

PULSE OF WESTERN PROGRESS

Casper's Incipient Wool Plant and Beginning of Her Oil Boom.

NATURAL GAS TO BE PIPED TO SALT LAKE.

English Capitalists Behind a Plan to Supply Monmouth's Capital with Cheap Fuel—Another Big Irrigating Ditch for California.

Active work has been done and several meetings held for the purpose of securing for Casper a woolen mill that will convert the fleeces, as taken from the sheep, into knit goods of all kinds, ready for the shelves of the retailer.

The company was finally incorporated by J. J. Hurt, J. Cunningham and William Madden, with a capital stock of \$20,000, and Mr. Hurt started for North Galveston, where there is a plant of the kind which was operated only a month when the owners—the Minnesota Loan and Trust company—became insolvent and offered the machinery at a fraction of its cost, which was originally \$19,000.

As represented, Mr. Hurt will purchase it for the Casper company, says the Wyoming Derrick, and an expert will come with it to set it up here. There are six or seven carloads of machinery, and it is all of the very best and latest style.

The establishment of this enterprise means that Casper is to become the great manufacturing center of the Pennsylvania of the West.

There is every reason to believe this success assured. We have the wool without paying freight, the pure water to scour it, the best market for woolen goods at our door, Montana, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Nebraska, Colorado and other states.

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Statesman. By sinking holes and panning the dirt they succeeded in finding the vein, which is over a foot in width or so that is exceedingly rich in free gold. By panning the quartz with a hammer they struck out over \$100 during the first six days work. The mine holds its own as far as sunk cost to twenty feet. Several prospectors are at work on the property, and it is a valuable discovery will undoubtedly be made. One man is at work on a small vein that is exceedingly rich in free gold. The prospecting was done in the fall of 1893. The ledge is well known to contain free gold ore for a length of 500 to 600 feet.

NEBRASKA. Grand Island expects to do herself proud the coming Fourth. Corn is reported as doing nicely in Okeo county crop look well.

Eleven cars of stock were shipped out of Harlan last Saturday night over the Rock Island.

A Bohemian school will be conducted during the coming vacation weeks by Schuyler. It will be supported by the Bohemian societies.

The Platte river is running bank full, while the land in a portion of the country through which its courses is suffering for moisture.

A team of milch cows hitched to a wagon coming eastward passed through Superior this week, the owner saying it was the best team he had.

The report of the school census at Hastings has been completed, and shows that there are 2,450 children of school age in that city, an increase of nearly 200 over last year.

Coadslans are becoming aroused on the subject of irrigation and have appointed committees to solicit money for the employment of an engineer, to file water rights and take such other steps as may be deemed necessary.

Seven cars of hops, three of cattle and one of sheep, is the record of stock shipments from Gothenburg Wednesday, which, with a car of hogs shipped the day previous, makes a total of twelve cars.

Three feet of snow at Yankee Hill. The San Juan smelter has added thirty men to its pay roll.

A Nivot granger figures the cost of an acre of wheat at \$13.50. One of the miners here has gone to Silver Creek, a new camp north of Central.

A very large acreage of potatoes is being planted this spring by the ranchmen contiguous to Berthoud.

The United Mines company of Crede is credited with the sale of silver ore running 1,000 ounces to the ton.

The cattlemen at Grand Junction have not yet made any move against the sheep in the Mesa, but will soon proceed.

Superintendent Burns of the Rio Grande estimates the damages to the road at Florence at not less than \$60,000.

A second car of ore has been shipped from the Iron Cap mine, which is expected to run 1,000 to the ton.

The extensive plant of the Golden Pressed Brick company will be running in full blast on 4,000,000 brick for the Denver sewers.

A big landslide Taylor, which nearly killed the party, buried 100 feet of the Silver Creek wagon road. The damage amounts to a large sum.

The concentrating plant at the Alice mine, near the Yankee Hill district, will be in operation in a few weeks and will be able to handle 140 tons a day.

The prospects for a busy time in the canning factory in a few months, says the Rocky Mountain Journal, are most excellent.

Hundred acres of tomatoes have been planted in the immediate vicinity of Rocky Ford and all the various fields are looking well.

The community at Silver Creek is said to have been hit by a hard and rich strike in the Geyser mine. The 11 o'clock shift fired a shot and opened a streak about eight inches thick of fine ore and was composed of ruby silver and tellurium.

The Holyoke papers are urging farmers to adopt windmill irrigation. There are a hundred or more farms in this county.

The sheep are divided into bunches of 8,000 to 10,000 and driven from place to place, or rather locate for only a short time in one place, the herders living in movable houses built on wagons.

In summer they are driven up into the mountains; in winter grazed in the valleys.

Two hundred miles of telephone wire covers the vast ranch and each sheep and cow ranch has telephone connections with the "home" ranch, enabling Mr. Warren to communicate with the several foremen at any hour, but he makes it a rule to talk with each boss every evening as to the incidents of the day.

These cannot be skinned, and the producers not only lose the sale of the crop, but the cost of gathering. The crop is valued at some \$50,000.

The Okecho miners of Crook county are running day and night, and the prospects are that considerable dirt will be taken out this summer.

A band of 2,000 head of cattle, gathered in the Williams valley, will leave Eugene in a few days for eastern Oregon, and the Guard thinks that before long stock raisers will see the mistake they have made in dismissing their young stock.

A feature of the Sloan and Haskell incidental clean-up in Grant county recently was the product of large nuggets. Many have been picked up during the clean-up, ranging from \$10 to \$30. There was one nugget valued at \$124, and another worth \$480.

Already over 100 homesteads have been taken in Kikkawidji by the Indians, and forty patents have been issued to them by the government. The law does not permit them to sell or deed land until after the lapse of twenty-five years.

The Indians are permitted to homestead eighty acres for farming or 160 acres for grazing purposes, while a squaw can take up a tract of 40 acres or 100 acres of land for each one of her minor children.

WASHINGTON. Cowitz county's logging camps are employing 730 men.

Kalamazoo claims the largest sturgeon packing house in the state.

The co-operative shingle mill, recently burned at Chester, in the rebuilding.

The Simpsons are putting in some 350,000 feet of logs a day at their Kamlicho camp. Elmer Huntley, an Oakesdale farmer, has just finished seeding 1,000 acres of wheat.

A drive of 2,500 cords of wood was successfully brought down the river into Colfax. The White River mill, at Buckley, has just increased its capacity to 140,000 shingles a day.

Everett's offer for the county seat of Snohomish county will be twenty twenty-five foot lots and \$20,000 cash.

The settlers of Quinsaid, despairing of county aid, will build a road to Humptulips by giving each to the contractor.

Beef and milk from animals affected with tuberculosis and pleuro-pneumonia have been found by the state veterinarian in the New Whatcom markets.

Walla Walla county has paid out \$12,000 annually for some years for the eradication of squirrel and gopher pests, and now it is rather discouraging but apparently true that these animals are not overrunning the country.

John Hudson, a South Bend taxidermist, intends shortly to enter upon the very odorous job of cleaning and mounting the bones of the whales rescued from the sea.

Before I came up, Monroe had left the captain and was running like a deer in the direction of the enemy, who were quick to fire on any moving thing. "Can't you do this mean?" I asked, as I looked after the flying figure.

Pointing to the trampled corn field in which so many men, friends and foes, lay, the captain said: "Monroe, one of my men, saw a flag rising and falling a bit ago, over the top of the ridge. He asked for leave to go out and get it."

"Has your regiment lost its flag?" I asked. "No," he replied with pride, "what I learned from the Fifth Texas, is still in our possession, and we'll keep it while there's a man to carry it," and he pointed to a man who was holding a bullet scarred staff.

"It must be a Yankee flag," I said, "and I don't think you're prudent to risk a man on such a venture."

Captain Turner made no reply, but meanwhile my attention was drawn to Monroe, for I saw a man who I recognized in the outcome of this adventure.

He reached the black stump about 200 yards away and dropped so suddenly that at first we thought he was struck by a bullet.

Monroe straightened up, took a quick glance about him and then started for our line. He was a young athletic fellow, but I had a feeling that he was not to stay back in the line and how he escaped the hands of those wonders that can never be explained, though he was slightly wounded in the breast.

He brought back with him not a Yankee and his colors, but the color bearer and flag of the Fourth Texas, lost in our retreat.

Every man in the brigade saw the flag and greeted it with a ringing cheer. The colors were saved and I may add the color bearer, a man of the name of Monroe, who the flag would have been carried by.

The Nevada state board of agriculture has decided that the fair will be held this year, owing to dull times.

Three train loads of cattle went to eastern Nevada enroute from the parched plains of California to the green ranges of that state.

Mrs. Alice Ramsay died at Phoenix, Ariz., of acute pneumonia. She was the niece of Andrew Jackson, being the daughter of Thomas Jackson, the elder in Aigler, La., and was 65 years old.

HEROISM ON THE GORY FIELD

A Brave Confederate Crosses the Enemy's Lines and Saves a Comrade's Life.

RECOVERS ALSO THE REGIMENTAL COLORS

Fearless Courage Displayed at Gettysburg—An Incident in the Fight with Patriotism—War Recollections of Gresham and Banks.

I note that without exception the writers declare it is most difficult to recall some one man or act and point to it as exceptional. Speaking for myself, and I am sure I am the experience of other officers, value it so much that it was only an act of cowardice that impressed one, and of this, I must confess, I saw but little, writes Colonel Wofford in the New York Advertiser.

In bodies men would undertake things that could not be thought of by smaller numbers, and then again field officers did not have an opportunity to note individual acts.

From the main rushing through my mind, I select one, not because I think the hero was the bravest man I ever saw, but because this act was uncalled for and showed an indifference to death that might rank it with devil-may-care exploits rather than cool deeds of deliberate daring, where there was a duty or great principle involved.

It was at the battle of Sharpsburg, when I had the honor to command a brigade under General Hood. I need not remind any of the survivors north or south that Sharpsburg, or Antietam, as our Yankee friends call it, was a hard-fought battle, the bloodiest battle of the war.

We had been fighting all day near or about a building known as Mumma church. Sometimes we were in the advance of this building, and again the terrific firing would force us to seek shelter in the woods, where there were a few pieces of almost useless artillery.

As we had time again and again during the day, we drove the enemy back, and were again subjected to a perfect rain of shells. The Fifth Texas on the right of the brigade was commanded by Captain George Turner, and as I rode in his direction, I noticed that an enlisted man, whose name I learned was Monroe, was engaging him in earnest conversation.

Before I came up, Monroe had left the captain and was running like a deer in the direction of the enemy, who were quick to fire on any moving thing. "Can't you do this mean?" I asked, as I looked after the flying figure.

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The Chinese miners around Grangeville, Idaho, have been "salting" their gold dust with lead filings and other poisonous substances to the merchants of that place, who only got about 40 cents out of every \$1 of gold dust.

The Central Utah wool company at Manti has cars loaded with baled wool almost every day. Business is rushing at the warehouse, and although wool is hardly being handled, a great quantity is being packed up for shipment.

Chico women have formed a society called the Ladies' Anti-Chinese league, and beginning June 1, they ceased to patronize Chinese for any purpose. Already fully 500 families who formerly purchased vegetables and fruit of Mongolian peddlers are trading with white men.

The passenger department of the Union Pacific railway has issued a pamphlet on irrigation. Its history, statistics, methods and results. Of course its purpose is to give information to the farmer as to the line of its route. But it is valuable apart from that.

Letters received at Yuma from Guzman, Mexico, state that B. H. Robinson and James Logan, two of the sloop Explorers' party, bound from Yuma to San Francisco, were murdered by Indians at Tiburon island present day. The Indians are cannibals. O'Brien and Clark escape.

Butte had quite an acquisition to its population the other day, when there arrived from Michigan a milkmaid who was only 36 years of age and is the mother of seventeen children, fifteen of whom are living and were on the train with her, the eldest being a girl about 15 years of age and the youngest an infant of 14 months.

A long string of wagons reaching fully three-quarters of a mile has arrived at San Angelo, Tex., consisting of teams and Scientific companies with tools and everything was freighted to San Angelo from San Antonio and Austin.

with the balloon hanging on to its tail, while the attendant sappers on each side keep it steady. The train moves along at a good round pace, easily keeping up with even passing the infantry, and makes for the particular spot at which it has been determined to commence ballooning operations, which is usually on the top of a good high hill.

An ascent is an easy enough matter and is soon accomplished. The balloon is securely fixed to the end of the wire rope, and the two men who are to ascend take their places. At the word of command the men who have been holding down the car go up, and up shoots the balloon, unswerving the wire as it rises, and allowed sometimes to ascend to a height of 1,000 feet. And suppose the officer receives instructions to move the position of the balloon, is it necessary to haul it down? Not a bit of it.

A man is placed at the end of the wagon who carefully guides the connecting rope for the following list of prices current at Mobile, Ala., January 21, 1885: Apples, per bushel, \$60 to \$70; corn, per bushel, \$6.50 to \$7; corn meal, per bushel, \$7; cow peas, per bushel, \$5 to \$6; chickpeas, \$5 to \$6; Irish potatoes, per bushel, \$12 to \$15; red potatoes, per bushel, \$8 to \$10; wax, per pound, \$5; bacon, per pound, \$3.75 to \$4; butter, per pound, \$6.50 to \$7; candies, per pound, \$8 to \$8.50; coal (Shelby), per ton, \$20; chickens, per dozen, \$2.50 to \$3; fresh extra, per 100 pounds, \$140 to \$150; flour (best), per barrel, \$1.25 to \$1.50; quinine, per ounce, \$3.50; milk cows, \$600 to \$900; powder, per pound, \$25 to \$30; shot, per pound, \$4 to \$5; sugar, per barrel, \$8 to \$10; tanned hides, per pound, \$4.50 to \$10; whisky, per gallon, \$60 to \$120.

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