COAL UNDER HER FARMS

North Dakota's Unlimited Supply of Black Diamonds.

MAY REACH FIVE HUNDRED MILLION TONS

Figures for Western Folk to Consider Lucky Strikes in the Mines-New Railroad to Yankton Northwestern News.

One of the most important problems for every family of Fargo and eastern Dakota

generally is cheaper fuel. There is an immense amount of lignite coal underlying whole counties on both gides of the Missouri. It is of such quality that all the mills of North Dakota use it, and families in the vicinity of the mines depend wholly upon it as a fuel, says the Minnespolis Tribune.

The question of developing the mines and shipment to all parts of the state, as well as extensive portions of Minnesota and South Dakota, narrows down to the ques-

tion of cheap transportation. Even at present freight rates there is some lignite coal shipped as far east as Fargo. Though cheap at the surface of the shaft, it is high-priced by the time it reaches the eastern counties. But with a cheaper haul the Red river valley and country castward would look more definitely westward instead of eastward to far off Pennsylvania for coal supply.

This would circumvent the coal barons and trusts, who now bleed every burner of coal, for so much of central Dakota is un-derlaid with coal that, if a trust should buy up townships of present farms by the hun-dred, there would still be plenty of farmers would sink a shaft and supply the public at fair prices.

The lignite coal of North Dakota, as to quality, is worth about 70 per cent the value of the average coal of the United North Dakota produced in 1892 as. In the ratio of her population she should have consumed about 900,000 tons of average coal, or 1,288,579 tons of her own The 900,000 tons of eastern coal cost North Dakota \$7,000,000. The 1,288,570 tons of her own coal could be mined and shipped at a cost of \$3,775,000, a saving of nearly

This development of home industry would employ 4,000 men 215 days to mine it. Fur-ther, if the transportation companies can be induced to reduce the rate on coal to the Twin Cities, a million tons more of coal would be consumed and many thousand miners employed. The extent of coal de-posits is beyond comprehension. It is safe to say that over 40,000 square miles of this state are underlaid with coal. Citizens in excavating for cellars sometimes reach the coal vein, and often on other levels reach the same while digging or boring their wells. The same veins crop out in places along the Missouri river buffs and other ravines. Even as far east as Casselton a man has just struck a four-foot vein at a depth of 110 feet, another at Colfax, Richland county, the same depth, another at Hunter

reached a four-foot vein at ninety-eight feet. These tests have been made in localitie sufficient to prove the vast area as stated is underlaid with coal. This immense yield has been conservatively placed at 500, 000,000,000 tous-enough to supply the United States for 2,000 years. The problem is: Shall this immense resource still re-main under the farms of Dakota, and her people continue to pay out their wheat money to coal trusts of the east and to eastern roads and steamship companies for

a long haul. STRUCK IT RICH.

Frank Bond, recently from Idaho county brings report of an important gold find in the Little Giant mine, owned by ex-Governor Willey and George Reibold, says a Bolse special to the Salk Lake Tribune. This mine has been worked profitably for many years, but Reibold had a theory that he could, by deep sinking, catch the main velo below the drifts. Accordingly he com-menced, sinking, tunneling and drifting with a force of men last fall, continuing the work during the winter. A few days ago they struck a rich body of fine block ore, 2-500 pounds of which yielded \$2,700 in gold. Mr Reibold has uncovered 115 feet of the ledge. The discovery has attracted the attention on numbers of mining men now in this city who will visit the Warrens as soon as the weather settles.

DISCOVERED TIN.

Cataract mining district is well known on account of the gold, silver, lead and copper contained in its many mines, and now another valuable mineral is added to the list claim was located lately in this locality discoverers claim is rich in tin says the Helena Independent. It is on th divide between Cataract creek and High Ore gulch and shows a well defined ledge four feet wide between walls of granite, and goes a high per cent in those metals above named It was one of those fortunate discoveries made by prospectors who at first did not know the exact kind of mineral the lead contained. For years past in the gulches below placer tin has been found and the small pieces of wash were kept as specimens. M. L. Hewett hunted the mountain sides persistently for the ore body and finally dis-covered it in an accidental manner. The claim is owned by M. L. Hewett and O. A. Lening. Mr. Hewett has spent a good many years in this camp and has had faith in the outcome when nearly every one else had given up all hope. WILLOW CREEK GOLD.

A number of miners and prospectors from Willow Creek have been in town during the past few days and bring information of rich gold finds along that stream, says the Denver News. They claim to have a blanket yein from three inches to four feet wide, with rich rock both above and below, extending over an unknown stretch of country. It is claimed to assay as high as \$558 and \$551 to the ton in one case, and five other assays from another claim assayed \$110 per ton. The vein is within ten feet of the surface. The gold is not free milling. It does not contain very much silver, in fact hardly any. They sent ore to one assayer and he wrote back and wanted to go in with the miners on shares, but they refused. The miners call it tellinum gold. The lowest assay yet is said to be \$7, but they say that it is of such a nature that some assayers do not assay it properly. There is gold in the sands of Willow creek, but they could never find where it came from until they tried prospecting in the formations where they are now, which, before, they thought was not worth looking at, and found this rich mineral. They say that Willow creek pays to placer mine. In fact, Gold run, one of the gulches where this ore comes from, is being placer mined successfully and has been for years on a small scale.

These discoveries have created much exnent in the park, and when the snow i off and the range open a big rush of pros-pectors may be expected.

STRIKE IN THE LA PLATAS. What promises to be the biggest strike made in the La Piatas has been made pub-lic. At any rate the surface showing is the best, and the people of Durange are much worked up over it. The new discovery is reported from near La Plata City, but the owners would not give the exact location. The Denver News says it is owned by William R. Marmaduke and James and Joe Hefferman. The vein is about four feet wide. and a streak of quartz from four to six inches is filled with wire and sheet gold of a purely free milling character. From 100 pounds of this quartz Mr. Marmaduke pounded out six and a half ounces of gold, and the proof of this lies in the fact that the yellow metal is on exhibition at the First National bank, and also a sample of quartz, which shows the gold. It is said the yeln matter outside the gold. of the rich streak will run from two to three

ounces in gold to the ton. RICH FINDS IN NEW MEXICO. There is a prospect of a rush for the new placer fields in New Mexico, which are located about sixteen miles from Tres Piedras station, on the Rio Grands railway. Word has been received from R. S. Nichels, an old-time placer miner, that it is the

over 500 colors. The average run of the dirt is about \$2 per yard as it con The new field is located at the fluence of the Rio Hondo with the Rio Grands and extends north to a point near the Colorado line. Nichols' letter was written from Meig's camp, as the location is now known. Quite a number of pros-pectors leave for the camp today and others

are preparing to follow Camp equipage is being shipped via the Rio Grande express to Tres Piedras for the new camp and arrangements have been made to put on a stage line at once, con-necting with the Rio Grande trains.

PROGRESS AT DUBOIS. Dubois camp, in the Goose creek mining district, in Gunnison county, is becoming one of the well known producing camps it the state. In November it had but three cabins and fifteen prospectors. Now there are 147 houses and a population of 700 ople, with nearly 400 claims opened. The people, with nearly 400 claims opened. The Carpenter group, on Gold hill, shipped a car load of ore to Denver last mouth which ran \$2.478 to the ton. The snow is now all gone. The camp is twenty-six miles from Gunnison and may be reached from Kezar Spinero or Gate View.

NEW ROAD INCORPORATED. Articles of incorporation for the Chicago, ankton & Southwestern railway on filed with the county recorder, says a Leader. The incorporators are: Hanson and S. B. Coulson of Yankton, A. M. Holton and Robert A. W. James of Chi cago and Charles Whitlock, sr., of Park Ridge, Ill. The capital stock in the state is \$609,000, Io per cent of which is paid up. The articles provide for the building of a line of road from Lemans, Ia., to Yankton said line not to vary more than ten miles from a direct line between the two places. The articles also stipulate that the general offices shall be at Lemans, and that twenty ive miles of the road shall be in Plymouth ounty and the balance in South Dakota. some time surveyors have

work between this place and Yankton, and is believed by those acquainted with se incorporators that the long-talked-of extension of the Central from this place to Yankton will soon be under way. TO BOOM PIERRE.

Arrangements have been made for the sinking of an artesian well adjoining the Locke hotel in this city and turning the hotel into a sanitarium, says a Pierre special to the Sioux Falls Argus-Leader. The wenderful medicinal qualities of the Indian school artesian well had demonstrated that artesian water underlying this city will make Pierre a famous health resort. The water as it comes from the well has a temperature of 95 degrees and makes it pleasant for bathing purposes. The work of sinking the new well is to be commenced in a few weeks. Bath houses and a plunge beth are to be put in.

It is also expected that a vein of gas similar to the Indian school well will be tapped, and in that event the hotel will be lighted and heated from the escaping gas. The weil is to be put down by a company composed of the leading business men of Pierre.

NEBRASKA. Craig wants telephone communication with

S. A. Hewlings & Co., grocers of Wayne,

have been closed by their creditors. H. R. Hitchcock, a former Ponca news-paper man, has become a miner in Colo-rado.

Now that Editor Sherman has been pointed postmaster at Wahoo, the Democrat of that place is for sale.

Conscienceless sneak thieves at Fremont stole a calf from a widow named Hanson, whose only support was taking in washing. Hartington is enjoying a building beom this spring, and new structures are reported as springing up like mushrooms in

Forrest Shirley, a 13-year-old Weeping Water boy, is minus all the fingers on his right hand as the result of too close contact with a festive corn sheller. No editor in Nebraska knows how to get

up a more attractive paper than S Young of the Hartington Herald. H riginal and bright, and his paper shows it. The plow works at Waverly are to be removed to some town in the state that offers better shipping facilities. The proprietors are waiting for a bonus before making a change. They employ fifty hands.

The Blair Pilot has begun its twentythird year with a change in the manage-ment. Denna Allbery has retired and Perry Selden is now the sole owner. Mr. Selden has been the band owner. has been the head pusher on the paper all the while, and he has made the Pilot one of the most readable of the weekly papers in the state. WYOMING.

A Saratoga man not long ago sold his wool and netted only 2 cents a pound. The city council of Rock Springs will let the contract for the erection of a city hall

and jail, to cost \$10,000, April 16. Buffalo is to have a new system of water works, the contract having been let for the

building of the same, the work to be completed by October. An effort is being made to have the name

of the Stinking Water river changed to Sho-shone, as the residents of the Big Horn basin are ashamed of it. The question of whether to issue bonds for

the system of water works or to grant a franchise to a syndicate of capitalists will be voted upon at a special election at Lander May 8.

The Green river gold fields are pronounced a fake by Evanston experts who have been on the ground. The excitement is kept up to keep people coming to town, so that the saoons and restaurants may get some business.

The commissioners of Converse county ome time ago announced that they would be longer pay the wolf bounty. Now an attor-ney has been retained to make application for a writ of mandamus to compel the county clerk to issue certificates for wolf hides.

A Rock Springs special to the Cheyenne Sun says that the richest placer ground that has been discovered for some time has been struck by two Atlantic miners. They re-fuse to make known the locality of their and, but they have shown nuggets of good size and the dust shows that the field is full of coarse gold. It is believed that the find is directly south of Atlantic and along the new stage route from Lander to Springs. The find has created a good deal of excitement at Cheyenne.

From the fact that the Burlington Railroad company, says the Sheridan, Wyo., En-terprise, is anxious to secure the full quota of ties called for by its contract with the Big Horn Improvement company, it would seem that its intention is to push its line northward to a connection with the Northern Pa cific at the earliest possible moment this spring. Over 59,000 ties will be delivered to the company at Five Mile by the middle of next month, and the contract cails for nearly 400,000 more during the summer.

COLORADO. Advices from Hot Sulphur Springs tell of rich gold finds along Willow creek. About fifty carloads of fruit trees are being delivered at Delta for spring planting. In view of the large iron deposits about Salida, the Mail is calling for the erection of

The Suffolk mine has put forty more mer o work at Ophir. Forty stamps are saving

\$1,000 a day. Lead carbonates worth \$100 have just en struck in the Alma Mater of the Rico Consolidated company.

The Newton Mining company will probably erect a new mill and sampling works at Idaho Springs at once. A hody of \$100 gold ore nearly six feet

wide has been cut in the Columbia mine, adjoining the Paris, near Alma. The new owners of the Prussian mine Boulder county, will erect a 100-ton mill instead of one of fifty tons capacity, as first

A great rush of prospectors is going into

Dubols camp, on Goose creek. A. M. Car-penter has found tellurium in a claim on The Grand Junction News predicts an un-

precedented fruit crop in the Grand valley this season. The fruit trees are all loaded with blossoms.

A great body of lead ore fifteen feet wide has been struck in the Belden, at Red Cliff. The biggest force in Eagle county will at

once be put to work. An important discovery is reported in a claim near La Plata City owned by Wil-liam R. Marmaduke and James and Joe richest diggings he ever saw and in a letter to the Denver Times he states that he actually saw men taking out \$1 worth of gold in an hour with rockers. Nichola writes that he took a pan of dirt and washed

mer, pounded out six and a half ounces of gold. From 100 pounds Marmaduke, with a ham-

matter has been struck in the Lancaster, Several other good strikes are reported in the district.

The Geld Nugget, Boulder county, which has been shipping gold retorts with remarkable frequency and regularity, has struck a new body of free milling ore twenty feet

It is claimed that 200 ounces of gold is being produced in the Ten Mile district, near Kokomo, which is supposed to be on the northern extension of the Leadville gold belt

A mill costing \$40,000 is being erected the Paris mine on the Buckskin slope Mount Bross, near Alma. Hundreds of tons of low-grade, running two to four ounces of gold, are in sight.

The Florence & Cripple Creek road is completed to Robinson, twenty miles out, where there will be station buildings, a water tank and a "Y." A fine resort hotel will be built there this summer. The growth of horticulture in the Grand valley is indicated by the statement of the Grand Junction Star Times that 100,-000 more fruit trees will be planted there this spring than in any preceding sea-

Good strikes have been made in the Anna May on Bull hill and the Louisiana on Raven hill at Cripple Creek. A five-foot yein of shipping ore was discovered in the former at a depth of eighty feet and free gold was found in the latter at ninety feet. Work was resumed on the state ditch at Canon City and all the old employes have been notified to be on hand. A large force of convicts will also be put on the work and every means used to push it. The prison brick yard is to be started up in about a week, and everything in and around the prison shows signs of renewed activity. the prison shows signs of renewed activity

THE DAKOTAS. Mitchell is to have a new hotel and a \$40,000 High school building this season. The regular annual spring conference of he Methodist church of North Dakota will be held at Wahpeton April 18.

Governor Shortridge has issued a quarantine proclamation against the importation of southern cattle into North Dakota. The Missouri Valley Soldiers and Sailors ssociation reunion will meet at Yankton on June 12, 13, 14 and 15, at which time it is expected that 2,000 v.s.tors will be in attend-

C. L. Tubbs of the Black Hills Mineral Paint company, whose mines are located about sixteen miles from Edgemont, reports that his company will immediately put in a canning factory at that place. The mines

produce seven colors of paint. A section of the pontoon bridge which was being put in near Chamberlain was carried away by the high water in the Missouri river, but was recovered again without much difficulty. The river has risen many feet, caused probably by the breaking of the ice gorge above Bismarck.

The Red river at Grand Forks, N. D., is rapidly rising. Advices from points on the Red Lake river and Clearwater, the waters of which empty into the Red river just above the town, state that the ice is preparing to move out. The disastrous high water of a year ago is not expected to be duplicated this year, owing to the fact that the fall of snow has been much lighter,

Captain Lavender has just completed the purchase of 2,462 2-year-old heifers required 划录 The \$3 pants are to fill his government contract. He pur-chased 1,200 of them in the neighborhood of Scotland, about 100 near Yankton and the others in the same vicinity. He did not have to go out of the state to get a solitary hoof. These cattle will be delivered at Standing Rock agency on the 20th of May. OREGON.

Gathering fir-balsam for sale is a new inlustry in vogue about Lebanon. The Clackamas county republican conven-ion passed a resolution in favor of the initiative and referendum.

A trainioad of runaway logs have been captured at the Island City railroad bridge and will be taken back to Perry. The cranberry industry is attracting more

than usual attention this season in the Nehalem, and a greater acreage will be put in cultivation. There is some consternation at La Grande

oring mountain, six feet wide and an eighth The Myrtle Creek Mining company has ots by paying 85 cents on the \$1 and all costs, and will continue operations

on a large scale. A. W. Moore, one of the projectors of the portage road opposite The Dalles, states that \$400,000 had already been expended in its construction, and to complete the road and lay the steel would only cost \$250,000

Robert Williams has a force of men at work erecting a new sawmill on Mr. Friendly's farm near Trent. He will saw 19,000 railroad ties at present, and when this contract is completed Mr. Friendly will make a larger contract.

Scio has purchased the electric light and water works plant of G. M. Coffey for \$2,150 and will now run them. The city has en-tered into a lease with the Scio Roller Mill company to furnish power for the light and water plants for the period of twenty years

for \$15 a month. This last rise of the John Day river was higher than the white settlement has ever een it. Cattle and horses were seen floating down, along with whole trees, logs and lebris of every conceivable description. Mrs. Saizman's orchard and hay grounds at Burnt ranch were entirely inundated. The water came within sixty feet of the house and nearly filled the cellar.

A correspondent of the Jacksonville Times writes that Frank Manning, who lives on Rogue river, in Lost creek precinct, concluded the other day to drain a small lake which lay above his land. There was only a narrow ridge intervening between the body water and his field, and he cut a ditch The force of the water was through it. nuch greater than he calculated on, and there is now a channel about forty feet deep and sixty feet wide through the best part of his farm, the lower part of which is covered with debris. Some potatoes which he had in the ground are now buried about five Mr. Golden's land, lying low, was also damaged to some extent. WASHINGTON.

Sprague is rejoicing in a building boom. The Duff shingle mill at Kelso has started

The Tacoma rolling mill project came to The Bellingham bay population is about

High water and soaked ground will prevent plowing about Wallula for some time A five-stamp mill has arrived at Wenatchee for the Wenatchee Development company. It will be put to work at once.

The Neah bay Indians have had unusually scaling operations the total catch being now put at 1,441 The spring freshets in the Colville river

have caused that stream to overflow in many places, and much damage to the hay Two new creameries have just been com-

pleted at Lyndon, and one is soon to be started at Sumas. This makes five in Whatcom county. On the Everett & Monte Cristo railroad

the rotary snow plow worked out 585 feet of snow slides, from twelve to thirty feet deep, in four hours. A large bald eagle was captured alive last week, after being shot in the wing by a hunter in Asotin county. The bird had a full grown jack rabbit in its talons at the time it was winged.

Two hunters camped near the Imnaha killed four bears in one week recently. As bear hides are worth all the way from \$25 to \$32 each the men think they did exceedingly well for one day's hunt.

The first steamer load of ore from the LeRoi mine, in the Trail creek district, was taken down the river from the Trail landing to Northport Monday. There were 987 tons at the landing as the result of the winter's work, the steamer taking away sixty-four tons.

Rusty pistols, knives, beads, coins and other relics and curios have been unearthed on Bush prairie, near Olympia, where many Indians of early days were laid in their last resting place. Among these was a \$5 gold piece, dated 1837, and \$4 or \$5 in half-dollar pieces. A few French coins of little value, old beads, such as the Hudson Bay company

Handkerchiefs

5c

SUSPENDERS

10c

Great big ones,

hemstitched and

plain, worth at

least 20c each.

These are regu-

lar 25c goods,

le or Wilson

Bros.

with wire buck-

BOYS'

SUITS

75c

BOYS'

PANTS

now cut to the

uniform price of

\$1 a pair.

Boys' suits that

sold for \$2 and

\$3, ages 4 to 14,

go at 75c, now

A PAIR OF



them in an all wool serge.

SIZES, WORTH UP TO \$3.50, ARE COM-

PELLED TO QUIT AT

150 MEN'S SUITS IN GRAY AND OX-

FORD AND PIN CHECKS. WE ALWAYS

GOT \$6.50, BUT WE ARE COMPELLLED

350 MEN'S SUITS IN ALL THE DESIRA-

BLE SHADES, WELL MADE AND

TRIMMED, OUR REGULAR \$8 50 SUITS,

COMPELLED TO QUIT AT

ABOUT 130 MEN'S SUITS THAT WE

WOULD ORD!NARILY SELL FOR \$9.00,

AND EVEN \$10.00 GO NOW, BECAUSE WE

ARE COMPELLED TO QUIT, AT

ANOTHER LOT OF MEN'S SPRING

OVERCOATS, IN DARK BROWN, NICELY

FINISHED, SILK LINED, WORTH \$10.00,

COMPELLED TO QUIT, AT

75 MEN'S SUITS, ELEGANTLY MADE

AND TRIMMED, A PERFECT GEM FOR

THE PRICE, WORTH \$10.00 AND \$12.00,

A HANDSOME LINE OF BOYS' SUITS, THREE PIECES, AGES 14 TO 18, IN CLAY

WORSTED, CASSIMERES AND CHEVIOTS, WORTH \$6.00, \$8.00 AND \$10.00, COM-

TO QUIT.



We have a special feature that ena-

ple to be fitted that can't be found

12 TO 18 YEARS, THAT ARE WORTH EVERY CENT OF \$12.00, ARE

CHEVIOT SUITS, CORDED, NONE WORTH LESS THAN \$10.50, GO IN WITH THE REST AT THE COMPELLED TO QUIT

\$6.50

100 MEN'S BLACK CORK SCREW SACK

SUITS THAT WE USED TO RETAIL FOR \$12.50, GO NOW BECAUSE WE ARE COM-

PELLED TO QUIT, AT.....

\$7.50

A LARGE LINE OF MEN'S CLAY WORSTED SUITS THAT ARE WORTH DOUBLE THE PRICE WE ASK, GO NOW BECAUSE WE ARE COMPELLED TO

Special --bles big and fat, long and slim peo-

in ordinary clothing stores. We have a line of sizes of all

wool men's cassimere suits, sizes from 40 to 50, elegant

style and patterns, from \$5.00 to \$12.00, which is

half of former prices. This also includes short and stout

persons. We have 200 Grand Army fast blue flannel

suits, ex ra brass buttons free, at \$6. You can also get

100 CHILD'S 2-PIECE SUITS, IN ODD BOYS FINE WORSTED SUITS, AGES

losing

BOYS' Knee Pants 10c

for ages 4 to 14. several nice patterns --- elegant goods --- worth 25c pair.

> MEN'S PANTS 60c

50 MEN'S BLACK CHEVIOT SACK SUITS THAT WOULD BE VERY CHEAP AT \$10.00, BUT GO NOW, BECAUSE A few more of WE'RE COMPELLED TO QUIT, AT those \$1.50 pants MEN'S SQUARE CUT BLACK

to go this week at 6oc a pair.

PERCALE SHIRTS 75c

Percale and Madras shirts, collars and cuffs A LINE OF MEN'S FINE CASSIMERE attached and / h SUITS THAT WE ALWAYS GOT \$18.00 detached and a necktie free,

> MEN'S 75c

All the \$2 pants THE \$25 SUITS THAT ARE MADE IN THE BEST OF STYLE AND OF THE FINEST OF FABRIC, NO BETTER SUIT ON go in now at

> MAIL ORDERS FILLED when money accompanies

CLOSING OUT 13th and Farnam.

several brass rings were found.

Warden J. H. Coblentz reports that there were manufactured at the Washington state penitentiary into will a companies. penitentiary jute mills during the month of March, 1894, 202,700 grain bags, which is

40,000 more than the highest mark yet reached under his management, and 89,000 more than were ever made by the former management during a like period. The Blue Canon Coal company has cut the wages of the employes at the mines. The miners' scale was reduced from \$3 to \$2.40

per day of eight hours' work, and the laborers were reduced from \$2 to \$1.75 per day. However, as a consideration for all the old employes who should remain, the any offers to pay \$2.50 to the miners and \$1.85 to the laborers. MISCELLANEOUS.

The resumption of work by the Provo in that city From West Kootney, for 1893, there were shipped 246,869 ounces of silver and 2,072,370

pounds of lead. The extension of the Pecos Valley road from Eddy to Roswell will be completed about September 1. An effort is being made to change the county seat of Cochise county, Arizona, from

Tombstone to Benson. The university board of Utah are preparing to sell 1,280 acres of land. Money is needed for the institution. A ledge of fine black ore, running \$2,400 gold, has been discovered in the Little Giant mine, Idaho county, Idaho.

President Snow of the Mormon church has reached the ripe old age of 80 years and is being warmly congratulated by the Utah A band of sheep numbering 1,000 was sold in Coconino county, Arizona, at 60 cents a

Last year the price would have been about \$2. Hesperus is the new station on the Rio Grande Southern road, where the stages are taken for La Plata City, nine miles distant, and which is already a beoming town.

The big Bucyrus amalgamator on the Chama river placers, forty miles west of Espanola, has started up, with Mr. Garbut of Colorado in charge. It cost \$50,000. The Durango Democrat asserts that on line from Bluff City to Monticello, Utah

there are not twenty actual residents, and not 300 residents on the entire proposed Ute reservation in Utah. The total output of coal from the British Columbia mines for 1893 was a little more than 1,000,000 tons. This is the largest pro-duction in any year except that of 1891.

which was a little more, Many encouraging reports come from placers on the Rio Grande cast of Tres Piedras. Otto Mears is extensively inter-ested there. Sand from there tested in Den-

ver ran \$1,100 to the ton. Citizens of El Paso are again negotiating with the officials of the Texas Pacific for the construction of the White Oaks, which would open to that city the trade of a most wonderful mineral region. Los Angeles Chinese have signified their

intention of taking part in the coming flesta parade. They will furnish a float illustratparade. ing an incident in Chinese history which took place thousands of years ago. A Chinese asked to be registered at Yuma the other day under the name of Charlie Allen. The officer refused because it wasn't a Chinese name. The Chinese explained that ie got the name by marrying a white

A party of English capitalists is soon expected at Phoenix, Ariz., who are to construct the Verde canal. Mr. Barclay, the great brewer of London, is one of the party, and a Chicago contractor will also a pany the party. The prehistoric bones recently found at

Goodland, Kan., prove to have been the re-

mains of a species of peccary which lived some 5,000 years ago. The bones were purchased for the Kansas state university, where they will be mounted. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe con pany carries an insurance policy of \$17,000, 000, which covers every piece of combustible property on the system of 9,346 miles, from Chicago and St. Louis to Galveston, Los Angeles and Guaymas, Mexico. The policy was written by the Phoenix of London, and WEALTH IN THE DUMPS.

What Poor People Find of Value in the

Refuse of the City. The scavengers of a city as large as Omaha are not altogether the men who are paid for keeping the city clean, in fact the paid scavengers only clean up the stuff that is

absolute refuse matter and night soil. Any day in the year, with the probable exception of Sunday, old men, women and children of all ages may be seen gathering up stuff that has been thrown away and carrying it off in sacks, after which it is assorted and put to various uses. All is fish that comes to their net, and nothing seems to escape their observation.

Around the coal and wood yards, in the railroad switch yards, around new buildings and anywhere there may be any building going on these scavengers may be seen. They oking or to heat the little shanties in which

At the homes of some of the more industri

us may be found good sized piles of fuel, and during the cold winter months when these unfortunate tollers have to hustle through snow and ice to get enough fuel to keep from freezing to death, some of the kind-hearted brakemen throw off a big chunk of coal to them occasionally, and for this little act of kindness receive the blessing of the lucky old crone who is fortunate enough to pick it up. The ash barrels, old scrap heaps, boxes filled with refuse of all kinds are explored by these people and they always manage to find something which is of use to them. They gather up scraps of iron, brass, copper, pieces of cloth, cast off clothing and shoes, tin cans, pieces of wire, old nails, bricks and pieces of stone which may fall from wagons These articles are taken to their homes and carefully sorted out into separate piles and kept until they have secured enough to make

a respectable load or sackfull and then they sell the stuff to dealers in scrap iron, old clothing and such stuff. They wear the shoes and clothing which they cannot sell and straighten out the wire and nalls, which also find a sale ir the junk shops. The bricks and stone are used it making their hovels more nearly storm produ and comfortable, and, in fact, some of them have built their shantles out of the scraps, sticks and stones picked up here and there. Many of them take the tin cans which the find and melt them apart, using the pieces t and and melt them apart, using the pieces to cover their roofs and make their places of residence fire, wind and water proof. In melting these cans the solder runs down into the ashes, where it is gathered up and melted into lumps, after which it is sold to persons who have use for cheap solder, or else they make it into an alloy similar to else they make it into an alloy similar to

The refuse from dressmaking and tailoring establishments and dry goods stores is sorted out and many of the pieces are used to patch their clothing, so that some of their garments have almost as many pieces and colors in them as did Joseph's famous coat of olden

Old papers are gathered up and sold to dealers for use in the manufacture of cheaper grades of paper, and the hair from the real of barber shops and elsewhere is not wasted, going to make cushions and the like.

The refuse and partially decayed fruit from

the commission houses is carefully sorte-over, the rotten parts cut and washed away and the remainder used for food. The sall and sugar sticking to the barrels set out from the grocery stores is greedily gathered up and used for eating and cooking purposes, so it seems as if these unpaid scavengers did the most of the work in keeping the city clean after all.

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