## THEPROGRESSIVENORTHWEST

A Glimpse of the Energies Rearing Commonwealths Beyond the Missouri.

MONTANA'S LONGING FOR AN

OMAHA

Inviting Field for Railroad Enterprise-A Valuable Work-Wyoming Tin-South Dakota Statistical and the Fair--A Variety of Interesting

News.

Montana and Omaha.

MILES CITY, Mont., July 5,-To the Editor of THE BEE: I read with great pleasure the editorial in your issue of the 29th ult., headed "The Trade of Montana." It is timely, apt, forcible and true. I heard one of the largest cattle and horse raisers in this part of the state say yesterday: "I wish to God we had another line of railroad here." There would be work enough for it. Your editorial hit the nail on the head. We should be bound to Nebrassa and Omaha by a direct line of rail-way, and the first railway company that does will reap a golden harvest. Burlington & Missouri and the igo & Northwestern have pushed preliminary surveys to Stoneville (near Al zada), in the southeastern portion of this state and county, and two miles west of the voming line. The line of the proposed Deadwood & Miles City railroad runs from that point to this, crossing Powder river at Powderville. The Fremont, Eikhorn & Missouri Vailey railroad has made a perma-pent survey to a point four miles north of the Powderville crossing of Powder river, about sixty-five miles from this point. The end of the present extension of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad is at Middle Creek, north of the Belie Fourche, and forty-seven miles southeast of Alzada.

The Miles City, Beaufort and Deadwood stage runs between that point and this three times a week. Why, any line that crosses the Yellowstone here will strike a point mak-Ing tributary over 100,000 head of cattle or the Big Dry and the Red Water alone, ther running west to the Big Bend of the Mussel Well it will reach the rich mining country, Maiden, Barker, Nertash, Castle, etc., and all this without any engineering difficulties Two hundred thousand head of cattle will be ipped to the east from Montana this 1,500,000 sheep and 15,000,000 pounds of wool You say well and truly that no line of railway can be extended to the northwest which would open the Omaha a fine field for interchange of traffic. It would be doubly beneficial to Montana as well as to Nebraska. Why this field has not been occupied before now is one of those things which few can understand. There's millions in it.

have said nothing about the possibilities of the horse-raising business, which is re ceiving a remarkable extension now in this county of Custer and the entire eastern part of the state. The industry is not only extending but elevating, and reaching yearly a higher grade. The very best eastern and im-ported blood is infusing into the veins of the Montana horse, The cayuse has become a relic of the past. and Montana will share with Kentucky the raising and sale of thoroughbreds. The apring meeting of the Custer county fair and horse sales association has just closed after four days races, which for genuine sporting excellence have not been surpassed on any track in the northwest. Some of the most noted victories of the meeting were carried off by home-bred horses, raised in this country by Ryan brothers, the big horse raisers of the Mussel Bell. I think that at least two or three of these flyers, if their future does not belie their present

promise and performance, will be heard of before long on the great tracks of the eastern seaboard. In view of their promises of a future national reputation, it may be interesting to horsemen to know that these winged equines are the sorrel filly Lucinda and the bay Lillah, both sired by the Duke of

A-unique feature of the races here was the On the first day there was an Indian race half-mile dash, with fourteen starters, which half-mile dash, with fourteen starters, which created great excitement and enthusiasm. There was no monkey at the start—no holding back "to get the jump." The fourteen trotted slowly, aligned as well as a piatoon of cayalry to the starting point, and all started at the dropping of the flag—flagging for all they were worth from start to finish—a horse belonging to Standing Elk winning a horse belonging to Standing Elk winning the race. On the third day there were tw Indian races: One mile, two starters, won by Standing Elk: the second, half a mile twelve starters, won again by Standing Elk, who seems to be coming out as an Indian Lorillard. The second money was divided between High Walking and Rising Sun They came in so close together that the judges could not decide between them. The last race of the day was also an Indian race, half mile, five starters: Little Wolf, Stump Horn, Left Hand, Medicine Bird and Bald Head; won by Stump Horn, Little Wolf second, Left Hand third. Great interest was taken in these Indian races by all present, especially

by visitors from her Britannic majesity's do Another feature of these half-yearly meet ings, and the event of especial interest and attraction for the ladies, is the hurdle raceone mile, four hurdles. In this race the horses are ridden by their owners, generally young Englishmen, Welshmen or Irishmen young Engismen, Weismen or Instance in the horse or cattle business in Custer county, in all the glory of English regulation racing costume—buckskin breeches and tops. A squaw race was on the programme for the last day, but it did not come off. Some squaws had consented to ride in the race but they did not show up. It was ration day. But the fact is the squaws did not take kindly to the idea. In the tepee from their infancy they are taught that the Indian girl must vail her face and turn away the head when a strange musculine enters the lodge. An Indian girl must not go twenty yards from the tepee without a female com-panion. If she does she is at the mercy of

wagever finds her. Another reason is that an Indian Squaw when sick, hurt or wound ed will not let a man come near her if she can help it, and as accidents are likely to happen in races, did not want to run the risk of injury for which they might be compelled by circumstances to accept the ministration of masculino medical skill. And this sug gests to me the idea that it might be a step in the way of progress and civilization to have a medical practitioner of the female sex employed by the government on every In-dian reservation to attend the squaws and break down their confidence in old women's "medicine" and medicine men's incanta

A Wyoming Napoleon. "We've got a bank clerk up in our neck of

woods who some day will give Jay Gould cards and spades in the game of financiering, and heat him to a stand-still," says Mort Curren, to a Cheyenne Leader reporter. "He's only nineteen years old, but he is a hummer. Two or three months ago, while the president of the bank was away, the cashier was taken sick and in a few hours was in a delirious state. The young Napoleon was left in sole charge of the bank. Some evil-disposed person started the story one afternoon that the institution was in a bad way, and intimated that the president had skipped the country and that the cashier's illness was only a 'bluff'

"Before night it was evident there would be a rish on the institution the next morn-ing. The young clerk knew there was acarcely money enough to last an hour. He had no one to advise him, but he acted promptly. He called on the leading hardware merchant and held a brief conference. Then this young Napoleon went home, where he found a committee from the depositors awaitine him. He did not wait for them to speak, but made this bluff; "I refuse to discuss business with you. There will be \$50,000 in gold here in the morning, and there is a like amount in the safe. You may draw out every dollar you have deposited and we'll be glad to get rid of your small accounts." Then he durned on his heel and left the committee. "Bright and early there assembled at the bank the creditors. Just before time for opening the doors an express wagon was driven up, in which were seated two heavily armed men, one of them the watchman of the bank. pathway through the crowd was made, and the watchman began carrying into the bank canvas bags containing gold coin, as indicated

by the prominent marks. Some of the bags

were marked '\$5,000,' and one or two '\$10,000. The people saw these bags, heard the clink of the metal, and, believing the bank was O.K.,

the metal, and, believing the bank was O.K., were about to move away.

"Just as the last bag of gold was handed into the door the young financier threw the bank open. The crowd did not make any effort to reach the paying teller's window. 'Come on now, every one of you,' shouted the clerk. No one responding, he made another bluff. 'You must come and get your money. We don't want your d—d accounts another bluff. 'You must come and get your money. We don't want your d—d accounts any more. Here, Jim Bartley, take this and sign this receipt in full. Here, Bill Wyman, come and get your dust.' He insisted on their taking the money. Just at this juncture the committee came in and begged the clerk to be the following the money of the committee came in and begged the clerk to stop, for God's sake. They aimost got down on their knees to ask the bank to keep their money. The young Napoleon finally con-sented, but declared if there was ever 'any more d-d nonsense he would throw every depositor's money into the street, rowd departed happy and confident that the bank was one of the strongest institutions of

its kind in America.
"Their confidence might have been shaker had they know the canvas bags marked \$5,000, gold,' etc., and bedaubed with red sealing-wax, contained nothing more nor less than iron washers, which the young clerk had purchased from the hardware man, who had otherwise assisted in the deception, he being convinced of the soundness of the bank. The two men the young Napoleon insisted on pay-ing, the bank had long wished to get rid of."

Tulare Lake Rising.

The Colorado desert is not the only portion of Catifornia where the water is making an appearance in an unexpected and somewhat inpleasant manner. Tulare county has been subjected to a phenomenon of this character, and from present indications it would appear that the shallow stretch of water known as Tulare lake is again to claim its own. There is a legend of the Indians on Tule river that the lake once covered many times its present area; that it receded year by year until it had shrank to a comparatively insignificant pond, around which were the fishing camps of their grandfathers. But there came time when the waters from the Sierras rolled down into the valley and the lake began to spread. It encroached upon the ad-joining territory far beyond the habitations of the Indians, which were destroyed and their owners driven to the foothills for sustenance.

Since that time they will not dwell near the take, but look upon it as a treacherous body of water, and it is quite probable that some of the unfortunate settlers who have made their homes there during the past two or three years share the same opinion

The heavy falls of snow in the mountains during the past winter, and the fact that the soil of the valley is already well soaked and cannot absorb the water fast enough to pre-vent the streams from carrying a large volume to the lake, is the cause of this unexpected rise. The greater portion of this water is carried to the lake by the Kern and Tule rivers.

Travelers who have recently been in that ection report that travel around the lake, by he old roads which have been used for year. s entirely cut off, and the streams of lowing into the lake from the south can be forded only by what is known us the Swan road, leading west across the valley from Alila. A strong current prevails in these streams, and as the water is from two and a half feet to fourteen feet deep, it is exceeddaily participation therein of the Cheyenne ingly dangerous to attempt to cross it. One ty who attempted to follow the old road got in team and all, and narrowly escaded

drowning. For the past three or four years the lake has been steadily receding, and as the land thus recovered is very fertile, settlers have been crowding closer and closer to the water all the while. The surrounding country is very level, and a rise of but a few feet suffices to cover thousands of acres. the present summer many settlers have had their lands entirely flooded and have lost nouses, crops and all their property.

The Desert Overflow. The mystery of the Colorado desert lake in not yet cleared up. The explorers have no light on the source of this powerful current which is slowly but surely raising the level of the great shallow lake. Manager Durbrow of the salt works at Salton proposes to settle the question of the source of the water by sending an Indian from Volcano Springs. Two railroad parties have started out, one from Salton and the other from Ogilby, to locate the spot where the water comes through the sand ridge. The Cocopah Indians, who come from the bead of the Gulf of California,

declare that the water is from the gulf, and the Yuma people favor this theory. Two exploring parties are already in the field and it is probable the source of the over flow will be determined this week. The theory advanced that the water now running into the Salton basin is caused by the barrier washed out on the Colorado river last year pear Pilot knob is exploded by the fact that the flood of February this year carried twice the present amount of water a month ago and this would have run into the desert if an mlet existed. Careful investigation of and the rim of the desert was only a ridge of four feet. This was ascertained in the survey made by Purdy and James several years

The borg of high ridge from the Gulf of California rises from fifteen to thirty-three feet and runs up parts of the Colorado, and it is believed by pioneers familiar with the Sal-ton section that the four-foot beach has been worn down and the gulf is gradually return-ing to its old bed. Cocopah Indians just arrived say the water surely comes from the

The Colorado river has been falling for over a week past, and it is lower now than at the same time last year. If the water is running from the guir the amount must increase daily, as the difference in level is so great.

Romance of the Round-Up. Among the tales of the late Round-Up

which drifted into Rapid City, S. D., is one with a flavor of romance. According to the Rapld City Chronicler,

when the cattlemen had cleaned un the reservation and crossed the Chevenne the camp was visited one evening by a party from a neighboring ranch, one of whom was a charming young girl from the east. She was delighted by the novelty of scenes at camp and readily accepted an invitation from one of the most gallant men of the outfit to take a canter over the bluffs to the river.

a canter over the bluis to the river.

Both were well mounted and sped merrily over the prairie. They were nearing the bluffs when suddenly a black steer rushed out from a clump of bushes near at hand. The horse which the young lady rode, a splendid animal, took fright, became unmanageable and begunded away toward the river. ageable and bounded away toward the river. Her companion tried in vain to overtake her and grasp the rein of her maddened horse. His horse's best efforts would not bring him near enough to accomplish the feat. On rushed the horse wild with fear. As the two horses rushed up the bluff a sheer prectwo horses rushed up the bluff a shear prec-ipnee fringed with tree tons appeared a few rods ahead. It looked as if horse and rider were doomed, but the cow-boy who had an-ticipated the danger suddenly reigned in his horse, swing his rope lariat about his head and sent it cording in the air. The loop fell about the graceful shoulders of the fright-enen girl, the cow-boy's horse reared back, the rope tightened and the girl was lifted from the saddle and drawn to the heavily tuffted prairie sod. The horse sped on and tuffted prairie sod. The horse sped on and into the chasm. The girl half unconscious was borne back to camp by her cavalier who is prouder of his exploit than the cow-boy

who seat the steer-roping record last year. Literally Boiled Alive. One of the most horrible incidents that has ever occurred in the west happened at the great hot springs at Pagosa, Col., June 28.

This spring is about thirty yards in diameter, being a large pool of boiling sulpho-alkaline water. In the center of the pool no bottom has ever been found, although a line has been let down for 300 feet, weighted with a cunnon ball. One of the peculiarities of the spring is that whatever is thrown into the center gradually disappears and never comes to the top again.

A party of freighters and prospectors gathered at the springs. They were well filled with mountain dew. Charles Johnson, a freighter, who came here from Missourt, offered to bet that he could swim across the pool. The party was too full to realize the award danger, and the bet was quickly covpool. The party was too lift to realize the awful danger, and the bet was quickly covered. Twenty dollars on each side was put up and Johnson stripped preparatory for the attempt. A boat was procured and Johnson stood up in the stern ready to jump, when he lost his balance and fell into the boiling water. He rose to the surface and was grasped by his companions, but the hot alkaline solution caused his skin to peel and he slipped from their hands. The second time he came up he was caught by the hair and arms. The hair came out, but he was drawn to the shore in a most horrible condition. The flesh literally dropped from his legs and lower portions of his body, exposing the bones and intestines. He died in great agony within five minutes of the time that he struck the water.

The corresive action of the water was so

great that it was almost impossible to handle the body, and within two hours after the death the flesh had fallen from the bones from the shoulders down, leaving the upper part of the body, the arms and the head in most horrible condition. This is the second human being who is

known to have been in the pool. The first was a negro soldier who jumped in for a swim in 1878. He immediately disappeared, and the body was never seen again.

A Valuable Statistical Work Among the many publications issued by the several departments of the government the forthcoming report of the bureau of statistics on internal commerce will be of unusual interest to the public. It is devoted to the interests of the Pacific coast, including the states and territories lying west of the Rocky mountains, and sets forth the wonderful natural resources, including the forests fisheries, mining interests and ag ricultural, manufacturing commercial and transportation interests in that re-gion. The work was begun nearly a year ago under a special act of congress, appropriating \$7,000 for the purpose, and the report has just been completed and is now pub-lished. It is a volume of 1,200 pages of more. Papers by experts have been pre pared on the various industries of Alaska Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon Utah and Washington and will appear in the appendix to the main report. The portion of the report devoted to Alaska is of peculiar interest in that it contains the latest facts concerning that terra incognita on this republic. Aside from the seal fisheries comparatively nothin has been developed as to the possibilities of this territory; even its boundaries are un known. Enough, however, has been brought to light in the pages of this report to snow that it has within its borders evidences of great mineral wealth, and her fishers sources are scarcely to be estimated. W

the of statistical matter, yet it conveys a knowledge of the country and its people which will be of interest and value to the This report completes the series issued by the bureau on states and territories, the first volume of which was published in 1889.

the report on Alaska necessarily contains lit

Miraculous Escape. Little Lena Schenck, the bright eyed nine year-old daughter of W. T. Y. Schenck, a well-to-do merchant of San Francisco, is now deservedly the pet of all Camp Taylor. She had a most thrilling experience the other day, and that she is still alive is only due to her

miraculous presence of mind.

About half a mile from Camp Taylor, or the way to Sausatito, the North Pacific coast railway (narrow guage) runs over a deep ravine on a trestle-work about one hundred and twenty feet long. The traits run about eighty feet above the bed of the little stream

Lena was playing with the other children icar Camp Taylor, and in some way got separated from them and started off on the track alone. She had nearly crossed the trestle-work when the train whistled around the curve ahead of her. The engineer saw the child and plew see

eral sharp blasts on the whistle, trying all the while to diminish the speed of his train Lena turned and tried to run, but feil down twice, and finally, when the engine was al most upon her, put her hands over her face and threw herself down flat on the ties be-tween the rail and the outer string-piece which keeps the ties in place. The engine and eight cars rushed above her before the train was brought to a standstill. Twice her dress was nearly caught by

the steps of the coaches, but she kept per When lifted up by the conductor the child was unharmed and not as much frightened as the trainmen.

South Dakota and the Fair. The volunteer commission which is work ing up the means to make the proper exhibit of South Dakota resources at the would's fair held a meeting at Yankton recently. No definite plan was outlined. The failure to make an appropriation is now looked upon as a grievious blunder, and many of the members who opposed a state donation are now auxious to rectify the mistake. An extra session of the legislature is probable, provided the members agree to forego their salaries. The commission received pledges from members of the legisla ture representing nearly two-thirds of the membership with several members yet to hear from and a special session may yet be called. Ninety-five members guarantee to attend the session free of cost to the state and the others, while agreeing to vote for at appropriation require their expenses paid. Fifteen farmers' alliance members of the legislature who were supposed to oppose an appropriation have signified their willingness to vote for a \$50,000 appropriation. The commission was permanently or-canized by the election of Fred T. Evans, Hot Sorings, president; F. H. Hale, Scot-land, first vice president; T. F. Conniff, Pierre, second vice president; Robert Fiske, Gettysburg, secretary; W. W. Taylor, Pierre, treasurer, and Oliver Gibbs of Ram-sey, general manager. A resolution was adopted providing that a board of lady managers be elected at some future meeting to ac with the commissioners.

Tin in Wyoming. Mr. Spicer, a member of the Laramie board of trade, in a recent report to that body reviews the work of development in the vicinity of Gold Hill. He says prospectors are at work on Rock creek and have discovered ore exactly similar to that of the Brush creek mines. A tin ore ledge has been located which is believed to be of great value. An old tin miner named Thompson was so well satisfied that it was the genuine stuff that he brought some samples to Laranne. Assayer Knight being absent from the city, he took the ore to Cheyenne, where Prof. Stanton said there was nothing in it. He next took it to Denver, and whatever may

have been the result, he has gone back to work on the ledge and has undountedly an immeuse body of ore, whatever it may be. There are two distinct types of the ore. That on the surface is similar to what was found on the Grand Encampment some years ago and pronounced carbonates of lead. pick will stick in it, it is so soft. That further down is dark and more solid. The tin ledge is four miles from Mr. Williams' ranch, twenty-six miles from Lookout and

forty miles from Laramie, The Forty-Fourth Star. The addition of Wyoming's star to the nation's flag provokes an apostrophe from the Laramie Republican: "Wyoming's star! Its radiance will yet dim the lustre of all its sisters in the great constellation. The world will gaze upon it with wonder and admiration. Its rays will light up valleys filled with the homes of thousands who will find here their 'Promised Land,' and fall upon cities where the hum of industry will be as ravishing to the ear as the music from Memnon's statue; od marbie palaces and temples to learning and to art, whose portals shall be open alike to the children of the rich and poor, though of the latter there will be few. But if the consum-mation of all these promises is to be reached it must not be forgotten that for all the taleats Wyoming has received she must give a faithful account. Her citizens must be dili-

gent in improving the grand opportunities

that are theirs, they must work with harmony as well as real, or the star of Wyoming, like the star in the east, may recede into space and not appear again until a long cycle of years has rolled around."

California Crops.

California has the promise this year of an excellent crop of wheat, fruit and wine. Wheat is being harvested throughout the state, and, white not a bonanza crop, it will yield far more money than for several years, because of the higher price of the cereal. The fruit crop will be larger and of a finer quality than last year, but of course, growers. can't expect to secure such large returns because eastern fruit has done well.

The report that the California prune crop is a failure is absurd. It grew out of the fact that the prune trees at Pomona had a light crop, but the great prune orchards of the Santa Clara valley, which yield threequarters of the state's crop, were never be-fore in finer condition. The season is late, but the warm weather this week has ripened apricots and peaches, and all canneries are in full biast. The acreage in bearing fruit will be increased fully one-fifth this year, while pext seaso, will see a still larger increase. Bald Mountain Gold.

There seems to be no good reason for doubt ing the existence of ant immensely rich deposit of the yellow metal in the Big Horn range of mountains, and with the number of practical miners going into the unexplored region there is an almost absolute certainty that good mines will be developed the present

Like all other new camps, says the Buffalo Bulletin, there seems to be a wild scramble of men for claims at Baid mountain. Our correspondent intimates that the claim-grab pers are getting in their work in great shape but we believe there is enough pay ground a the Bald mountain diggings to satisfy all the rushers in and at the same time leave suffi-cient for the late arrivals. Chance and luck have made more men wealthy in mines that science and hard work. Some day an unsus-pecting innoceut tenderfoot will stub his Ge on a nugget of gold in the Big Horns and then—well, bistory will repeat itself.

A Roasting summer Resort. During the past three days of last week California experienced the nottest weather in forty years. In San Francisco the ther mometer ranged from 98 to 108 in the shade and in the interior the mercury registered as high as 130. The intense heat burned up \$1000,000 worth of crops and fruit. Forest fires raged in Niono and Luyo county, in which hundreds of families lost everything and are left destitute. A number of prostrations and deaths from sunstroke occurred

The Northwest Wheat Crop. The statistics of the wheat crop of the orthwest for the year ending June 30 are complete and the following figures may be considered accurate: Total surplus, 18,000, 000 bushels, of which the Willamette valley produced 3,000,000 and Eastern Oregon and Washington, with a corner of Idaho, 15,000, 000. Of the whole, 9,000,000 came to Port land, 5,000,000 went east by rail and 4,000,000 bushels went to Scattle and Tacoma,

Last season's crop was paenomenal. season's crop will be very good and the most careful estimates place the surplus at the same as last year, while the most liberal place the surplus at 19,000,000 bushels. Wil-lamette valley produces no more wheat than t did ten years ago, more land being devoted o stock-raising, orchards, etc.

Wyoming.

An even hundred arrests were made by th Theyenne police force last month. Rawlins is about to indulge in a moderate mantity of water and electric light Reports are current that the Laramie sod

vorks will shortly resume operations. Strong indications of oil have been struck in the artesian well in the university campus in Laramie. The assessed valuation of Sweetwater

county this year is \$1,379,580, as compared with \$1,296,913 in 1890. Specimens of Galena ore from Battle lake are shown in Rawlins. Battle lake is distant wenty-five miles from Saratoga. Peter Frier a section hand was killed by

a train near Rawlins recently. His wife and two children reside at Dannebrog, Neb. \$1 777 917, exclusive of Union Pacific pro erty, which last year amounted to \$1,387,448 A sheep herder named Canan collided with a locomotive near Cheyenne. A cargo of Cheyenne whisky saved him from serious

The Union Pacific coal mines at Aimy produces 500 tons a day. The output is to be doubled and 200 additional miners given er

Filing on public land for state institutions to the amount of 44,148 acres have been made at the Evanston land office. The land is in Carbon county.

A large party of Laramie people of both exes are summering in camp in the Poudre valley. A large crop of fish stories is anx iously looked for.

One of the finest sights to be seen within many miles of Evanston is a field of 250 acres of growing oats on the Bear river ranch of Messrs, Chambers & Whitney. The capture of a harmless garter snake near Laramie astonished the natives recent

ly. Instead of returning it to its native boot the captor preserved it in alcohol. The sheriff is going to sell three lots and the church building of the Congregational society at Rock Springs next month. It is to satisfy a mechanic's lien of \$1,400.

The Overland mining company has filed ar neles of incorporation. With a capital stock of \$500,000, the company will mine for gold ilver, asbestos, coal and oil, and deal gener ally in mining property. A Sundance young man proposes to take several carloads of Wyoming natural soap to

the world's fair, put it up in tin boxes and sell it. It is said to be a fine article for tak ing grease out of either clothes or con The census bulletin on national and county indebtedness furnishes some interesting statistics on the county indebtedness of Wyom

ing. It appears that the total indebtednes of all the counties in the state aggregate \$1.083,790, of which \$622,000 is bonded and \$461,791 is in floating debts, making the per capita debt on the basis of 60,705 population of \$17.85. George Brofett, a well known civil er

gineer, is at present making the survey for an extensive irrigating canal in Frement and Ulntah counties. The ditch will begin on Frontestelle creek and range south to Black Fork, a branch of the Green river, and will have a capacity of irrigating half a millor acres of land. The length of the canal wil be about sixty miles. Bishop Talbot will not accept the position

of bishop of Georgia to which he has been unanimously elected and with such flatter-ing evidences of esteem. He has projected and is carrying out a great work in hi cese of Idaho and Wyoming. With work now well under way, but still far from accomplished, he feels it in a sense cowardly to desert it for a wider and richer field in

The Methodists of Missoula propose build a \$15,000 church. The new Episcopai church at Livingsto was dedicated by Bishop Brewer on the 1st. The Spokane mine, Frail Creek district sold to New York capitalists for \$10,000—\$2,000 cash.

Marcus Daly, its manager, says there not money enough in the world to buy th great Anaconda mining property. The rainfall in the state in June was re-markable. On the west side of the range an average of a shower a day was reached.

busy rounding up the men charged with this News is received from White Sulphur Springs of the death of two old Montana pio-neers. They were Josiah Laney and Jerry Mahoney.

Horse stealing is getting to be quite an art

around Butte and the sheriff's officers are

The mosquito plague is again upon the Yellowstone valley, and it is no uncommon thing to see pedestrians coming from Keegh with their heads covered and fanning the pesky things.

Says the New York Sun: "Boom, then, Montana, boom! With theaps of potatoes, piles of the precious metals and boundless opes, the state can camiy yet proudly wait ming ages! At the annual meeting of the Parrot com-

dividend of \$180,000 was declared. The re-

ports showed surplus and accrued profits of the year of \$900,000.

A rich strike is reported in the Germania at Butte. The ledge was uncovered forty feet from the level. An assay ran 250 ounces of silver to the ton. All ore taken from the mise has averaged high.

By a cave-in in the Polaris mine in the Bannock district, which occurred last week a sixty-foot vein of high grade ore was ex posed. Things were looking very discourag ing in the mine prior to this fortunate acci-

Steam coal has been found some twenty miles north of Columbia Falls. Seven veins have been opened showing strong deposits from five to twenty feet in thickness of apparently good bituminous coal of a character required in the steam generating works of A strike of rich ore was made in the Clark

at Butte recently and the prospect is that litization will follow. The Anaconda com-pany claims the property. Its claim is dis-puted by H. L. Frank and others. The property is considered very rich. It adjoins the Green Mountain and Mountain Consolidated Northern Pacific officials say that owing to financial stringency it will be impossible to go ahead with improvements in Bozeman at

ahead with improvements in Bozeman at present, but if the citizens of the town will

give a bonus of \$5,000 cash they will agree to erect a brick passenger depot to cost \$10,000 and will put \$18,000 improvements to the Among the many promising prospects in the flat below Butte no one is making a bet ter showing today than the South Star. shaft is now down on the lead about sixty feet and no less than fifteen tons of forty

ounce ore have been taken out in sinking. The lead has been growing stronger and richer with every foot of sinking. The Parrot company of Butte has added to its already large possessions another rich ore producer, the Little Mina claim, which lies just northeast of the Belle of Butte and southeast of the Buffalo. The property was owned by John Stewart, Emanuel Hauswirth, Simon Hauswirth and Ed Hickey who, about eight months ago bonded it to the Parrot company. The price received by

these gentlemen was \$103,500. At the last session of the legislature a law was passed taxing mortgages. None of the assessors had returned railway mortgages and the board sent them instructions to day to turn in this form of indebtedness as re corded in their several counties. roads affected are the Northern Pacific Great Northern, Montana Central, Montana Union. Pregon Short Line Utah Northern Union Pacific and Great Falls and Canada. ing these mortgages adds \$20,000,000 to the taxable wealth of the state.

South Dakota.

The assessed valuation of Sioux Falls is \$2,840,803. The site of the tin smelter at Hill City has een selected and work commenced.

The new Deadwood smelter, now being built, is a duplicate of the famous Parrot plant at Butte, Mont. One hundred and sixty acres of land near Rapid City was sold for \$16,000. It was owned by Omaha parties.

Two estimable young ladies of Yankton eloned with Will D. Murphy and G. White, a pair of mashers of doubtful reputation. The second session of the Black Hills Chautauqua meets at Hot Springs, Tuesday August 11 and continues until the 22d.

Yankton county is blooming with ripening rain and growing corn. There was never better promise of an abundant harvest. A strike of tin ore, assaving 10 per cen cassenite, is reported on the 150-foot level of the St. Paul group, in Pennington county. Samples of the ore were brought in to Dead

Elder Buck, a faith doctor who fleeced the credulous in Yankton during the past six months, has departed for greener fields, leaving three children on the charity of Yankton.

James Casey of Hotel Casey, Omana, is interested in the proposed new hotel in Deadwood, for which the residents sub-scribed abonus of \$20,000. The deal will probably be closed this week.

The regular semi-monthly bullion shipment aggregating \$180,000, was made on the 3d, be sides bricks from the Golden Reward, Home stake, Deadwood, Terra, Highland and Cale-donia mines. The shipment included a brick valued at \$7,000 from the Monitor. During the recent session of the grand

lodge at Madison, W. H. Timmerhoff, of Hil

City, on behalf of his lodge, presented to the grand lodge a handsome gravel made of tin from the Harney Peak tin mines at that The assessed valuation of Lead City is \$488,800. Under the Dakota statutes a man who rob

a stage can be sent to prison for life, and if he attacks but fails to get any plunder he can be sentenced to half a life time. In a case where a judge figured that fifteen years was half a life time the supreme court has upset the sentence, figuring that nineteen years even months and four days is the correc figures.

The Big Missouri company effected twelve month's lease of the Uncle Sam sixty stamp mill and will haul it over the Blace Hills and Fort Pierre railroad from the mine at Lead City, seven miles, to the mill. The company has heretofore reduced its ore at the Pluma mill. This has only twenty stamps and as ore bodies were opened up was found too small.

Marietta M. Bones, the Webster, Day county lady, who has stirred up somewhat of an aroma, among the Woman's Relief Corps and other womens organizations in South Daketa, wants \$30,000 damages from the Shordeon News and as soon as this sum is secured will proceed in court to razoo the Andover Gazette for all property in sight. Mrs. B. proposes to rattle all journalistic bones in the state that assail her reputation as a reformer.

California.

San Jose intends to raise \$16,000 for park improvements. The San Francisco board of health refuse to admit Chinamen to the city hospital. There are twenty-three combined harvest rs at work near Reedley, Fresno county, on

51,520 acres of grain. A sturgeon nine feet three inches long, weighing 350 pounds, was caught in the river at Anderson, Shasta county.

Petaluma shipped last year, 10,642,272 eggs into the markets of the world, and yet Petal uma hens have to scratch for a living.

The quarantine officer of the state horti-cultural board has seized 375,000 orange trees from Tabiti, which are infested with five different varieties of scale bugs.

One of the last of the pioneer buildings of San Francisco is now being demolished. This is the old Macondray building, at No. 04 Sansome street, built by Captain Macondray in 1850. Mr. Porter's census-bulletin on petroleun

credits California with a production of a lit-tle over 157,000 barrels of crude oil annually. As a matter of fact the production is over 490,000 barrels; more than three times the consus estimate. For the six months from January 1st to July 1st there has been completed in Fresno over one building each day, or a total of nearly two hundred buildings. Most of the buildings are homes. The aggregate cost of

the buildings is about \$400,000. It is related as a curious fact that south or California potatoes, shipped to New Orleans, are thence sent to St. Louis and Chicago, and sold as New Orleans potatoes at higher prices than rotatoes of the same sort shipped to those markets from this

A scheme is in process of completion t build a road eighty feet wide, from Los Angeles to Santa Monica, macadamize it, plant double rows of trees on either side, and lay the necessary pipes and put in hydrants, that it may be kept free from dust. If the work is carried out as planned, the result will be one of the finest driveways is the world.

The Chino beet sugar mill will be in opera tion August I. All the machinery for the factory and refinery has now arrived. It occupied 118 cars and came from Germany. Its total cost is \$390,000. There is now over 4,000 acres of beets maturing in this valley for use at the factory as soon as possible, and any delay in getting beet-sagar operations started will cause a loss of much capital by the farmers. The total sugar neet crop her now is over \$500,000. The total yearly capac ity of the Chino factory is 7,000,000 pounds.

Idaho. Five tons of ore from the Sawtooth mine ampled \$300 to the ton. The Cow Creek mines, two miles west o

Delmar, are attracting considerable attenwith sheep, horses and cattle, which | arebe-

ing driven from Oregon, Washington and California to the corn growing states. The shipments of gold from the assay office

leiphia mint for the last week amounted to \$25,400. The United States marshal has arrested several wealthy parties in the northern part of the state for stealing government timber. The Maiad Enterprise says: A man with flexible leg has been around town peddling boards to iron white shirts on. There being two white shirts in town-already in soak for board-his business has not prospered.

Two handsome young ladies oaused a mir ng excitement last week in East Wallace by acovering a ledge in the hidside, they had been prospecting with a pick and shovel. About a hundred persons took a look at the new find.

In Snake river valley grass is exceedingly good, and cattle are beginning to roll in fat. At least two big crops of lucerne will be har-yested this season. The cattle interests are better than at any time in the past seven or

Parties in from Seven Devils report times ively in the camp, the country filled with respectors, many new locations being made and a good deal of work going on on old loca-tions. All the recent developments go to show that the immense wealth of this camp is not over-estimated, and is only kept back for want of proper transportation facilities.

There is a firm at Bliss whose firm name is a standing advertisement which would be worth a fortune to them were they in some big trade center. Mr. Goforth and Mr. Russell have entered into a copartnership to sell umber, and they transact their business un der the name of Goforth & Russell. Such a combination is unique, and every load of tumber one sees his mind unconsciously reverts to "Go forth and rustle."

Oregon.

Portland city bonds recently sold for \$1.05. Firebugr are cultivating a necktie sociable at Portland.

Sixty thousand boxes of peaches will be shipped from Ashland this season. It is estimated that the timber in Clatsus

ounty, consisting largely of spruce, cedar emlock and yellow fir represents a value of fully \$20,000,000. There will be a great harvest in Oregon

his year, both east and west of the moun-ains. It is reported that it is thought the vield of wheat in Umatilla county will be 0 bushels an acre. The importation of eastern farm produce

eggs and butter, into Oregon has increased within the last few years. It is now pretty well settled that Oregon cannot, or at least does not, produce enough eggs and butter for home consumption. The teredo, the dreaded marine insect that bores into aud makes uscless so many wooden structures built in water, is said to be un

in the water at Astoria thirty years ago are said still to be sound and perfect. Thus far this season the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia has been extended over two thousand feet, the pile-driver being employed every day the weather will permit. Already the jetty is over twenty-three thousand fee in length, or nearly four and one-half miles

direct out into the ocean A three-year-old gray hair seal weighing about sixty pounds was caught the other day in a salmon seine near The Dalles, Ore. An other seal said to be twice a large wa caught in one of the fish wheels of Winars Brothers on the Washington side of the river. It is seldom that seals follow prey so far up the river.

Nevada.

Everywhere in Owens Vailey crops will be above the average this season. Lively times are expected in Churchill ounty soon, all the indications being favor able for a boom in mining.

A rich strike is reported in the Union mine at Austin. The leage is ten inches wide and the ore will go at least \$1,500 per ton. Silver City is excited over the recent rich strike made in the Oest mine, and the de-velopments so far made promises a bonanza

to the owners of the property.

William Mitchell of Smith Creek has com pleted shearing over four thousand head of sheep, from which the clip will amount to between 25,000 and 30,000 pounds, about seven pounds to the head. The prospects for a good wheat crop in the

vicinity of Reno were never better than at present. The cool wet weather has been ery favorable for grain and the crop will b one of the heaviest ever produced in Nevada. Francis G. Newlands is agitating the sub-ject of irrigation in Nevada. He holds that the deserts of that state can be made to blos om if the water at hand be utilized. no doubt true. It is well known that the valleys of Nevada are wonderfully fertile, the most remarkable results having been

achieved wherever agriculture has been A consus bulletin just issued gives the population of Nevada in 1890 at 45,761, a de-crease of 16,505 during the last decade. If the decrease continues at this rate Nevada will be totally depopulated before 1930. The decadance of the state forms a striking con rast to its flourishing neighbors and the gen erally prosperous condition of the surround-

Utah. The contract for the foundation of the Utah university has been let. The price is The record of the Salt Lake mining ex-

change for the past six months shows 2.014. 16 shares sold for \$370,942. Twenty carloads of farm machinery have seen unloaded at Price, Emery county, this spring, for use in eastern Utan.

The assessment of Logan county is about \$600,000 higher, as the county assessor puts it, than as it is made by the city assessor. It is feared the potato crop in the Cache valley is considerably injured by recent frost, In many fields the tubers are set back very

Kate Jean Boan, editor and the Uintah Pappose, in the last issue of her publication expressed herself as being irre-vocably opposed to ladies riding sidewise, and said that as soon as she acquired the ourage of her a avictions she proposed to o "straddle," always. There are no files on Parsons City, in Uintah county, is attract

ing a great deal of attention as a mining town and is rapidly building up. The peo-ple have organized a new mining district, situated in the Uintah mountains, north of Vernal, which is forty to thirty miles square, Parsons City being situated about in the middle of the district.

Washington.

Seattle's postofice receipts for the year ending March 31, 1891, were \$96,643. Twenty tracts of school land in Lewis unty sold for \$15,000, about one-fifth of its Three miles of the Big Yakima canal have

een finished already, and work is progressing very satisfactorily. The state board of trade meets in Port Townsend July 16th. The world's fair commission holds a session there on the 17th.

School lands in Walla Walla were recently sold to farmers, the highest bid being \$50 per acre, and the entire sales aggregating

ON SELFISHNESS.

That and Not Money Is the Root of All Earthly Evil.

Selfishness, not money, is the root of all evil, says the Texas Siftings. All the great schemes for the improvement of mankind fail from ignoring the natural ellishness of all mankind. The theories of the nationalists sound beautiful and their arguments are convincing until you take into consideration the humanty of man, and his humanity is selfishness. Both socialists and communists lose sight of this, and of anarchy selfishness is the keystone. uccessful man, the man who piles up his thousands long after he acquired more than he can possibly enjoy, is but giving play to his selfish instincts to keep from the less fortunate all he can and make it his own. The man who acquires wealth may not be more selfish than other men, but he has with his selfishness the faculty of gratifying it to a greater extent than others. Turn whatever way he will, the theorist is confronted by the insurmoutable wall of nature of man is changed his hopes

## MID-SUMMER THEATRICALS.

Julia Marlowe is expected to return from urope in the early part of August. Lilli-Lehmann-Kalisch is spending the ummer near Prague, which was at one time

Alexander Satvini will spend most of the mer with his distinguished father in lorence.

Rose Coghtan has bought a cavalry horse, o be used in his production of "Dorothy's diemma" next season.

Colonel Mapleson has been engaged to nanage the season of Italian opera proposed in New York next season. Georgie Drew Barrymore will play the leading feminine character in "Mr. Wilkin son's Widows" next season.

After seeing a performance of "Love's Labor's Lost" a Chicago paper remarks there are still a few people who prefer Shakes peare to Mr. Hoyt, The talk about J. H. Hill's difficulties has

settled down into an easy belief that the man-ager will pull out of his troubles by the mid-dle of the coming season. The long htigation over the Warder grand pera house in Kansas City has been settled.

and G. W. Henry has regained possession, while L. M. Crawford retired. Ovide Musin will be accompanied to this country next year by Juliette Foiville, a Belgian composer and conductor, who while, will have become Mrs. Musin.

Miss May Robson has had her vacation

abroad cut short by a message that she is wanted for the production of "Jape" at the Madison Square theater in August. Mr. McKee Rankin is seriously thinking of etiring from the stage and becoming a play wright. He has several dates for next sen on wich he will fill, but he will make no new

Abby has engaged Albani, Merba and Emma Eames, together with Capoul and Jean and Edouard de Reszke, for an operatic our of the United States during the season

When Henry Irving comes to this country he will visit Edwin Booth in Boston, Joseph Jefferson at Buzzard's Bay and Stuart Rouson at Cohasset. He will be accompanied by Augustin Daly.

A cablegram has been received from Vie torien Sardou, in which the famous dramatist states that the English adaptation of "Thermidor" has met with his approval, and that it was forwarded to this country on Sat urday Mrs. Dion Boucicault, who is at present

member of Charles Frohman's stock company presenting "Wilkinson's Widows" at the Columbia, will next season create the lending female part in "The Solicitor," the comedy for which Mr. Frohman has engaged Henry Dixey. Manager A. M. Palmer has re-engaged for

is stock company next season Miss Maud Harrison, Mr. Maurice Barrymore, Mrs. E. J. Phillips, Miss Agnes Miller, Mr. J. H. Stoddard, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. Charles Harris and Mr. Walden Ramsay. Pauline Hall declared to a Philadelphia reorter that she had not washed her face in ive years. She uses cold cream as a substi

tute for aqua pura and says it insures a good

complexion. Maybe it does, but—ugh! Think of a face unwashed for five years! It is rumored that Mr. Irving's approach ing visit to this country, although mainly for rest and recreation, is not sitogether disconnected with business, and that he will then decide upon the expediency of making an other professional tour in the United States Annie Lewis, the bright little soubrette of "Latter On" fame, has signed a three years' contract with Manager Jaces Litt of Chicago. She will appear in "Yon Yonson next season, and her contract provides for starring tour after that in a play especial;

nounced that she will never play agein. Her tours have been unremunerative of late years, and the Mirror asks the general public to unite in a grand testimonial benefit that shall rank with the farewell accorded to Charlotte Cushman. Nat Goodwin's search for new plays is al-

The veteran actress, Mmo. Japanschek, bus

written for her.

mast indefatigable. He tires easily of dra-matic material which has been used for a cer-tain length of time. One or two of Goodwin's earlier pieces might easily have served hip tify himself with any one play. Hence his frequent appearance in new piece Walter Damrosch announces that the conseason will be as follows: First violins, 12

seconds, 10; violas, 7; 'celli, 6; double basses 6; flutes, 3; oboes, 2; English born, 1; clar onets, 2; bass clarionet, 1; bassoons, 2 horns, 4: trumpets, 3; trombones, 3; tuba, 1; tympani, 1 pair; bass drum, 1; small drum, triangle bells, etc., 3; harp, 1; total, 69. The practice among players of assuming false names is being abandoned almost alto-gether by recent recruits of the profession, It originated in the times when acting was generally discountenanced, and when those who took to it lost thereby nearly all social consideration. A search through the castr in nearly all the New York City theaters by

a man exceptionally well acquainted with the personalities reveals the fact that not less than 80 per cent of the performers were billed by their real names. Many New York millionaires, says the World, are adept performers on musical in-struments. John D. Rockefeller is said to be an enthusiast with the flu e, and William W. Astor plays classic melodies on the piano and organ. Henry Clews still fingers the piano and so do Robert Goelet and Joan H. Inman while Erastus Wyman, Creighton Webb and the Standard Oil magnate, Henry M. Flag ler, prefer the organ. Frederick Vanderbil finds charms in the banjo, and Colonel De Lancey Kane is the best amateur corner

player in the country.

Nearly all the comic opera people have been watching "Miss Helyett" closely, but the mystery with which Mr. Frohman invests his plans concerning it continues. Mr. Frohmun insists that the piece is a comedy with the introduction of music as one of the features. He says that a prima donna is not necessary for the principal role. This indi-cates that the part is going to an actress who is not much of a singer, and is generally be-lieved that Mrs. Carter is not much of a singer. Mr. Frohmon has placed the man-agement of "Miss Helyett" entirely in the hands of Mr. E. D. Price, and, as Mr. Price is Mrs. Carter's manager, there is another reason to believe that the Chicago divorced will have the leading role in Audran's beau-tiful operetta. Mr. David Belasco walks around with maps of the Pyrenees in his hand and "Miss Helyett" on his hip and Mr. Relacco is Mrs. Carter's stage manager and Belasco is Mrs. Carter's stage manager and instructor. It is plain that Mrs. Carter is to play Miss Helyett, and it is difficult to see what end can be gained by the continued de-

Miss Mary Shaw has many sensible word say on the subject of praise as accorded to the work of actors and actresses. "Praise is pleasant always," she says. "It sets us right in the great world of nobodies—gives a rea-son for our existence to managers—and in countless ways greases the wheels of material things. Although often patronizing, it is still a very desirable thing. Yet it raises scarcely a ripple in the soul, and therefore, may do us vitally as much harm as it seemed to do us good. For it appears to me that praise and success are showered upon us for what we really deserve little credit for. We win them for what was God's gift to us at birth, to which we can add or take away very little, and which simply finds expression through us as light does through the medium of air. But there is also in us a spark whose flame might enkindle the world had we the courage to develop it. This is sure to spread or extinguish. It is the one who blows the helping breath to keep this alight who does us more

good than any words will express.' Mme. Patti has fixed a date in the second week of August for the opening of the beau-tiful bijou opera house which she has built lately at Creig-y-Nos castle. The event is lately at Creig-y-Nos castle. The evert is to be celebrated with much festivity, says the Chicago Herald, and M. and Mine, Nicolini will entertain a large party of guesta in honor thereof. On the loangural night the hostess herself will take part in the first act of "La Traviata" and the garden acene from "Faust." Next night there will most likely be a ball in the theater, the floor of which can, by an ingenious application of hydraulic power be raised to the level of the stage. Again on the following evening

of the stage. Again on the following evening there will be an operatic performance includ-ing acts from "Romeo et Juliette" and "Martha." The baten is to be wielded by the veteran Signor Arditi, and a compate orchestra will be engaged. To make the artistic interest of the affair complete an appropriate address will be delivered on the whatever way he will, the theorist is first night by Henry Irving, whose presence confronted by the insurmoutable wall of in the dwelling of the "Queen of Song" will individual selfishness, and until the supply a fitting outward symbol of the union that binds the drama and the "divine