at 50 cents per thousand cubic feet. The street railway service is said to be as good as such a service can possibly be made. Rides are charged for according to the distance traveled and during certain hours of the day laboring men are carried for 1 cent from one end of the city to the other.

The London county council is following Glasgow's lead. It is now gradually taking charge of the water service and to a limited extent has begun supplying electric lights. Street railway systems are being put down and it is thought that before many years have elapsed every street railway or tram line in London will be owned by the municipality. Another interesting feature of London paternalism is the establishment of sterilized milk stations, which have greatly reduced the mortality percentage among children.

Nottingham furnishes gas to its people at 50 cents per thousand, and the municipal plant shows an annual profit of \$125,000. Five years ago the city established an electric light plant, which has been in continuous operation ever since and which now yields a net annual revenue amounting to \$45,000. Nottingham also owns its street railways and, though the fares have been materially reduced, something like \$80,000 a year profit goes into the city treasury from them. Birmingham supplies light and water and has recently decided to purchase the tramways, and other English cities are following its line.

In municipal ownership many sound thinkers see the solution of problems that have vexed dwellers in cities ever since there were cities. The idea is gaining ground rapidly in this country, too. In the city of Evansville, Ind., a municipal telephone service has been installed and is working admirably. A considerable proportion of American cities now own their water and electric light plants and some of them are seriously considering the purchase of the street railways.

There is talk of an alliance between France and Russia on the Japanese question. If France knows when she is well off she will stay serenely out of any such compact. If she doesn't, England is likely to get in with Japan and make things mighty interesting for the other pair.

The young Montana ranchman who heard that whitecappers were coming to assault him and waited for them with his rifle fully loaded is entitled to congratulations, especially in view of the fact that he pumped enough lead into the whitecappers to disperse them without regard to the order of their retreat.

The announcement that Frank J. Hagenbarth of Salt Lake is most likely to be the next president of the National Livestock association shows that the members of that organization know a good man when they see him.

Now that the Utah Light & Power company and the Consolidated Railway & Power company have been made one, the public will be pardoned if it manifests a keen anxiety to know what the harvest is going to be.

Although it has snowed, more or less, every day so far this year, we do not believe in the theory that if it snows on the first day of a given year it will snow every day during that year.

A new disease known as "tropical ulcer" has been discovered. We are inclined to think, from his actions in regard to Panama, that President Roosevelt is one of its victims.

Won't a lot of people who said unkind things about Tammany during the New York campaign be disappointed if Mayor McClellan gives the city a first-class administration?

It begins to look as if General Reyes of Colombia would die of old age before he receives an answer to that note he sent to our state department some time ago.

At the close of business on the last day of the old year the government owed \$1,293,525,775. First thing we know somebody will be foreclosing on us.

Now it's the interstate commerce commission. Honestly, can we trust anybody in the employ of the government?

HE WASN'T HUNGRY ANYHOW.

A Prospector Who Showed Himself to Be a Real Philosopher. (Kansas City Star.)

The train was lying across the plains of western Kansas on its way from Denver to Kansas City. In the smoking compartment of the Pullman sat a senator from Colorado, a traveling salesman, a cattleman, a Missouri colonel and an Episcopal bishop. The bishop was in the midst of a discourse upon philosophy and philosophers when the senator interrupted with: "I take it that a true philosopher is a man who preserves a perfect balance and a serene mind under all circumstances and conditions. To him the extreme of good fortune and utter disaster are alike incapable of disturbing his mental composure or physical well being. Few men reach this height. Among the thousands of men whom I have known, I can now recall but one who to my mind, was really and truly a genuine philosopher."

"Tell us about him," said the traveling salesman. "He was a rough old party named Cavanaugh. He lived seven or eight miles below Salida, in Colorado, on the Arkansas river, in a shack he called his home. He was a mining prospector and spent most of his time in the mountains looking for a mineral bonanza that he never had the luck to find. When his supplies ran short and his money gave out he would come home and go to work. Hard by his home was a limestone ledge that he had taken up, and there he had a little not himekko. He would burn a kiln of lime and then wagon it up to Salida, sell it, and if he had any money left after running up against the many temptations of that wide-open and very lively little city, he would buy supplies and soon be off in the mountains again prospecting. The boys gave him a title. They called him the Duke of Limerock."

"One day the duke came up to Salida with lime and made an unusually good sale. He ate supper at the best restaurant in town and not long after the lights were lit he entered the precincts of the Silver Moon gambling house. Faro had a fascination for the duke that he was seldom if ever able to resist when he had any money. On this particular occasion he argued with himself that as luck was with him, as clearly evidenced by the unexpected profit of his lime sale, it would be a fine night to give the tiger's tail a hard twist. The duke, however, was a prudent man, who always looked well into the future and tried to prepare for all possible emergencies. From the mass of his wealth he took out a silver dollar and put it in the upper pocket of his vest, a generally unused pocket, where it would lay forgotten until necessity should force its remembrance. As he stowed the dollar away he remarked:

"I'm all right now, no difference what comes. I've got the tariff for a good breakfast in the morning salted away, anyhow."

"He secured a place at the faro table and he played and he kept on playing. Sometimes he was ahead and then again loser, but never absolutely broke until way yonder when it was getting well towards morning he met an unexpected millionaire and rode from the table 'busted.' On his way out, near the door, he passed by the roulette wheel, still buzzing away. Just then the duke remembered a sign that someone had given him earlier in the night, and he stopped and felt for it in his upper vest pocket. He did not find it, for he had smoked it long before, but he did find his breakfast dollar. At the very moment of this discovery the wheel spun round and round and the voice of the wheelman sleepily called out:

"Make your bets, boys. Black or red, odd or even, you double your money and the lucky eagle bird might come your way."

"There was the duke with money touching his fingers and a chance in sight to win more. It is easy to see the result of such a conjunction. He who hesitates is lost, they say, but the duke did not hesitate. He put his breakfast on the red and the little white ball jumped into the outside rim and went dancing and spinning around like a live thing from the impact of the whirl. A moment, and the wheel moved more slowly and the ball danced more sedately. Then with the fast-dying momentum the wheel was almost at a standstill and the little ball trembled, shaking and hesitating, slipping gently into the black and stayed there. The duke's breakfast was gone and he was a healthy man who had always a fine appetite, especially when it was getting toward morning. The disaster would have made most men swear, and to some might have served as the last straw which brings on desperation. But as I have said the duke was that rare thing, a real philosopher. He simply smiled over the catastrophe and said:

"Well, I don't care a damn for breakfast, now. I ain't hungry."

Arbor Day Advocates.

(Philadelphia Ledger.) While Mrs. George B. McClellan was lunching with some women friends one day last week, the oldest of the party began to entertain the others with an account of her only matrimonial quarrel. She said that after making it up with one another, her husband had planted a tree in remembrance of it. "What a splendid idea," laughed Mrs. McClellan. "I must make a note of it for the benefit of a few couples of my acquaintance who are always quarreling. If they adopt a similar plan they will have a magnificent avenue in no time!"

Precaution.

(Puck.) The Mouse—Don't you get dreadfully nervous when nervous birds come? The Rabbit—Very seldom. I make it a particular point never to get in a stew.

Falcon Self-Rising Pancake Flour. Muffins. SHANNON & MOTT COMPANY, Millers of Falcon Pure Foods, Des Moines, Ia.

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Novelty Theatre. 60 W. Second South. Refined vaudeville performances 7 and 9 p. m., evening 7:30, 8:30 and 9:30. Thursday, amateur night. Sacred concert Sunday, Admission 10c.

THE RUSH. is over, you can bring your watches and jewelry for repair, and I will see that it is done in first-class manner. If you need anything in Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, it will pay you to see me. SAL. SICKLE The Jeweler. 75 East Second South St. between Commercial and State Streets.

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Time Table. NOV. 2, 2, 1903. ARRIVE. From Ogden, Portland, Butte, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Denver... 8:30 a.m. From Ogden and intermediate points... 9:10 a.m. Ogden, Cache Valley and Intermediate points... 11:55 a.m. From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver and San Francisco... 4:05 p.m. From Ogden, Cache Valley, St. Anthony, Portland and San Francisco... 6:55 p.m. DEPART. For Ogden, Omaha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis... 6:00 a.m. For Ogden, Portland, St. Anthony, San Francisco and Intermediate points... 10:20 a.m. For Ogden, Omaha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis and San Francisco... 1:10 p.m. For Ogden, Cache Valley, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago... 3:45 p.m. For Ogden, Cache Valley, Butte, Helena, Portland, San Francisco and Intermediate points... 11:45 p.m. T. M. SCHUMACHER, Traffic Manager. D. E. DUNN, G. P. & T. A. D. S. SPENCER, G. P. & T. A. City ticket office, 201 Main Street. Telephone 228.

CURRENT TIME TABLE. In Effect Nov. 22, 1903. LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY. No. 6 for Denver and East... 8:20 A.M. No. 2 for Denver and East... 8:35 P.M. No. 4 for Denver and East... 8:50 P.M. No. 3 for Ogden and local points... 9:05 P.M. No. 19 for Bingham, Heber, Provo and Marysville... 8:00 A.M. No. 8 for Ogden and Intermediate points... 8:05 P.M. No. 5 for Ogden and all intermediate points... 8:08 P.M. No. 1 for Ogden and West... 1:10 A.M. No. 2 for Ogden and West... 1:45 P.M. No. 3 for Ogden and West... 1:50 P.M. No. 102 for Park City... 3:15 A.M. ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY. No. 12 from Ogden and local points... 8:05 A.M. No. 5 from Denver and East... 10:40 A.M. No. 4 from Denver and East... 1:45 P.M. No. 3 from Denver and East... 1:50 P.M. No. 9 from Bingham, Heber, Provo and Marysville... 6:00 P.M. No. 6 from Ogden and West... 8:10 A.M. No. 2 from Ogden and West... 8:35 P.M. No. 3 from Ogden and West... 11:50 P.M. No. 7 from Bureka and Provo... 10:00 A.M. No. 101 from Park City... 5:15 P.M. PERFECT DINING CAR SERVICE. All trains except Nos. 1 to 6 stop at intermediate points. Ticket office, Deoly Block, Phone 228. T. A. BURTON, G. P. & T. A.

TIME TABLE. San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake R. R. Co. DEPART. From Oregon Short Line Depot, Salt Lake City: For Provo, Lehi, Fairfield and Mercur, connecting at Nephi for Mantua and intermediate points on Sanpete Valley Railway... 7:30 a.m. For Garfield Beach, Tooele, Stokess, Mammoth, Boreas and Silver City via Leamington cut-off... 8:00 a.m. For Provo, American Fork, Lehi, Juab, Milford, Frisco, Calientes and intermediate points... 6:05 p.m. ARRIVE. From Provo, American Fork, Lehi, Juab, Milford, Frisco, Calientes and intermediate points... 9:35 a.m. From Provo, American Fork, Mercur and Sanpete Valley Railway points... 5:35 p.m. From Silver City, Mammoth, Boreas, Stokess, Tooele and Garfield Beach... 5:35 p.m. *Daily. Daily Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car Service between Salt Lake City and Milford, Modena and Calientes. Direct stage connection for all mining districts in southern Utah and Nevada. City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street. Telephone 228. J. L. MOORE, Commercial Agent. For particulars call on or address agents, Salt Lake Route, or E. W. Gillett, General Passenger Agent.

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