

UTAH STATE NEWS.

Public samples last year handled 68,000 tons of ore.

The last day of December was the coldest day of 1900.

Utah produced wheat to the value of \$1,385,552 last year.

Four million dollars worth of hay was grown in Utah in 1900.

Barreys were approved for 879,125 acres of public land last year.

The salt production of the state last year approximated 49,000 tons.

Salt Lake City used an average of 713 tons of coal every day last year.

The state income system is becoming crowded and more money is needed.

This egg and poultry products of Utah last year are estimated at \$750,000.

Two hundred acres of plaster of paris was the product of the Neffs works in 1900.

Salt Lake jobbers did a business of \$25,000,000 in 1900, the largest in their history.

More than \$20,000,000 was on deposit in Salt Lake banks the beginning of the year.

John Johnson, Jr., of Clinton, Davis county, died of smallpox last week. He leaves a wife and family.

The state entered the new century with a bonded indebtedness of \$600,000, with \$336,414.40 cash on hand.

The Continental Oil company has let a contract for the construction of a \$20,000 warehouse at Salt Lake.

The receipts of the Salt Lake City postoffice during the year were \$190,266.46, compared with \$175,554.89 for 1899.

Utah Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias collected \$22,962.40 for the benefit of benefit mine sufferers last year.

The cash receipts at the land office in Salt Lake for the year past were \$91,198.26, an increase of about 30 per cent over 1899.

It is estimated that \$1,000,000 was added to the bank accounts of Utah sheep owners last year from sales of autumn and wool.

The stockmen's convention promises to be the largest gathering of non-residents Utah has ever been called upon to entertain.

December 23 was the coldest day in 1900 at Salt Lake, being 2 degrees below zero. The next coldest was February 11, 10 degrees above.

It is estimated that 7,000 employees in Salt Lake received \$4,421,020 in wages last year for the production of articles valued at \$16,813,090.

Salt Lake county fruit growers and nurserymen netted about \$120,000 in 1900, according to the report of the county fruit tree inspector.

The farmers of Paradise, Cache county, will build a new creamery in that town. The plan of organization will be on the co-operative basis.

The Press women's union at Provo produced manufactured articles of a value of \$150,000 last year, with a payroll of \$24,000, and paid \$64,000 for wool.

The dissolution of the Salt Lake county milliners' association the first of the year resulted in a material decline in the price of four and other mill products.

The report of the sheriff of Salt Lake county shows that during the year previous were served in 976 civil and 625 criminal cases. The fees amounted to 7,851.94.

Davis county has refused to pay a bond bill for \$75 prepared by Warden Dow of the state penitentiary for the keeping of Nick Hayward since his conviction.

The assessed live stock valuation of the state for 1900 was \$6,500,000. The assessments cover 70,000 horses and mules, 102,716 cattle, 1,305,181 sheep and 15,645 swine.

Only about 200,000 of the 7,300,000 acres of public land owned by the state have been sold or offered for during the five years of statehood. The purchasers of public lands number 2,910.

A call has been issued for a meeting of all the sheepmen of Utah, to be held on the 15th, to discuss means of getting rid of the coyotes which are increasing over the state and doing a great deal of damage.

Payson was in darkness all last week as the lighting plant was frozen and could not furnish electric light. The coldest night was Sunday, 10 degrees below; Monday, 8 below; Tuesday, 9 degrees above zero.

Utah's coal production last year amounted to 1,134,000 tons; the amount exported was 550,000 tons and 584,500 tons were used at home. Added to this, 28,720 tons were imported from Colorado and Wyoming.

IDAHO LEGISLATURE.

Sixth Annual Session Commences and Perfects Organization.

The sixth session of the Idaho legislature, with forty-three Democrats and twenty-seven Republican members, was convened at high noon Monday, with every member present.

The senate organized quickly. Following are the more important officials chosen: President pro tem, J. W. Ballentine, of Blaine; (Pop.); sergeant-at-arms, D. H. Gifford, of Shoshone; (Pop.); committee clerk, W. E. Wyatt, of Nez Perce; (Pop.); enrolling clerk, Meta Wright, of Blaine; (Pop.); assistant enrolling clerk, Ernest Worwick, of Blaine; (Pop.); justice, Bob Marsh, of Ada; journal clerk, Frank E. Smith, of Washington; (R.); secretary, W. V. Bellrich, of Ada; (Dem.); assistant secretary, W. A. Broadhead, of Blaine; (Dem.); congressional clerk, Miss K. Penley, of Ada; (Dem.); assistant engineering clerk, George H. Fisher, of Bonanza; (Dem.)

It took the house a little longer to get through with the formal proceedings of organization. Glenn J. McKinlay (Dem.), of Shoshone, was chosen speaker. He is only 27 years old. The principal attaches are: Chief clerk, Mrs. Mary A. Wright, of Kootenai; (Pop.); engineering clerk, Angella O'Farrell, of Ada; (Pop.); assistant enrolling clerk, Maud Marsh, of Ada; (Pop.); doorkeeper, Thomas Galloway, of Washington; (Pop.); enrolling clerk, A. L. Needham, of Nampa; (R.); assistant chief clerk, Avery C. Moore, of Idaho; (Dem.); assistant engineering clerk, Frank L. Clark, of Ada; (Dem.); sergeant-at-arms, Fred Wilson, of Kootenai; (Dem.); journal clerk, Helen Daugherty, of Blaine; (Dem.); committee clerk, Lillie B. Nichols, of Elmore; (Dem.)

State of Washington Laying Plans to Annex the Pan-Handle of Idaho.

A Spokane dispatch says plans are being formed to secure the annexation of the northern part of Idaho to the state of Washington.

The purpose is to add to Washington the entire region known as the "Pan-handle" lying north of the forty-sixth parallel, which is the southern boundary of Washington.

This would include Kootenai, Shoshone, Latah and Nez Perce and a part of Idaho county, taking in all of the famous Coeur d'Alene silver-lead mining district, as well as most of the rich Clearwater gold fields.

The plan is received with enthusiasm at Washington and northern Idaho has in the past voted in favor of such annexation by an overwhelming majority.

It is estimated that southern Idaho would lose season because of the lack of railway connection between the two parts of the state and especially because of the great expense resulting from the mining riots in the Coeur d'Alene district and two years of martial law.

Idaho Code Commission Reports.

The Idaho code commission has filed its report. It takes commission to score one of its members, Phil Averitt, of Fremont county. The commission created a small deficiency. Averitt says: "We regret to say that the extra expenditures are due entirely to the failure of one of the members of the commission, Mr. Averitt, to perform his duty."

"We have received no assistance from him and besides the extra expense incurred by his neglect of duty the remaining members of the commission have been compelled to labor at least four months longer than they otherwise would, and the final printing and distribution of the work has been correspondingly delayed."

Children Cremated.

Twenty-one French by fire in an orphan asylum.

Tuesday morning at one o'clock fire broke out in some mysterious manner in the hospital section of the Rochester, N. Y., orphan asylum on Hubbard park, and twenty-one persons are known to have perished, twenty-five were injured, some doubtless fatally. It was the most serious conflagration in Rochester since the lantern works fire in 1888, when there were thirty-one victims.

The fire was first seen by two men passing the asylum. They hastily sent in an alarm and then turned their attention toward crossing the nurses and the children. A terrific explosion was then heard and in a moment the entire hospital section was in flames.

Earl Li Very Ill.

He Having suffered a Stroke, Negotiations May Be Forfeited.

Li Hung Chang has suffered a relapse, and because of the serious effects of this and his great age it is feared that he will be unable to act as plenipotentiary in arranging a settlement of the troubles in China, and that the difficulty and delay in securing a successor may cause the postponement for a time of negotiations.

Illness Leaders Reported.

General MacArthur has ordered the deportation of Generals Ricardo, Del Pilar, Hizon, Linares and Santos to the island of Guam. Nine regimental and four subordinate officers, with eight civilians, including Trias, Tenson and Mahini, notorious assistants of the insurrectionists, have also been ordered to be deported. It is General MacArthur's intention to hold most of the active leaders of the rebels, who have been captured in Guam, until the resumption of a condition of peace has been declared.

Quiet in Venezuela.

After having communicated with the state department relative to the extradition of affairs in Venezuela of the Asphalt controversy, the state department has sent orders to Commander Hawley of the Hartford authorizing him to leave La Guayra and resume his training duties. The departure of the Hartford will leave only one vessel, the Albatross, in Venezuelan waters, an indication of the belief of the state department that conditions there no longer threaten American interest.

RETIREMENTS IN ARMY.

First Year of the New Century With Many Resignations.

The first year of the new century will be marked by many retirements in the army and navy for statutory reasons, mainly on account of age. The retirements in the army include three lieutenants of staff departments, viz: Judge Advocate-General Lecher, General Wilson chief of engineers, and General Hittington, chief of ordnance, each of whom holds the rank of Brigadier-General.

One Brigadier-General of the line, General H. C. Merriam, commanding the Department of the Colorado, and six Colonels of the line will retire during the year.

In the navy two rear-admirals of the line, Knaut and Schley, and one chief of bureau, Rear-Admiral Hinchey, will be transferred from active service to the retired list during the present year.

Thomas M. Patterson Calls on All Populists to Join the Democrats.

Thomas M. Patterson, who was permanent chairman of the Populist national convention in 1892, and who is one of the leading candidates for United States senator, commenting upon the action of Colorado Populists, announced that he had proclaimed their allegiance to the Democratic party, and declared that they did the "wisest and most practical thing," and said:

"Silver men must stand with Mr. Bryan and the western Democrats in this fight. Silver men can best do this Democratic friends from whom the Democratic standard. They can, in essence, in principle, in conviction and in action, do their part to strengthen the arm of Bryan and overturn the golding contingent of the Democratic party in its announced assault upon the Democratic principle which secured from Colorado 30.00 majority for the Bryan slogan."

Idaho Legislation.

State Auditor Suggests Tax on Licenses Promoters and Outlets of Wine.

State Auditor Sinclair in his biennial report suggests a state tax of 1 per cent, on the premiums of insurance companies in lieu of a fixed license which the legislature will probably adopt.

The report also recommends a tax on the net output of all mines. This is one of the very important matters the legislature will have to take up, as supreme court having decided the mines could be taxed, but not laid down any rule on which to base the taxation.

It is strongly urged that the legislature should pay the amounts they owe the state, the sum reaching more than \$125,000.

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Cuban Postal Scandal.

President Declines to Sign Law to Retain Post Office.

The president has sent to the senate a reply to the Senate resolution asking the secretary of war to transmit to the senate the Lawrie report on the Cuban postal scandal. The president states that for reasons given by the secretary of war he deems it incompatible with the interests of the public to comply with the senate's request. The latter states that criminals are now being prosecuted, and for that reason he is deemed inadvisable to make public the facts contained in this report.

Death Penalty for Kidnapping.

Bill Introduced in Nebraska Senate Regarding Kidnapping.

Senator Hanson of Omaha has introduced a bill in the Nebraska senate to make kidnapping, under certain conditions, punishable by death. Other bills bearing on kidnapping, and not much different in character, were also introduced. The present Nebraska law on this crime is regarded as lax, and general authorities question whether, for a solution alone, a conviction would be possible.

Washington to Have a Lafayette Station.

Washington is to get the American republic of the Lafayette monument erected in Paris with the contributions of American school children. This was decided on at a meeting of the Lafayette memorial commission. From the reports of the officers of the commission it was found that after meeting the expenses of the Paris monument, there was a large surplus in the fund and the construction of a monument in Washington was suggested as a most appropriate use of this surplus.

MONEY OF THE WORLD.

Money Over 100 Per Cent in Loss This a Generation.

An increase of more than 100 per cent in the money of the world in less than a generation will be an exhibit of the annual report of the director of the mint. Nearly the whole of this increase is in metallic money and much of larger portion is in gold.

The total stock reported in 1872 was about \$4,000,000,000, of which more than half was in paper money not fully covered by metallic reserves. The situation at the beginning of 1900 showed a total monetary stock of about \$11,000,000,000, of which only a little more than one-fourth was in uncovered paper money.

Director Roberts finds that while the money supply of the world has increased about \$7,000,000,000, the increase in gold money since 1872 has been about \$1,000,000,000 in silver about \$7,700,000,000, and in uncovered paper money only about \$200,000,000.

A large proportion of the increase in gold has taken place within the short space of seven years, while the quantity of silver money, which was at its maximum of about \$4,250,000,000 at the beginning of 1895, has since been somewhat reduced by the sale of silver by Germany and its retirement in other countries. The conditions of 1893 showed a total monetary supply of about \$15,300,000,000, which has since been increased by about \$1,100,000,000. About \$240,000,000 of this increase has been in gold money.

Pensions for Railroad Men.

Plan Being Promoted on Southern Pacific to Equalize.

A prominent employee of the Southern Pacific, who is actively promoting the proposed benefit and pension department of that company, says:

"The agreement to the plan is being rapidly signed by employees over the system, with the exception of those in the train service belonging to the brotherhoods. Notwithstanding the proposed regulations provide that membership in the various features shall be voluntary and that any subsequent changes must be submitted to a vote of the members, the brotherhood men think that compulsion may ultimately be resorted to. Hence their opposition. In view of this, it has about been decided to call a meeting of the committee of employees having the matter in charge on various parts of the system, to meet at an early date for the purpose of considering the advisability of modifying the proposed regulations so as to include in the membership only such employees as engaged in non-hazardous occupations, thereby in the interest of harmony, relieving the brotherhood men of their suspicions."

Grating Case to be Appealed.

The government proposes to appeal to the United States supreme court from the decision of the United States circuit court in the case effecting the right of congress to delegate its authority to the secretary of the interior to make rules and regulations as to grazing upon forest reservations, and to grant permits and to fix penalties.

The commissioner of the general land office, while holding the authority given to the secretary of the interior to be ample without further legislation, believes it would be well to settle the disputed question, as recommended to congress by the secretary. This recommendation is that there should be a special act passed which shall definitely determine the question and define the rights of the public upon the United States forest reservations and as to the conditions under which the secretary may issue permits for grazing purposes when the tax may justify.

To Restore Capital Punishment in Colorado.

Among the bills introduced in the Colorado legislature is one by Senator Stewart of Pueblo for the restoration of capital punishment. This is a result of the recent lynchings in the state. Three men have been summarily executed within a year. Another bill, introduced by Senator Park of Denver, requests congress to call a convention to frame a constitutional amendment making the election of senators by popular vote.

Coinage for the Year.

The yearly coinage statement of the director of the mint shows that the total coinage of the mint of the United States was \$137,599,401, as follows:

Gold, \$60,772,923.  
Silver, \$36,725,215.  
Minor coins, \$2,001,138.

Of the silver coined \$24,360,012 was in standard dollars.

The December coinage amounted to \$7,753,383, of which \$4,579,507 was gold and \$2,283,555 silver and \$901,325 minor coins.

Must Be Vaccinated.

South Dakota Supreme Court Upholds Board of Education.

The supreme court of South Dakota Thursday decided that a board of education had power to exclude from the schools a pupil who had not been vaccinated. The case was that of George Glower, a grandson of the noted Christian Scientist, Mrs. Eddy. The supreme court holds that the board has full power to act.

CUBAN CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Future Relations With United States Being Carefully Considered.

The Cuban constitutional convention is considering two propositions of the future relations between Cuba and the United States. One of these affirms in the first place an acceptance of the Monroe doctrine and the establishment of friendly relations with all nations, together with a resolution to proceed in all cases in complete accord with the United States. In the second place it proposes to put at the disposal of the United States a portion of the shore of any bay of the north coast and of two bays on the south coast for naval stations, together with concessions sufficient in extent for the purpose of defense and sanitation. In the third place, it declares that Cuba will place herself on a war footing to help the United States in case her assistance should be needed, while a fourth provision is an amplification of the first, second and third.

The other proposition contemplates:

First—That the convention is vested with authority only to convene.

Second—Not having been granted legislative functions, the convention cannot arrange the basis of future relations.

Third—Nevertheless, should Washington desire such a discussion, the convention is willing to discuss and agree upon an arrangement of mutual relations.

Fourth—The aspirations of the convention are merely to consolidate the country for reconstruction. Its energies are directed toward supporting the avowed policy of the United States, to which Cuba is bound by inalienable ties of gratitude, said policy being based upon the unequivocal preservation of liberty and independence throughout the American continent.

The former promulgation embodies the desire of delegates friendly to the United States. The latter is a counter check to the extremists. It is considered that the former is likely to carry.

Colorado Bankrupt.

Governor Thomas Suggests Taking Interest and Inheritance to State Funds.

Governor Thomas of Colorado is transmitting his final message to the legislature Thursday said:

"Our credit is exhausted and we are face to face with the alternative of relief or bankruptcy. I would recommend that our great industrial corporations operating and owning property scattered throughout the state be placed with the transportation companies under the jurisdiction of the state board of equalization. I know of no other method whereby they can be compelled to make a just and equitable contribution to the public burdens. Their evasions of the revenue laws are general and notorious."

"Experience teaches that two methods of reaching personal property may be effectively employed. One is the taxation of incomes; the other is of inheritances. They are neither novel or burdensome."

The governor advocates the taxation of franchisees. He recommends a bond issue for the refunding of the entire outstanding warrant indebtedness of the state, including the so-called excess warrants and accumulated interest thereon. The floating debt of the state, the pay of which, the governor declares, some provision should be made for, amounts to \$2,072,977.

The revenue commission appointed by Governor Thomas has submitted a majority report, which outlines a plan for raising additional revenues that will throw the burden of increase on corporations and consumers heretofore exempt or only lightly taxed. The commission expects by this method to raise additional revenues of \$282,000 a year.

Fire Losses for Year Were Heavy.

Fire underwriters suffered terribly during 1900. The aggregate fire loss in the United States and Canada during the year just closed, as compiled from carefully kept records, was \$163,363,550. The total losses for 1900 were \$19,050,500, and for 1899, \$156,772,200. The heaviest loss in any one month was in April, which amounted to \$25,747,000. June came next with \$21,381,000. The lowest month was October, with \$7,107,000.

Orange Crop Not Injured.

Reports from San Bernardino, Redlands, Riverside and other centers of the orange growing industry in southern California, indicate that the recent cold snap inflicted practically no damage upon the orange crop. The temperature got below the freezing point in many localities and ice was formed in exposed places in all directions, but many orchards were warned and took proper precautions against freezing. The cold snap is believed to be at an end and the weather bureau predicts general rains.

Kitchener Calls for Men.

Wants Five Thousand to Guard Mines of the West.

Earl Roberts of Kansas and Prentice is already immersed in his new duties at the war office. He will take no holiday. There is no further news from Lord Kitchener, who, according to a Cape Town dispatch, is calling for 5,000 men to guard the Rand mines. Enlisting in Cape Colony continues active and 300 men will leave Cape Town for the north within the next few days.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Reports that there is financial depression in certain sections of Mexico are denied.

The River and Harbor committee of the House has completed the final draft of the river and harbor bill.

District Attorney Baker of Hawaii has received orders to proceed against the alienated trust in Honolulu.

Ten Germans were killed and nine wounded at Lala Ho, China, January 1st through the firing of a salute with a defective cartridge.

Advices from northern Mexico state that crops all over that republic are heavy this year owing to a prolonged season of damp weather.

Notices of a reduction in wages that will affect about 4000 men were posted Tuesday at all of the blast furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango, O., valleys.

An organization has been effected in Boston that has for its object the education of the American people concerning the situation in the Philippines.

The London money market is unusually active owing to large transfers of cash. Nearly \$17,000,000 has been distributed in the shape of interest and dividends.

At a meeting of representatives from every coal camp in northern Colorado in Leadville, Colo., it was decided to demand an increase of 10 cents per ton for loaders.

With the end of the century Mayor Van Wick of New York took steps toward putting an end to gambling and practically every gaming resort in that city has been closed.

The prompt acceptance by the Chinese government of the preliminary demands of the powers has taken away the breath of the foreign Ministers, who are not prepared to go on.

Fire destroyed the Bellair Stamping company's plant at Harvey, Ill., early Monday, causing a loss of \$400,000 and throwing 700 men, boys and girls out of employment. Insurance of \$375,000 was carried.

A new effort is likely to be made to induce Congress to grant recognition of some kind to Naval Constructor Richmond P. Holson for his conduct in sinking the "Herriman" in the harbor of Santiago.

The stranger supposed to be Pat Crowe, orphaned in a chase near the Pine Ridge agency, at Chadron, Neb., proved to be an innocent collector of curios, named Dennis, from Boston, and was not detained.

The Central Steel company Wednesday asked the receiver for the Indiana Steel company, alleging that W. G. Watson, who holds stock, is about to buy \$20,000 of stock of other members of the company and vote it.

The President of Liberia, W. D. Coleman resigned December 11th, owing to the disapproval of the Legislature of his interior policy. G. W. Gilson, the Secretary of State, was elected president by the legislature.

The American Sugar Refining company has reduced the price of all grades of refined sugar 10 points, and the National Sugar Refining company has made a cut of 5 points, making the price of both companies the same.

The War department has referred to the Attorney-General the application of tier, Eugene of Michigan for the extradition of Charles J. Thompson, now in Cuba, who is wanted in Detroit to answer to the charge of forgery.

John Goodnow, United States Consul-General in China, with residence at Shanghai, has arrived in San Francisco. After a brief visit to Washington he will spend his sixty days' leave of absence at his old home in Hinesdale.

As a result of a fire caused by the explosion of an air-tight stove, Wednesday the Providence Methodist Episcopal church collapsed. St. Joseph, Mo., was partially burned, and the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leonard, was fatally burned.

Official statistics compiled by the New York produce exchange show a marked falling off during the past season in the amount of wheat transported to New York by the Erie canal, as compared with last season's traffic.

Judge Louis Gottschalk died of heart disease early Tuesday morning at Los Angeles. By queer coincidence it was his birthday and he was 65 years old. He was once acting Governor of Missouri.

The advent of the new year and the new century was celebrated in Peking on an elaborate scale. The discharge of numerous guns at midnight created a scene and many troops were sent out to discover whether the city had been attacked or whether it was a hoax ruse.

The dispatch of the gunboat "Scorpion" to Venezuela is due to the troubles growing out of the asphalt concessions and the purpose is to afford all due protection to American life and property should either become endangered.

The Governments of Chile and Argentina have signed a protocol, says the Buenos Ayres correspondent of the London Times, "agreeing to take no aggressive action concerning the disputed territory of Ultima and Perana in Patagonia."