THE DOMAIN OF ENTERPRISE.

Substantial Evidence of Aggressive Development in the Great Northwest.

TURN ON THE WATER-NATURE DOES THE REST.

Results of Irrigation in Utah Detailed by the Census Office-Montana and Wyoming Preparing for the Big Fair--San Francisco's Industrial and Taxable Wealth -- A Variety of News From the Storehouse of the Nation.

The Black Hills. "In my interview, published in THE BEE," said Major Simmons to a Ben reporter, "in speaking of the great resources of the Black Hills, I mentioned the Homestake mine as a world-beater for a continuous gold producer. and stated distinctly that it had disbursed to its stockholders its 154th consecutive monthly dividend, aggregating \$4,705,750. In your printed report you suestituted a figure 8 for 4, thus reducing the amount \$1,000,000. The major demanded an explana-tion, stating he had been accused of misrepre-

sentation, and wanted to be experated and to have the responsibility for the error placed where it properly belonged. The reporter ex-plained that it was an untentional typegraph-cal error. "Ah, I see," said the major, "the compositor, that necessary adjunct of a well regulated printing office, on whom to heap the responsibility for the mistakes and errors the whole outfit another outrage to be charged up to his long list of delinquencies." AS A SUMMER RESORT. That point being settled to the satisfaction

of the major, he went on to unfold the beauties of the Black Hills as the coming summer resort of the northwest. "It is the nearest point to the mountains," he continued, "for western and middle states, where dry and pure mountain air and majestic scenery were to be found. The Hills were interspersed with innumerable lovely mountain vales and parks, shaded with pine forests and carpeted with a dense green verdure, aromatic shrubs and a multiplicity of mountain flowers. These charming parks and tain flowers. These charming parks and basins abounded with springs and picturesque rivulets of pure mountain water. Other portions of the landscape were covered with a succession of ridges and peaks, with streams cut deep into the rocks, forming perpendicular cliffs and dark, winding canyons, presenting a panorama of miles upon miles of grand, rugged and picturesque

The grand old weatherworn sentinel, the highest elevation of the Hills, was an illus-tration on a grand scale of Nature's plan of forming a mountain through her latent forces by projecting an immense section of the bot-tom and bedrock stratum of the earth's crust to the surface. Here the granitic moss was obtruded into the clouds to an elevation of 8,000 feet above sea level. From its summit, which could be nearly reached from one direction by a bridle path, a grand view could be obtained of Nebraska and the sur-rounding states. The peak was flanked by towering citffs, crags and pinnacies, its sides rent and gashed deep with intervening can-yons. Nature had here done her level best to produce inequality and confusion by pre-senting a sample of her handiwork fashioned into all sorts of fantastic contortions. For what purpose was not clearly understood, ex-cept it be as a Mecca for the dwellers of the plains there to receive inspiration and rever-ence for Dame Nature by the grandeur of this object lesson of her handicraft. The view from the summit of Harney peak of the Missouri valley states and the Rocky moun tains was said by scenery amateurs to be

worth a trip to the region.
"Outside of their great natural resource: and business possibilities," continued the major, "the Hills were becoming a great summer resort which was destined to be a most important, attractive and charming feature in the prosperity of the region. Since the advent of railroads this feabeing aeveloped. Minnekahta hot springs those of Arkansas. Her would rival medicinal waters combined with altitude scenery and a delightful invigorating cli mate. Unsurpassed bathing facilities had been provided and hotel accommodations were first class. The construction of a new and commodious hotel every season was not sufficient to accommodate the increasing pat

THE UPPER RAPID COMPANY was promoted by a number of wealthy Ken tucky gentlemen who were in search of a summer resort combining attitude, healthful climate, mountain scenery and a lake-in Short, a charming mountain retreat where the rarefied air and consequent cool nights would prevail against the debilitating sultri ness of the lowlands in mid-summer. They found it—all but the lake, and that they pro ceeded to manufacture to order.

Joined by a few spirited citizens of Rapid City, these gentlemen last year purchased 2,000 acres of land at a point where Rapid river debauches from the mountains four miles above the city. Here a substantial dam was thrown across the river at a cost of \$30,000, raising the water to a height of eigh een feet. A rock-watled basin of the Rapid valled, comprising an area or 100 acres, was transformed into a charming mountain lake, margined by rugged mountain scenery with a fleet of pleasure craft already floating upon its unrippled bosom. An electric motor line was constructed thence to Rapid City the power to operate the same being take from the dam, and on a plateau overlooking the lake a 250-room hotel was being con-

The Upper Rapid company was promoted and backed by intelligent and substantial people; it was planned on a grand scale and would be heard of throughout the whole country in the dear future.

CAPITAL COMING IN. "The capital new being attracted to the Hills," continued the major, "by reason of their wonderful mineral discoveries and for a mountain summer resort."

OMAHA CAPITALISTS INVEST. The energy and railroad building displayed in the "Deaver of the Hills" (Rapid City), have caused Omahaus to take a hand. A transaction has been closed in which a number of prominent citizens invest \$25,000 in 160 acres in the suburbs of that town. Other and more important deals are being nego-

A census office bulletin of the series de voted to irrigation gives detailed statistics of the progress of agriculture in Utah by means of artificial moisture. There are 10,757 farms In the territory, of which 9,724 are irrigated. The average size of the irrigated farms, cr, strictly speaking, the portions irrigated, is twenty-seven acres. The average first cost of water right is \$10.55 per acre and the average cost of preparing the soil for cultivation, including the purchase price of land, is \$16.10 per acre. The average present price o irrigated land in the territory, including buildings, etc., is reported as \$84.25, showing an apparent profit, less cost of buildings, of \$57.60 per acre. The average annual cost of water is it cents per acre, which, deducted from the average annual value of products er acre, leaves an average annual return of

In Utab crops were raised by irrigation in the census year ended June 30, 1890, on 263, 473 acres, or 411.68 square miles, a trifle over 5-10 of 1 per cent of the entire area of the territory The aggregate number of farms was 10,757, and of these 9,754, or about nine-teaths, depended upon irrigation, the remaining tenth being either stock ranches or farms in the northern end of the territory, where the climate is less arid, or situated so high in the mountains that crops can raised by what is known as "dry farming Utab occupies the central position in the arid region, and therefore the details of irri-gation in this territory possess more than ordinary interest from the fact that they represent conditions intermediate between those of the north and south, the east and west. Besides this, the irrigation methods and sys-tems have been developed by men of English-apeaking origin, who, unaided by capital or provious experience, have introduced meth ds of their own, and taught by repeated failures, finally achieved success.

The use of flowing wells for the irrigation of gardens, orchards and vineyards is a matter of interest and importance, and, there-fore at the time of making the agricultural fore, at the time of making the agricultural consus the enumerators obtained the number

of artesian wells owned by each farmer. The total number of these is 2.524. Of the number, facts concerning the depth, cost, flow and other matters of interest have been obtained from the owners regarding 879 wells. The average depth of these is 145.54 feet, and the average cost is \$77.69 per well; the aver-age cost per foot in depth being 53 cents. The meter of these wells ranged from 14 to 4 diameter of these wells ranged from 14 0.7 inches, or, in a few cases, to 6 inches or more, the average being from 12 to 22 inches. The average amount of water discharged by these wells was 26.37 gallons per minute, equivalent to 0.050 cubic feet per second, or econd feet, as is the common term.

Taxable Wealth of san Francisco. The assessment roll of San Francisco for the new fiscal year shows a total taxable wealth of \$244,051,885, of which \$167,233,780

a upon land \$77,418,105 on improvements.

The increase in the total assessment over that of last year is \$9,296,217, of which only \$2,196,332 represents the growth in land values, while \$7.000.885 shows the increase in the value of the improvements. Adding in the increase for the year in the personal assessment, \$1,328,703, gives a total addition \$10,624,920 to the taxable property of the city and county, the figures showing the total assessment on real and personal property for the present year being \$312,062,060 as against \$301,438,040 for 1890.

The total amount assessed to individuals and corporations on account of mortgages held as security for loans on city real estate is stated at \$43,168,631, against \$38,511,087 for last year, showing an increase of \$4,656,644. The total expense of for salaries of the assessor's office arew \$4,000, the regular depu-ties, \$25,250 and the extra deputies \$53,231.65. Attached to the assessor's report is a sum vary of the manufacturing interests of the city, the number of factories, men employed

value of product and capital represented, as Artificial stone factories, 21; employes, 50; value of product, \$1,000,000. Bag factories, 4; employes, 160; product, Barrel factories, 24; employes, 575; product

Bedding and upholstering factories, 18; emloves, 300; product, \$800,000. Boot and shoe factories, 162; white cm 1,400; Chinese, 900; product, \$1,-Box factories, 8; employes, 430; product

Breweries, 21; employes, 550; product, ₹3, Carriage and wagon factories, 50; employes, Cigar factories, 348; white employes, 670; hinese, 3,000; product, \$3,700,000.
Cothing factories, —; employes, 2,890; roduct, \$6,500,000 00: product, \$1,000,000,

ict, \$6,500,000. Coffee, spice and yeast powder factories : employes, 146; product, \$2,000,000. Cracker factories, 3; employes, 275; prouct. \$1,100,000. Flour and feed mills, 15; employes, 275

product, \$6,000,000. Foundries, machine-shops, etc., 48; em loves, 4,500; product, \$6,000,000. Fruit-preserving factories, 6; employes, 00; product, \$2,980,090. Furniture factories, 21; employes, 950; roduct, \$1,530,000. Glass-staining, cutting and bending works, Georgia (Control of State of S

uct. \$900,000. Harness factories, 52; product, \$1,275,000. Sash, door and blind factories, 13; product,

Sugar refineries, 2; product, \$12,250,000.

A Marvelous Water Power. It is customary to refer to Niagara Falls is the maximum water power of the United States, with St. Anthony Falls a close second As a matter of fact the water power of Great Falls, Montana, exceeds both combined and leaves a respectable surplus. Compared with the largest water pewers in the east and that of Minneapolis, Minn., the Great Falls power stands as follows:

Holyoke, Mass.
Lawrence, Mass.
Lowell, Mass.
Manchester, N. H.
Minneapolis, Minn. Average for twelve months developed and undeveloped. ireat Falls developed horse-

Total Great Falls power, developed and undeveloped, average for twelve months. 268,102-268,102 Great Falls excess of power over all of above compared water newers. water powers. The proposed development of Niagara Falls

ater power by means of tunnel, as claimed, will realize 120,000 horse power. he above-named water powers aggre-Ningara Falls water power aggregates., 120.0 % Total for Minneapolis, eastern powers

and Niagara. Potal for Great Falls. . . Freat Falls excess over all of the abovementioned powers ...

Wyoming and the World's Fair. The Wyoming board of fair commissioners organized at a recent meeting in Cheyenne, by electing John S. Harper of Cook county, as president; Prof. Elwood Mead, state enineer, as secretary, and State Senator John . McCormick, of Sheridan, as treasurer. The commission decided to erect a state uilding on the grounds, designed for the exhibit of state products, a bureau of information with fiels of all state papers—in fact t nake a convenient and creditable headquarers for Wyoming people during the fair. The state exhibit will be divided into six

1. On ores of all kinds, coal oil, and ell-bearing substances and all mineral sub-stances except building stone and building material; mineral and areated waters, mining machinery and appliances for placer minng and glass, sand soda.

nals, poultry, forage, plants and native crasses, agricultural implements, irrigation and irrigation appliances, fish and fish culture, vegetables and vegetable products.

3. State building and building materials, to include stone, granite, marble, slate, alabaster, gypsum, forestry and forest products rticulture, floriculture, to include the natural flowers.

5. Education, liberal, fine and decorative 6. Game, Indian exhibits, ethnology, scena

The commissioners intend to ask the quarrymen of the state to send to them samples of their stone so a selection can be made to be used in the erection of the state building. A committee of four from the board is now in Chicago conferring with the architects of the fair, and also making arrangements in regard to space.

Public Lands in Washington

The report of the commissioner of the general land office for the year ending last September shows that in the state of Washington 936,919 acres of land was transferred from government ownership to individual ownership and that in compensation therefor \$1,088,135 was paid into the United States treasury. The business was transacted at the several land offices as follows:

pokane..... Walia Walla. Total The pocketing of this vast sum by the gen-

eral government is denounced by the Scattle Post-Intelligencer as "a monstrous injustice," and it continues in this strain: "In the part of Washington west of the Cascade mountains the lands are bountifully endowed by nature. Timber, coal and minerals abound. In the eastern section much of the land is elevated and valueless for the want of water. But the mountains that lie between these great divisions are vast store-houses of water, holding a supply equal to any possible necessity of the dry district. Vast works are required to reserve this water and to carry it to the dry region, and its now barren wastes may blessom and bepopulation. There is a suggestion from a high population. There is a suggestion from a first source that these dry lands be given over to the state; but why stop here! Why not give the good lands with the bad to the end that the rich endowment of the one class may be made to provide means to develop the other! "Government ownership of unappropriated the things that has gone without question; but it is supported by no good reason; there is no equity in it. It is a hardship to the state, and a monstrous injustice."

The Kodak and the Indian. The other day a number of Plute Indians were in town, says the Salt Lake Tribane, A tourist kodak field happened near them, and at once prepared to get an instantaneous on the film, but he was not quick enough in getting the "field." No sooner had he turned his instrument towards the "Lo" family than they started on a dead run around the corner and down the alley.

Tenderfoot was not to be outdone, so he followed up. The two bucks were soon far away, while the squaw, loaded down with a papoose, was soon fugged out, and turning back, confronted the kodak man with: "You no catchee pictur. Heap good squaw had pictur made; she die; no catchem me; don't wantee die;" and she showed such distress in her countenance at having her picture taken that the kodak flend falled to "touch the but ton," and thus lost a chance of getting a picture of the dirtiest squaw and papoose and aggedest blanket ever seen on an Indian in

This incident reminds the writer of another Indian. While living in Omaha, over twenty years ago, a big Pawnee buck came nto a grocery store where the writer spent much time. The proprietor had just opened a barrel of refined sugar, part of which was in lumps. "The Indian made his wants known by saying: "Sugar heap good; give some." He was handed a large lump, and it was a pleasure to see the relish with which it was devoured.

A few days afterward the same buck made his appearance in the store again, and where the sugar barrel had stood before a newly opened barrel of sait was standing. The Indian went through the same gro-tesque motions as on the other occasions and begged for more sugar. He was handed a lump of salt, about one pound. He drew his ongue over it, and that was enough to find that he was sold on the sweet proposition. that he was sold on the sweet proposition.

He saw that the five or six men in the
store were all watching his movements very
closely and were ready to laugh at his being
sold, but he was too resolute to give us a nance, Without a single grimace or nance of muscle in his face, he stood and chance. ate that whole lump of salt and then licked his hands as if he enjoyed it, and then going to the door he stood for some seconds watch-ing to see if his would-be tormentors were loying his discomfort. It was ten days before he was seen again

then he appeared in front of the store and for several days walked past it many times, looking in to see if the man who gave him the sail was around. For months that man was in great fear of losing his scalp, and so he kept as far away from the Pawnee camp in the "bottoms" as possible. This example of stoicism by that Indian was a marked one, and yet it was only an example of a trait nmon to all Indians.

C lonizing Laramie Plains. A syndicate of Denver capitalists propose

o form several agricultural colonies on Laramie plains. The only question as to its practleability, says the Laramie Republican, is that of bringing the land under water. If that can be done by means of a high line ditch, and emment engineers say it can, there is no particle of doubt that every foot of soil rist. It has been suggested that the water from the big Laramie river, from which it is proposed to take out the high line ditch, has already been almost entirely appropriated. Even if this is true, it is well known that during the months of June and July of every ear, right now, water enough can be saved a storage reservoirs to arrigate twice 100,000 acres, while the crops are being planted, ended and harvested, while water for donestic purposes can be obtained from arte ian wells anywhere on the plains, just as it is here in Laramie, In the "Big Basin" alone, water enough could be stored in one season to last two or three years, and distrib-

The enormous crops of wheat, oats, barley and vegetables that have been raised on the ranches in the valleys, and on the Trabig experimental farm, under the Pioneer ditch, merely illustrate what might be done on the divide itself. Get water on the soil anywhere and plant the seed and nature will do

Certified Chinamen

At the last session of the California legis lature a law was passed requiring "every Chinese person within the limits of the state, within one year after the passage of this act, to apply for a certificate of residence to the commissioner of the labor bureau and to have it recorded by the county clerk of the county in which he resides," and says further that a refusal to comply with the provisions of the act shall subject the offending person to a trial by a court, and gives a long list of penalties which may be imposed on the culprit Besides this every Chinese applying for a certificate is required to pay \$5 for the priv-ilege of being registered and must furnish a

notograph of himself. The law west into effect on July 1, and the tate board of labor statistics made all neces sary arrangements to accommodate an expected rush. Artistically designed certifically ates, printed on parchment, were secured, n the center of each, surrounded by wreaths n black and white, was a niche for the owner's photograph. The whole arrangement was a work of art bound in morocco and well worth any Mongol's \$5. But the rush failed to materialize. The Chinese denounced the law as absurd, and the Chinamen of San Francisco quietly ignored the law. The bby certificates remain unused and the abor bureau is not troubled with a surplus of \$5 pieces.

The trial of C. H. Frye and others at Blackfoot, Idaho, had several sensational features The indictments against Frye were found last January by the grand jury of Bingham ounty, when Frye and Bruhn, his partner, were in Seattle. Frye and Bruhn are cattle lealers on a large scale and have been close buyers in Idaho, where, it appeared from Mr. Koch's account, they had incurred the ill will of some men engaged in the cattle business by

he closeness of their transactions. The evidence developed the existence of a gigantic conspiracy on the part of a certain ang of cattlemen to carry on stealing by the vholesale themselves. They had it in for Trye and Bruhn and fixed up a scheme to get hold of a train load of cattle they shipped last December. The full extent of the conspira-by was exposed at the trial and the result was hat Frye and Bruhn and the other defend

ants were promptly exonerated.

But the sensation of the day was created when the jury in the case had retired to the jury room. Judge W. D. Standrod said in open court: "I understand that an effort was to have been made by persons connected with the prosecution on the outside to reach the udge, I shall investigate the matter as ully as possible soon." Later the judge ald: "Heretofore juries have been fixed with impunity, and I am determined to pun-ish any attempt to obstruct the wneels of justice. I shall tomorrow in open court hold an investigation and will punish all offenders

if guilty." From Miner to Millionaire.

It hasn't been ten years since Marcus Daly worked in overalls, with a pick, in the Anaconda, a copper-silver mine Butte, Mont., says John A. Cockerill. He is now since the death of Georgo Hearst, and the sale of the Haggin stable, perhaps the most eminent figure on the turf from the west. His Anaconda mines have been soid to an

English syndicate for \$25,000,000, which is \$12,000,000 more than Mr. Daly and his partners, Hearst and Tevis, are said to have spent on the mine in the way of improve-ments since they bought it ten years ago for \$3,000,000. He is a big, quiet blonde, iwith a good deal of that dignified reserve which characterizes John W. Mackay, and which characterizes John W. Mackay, and which in such men as he and Daly means a great deal. Daly is seldom seen in the east in public, but he is becoming more and more a power in the racing world. It is predicted in some quarters that Mackay and Daly are going to be the powers on the Pacific coast for the next ten or fifteen years. They are types of men whom money does not seem to spoil, as simple and unaffected in their tastes now as when they worked at the miner's per dism of \$3, devoted to their families and faithful in all the relations of life.

Extensive Irrigation Project. A company of heavy capitalists is being

formed to build and operate irrigating ditches in the valley of the Stinkingwater. The capital of the company is placed at

\$5,000,000, and the irrigation of at least one half million acres of land is contemplated. The ditch, or rather canal system, con cerned will have its sources and reservoirs at the heads of the branches of the Stinkingwater river-a stream which has an immense and permanent tributary water supply.

The lane to be irrigated will include that of the many mountain valleys and basius o the Stinkingwater, and of the first and see and bench soil which constitutes the valley proper of the Stinkingwater. The lands of this valley are very fortile

and the favorable climate insure a varied and profitable production. The Sunking water tow derives its name from the not to pleasant fumes which con-stantly arise from a series of medicinal hot springs on its banks, and located at the upper and of the valley. It is whispered that the rrigating syndicate will also establish a big watering place at these hot springs, whose curative qualities are wonderful.

The Salton Hot Bath.

Take a thermometer to the bathroom, says he San Francisco Examiner, and regulate he water in the tub until it reaches a temscrature of 1022 and you will find that you have a hot bath. That was the temperature of the new lake at Salton at last accounts such a bath is not topid, but actually hot. If the water of the Gulf of California should really create a permanent arm of the sea in the Colorado desert, one of the most remarkable resorts in the United States would grow up by it. Visitors to Santa Monica claim the water is cold, even in the summer. bay in the desert would be warm in winter, and in summer it would be almost scalding hot. It would be so shallow that the sur yould be able to strike through it to the bot tom. There would be no danger of cramps but the bathers would enjoy fine sport dods ig sharks. The Gulf of California has con of the most famous man-caters in the world and once across the bar they would luxuriate in the hot pool and probably grow to an un

Montana and the Fair.

Governor Toole announces that a meeting of the Montana commissioners to the world's fair will be he held on August 3, at Helena, and he has made appointments to fill vacancies in the board, so that its membership now complete.

The meeting will be the first practical step n the way of preparing for the proper re-resentation of Montana at the fair to be eid in Chicago. It will be remembered that when the legislature was in session an appre-priation of \$50,000 was voted for the fail. This action received general approve througout the state. The sum certainly as not extravagant. It is quite probable that if the outlook for a good display brightens as the time for holding the fair approaches the legislature might find itself—disposed—f ncrease the amount if in the judgment of the commissioners an added appropriation i needed.

Declining Chinadom.

The enforcement of the Chinese exclusion aw, supplemented by the energetic action taken by the police authorities of San Francisco, in demolishing the headquarters of the highbinder societies and suppressing lottery games, has had a demoralizing influence on Francisco Chronicle states that the ominous "To Rent" sign now placards numerous stores in the Chinese quarter that only a few ousiness establishments

The police claim that the population of Chinatown has decreased fully four thous-and during the past six months. The crowds of Mongolians that formerly thronged the thoroughfares of the Chinese quarter and well nigh rendered the sidewalk impassable ave greatly diminished. Bankruptcy has had many victims among the Mongolian firms ince April 1, and of late failures of leading merchants are of frequent occurrence.

Scattle's Finances

The annual report of the comptroller of Se attle furnishes a clear insight into the financial condition of the leading city on Paget sound. According to the census of 1890 Seattle has a population of 42,837. The assessed valuation of city property for the current fiscal year is \$60,000,000, three times the assessed valuation of Omaha, with a population, in round numbers, of 140,000. The bonded debt of the city amounts to \$075,000; floating debt, 816,100.24; special improvenent fund, \$400,896.76; unpaid interest on bonds, \$29,533.33; due state, \$4,080—a total of \$2,210,809,33. Deducting cash in treasury, the actual indebtedness of the city is \$1,795. 180.24. The estimated cost of running the city for the current fiscal year is \$539,708, exasive of the waterworks, owned by the city, which cost last year, \$49,058.

A western cattle raucher says it is become ing an every-day occurrence to see women out west dealing in cattle and horses. The oneliness and hardships of the great prairies to not seem to deter energetic women from he purpose of conducting a profitable busiless. A few days ago a cattle queen from Idaho solu two carloads of fine horses at Omaha at a much better figure than any man ould have obtained.

The story that a young English lady on ranch in Montana subdued the rage of heard of wild bulls, who were about to gore her, by walking boldly up to them singing the soldier's chorus from "Faust" is incomplete. The narrator forgot to add that upor recognixing the air the intelligent animals immediately joined in, playing it beautifully

Progress of trigation.

Colonel R. J. Hinton of the irrigation sur rey branch of the department of agriculture, says great progress has been made in irrigation matters east of the Rocky Mountains. On the plains capital has been largely invested by private companies, and the result of investigations is satisfactory to the extent that water may be obtained from wells, drainage, through gravitation, or surface rigation sufficient for a portion of every quarter section, and enough to insure crops and to support a family. Having examined the irrigation system of northern New Mexi-co, he declares that by it an area of 50,000,000 acres of land will be added to the arable lands of the United States at altitudes hith-

Mow it Looks to Eastern Eyes.

Late crop reports from the Dakotas, Minnesota and Montana, says the Philadelphia Press, presage a prosperous year for the farmers of those states. There has been more rain out there this season than usual, meadows and pastures are in better condition than they have been for years, and wages range from \$2 to \$2.50 a day, including board. The western farmers who are so deeply im-mersed in advocating their chimerical econ-omic schemes should give these few facts a square look in the face, and then ask them-

sex isn't worth a principality in Utopia. Prohibition in South Dakota. In a recent case in South Dakota, for selling liquors in violation of the state prohibitory law, the defendant demurred on the ground that the law was unconstitutional, because it embraced more than one subject not named in the title. The court sustained the demurrer. If the upper courts take the same view of the matter, the state will be

left without a prohibitory law or any law restraining and regulating the liquor traffic until a new one can be enacted.

The Richest of All. Three important discoveries are reported on the Laramie side of the range. The locality of the find is six miles from Rock Creek canyon. Quantities of the ore were brought to Laramie by Stockton Smith, a well-known ranchman, and assays showed: Gold, \$7.03; silver, \$8: copper, 84.44 per cent; total value per ton, \$104.37. It will be seen that it is a copper ore, carrying gold and silver.

Wyoming. The Carbon and Saratoga roads are now pen into Gold Hill.

The Carlson jail was destroyed by fire and one inmate incinerated. Arrangements are being made for an ex

cursion to Gold Hill on August 10. A quartette of Cheyenne citizens have been quarters in the state penitentiary. The Lander papers report a new find of osing coal near the E. A. ranch on Wind

Laramie has organized a street railway company and petitioned the council for a franchise. The Denver and Wyoming oil pipe line

company has been given a franchise by the Laramie city connell. Negotiations are progressing favorably for he location of colonies of Russians and Ger-

mans in Weston county. Portions of Chevenne county are said to be overrun with grasshoppers. As yet little damage has been done.

The Laramie common council passed a Sun day closing ordinance and ordered the city servoir repaired immediately. The Graphic, formerly published at Glenrock, has been moved to Douglas and the first number was issued at that place last

Saturday. Thirty-five thousand young brook trout om the state hatchery have been turned ise in the streams along the Cheyenne &

The Union Pacific has ordered 8,000 tons of pound rails from the Colorado coal and company of Pueblo for use on the Wy ming division. Two hundred head of cattle were drowned

n the Hello Fourche river, near Sundance, nattempting to cross during a heavy storm or cloud burst. Near Rockdate on the Laramic road to Gold Hill, they have traced a twenty-foot yein of rich copper quartz 3,000 feet. There is a coal band near by.

Ground was broken in Cheyenne last veek for the hall of the Chevenne Turn The building will be a two-story brick and cost about \$13,000. A prospector from the San Juan country

with a surplus of eash and a moderate appe tite, exchanged \$5 of the former for suffigrub to fill the cavity. He was alive at last During the season now closed here there

has been shipped and driven through Lusk 110,000 head of cattle, 50,000 shipped and 60,000 driven, all of which came from Texas, Arizona and New Mexico. The city council of Rawlins have decided

that under the constitution they have no right to grant an exclusive franchise to any system of electric lights or the like. W. O. Owen, who is making a resurvey in Converse county, discovers that some set-tlers are living on lands in many instances nearly a mile from the tracts called for by

their filings. Early surveys were faulty. Evanstanites and Ocdenites no longer pass e time o'day. The Evanston Register say: the reception accorded the hose team at Ogden is not likely to be soon forgotten. "It was downright shabby. The members were

played for suck ers." During the spring and summer Prof. Mead as selected for the state in Laramie, Albany, onverse and Natrona counties 105,000 acres f the most desirable land. Of the lot there re 70,000 in the Chevenne district and 35,000 be entered at the Douglas land office.

There are about 2,000 acres under cultiva ion in Weston county besides from 2,000 to 3,000 acres of irrigated hay lands. Nowcas-tle parties are in correspondence—with Rus-sians and Germans with a view to locating a colony of agriculturalists in Weston county Surveyor General Richards and party word caught in a cloudburst about two miles north of Fort Washakie. One wagon and team being to Cantain Nickerson of washed down a gulch. The wagon was com-pletely demolished, the contents all lost and e horse killed.

The Wyoming plan of catching prairi and set it over the burrow. Then fill parrel one-third full with nice sand. he prairie dog digs out of his hole never die back in again. You will find him sitting in the barrel waiting for you as nice as you please.

Southern eattle for northern ranges ar passing through Cheyenne in large numbers every day. Up to the beginning of the weel 60,805 head have passed through by rail which is about half of the number expected for the whole season. They have been coming at the rate of about 10,000 head per week and will probably arrive in the same numbers until along in the latter part of August.

A singular report comes from the Bald mountain gold fields. It is said one of the peaks in the vicinity is a column of fire. Th phenomena was noticed a short time ago, and was supposed to be a fire kindled by human agency. Investigation soon proved this theory false, as the fire itself was of a pe-culiar appearance, and the place of its locaion was supposed to be inaccessible to human

who mysteriously disappeared last winter from the Camoria mines, was found in a one mile from Schuh's place. There was no evidence of violence about the remains, which were decomposed, and the coroner's rergiet was that he perished by exposure His rifle lay by his side and there were ashes of a fire that he had evidently built to keep warm by. His relatives live at Arcadia Neb., and have been notified of the dis covery.

Snasta has a baseball club called The

Wild Men from Borneo. There is a deficit in Oakland's annual ac ounting of between \$7,000 and \$10,000. It has been figured up that Oakland con ames 5,000 gallons of beer daily during the not weather.

A recent decision of the state president is that an atheist is not eligible to membership in the Farmers' Alliance. The police have determined to stann out the Chinese highbinders. Recently they de-

troyed all their headquarters. San Diego has nearly \$150,000 of the \$200. 000 subsidy necessary to procure the erection there of the proposed iron works.

The assessor of Alameda county estimates

the property valuation of that county at \$50,000,000 against \$76,000,000 last year. A California man is already taking steps o erect a botel on the shore of the new lake which has appeared in southern California. There is talk in Santa Barbara of buildin an electric railway to the hot springs, a dis-tance of six miles with a rise of over 800 feet About \$80,000 is estimated as the probable cost of such a road,

The Southern Pacific has decided to aban don the system of train ticket agents which went into effect a few months ago. Here after conductors will be paid higher wa and will be required to give beavy bonds. The state reform school was opened Whittier, Los Angeles county last week. I has provision for both sexes. The main building is surrounded by cottages, in each of which will live a family of fifty boys under charge of a man and his wife and one teacher.

More than twenty fires occurred in Sar Francisco on the Fourth, occasioned by the explosion of fireworks. The most serious one caused the destruction of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, valued at \$350, 000, and adjacent buildings, which swelled the total loss to about \$1,000,000.

Growers of early fruit in California this year reaped a bounder. Early cherries, peaches, pears and apricots were shipped east and brought large prices. It is singular that some of the earliest peaches sent to the east came from around Maryville, a region formerly given over entirely to wheat. Fifteen combined harvesters are cutting

the immense crop on the Glen ranch in Colusa county. A strip of wheat twenty-two miles wide and twenty-six miles long is being harvested and the crop averages fifteen bush-ofs to the acre. That gives 812 square miles and embraces 199,680 acres, which at fifteen bushels per acre would give 2,995,100 bushels. Mrs. Jesse Benton Fremont, her daughter Elizabeth and her son, Lieutenant Fremont,

the beautiful home secured for the widow of the "Pathinder," by a number of energetic ladies of Los Angeles, and which has just been completed. The value of the house and lot is \$5,000. The location is sightly, and the mountain pass made famous by a memorable detour of the Pathfinder can be seen by the widow from the window of her sitting room. Two years ago Dr. L. B. Lawrence of Sonoma became convinced that a subterran-

ean river flowed beneath the town site, and acting on his convictions he bored a well with the result that at less than two hundred feet a flow of haif a million gallons in twenty-four hours was obtained. Two other parties in the vicinity then followed his example with like success, and now three wells yield between two and three million gallous every wenty-four hours.

After nineteen years the government steamer has Hassler has completed the survey of the California and Oregon coasts. The Hassier was built specially for this work in 1871, and on on ner maiden trip around Cape Horn Prof. Agassiz was a passenger, and made a series of deep sea dredgings along the coast of North and South America, with valuable results to science. The most interesting fact developed in the recent surveys s that the coast line of Southern California is more abrupt than that of any part of Atlantic or other portion of the Pacific. The San Francisco city treasury is struggling under a deficit of \$200,000.

Utah. The new Reed hotel at Ogden is in opera-

A new school house is to be erected at Mammoth The potate crop in Cache county this year

vill be a failure. Salt Lake policemen have petitioned for a American Fork began the month by open-

ng lts first bank, The Masons of Sait Lake are preparing to nvest \$80,000 in a temple Eleven cars of machinery for the sugar fac-

ory at Lebi have arrived. The business of the Sait Lake postoffice hows an increase of a percent It is estimated that the wool crop of Box

lider county this season is worth \$80,000. The survey of the Sait Lake & Hot Springs milroad has been completed to Bountiful. Twelve hundred head of stock were hipped by one firm at Mufford to South

The Anheuser-Busch brewing company have decided to erect a \$500,000 browery in

A blast in the Utah lime and cement com pany's quarry at Hot Springs dislocated 20,000 tons of limestone. Gurnsey & Bridges, contractors in Salt Lake, have collapsed financially, having a arge assortment of liabilities.

The volunteer firemen of Ogden, neatly aned Mr. O. Reser, one of their number, on he occasion of his thirty-fifth anniversary. There is a movement on foot at Len, to have the streets lighted with electricity furnished by the plant at the sugar company works.

Two gentlemen from the east have arrived at American Fork and are going to com-mence operations in quarrying marble, which is said to be of the finest quality and easy of A reported rich mineral strike in American

Fork canyon has created a great sensation among the mining fraternity at Lehi, and a number of them have been up to see and report on the find. The annual report of the Salt Lake board of education shows a deficiency of \$26,330. The receipts for the year were \$159,887. There 8,818 children of school age in the city,

,368 enrolled in the public schools and 2,086 The cotton mills in southern. Utah are said o be in a flourishing condition and the prom ise for a superior crop and a large yield was never better. The balls on the shrub are just beginning to form. The cotton will not be ready to harvest before September. Six hundred pounds to the acre is about the usual

crop which generally sells for from 12 to 15 Rich county is in the threes of a big minng excitement. Some Colorado miners have een prospecting through there and if reports are founded on fact some of the richest mines in the world have been discovered there. Back of Swan creek a copper mine has been discovered where the assays are 85 er cent copper. Back of Garden City a sil ver mine has also been discovered whore the silver assays 60 por cent.

Hughes county assessment roll foots up The Iron Hill mine is shipping ore to the Omaha smelting works. The total assessed value of Cedar county

property is almost \$2,000,000. A convention of state real estate dealers was held at Mitchell last Wednesday. H. W. White of Yankton has invented a motor to utilize the power of artesian wells, A Mitchell tramp demanded a meal at the irst stopping, and was warmly hustled to

The Spokane district is looming up in great Development work is progressing energetically.

Ground was broken on July 7, for the concentrating plant of the Harney Peak tin com-pany at Hill City. Sloux Fails is energetically preparing for the state fair. One of the features of the

ground is a kite-shaped track. The first clean-up of the Bartow & Wilson ome retorts of the value of \$2,800. The total assessed valuation of Yankton

ounty, as returned by the county assessor, s \$3,464,536, an increase of \$370,765 over last voar. A company of home talent minstrelsy is ming in Lead, and neighboring towns

are devising ways and means to prevent an nvasion. When the bills are all in it is expected the ost of the trials growing out of Few Tails' taking off will reach \$5,000. Good Indians

cost money.

The crops of the Hills country are now bewond the reach of drouth and with the excep-tion of a few small districts which have not ecured their share of rain good crops are as-The recent visit of Milwaukee railroad officials to Chamberlain, the terminus of the road, strengthens the belief that work will

gin on the extension of the road to the Among ores recently found in the Black Hills has been that rare and valued mineral uranium. Although it has only appeared in one place, situated in the Baid mountain disrict, it is found there in such large quantities as to warrant the prespect of early duction of uranium salts, as well as mental uranium, in the United States. present uranium mining is carried on only in two places in the world, namely at Annaberg, Saxony, and Regruth, Cornwall, and the scarcity of the mineral has been the

cause of its not being used for a very impertant purpose, the manufacture of steel. Washington.

A man at Port Angeles is raising figs successfully. The municipal salary of Tacoma amounts o \$116,000 per annum. Tacoma has acquired an air of antiquity

adding an Egyptian mummy to its stock of curios. Spokane will have an industrial exposition this year, beginning October 4 and lasting twenty days. Considerable excitement prevails at Blaine

over the arrival of twenty-seven Chinese to work in a salmon cannery. The papier mache model of Port Town-send and harbor exhibited at Spokane last year will be sent to the world's fair Palouse City, Oakesdule, Garfield, Mes-ow and Colfax are building new school

onses. Pullman is to follow with a \$25,000 A Cowlitz haby was attacked by bees the other day and so hadly stung that its recovery is doubtful. Fifty stings were ex-

racted from its face and head.

The health department of Spokane has examined the river along the banks, from which Spokane derives her water, and pronounces it poisonous and unhealthy. A party of six gentlemen have just left What-comb to ascend Mount Baker. A few weeks ago a party from Biaine ascended the moun-

A three-year-old boy at Pomercy fell into a well one day last week, but had sense enough to cling to the well bucket and call for aid. He was drawn up badly scared but not hart.

In Seattle recently a man was found with stroyed.

and the latter's family are now domiciled in his throat cut, and the intelligent physician, after making a thorough examination, decided that death was caused by fatty degeneration

of the heart. According to a census bulletin the state of Washington ranks fifteenth as a producer of limestone. The output of the eight quarries in 1800 was valued at \$231,287, hundred and five persons were employed at the quarries and their wages amounted to

Probably no other region in the world proluces such a wealth of the rare blossom he pative rhododendron as the region Kitsap county known as the Black Hills, lying north of Port Orchard bay and con-tiguous to the navy yard site. Thousands of acres were covered with the delicate pink

Montana.

There were 17,400 sheep shorn in Missouls ounty this season. More than 300,000 pounds of wool have een marketed in Great Falls to date.

Never before in the history of Butte has so much development work been done on small mines as is being done this summer. The Germania mine, about a quarter of a mile from the Easley, is giving up over \$40,000 a month in profits to its lucky owner,

have generously appropriated the sum of \$3,000 to aid in the construction of a wagon road to Mineral Hill. A gentleman who paid a visit Sunday to be Blue Cloud district, about fifteen miles rom Heiena, says there is every prospect of

The commissioners of Missoula county

ones in that section turning out lots of re this season. The assessment of Silver Bow county this ear will run over \$20,000,000, which is a large increase over former years. The assessment is being made under the new law on the sin-

le tax principle. James R. Dilworth, a well known cattle James R. Dilworth, a well known caute owner living at Red Lodge, Parke county, was shot and instantly killed by a range rider, Godfrey Dowers, in a quarrel over a piece of land. The homicide gave himself up. A Billings dispatch states that owing to the continuous rainfall sheep shearing has been greatly retarded and growers have been un-able to bring in their wool to any great ex-tent on account of the condition of the roads,

which are lined with freight outfits laden The Butte Miner has reason to believe that the Anaconda shut-down will come to an end in the near future, but as to Angust 1 being the date upon which the men will be per-mitted to return to work there is no definite or reliable information. Certain it is that all

igns point to a resumption. During the past six weeks Helena has experionced half a dozen furious rain-storms. artaking of the nature of cloud-bursts, and each case accompanied by a thrilling lectrical display, such displays being unusual in that section. The severity of those experienced lately has been the cause of nuch alarm and astonishment. The flashes vere blinding in their intensity and followed in rapid succession.

Oregon. The Northern Pacific proposes to dispense with the miles of trestles in the vicinity of Portland wants the annual encampment of he G. A. R. in 1892, and will make a strong

Portland is building a new and fast boat for the Sound service. It is expected to easily distance any of the boats in present

H. Nesem, a Norwegian, aged 35, commit

ted suicide at Astoria in a novel manner. He tied one end of a bailing rope around his neck and the other end to a door knob, and hen pulled back until he choked to death. Railroads are celebrated for their rapid repairs. The Union Pacific trestle bridge, icar Dallas, 325 feet long, was recently re allt in twenty-four hours after being burned. A number of hogs have died within the past few days at Pendleton of a mysterior

lisease. The animals cough and succee, run at the nose, and soon die, some easily, some apparently in great agony. Authorities conlet as to what the disease may be. Hillsboro is not "onto" the latest!fad, and the Hillsboro Independent says: Three Port-land damsels caused a sensation in Hills-boro last Saturday by riding into town "man fashion." It may be all right, but we are not used to it out here in the "rhubarbs" and would prefer it if traveling female equestri-

ennes visiting our village would keep both limbs on the same side of the horse. shipped from The Dalles this season Ore gon wool. Over 5,000,000 cans of salmon will be shipped from Astoria this season. Oregon almon. Over 5 000 000 bushels of wheat will be shipped from the state this season. Ore-gon wheat. These are only a few. There are also Oregon fruits, Oregon gold, Oregon silver, Oregon timber, and a host of other Oregon products of 1891.

The Lake Chelan Railroad and Navigation company has flied articles of incorporation Robert Law, superintendent of the Chicago Railway Transfer association, is presidento the company, which is originated by Chicago Omaha and Spokane capitalists. The pur pose of the company is to open a line of transportation to the rich mines recently discovered near the summit of the Cascade moun-

The dumping of sawdust into the Truckee river has been stopped. Between three and five of the arrivals per month at the Nevada state prison are men who have been convicted of selling whisky

to Indians. M. E. Ryan and J. Murphy recently cleaned up amalgam and quicksliver from the sewer in Main street, Austin, and obtained about \$450 for their month's work. Parties from Gold mountain, Tule canyon and Palmetto, report that there is consider-able mining going on in that section of the country, and the outlook is very promising. It is sclaimed that covote scalps are being imported from Nevada by enterprising per-ons to satisfy the domand created for them

by the \$5 bounty recently established in this Several farmers in Lovelocks have combined to build an irrigation canal to Big Meadows. The canal will tap the bed of the

Humboldt near Oreana and dispense with lams altogether. During the nast quarter the Comstock mines produced 43,394 tons of ore, giving a gross yield of \$652,732. The cost of extraction was \$416,731, and of reduction and transportation \$261,971, or a total cost of \$25,976 over the yield. The tax was \$3,172. The premium list of the seventh annual fair of the Nevada state agricultural society has been issued from the state printing office

at Carson, and is now ready for distribution. The fair begins Monday, September 21, and will continue during the week. The premiums and purses aggregate over \$10,000. There is no doubt but that the reclamation f Nevada by surface and underground sunalles can over large areas be readily affected The valleys of the streams and water courses that take their head in the Sierra Nevada will at proper points supply a large amount of underflow water—an amount sufficient to do service for quite considerable local acre-Such is the opinion of Colonel Hinton

Idaho.

a man who has given the subject careful con-

A vein of tale has been discovered in Latah The attempt to organize a farmers' alliance arty in Latan county has falled. Boise City has sold \$90,000 worth of wenty-year bonds drawing 6 per cent for

Twety-five tens of queen of the west ere worked at Reeser's mill yielded a fraction over \$40 per ten in gold. Croppings of the Peacock vein, in the Soven Devils district, show caroonate of con-ser, sniphides of copper in quartz gazon as-sociated with brown garnets perfectly crys-

The Hailey sampler is kept running to its atmost capacity, handling about fifty tons a day. It has been running avertime, and if the ore increases in quantity a night shift will become necessary. The output of ore at present is greater than ever before.

In a cross-cut in the Gold Hill company's noncer ledge at Quartiburg a vein of ora-unning \$5 to the pan has been reached. This a the richest ore yet discovered in the great mine, and was found at sufficient depth to prove the permanency of the chute. The vicinity of Belleyne was visited by a

hall storm on the 7th, the equal of which is not remembered. It lasted for thirty minites and the halistones came with importationes. The streets were full of halistones of clear ice that measured four and observations in circumference. The grass was nches in circumference. The grass was beaten to the ground, the fruit stripped from the trees and the crop of amail berries du-