

UTAH STATE NEWS.

Preliminary steps have been taken at Richfield to provide waterworks for that place.

The reported coming of the Moffat road is causing considerable activity in Uintah county.

The price of sugar has advanced 60 cents per hundred pounds within the last two weeks.

President Roosevelt will visit Utah in March or April, while on his way to the Yellowstone Park.

The plant of the Salt Lake Brick & Tile company was destroyed by fire last week, entailing a loss of \$10,000.

The rabbit hunt near Goshen last week resulted in the slaughter of 511 bunnies, the winning side bagging 258.

Since November 17 not a single day has passed without one or two earthquake shocks being felt in Pine Valley.

Hyrum Parramore of Charleston had his hand blown off on the night of the 20th, by the accidental discharge of his gun.

While working on a new building at Lehi, Monroe Wilson and H. J. Stewart were injured by the falling of a scaffold.

It is said that the wife of Frank Hinsdale, who suicided at Schofield, is being closely watched to keep her from following his example.

The Utah crop of potatoes is short this season, because of the drouth, and already a few potatoes are being shipped in from Idaho.

The rural free delivery service has been inaugurated at Lehi. The route supplies residents at the sugar factory, Sego Lily and Lehi Junction.

The Utah Wool-Growers' association has named 100 delegates to the National Livestock convention to be held in Kansas City from January 13 to 16.

The report of the state treasurer shows a balance on hand Dec. 1 of \$161,997.69; receipts during November, \$157,124.84; expenditures, \$121,164.24.

Smallpox is practically wiped out of Salt Lake City, but four cases being cared for by the department during the month, and three of these being transients.

The flowing well at the Oregon Short Line's Lehi station, which has for so many years furnished water for the company's big tank at Lehi Junction, seems to have become exhausted.

General Manager Bancroft of the Oregon Short Line announces that on January 1 that road will establish a pension system for employes who have been with the company twenty years and upward.

John Marshall of Panguitch lost 600 sheep in this last snowstorm. The sheep had not left the mountains when the snowstorm came, and they were snowed in. Several more herds are in the same condition.

A Tribune special from New York City says that "it is stated on good authority that a new line of railway has been surveyed from Salt Lake City to San Francisco many miles shorter than the Central Pacific."

While at work in the Annie Laurie mine at Kimberley, Snow McDonald came near losing his life through the caving of timbers, which, fortunately, struck him on the head, throwing him backward. He fortunately received no permanent injuries.

City Marshal John Adams and Peter Anderson of American Fork, were both shot by the accidental discharge of the marshal's revolver, which fell from his pocket. The ball passed through Adams' left ankle, and lodged in Anderson's left leg.

While working in the sugar factory at Lehi, Morgan Lott was caught in the mammoth beet wheel and carried to the top of the room. With rare presence of mind he grasped an iron rod and hung on while the wheel tore the clothing from his body.

The fish and game warden of Sanpete county reports that native trout, suckers, carp and eastern brook trout are increasing, but that bass are not doing well. Sage-hens, ducks and quail are on the increase, but deer are decreasing, owing to poor range.

F. L. Hinsdale suicided at Schofield, taking an overdose of morphine. Hinsdale was wanted by Salt Lake officials on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, and it is supposed a realization of the disgrace he had brought upon himself prompted the deed.

A passenger engine running at a high rate of speed on the Rio Grande Western jumped the track at a point near Westwater, and the fireman, C. C. Read, was killed. Engineer John Cummings had one leg broken and Mail Clerk Benson had his shoulder broken.

SAMOAN VOLCANOES ACTIVE.

People Flee in Terror as Flames Burst North From Mountain Peaks.

A report from the United States naval station at Tutuila, Samoan islands, under date of November 24, says: On November 1 the Samoans at the western extremity of the group at the island of Savaili were startled by severe shocks of earthquakes which lasted throughout the night and morning. Some of the shocks were severe enough to throw down a concrete church and wreck several others. Then fire was seen to burst forth from several of the mountain peaks, and the people fled in terror to places they considered safe. These extinct volcanoes, now active, are toward the west of Savaili. Tradition speaks of a violent eruption about 150 years ago, when that portion of the country was a flowing stream of molten lava, and travelers have wondered at the extent of the eruption when they have had to walk over the fields of waving rock chilled as it flowed down the mountain sides toward the sea.

The fires at present are observable at four peaks of the mountain ridge which form the backbone of the island, and so long as the disturbance is confined to that portion of the country little harm can happen. It is stated that the other parts of Samoa, being of more recent origin than Savaili, will not be affected by the outbreak. Previous to the present outbreak the only eruption known to the people now living occurred between the islands of Tan and Oloeseaga, in the Manua portion of Samoa, about thirty-five years ago, when the sea became greatly agitated, sand and rocks were thrown up, and the island of Oloeseaga became devastated through the vapors arising from the ocean where the disturbance took place. At the same time millions of fish were destroyed, but the bank then formed which has a depth of water over it of thirty fathoms, and is a favorite fishing ground for the people of Manua now.

THEY'RE AFTER VENEZUELA.

Great Britain and Germany Have Presented Their Ultimatums.

Great Britain and Germany have presented ultimatums to Venezuela, which will be followed by the seizure of the customs unless a satisfactory settlement is forthcoming within a brief period. The ultimatums have a time limit, but the exact date cannot be ascertained here. The British foreign office states, with regard to the limit: "It is a reasonable time in which Venezuela can satisfy the injured powers. Both notes are practically identical, although the amounts of the claims differ. The notes merely reiterate the continued disregard by the Venezuelan government of all our representations, specify our claims and demand immediate action on the part of President Castro's government in connection therewith." The British government's case is practically identical with the statements made in previous dispatches from London, in which it was first announced that the action was contemplated. Should the British ultimatum meet with a hostile reception, the British minister, W. H. D. Haggard, has been instructed to go aboard a British warship, or if that is impracticable, to go into the neighboring British colony.

Father and Child Cremated in Their Home.

Fire destroyed the general store and dwelling of Max Manthey, at Colgate, Wis. Mr. Manthey, in attempting to escape, fell from the porch and broke his neck, dying a few minutes later. In the excitement a child 8 years old was forgotten, and was burned to death. Another child was fatally and three others seriously injured. The mother and two other children were the only ones to escape uninjured. Mr. Manthey was over 60 years old. The family consisted of the father and mother and seven children, who, with the servant, were in the building at the time of the fire. It is thought the fire was caused by an overheated furnace.

Engineer Killed, Two Firemen Injured.

Peter Peterson, a Santa Fe engineer, was instantly killed and two firemen were seriously injured in a head-on freight collision on the Santa Fe near Peach Springs, Ariz. Both engines were wrecked, and several freight cars were smashed up. A. G. Wells, general manager of the western lines of the Santa Fe company, says that from the advices he had received the wreck was not a serious one, except for the death of Engineer Peterson.

Trolley Cars Collide.

Two inter-urban trains collided seven miles from Tacoma Monday afternoon, injuring nine persons slightly and breaking the legs of Gustave Larson of Seattle. The accident was caused by the motorman of the Tacoma train running past the switch where he should have met the Seattle train. The injured were able to proceed to Tacoma and Seattle, where they received medical attention, and Larson was taken to the hospital at Kent.

Will be no Investigation of Election Frauds in Denver.

Judge Carpenter of Denver has discharged the grand jury drawn to investigate the alleged election frauds in that city. This action was taken because of the uncertainty as to the validity of the constitutional amendment abolishing Arrambide's office, and

DEATH OF SPEAKER REED

DISTINGUISHED STATESMAN SUCCEDES AFTER SHORT ILLNESS.

Former Speaker of the House of Representatives Was Confined to His Bed But Seven Days When he Passed Peacefully to the Great Beyond.

Thomas Brackett Reed, former speaker of the house of representatives, and for many years one of the most prominent characters in public life, is dead, his death occurring in Washington, D. C., at 12:10 o'clock Sunday morning, after a short illness, the immediate cause of death being uraemia. At the bedside when he died were Mrs. Reed and Miss Katherine Reed, Doctors Gardner, McDonald, Bishop and Goodnow, and the nurses. Mr. Reed passed away peacefully and apparently without pain.

Thomas Brackett Reed was born October 18, 1839, in Portland, Me., and received his early education in the common schools of that city. In 1860 he was graduated from Bowdoin college, winning one of the highest honors—the prize for excellence in English composition. The next four years were spent by Mr. Reed in teaching and the study of law. Before his admission to the bar he was appointed acting assistant paymaster in the United States navy.

After his discharge in 1865 Mr. Reed returned to Portland, passed the bar and entered on the practice of his profession. Three years later he was elected as a Republican in the legislature of the state of Maine. In 1869 he was re-elected to the house and in 1870 made state senator, passing from the latter position to that of attorney general of the state the same year. Retiring from this office after effective service in 1873, he was then made solicitor of the city of Portland.

In September, 1876, he was elected to the Forty-fifth congress of the United States, which assembled in December, 1877. He immediately became prominent through a speech, one of the few formal ones ever delivered by him, in which he argued against the payment of damages by the United States for injuries received by William and Mary college at the hands of United States troops during the war. The subsequent policy of the government in relation to war claims was largely determined by the defeat of this measure, to which Mr. Reed signally contributed. He was also one of the minority members appointed to investigate the election of President Hayes in the famous Hayes-Tilden controversy. His skill as a debater was at once recognized, and his influence becoming more strongly marked each year, the leadership of his party was finally conceded to him, and in the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses the complimentary non-partisan to the speakership was tendered him by the Republicans.

In the Fifty-first congress, that party having obtained the ascendancy, he was elected speaker on the first ballot. In the first days of his administration of the office much opposition was made by the minority to the enforcement of what Mr. Reed believed his constitutional power, to count members present in the house as participating in a vote, despite their refusal to use their privilege. The question of silence on such occasion constituting their absence, and the destruction thereby of a quorum, was, however, set at rest by the adoption of new rules by the house, February 14, 1890. In September of the same year Mr. Reed was re-elected to the Fifty-second congress by a large majority. Mr. Reed proved himself an indefatigable worker, even while in congress, and aside from his duties as congressman and speaker he found time to contribute to several magazines of the day articles pertinent to the various political and economic questions which were from time to time agitating the country.

LOADED WITH SILVER.

Man Drowned by the Weight of Coin on His Person.

A peculiar drowning is reported from Canarsie, Long Island. With \$300 in silver in his pockets, which he had saved for his wedding, Edward Porter was knocked from his sloop while returning to port and was drowned. Owing to the storm, his crew could render no assistance, and weighted down by the coin, Porter, although a good swimmer, sank almost instantly.

The House Passed the Pension Bill Without a Word of Debate.

The house on Saturday passed pension appropriation bills carrying \$130,000,000 without a word of debate. Mr. Barney (Wis.), in charge of the measure, explained that the appropriations it carried, aggregating \$139,847,000, were practically identical with those for the current year and that it contained no new legislation. The bill was then passed without a word of comment, exactly ten minutes having been consumed in its consideration.

Measure Passed Providing How Assessment May be Worked.

A bill has been passed by the house providing that when oil lands are located as placer mining claims the annual assessment labor upon such claims may be done upon any or each 60-acre group of claims lying contiguous

TOWN ALMOST DEPOPULATED.

Once Prosperous City of Aspen, Colorado, is Being Deserted.

A special to the Salt Lake Herald from Aspen, Colo., says: The recent slump in price of silver is virtually a disaster to this once prosperous city, and has brought great distress to formerly happy homes. At the present price of the white metal not a mine in the camp can be worked at a profit, and almost the entire population of the town must give up old associations, many of them of a lifetime, and seek other places to make a livelihood. In this exodus, sons, daughters, parents and children must necessarily be separated, and there is great dejection over the prospect. Every outgoing train carries people who have forsaken their homes here, being unable to sell them at any price, to seek work or make a new start in life in other sections of the country. Aspen has been known heretofore as the greatest silver mining camp in the United States, and at one time the greatest in the world. The city is situated in a pretty valley surrounded by three huge mountains, which abound in the white metal which may never see the light of day. During the bustling days of 1887 to 1893 Aspen boasted of a population of 15,000, but today scarcely 1,500 remain. After the panic of 1893 and until a few weeks ago, all of the large properties have been worked under lease and the miners made a little better than wages, while silver was between 50 and 60 cents an ounce.

COAL STRIKE COMMISSION.

Mine Workers Expected to Consume the Entire Week.

It is expected that the mine workers will consume all of the week in presenting to the anthracite coal strike commission their side of the controversy with the coal operators. It is estimated the employers will take about ten days to submit the information they desire the commission to have. The commission will ask the attorneys for both sides to present what figures they already have prepared, so that the arbitrators may study them, and those who are not yet ready to present their figures will be requested to make an extra effort to expedite the work. The commission has no desire to unnecessarily hurry anyone, but feels that all interested should work as rapidly as possible. The arbitrators are daily receiving letters of advice from persons in all parts of the country. Nearly a majority of the letters make pleas for the protection of the non-union men.

THOMAS NAST IS DEAD.

Famous Cartoonist Succumbs to an Attack of Yellow Fever.

Consul-General Thomas Nast died Sunday noon at Guayaquil, Ecuador, after three days' illness from yellow fever. He was interred at 5 p. m. The funeral was attended by the governor, the consular corps, the American colony and by many friends. The coffin was wrapped in the stars and stripes. The British consul recited a prayer in the cemetery. The death of Mr. Nast is deeply lamented by the natives, who held him in high esteem. Mr. Nast was appointed consul-general at Guayaquil this year, leaving New York for his post July 1. He was born in Landau, Bavaria, September 27, 1840, and came with his parents to the United States six years later. As a caricaturist and cartoonist he became famous.

Going to Old Country to Spend Christmas.

The annual exodus from the northwest and the middle west of Scandinavians who returned to the motherland for the Christmas holidays, is unusually heavy this year. A special train that left Chicago for New York Sunday carried 600 of these excursionists to Norway and Sweden. The train, which was elaborately decorated with the flags of the United States and of Norway and Sweden, carried a brass band. Practically all of the excursionists will return to the United States, and a large number of them have arranged to bring kinsmen with them on the return trip.

RICH STRIKE IN WYOMING.

Three-foot Lead Which Assays \$4,328.60 to the Ton in Gold.

One of the richest strikes ever made in southeast Wyoming is reported from the Silver Glance mine, in the Hartville district, where a three-foot lead has been opened up which assays \$4,328.60 to the ton in gold. The ore from which the returns were received was selected rock, but it is said the vein matter is very rich, containing, in addition to the gold, about 15 per cent copper and some silver.

Man Tells a Peculiar Story Regarding the Death of His Sweetheart.

Annie McMahan, a domestic employed in a Springfield, Mo., hotel, was found dead in her room Sunday. William Pittman, an employe of the Frisco shops, slightly wounded, was also found in the room. Pittman asserted that the girl, in a jealous frenzy, shot him and then committed suicide. Examination by the police disclosed the fact that the girl had been shot in the back. Pittman was held for investigation.

Prosperity in New Mexico.

The annual report of Governor Otero of New Mexico to the secretary of state says the territory is unusually prosperous, irrigation work has taken great strides, new mines are opening and new towns and cities are springing into life. The net bonded debt of

CAPTAIN SHOT BY MUTINEER.

TRAGEDY ON SEA IN WHICH FORMER IDAHOAN PARTICIPATED.

Three Men Start Trouble on a Vessel and Leave the Ship in Mid-Ocean on a Raft Which Probably Went to Pieces.

The British ship Leicester Castle from San Francisco has arrived at Queenstown. Her commander reported that three American seamen had mutinied and Captain Peattie and his second officer were shot, the latter fatally, after an encounter with the mutineers, who left the ship on a raft in mid-ocean.

Captain Peattie gave the names of the mutineers as W. A. Hobbs, Ernest Sears and Turner. They were all shipped in San Francisco. The second officer, Mr. Nixon, was shot while attempting to rescue the captain. In the darkness the mutineers got a few planks and formed a raft and launched it from the ship, which was then about 300 miles north of the Pitcairn islands. The captain searched for the raft the next day, but it was not in sight, and it was surmised that it went to pieces.

Captain Peattie added that Hobbs was the actual murderer of Mr. Nixon, whom he shot through the heart. The captain himself was shot twice, but had quite recovered when he arrived here. When the chief officer discovered that the three men had mutinied he mustered the rest of the crew on the poop, intending to await daylight and capture the mutineers, but the latter escaped in the interim. The captain is unable to account for the mutiny. He thinks it was the intention of the men to murder the officers and others who refused to join them, and take the ship to Pitcairn island.

It is said that Hobbs came from Illinois, Sears from Idaho and James Turner from Portland, Ore.

Fourteen Meet Death in Hotel Fire.

Fourteen men met death by suffocation in a fire which occurred in the Lincoln hotel, in Chicago. Thirteen of those who lost their lives were stifled while lying in their beds. One victim was taken from the building before life was extinct, but he died in the ambulance on the way to the nearest hospital. Corner Traeger, after inspecting the building, united with Fire Chief Musham in declaring that the building was a veritable trap, and never should have been used for hotel purposes. Chief Musham declared that there were such wide cracks in the floors that the smoke poured through the building in clouds, rendering escape extremely difficult for those on the upper floors.

CHILDREN SUFFOCATED.

Six-Year-Old Boy Dead, His Sister in Dangerous Condition.

As a result of their attempt to go to sleep in a trunk, John Allen, Jr., the six-year-old son of John Allen, a resident of Anchorage, Ky., is dead, and his eight-year-old sister is in a very serious condition, though she will recover. The children, according to the girl's story, were playing in the attic of their home when the boy proposed that they get into the trunk and rest. After they had done so the boy pulled the lid down and they were unable to open it again. Their cries for help were not heard, and when their mother found them, about an hour later, the boy was dead and the girl unconscious.

Kansas Joint-Smasher Again Resurrects Her Hatchet.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, the saloon smasher returned to Topeka, Kans., Thursday and Friday morning made a tour of the saloons of the city, preparatory to beginning another smashing tour, as she expressed it. The crowd following her grew so large that the police arrested Mrs. Nation on a charge of disorderly conduct. She was given a small fine in the police court. Mrs. Nation has announced that she will repeat her old-time exploits in this city before long.

Tried Under Spanish Laws.

Edward Johnson, a citizen of California, through his attorney, has petitioned the supreme court of the District of Columbia for a writ of habeas corpus. Johnson, with two others, was convicted of robbery on the island of Guam and sentenced to long terms. The three men were seamen in the American navy, and Johnson's petition states that they were tried under the laws of Spain, in spite of the fact that Guam was American territory at the time of the commission of the crime.

Son of Kit Carson Dead.

Aged Sam Carson has been found dead in his hut, in Santa Monica canyon, California. He had been bitten by a spider. Carson was about 83 years old and claimed to be a son of the renowned scout, "Kit" Carson. For many years the old man lived at the head of Rustle canyon, with only his horses and dogs for companions. Before taking up his abode in the mountains the stories are that Carson had a most picturesque career as a pioneer gold hunter, Indian fighter and adventurer.

Princess Kept in an Asylum.

The papers of Vienna allege that the former lieutenant of Hussara, named Massarisch, who eloped with Princess Louise of Coburg several years ago, and who was sentenced to four years imprisonment for forging the signature of Princess Stenbock, Princess Louise's

NEWS SUMMARY.

Three thousand people perished by the eruption of Santa Maria volcano at Guatemala.

Representative Cooper of Wisconsin has introduced a bill to promote the efficiency of the Philippine constabulary.

It is authoritatively stated that the Ohio miners will demand an increase of 20 cents a ton in the scale for pick-mined coal.

The Ohio Valley Stove Manufacturers' association at a meeting decided to increase the price of stoves 5 per cent.

The house committee on appropriations has agreed upon the pensions appropriation bill. It appropriates \$139,847,600.

Five English shipping firms are combining to form a new line of steamers to ply between New York and the far east.

At Bochum, Prussia, ten persons were burned to death and others were dangerously injured as the result of a fire which broke out in a bakery.

Captain Pershing has located what is left of a fleet of small gunboats which the Spaniards sank in Lake Lanao, Island of Mindanao, in 1898.

Dr. Ellis S. Duncan, who is charged with shooting Bruce Head of Louisville, Ky., several weeks ago, was released from Pittsburg, Pa., jail on \$20,000 bail. Head will recover.

City Marshal Felipe Baca of Socorro, N. M., shot and killed David Baca, a prominent citizen, at the Windsor hotel. There had been trouble of long standing between the men.

A bill was introduced in the house authorizing the president and the authorities of the state of Texas to mark the boundary lines between Oklahoma and New Mexico and the state of Texas.

The statistician of the department of agriculture estimates the actual growth of cotton in the United States in the year 1902-03 as 10,417,000 bales of an average net weight of 490.7 pounds.

A Panhandle work train and a Toledo, Walhonding Valley & Ohio engine and caboose collided near Coshocton, O. Engineer Veo of Toledo was instantly killed and seven train men hurt.

Mrs. Elizabeth Manahan, a cousin of Secretary Stanton, is dead in Beloit, Wis., aged 87. Mrs. Manahan was the only surviving daughter of revolutionary officers in Illinois or Wisconsin.

When the president comes to take up the question of the succession to the vacancy caused by the death of Minister Buck at Tokio, it is understood that he will name John Barrett of Oregon.

In Amsterdam a general strike has been proclaimed by the Dockers' union in consequence of the insistence of the dock companies in undertaking the work of a company whose employes are striking.

Shipments of currency by New York sub-treasury to western and southwestern points for crop moving purposes thus far this year aggregate \$18,135,000, a decrease of \$804,000 compared with 1900.

The jury in the case of William J. Nelson, on trial in Judge McEwen's court, Chicago, for the murder of his wife, returned a verdict of guilty and fixing the defendant's punishment at imprisonment for life.

President Roosevelt is assured that if the negotiations with Cuba for a reciprocity treaty are concluded satisfactory by the state department the treaty will be ratified by the senate during the present session.

At Marshfield, Ore., Doc Engle, a gambler, shot and killed Thomas Barker, another gambler.

Manila Customs Collector Chester rules that Chinese reading in the United States may enter the Philippines.

As a result of faithful service Bernard N. Baker, former president of the Atlantic Transport company, Baltimore, now a part of the International Mercantile Marine company, will distribute nearly half a million dollars among his former employes.

It is estimated that 15,000 persons attended the funeral, in New York, of the rich Italian banker, Raphael Bove, known as "The King of Mulberry Bend." Thirty policemen were required to preserve order in the great throng, unruly only because of numbers.

Investigation into the causes which led to the explosion on the steamer Progress at the Fulton works, San Francisco, by which thirteen men are supposed to have lost their lives and others are badly maimed, has shown that the quality of oil which exploded on the steamer was poor.

Senator Hoar has presented to the