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 Sop ply Mormondom's Capital with Chesp Fuel-Another Big Irrigating Ditch for California.

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

A company was finally incorporated by J. J. Hurt, A. 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 companybecame insolvent and offered the machinery at a fraction of its cost, which was originally

If 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

There is every reason to believe this suc-cess assured. We have the wool without paying freight; the pure water to scour it and the best market for woolen goods at our door. Montana, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Nebraska, Colorado and other states and territories are easily and cheaply reached from this section.

If the North Galveston plant is purchased building will be erected and the factory started as soon as possible.

CASPER'S FIRST CAR OF OIL Last Thursday a request was made by Judge McCalmont to the station agent here for a car to ship a carload of oil from this point to Orin Junction, consigned to the receiver of the Denver & Gulf Railroad com-puny, and as soon as the fact became known general feeling of gratification pervaded the entire town.

From the numerous visits of the Gulf officials here and the facts made known by the Derrick of the proposed pipe line, our citizens have been daily expecting the close of a contract between the Pennsylvania Oil company and the Denver & Gulf receiver whereby the latter would use our oil and give reasonable transportation rates. This order is now believed to give assurance that such contract is signed and that the pipe line will go this season from the Salt Creek

vells to Orin Junction. This means that a grand rush will be made to our oil fields and development work pushed very actively, and it follows that Casper, as the outfitting point of the oil will boom as never before,

WILL SOON BURN NATURAL GAS. A number of English capitalists are interesting themselves in Salt Lake's natural gas fields. They have had the fields thoroughly prospected and have come to the con-clusion that there is plenty of gas there, says the Salt Lake Tribune. The Tuscarora well shows a pressure of over 200 pounds to the square inch, and the other wells in the neighborhood also give some indications that they are charged with the fluid.

The parties interested are represented by George F. Penhale, and matters have progressed so far that a company has been formed with a capital of \$130,000, of which \$90,000 has been subscribed and actually paid

Mr. Penhale says when the remaining \$40,000 is subscribed in London, which he expects will be in a very few days, he will spply to the city council for a franchise to pipe the gas into the city and through the streets, and if the council is disposed to deal liberally with him there will be no delay in laving the pipes and supplying the city with

A GREAT SHEEP RANCH. Ex-Governor Warren of Wyoming is a veritable stock baron. His ranch is 75x100 miles, stocked with 2,000 horses, 15,000 cattle and 120,000 sheep, says John D. Hale, a Dakota ranchman who recently visited there. 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 hour, but he makes it a rule to talk with each boss every evening as to the incidents of the day. The most modern ar-rangements are provided in the way of clipmachinery, shearing sheds, etc., for the speedy, safe and profitable handling of the sheep, making it in all departments one of, if not the most perfectly, arranged ranches in the west and the most scientifically han

Horse thieves are reported to be operating in the country surrounding Aberdeen. The annual meeting of the conference of Congregational churches of the Third trict in the state held their session last week at Jamestown, N. D.

Society of Black Hills Pioneers held their fourth annual picnic at Spearfish the-other day. About 2,000 people were in at-

Reports from Chamberlain indicate that the of the Missouri will this year be the highest for several years. The pontoon bridge will not be replaced till the water has subsided, a ferry boat serving the purpose at investigation of the Fargo lodge of

Odd Fellows by the grand lodge of North Dakota for the alleged misappropriation of funds contributed to Odd Fellows who were burned out in the big Fargo fire of June 7, 1893, ended last week on the anniversary of the conflagration by the virtual exoneration of the local lodge.

Business at the United States land office

at Aberdeen continues good and compares favorably with former years. The following is a list of entries for May: Some forty-five final timber culture proofs were made, em-bracing 7,105.29 acres; forty-four final homestead proofs, embracing 6,961.90 acres; forty-six homestead entries, 7,110.45 acres, and nine cash entries covering a small acreage. The record for June will show much activity in new filings and proofs.

A tramp with a manufactured sore-ceeded in working the town of Devil's L N. D., to the extent of \$40 before the fraud was discovered. Mayor Kelley ordered the fellow taken before the city physician, who at once detected the swindle. He called in few friends, and with a graye face informed the man with the sore that he would have to make an incision and in all probability amputate the arm at the shoulder, at the same time displaying surgeon's instruments and a bottle of chloroform. At this juncture

the fraud wilted and agreed to leave town, not even awaiting a train. Much surprise is manifested all over the state by the attachment of all the lands in South Dakota in which the American Investment company of Emmettsburg, la., has equities. Eastern creditors kept the matter very quiet, the attachments being issued un-expectedly to many of those directly interested, some of whom have already taken steps to protect their interests. The exact involved cannot be ascertained for

several days. Messages asking for full par-ticulars are being received, indicating the anxiety of those affected by the proceedings. The litigation likely to follow cannot be

DEER CREEK MINES.

The Wells brothers, two prospectors who arrived from California a short time ago. have succeeded in finding what promises to be a very valuable free gold quartz mine on the headwaters of Deer creek, five or six miles from town. A little more than a week ago they commenced searching for the vein that fed the guich that was placer mined by B. F. Channell with great profit a great many years ago, says the Boise

PULSE OF WESTERN PROGRESS | Statesman. By sinking holes and panning the dirt they succeeded in finding the vein, which is over a foot in width of ore that is exceedingly rich in free gold. By pounding at some \$50,000. ing the quartz with a hammer they panned out over \$100 during the first six days work. The mine holds its own as far as sunk osten to twelve feet. Several prospectors are at work in the Deer creek country, and more valuable discoveries will undoubtedly be made. One man is at work on a small voin that is exceedingly rich in free gold. The owners of the Illinois are laying a track and a car will soon take the place a wheelbarrow. The rich ore body dis-covered over a week ago still holds out as the tunnel runs west. The ledge is now

DEVENDED BY - RECEIPT TO VOICE

NEBRASKA. Grand Island expects to do herself proud the coming Fourth.

known to contain free gold ore for a length of 500 to 600 feet.

Corn is reported as doing nicely in Otoe ounty and crops look well. Eleven cars of stock were shipped out of Harlan last Saturday night over the Rock

A Bohemian school will be conducted during the coming vacation weeks at Schuy-ler. It will be supported by the Bohemian

The Platte river is running bank full, while the land in a portion of the country through which it courses is suffering for A team of milch cows hitched to a wagon

coming eastward passed through Superior this week, the owner saying it was the best 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 that of last year. Cozadians are becoming aroused on the subject of irrigation and have appointed con

mittees to solicit money for the employment of an engineer, to file water rights and take such other steps as may be deemed neces Seven cars of hogs, three of cattle and

one of sheep is the record of stock ship-ments from Gothenburg Wednesday, which, with a car of hogs shipped the day previous, makes a total of twelve cars. Between \$6,000 and \$7,000 cash has been put in cirilation by reason of said shipments.

A crowd of Italians biew into Fremont the other day and wanted to give some kind of bear show. There were twenty or thirty bedraggied members of the company and a half dozen bears and other animals which are unfortunately no comelier than their owners. The manager of the "show" wanted to pitch his tent and give a few exhibitions at five cents per capits, but Mayor Fried would not grant a license. COLORADO.

Three feet of snow at Yankee Hill. The San Juan smelter has added thirty men to its pay roll. A Niwot granger figures the cost of an

acre of wheat at \$13.50. A number of Welsh miners have 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 Creede is redited with a strike of silver ore running ,000 ounces to the ton. The cattlemen at Grand Junction have not yet made any move against the sheep in the Mess, but will soon proceed.

Superintendent Burns of the Rio Grande estimates the damages to the road at Flor-ence at not less than \$60,000. A second car of ore has been shipped from

the Iron Cap mine, near Dubois, which is expected to run \$100 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 in Taylor gulch near Georgetown buried 100 feet of the Silver Creek wagen road. The damage amounts to a large sum. The concentrating plant at the Alice mine,

near the Yankton Hill district, will be in operation in two weeks and will be able to handle 140 tons a day. The prospects for a busy time in the ning factory in a few months, says the Rocky Ford Enterprise, are most excellent. One undred acres of tomatoes have been planted in the immediate vicinity of Rocky Ford and

The community at Silver Cliff is wild with excitement over another new and rich strike in the Geyser mine. The 11 o fired a shot and opened a streak about eight inches thick of as fine ore as was ever found in the county. The ore is composed of ruby silver and tellurium.

all the various fields are looking well.

The Holyoke papers are urging farmers to adopt windmill irrigation. There are a hundred or more farmers in Phillips county, living on the Frenchman, the Whiteman and their many tributaries where the water rises near the level of the surrounding country. who could, by the aid of windmill power, elevate the water, irrigating land sufficient to make for themselves profitable farms and

WYOMING.

The rival stage lines from Rawlins and Rock Springs to Lander are doing a thriving business. The passenger traffic is particularly heavy at this time.

A strike has been made on the Dutch Tom guich, near Lander, Wyo., in a four-foot vein, at a depth of six feet. The ore washed \$10 to the pan, one going as high as

The cattle roundups will soon be only memory, says the Bonanza Rustler. Only eight men accompanied the Bay State wagon in the gathering of cattle in this part of the basin this year, where only three years ago there were seventy-live.

E. Carlin has abandoned his private fish hatchery at his Aurora ranch, owing to the death of his late partner, Mr. Amesbury. The fish, to the number of nearly 100,000, have been allowed to make their escape to the waters of Rock creek, near the hatchery. The Four Mile placers can be set down now as steady producers. All the claim owners now at work are making from \$5 to \$15 a day, working alone, and the Rock Springs company, employing about twelve men, is taking out thousands of dollars worth of the yellow metal every week.

The shearing season is over in this vicinity, says the Rawlins Republican, and the sheep have all left for the mountains for the summer. About 75,000 were clipped at the Milan pens and about 10,000 at the Mahoney pens, at Osborne's pens 25,000, and about the same number at Massay's pens, making about 130,000 in all.

The ditch enterprise at Douglas under ontemplation by Messrs. Richards and contemplation by Messrs. Richards and Sheenfelt comprises a rock dam across the Platte at a point near the mouth of the Wagon Mound and a water wheel capable of producing at least 500-horse power. This run pumps with which the water will be raised twenty-five feet and carried thence in a ditch thirty feet wide to the adjacent Preliminary surveys were run, showing that 10,000 acres of choice land can be brought under the ditch, and all of it on the orth side of the river. OREGON.

Home grown cabbages are in the Albany market. The steam cheese factory at Cove has

started up. It costs \$5 a head to have a band of horses broken in Wallowa county.

One of the runaway upper Columbia fish wheels has been captured at Astoria. The damage to the Cascade locks at Portland by the floods is said to be incalculable. A Paradise, Wallowa county, farmer has some rye thirty-seven inches high already.

The Red Boy mine on Clear creek, Baker ounty, has sent a \$2,500 clean-up into Baker. A summer conference in the interests of Indian education is called for July 23 to 28 at Salem.

Lincoln county has let a contract for a ridge across Eckman slough. It is to be 1,100 feet long. The 1,200 cattle which W. H. Huffman has

purchased in Union county will be sent to stock a nig ranch at Fort Cloud, Canada. Hear hunting is quite a profitable industry in Josephine county. The hides are shipped to Chicago, where they bring \$15 to \$40 each. Lumber is being sawed at the Yainax mill, Klamath county, for building a bridge 200 feet long across Sprague river, near Eagle

The berry crop at Hoed River, on account of having no facilities for shipment, will be almost a total loss. The Dalles Chronicle understands that sales of strawberries had been contracted at the price of 22 cents a

The Ochoco mines of Crook county are running day and night, and the prospects are that considerable dust will be taken out

A band of 2,000 head of cattle, gathered in the Willamette 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 dis-

posing of 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 Klickitat 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 from the date of the patent issued. The Indians are permitted to homestead eighty acres for farming or 160 acres for grazing purposes, while a squaw at the head of a family can enter eighty or 160 acres of land for each one of her minor

WASHINGTON. Cowlitz county's logging camps are em-

Kalama claims the largest sturgeon packng house in the state. The co-operative shingle mill, recently ourned at Custer, is to be rebuilt.

The Simpsons are putting in some 350,000 Elmer Huntley, an Oakesdale farmer, has ust finished seeding 1,400 acres of wheat. A drive of 2,500 cords of wood was suc essfully brought down the river into Colfax. The White River mill, at Buckley, has just

Everett's offer for the county seat of Soomish county will be twenty twenty-five foot lots and \$30,000 cash.

creased its capacity to 140,000 shingles a

The settlers of Quinault, despairing of unty aid, will build a road to Humptulips by giving each ten days' work. Beef and milk from animals afflicted with uberculosis and pleuro-pneumonia have been ound 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 more numerous than ever. John Hudson, a South Bend taxidermist, intends shortly to enter upon the very odorous job of cleaning and mounting the bones of the whales recently stranded on the

He thinks he can sell them to advantage to some museum. Experiments will soon be commenced on the lands of the Prosser Falls Irrigation compeny, with the canaigre plant, with a view to the establishment of a tannin extract manufactory at Prosser. The plant has been found wild on some of the bottoms situated on the Indian reservation, which leads to the conclusion that the in-

beach near Tokes point and on the ocean

dustry will thrive. Philip Rine came home from Washington where he went to purchase sheep, says the Fremont Tribune. He bought a flock of 6,000, which is now on its way to Nebraska by rail and in the hands of reliable men. Mr. Rine says the floods and storms have been terrific and caused great damage. He was in the path of one cyclone which struck a mountain top, bounded over him and struck the earth beyond him, killing

five persons. Henry Hanson, an old California miner, has been over at Westport looking at Gen-eral Don Carlos Buell's plant he has put up at Westport to extract gold from the sands of the ocean beach. He tells the sands of the ocean beach. He tells the South Bend Journal that when he arrived there General Buell was preparing to leave. The experiment has proved, it seems, a fail-Hanson panned out some of the sand. He found only a few colors, and they were small flakes as fine as gold leaf. Thus again have gold beach hopes vanished into thin air,

MISCELLANEOUS. Never were more abundant crops assured in the vicinity of Santa Fe than at the present time.

Saltair, one of Salt Lake's great bathing resorts, is already busy and is a great rival

The Nevada state board of agriculture has decided that no state 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

Mrs. Alice Ramsay died at Phoenix, Ariz. of acute pneumonia. She was the niece of Andrew Jackson, being the eldest daughter of Moses Jackson. She was born in Algiers, La., and was 65 years old.

The Chinese miners around Grangeville Idaho, have been "salting" their gold dust with silver filings and quicksilver and sell-ing it to the merchants of that place, who got about 40 cents out of every \$1 of

The Central Utah woel company at Manti has cars loaded with baied wool almost every day. Business is rushing at the warehouse, and, although wool is hardly worth handling, a large quantity is being handled by this company. Chico women have formed a society called

the Ladies' Anti-Chinese league, and, begin-ning 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 passer ger 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 as to irrigable lands on the line of its route. But it is valuable apart from that. Letters received at Yuma from Gusymas

Mexico, state that B. B. L. Robinson and James Logan, two of the sloop Examiner's party, bound from Yuma to San Francisco. were murdered by Indians at Tiburon island The Indians are cannibals. O'Brien and Clark escaped. Butte had quite an acquisition to its popu

lation the other day, when there arrived from Michigan a miner's wife. The woman is only 36 years of age and is the mother of seventeen children, fifteen of whom are liv-ing and were on the train with her, the eldest being a girl of about 18 years of arge 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 sixty teams heavily loaded with wool, consigned to wool buyers. The large number of teams re-Angelo

buyers. called to the old-timers those good old days when railroads were unknown in this country and everything was freighted to San Angelo from San Antonio and Austin. The railroad race for Rainy Lake City and the gold region thereabouts has begun, and

surveys are being made by at least three American roads. It is likely, however, that a Canadian road will arrive first. The Port Arthur, Duluth & Western has been granted a subsidy of \$4,500 a mile for the thirty-five miles necessary to build and the will begin this summer. Word comes from Harqua Hala, says the Tombstone (Ariz.) Prespector, that the Indiana are quietly arming, and trouble is ex-

pected. For the past two days every Indian who has come into camp has carried his Winchester and ammunition. The antici-pated trouble, if it occurs, will be due to the action of a white man, Bloomer, taking up with an Indian's wife, whom he refuses Should trouble occur it may result seriously. Four men are now employed at the mine located about five miles from Boise, near the

Idaho City road, which was recently dis-covered by William Pope and Jesus Galindo. and in which Probate Judge Rysis and County Jailer Packard are interested. The tunnel is now in five feet and the ore continues to look better. Six pounds of ore, taken from the surface, was pounded up and The button was assayed, giving a result of \$102 gold and \$187 silver per ton.

Grand Stand Collapsed.

PERRY, Okl., June 17 .- During a game of base ball at Jerome park, near here, this evening between an Indian nine and a nine here, the grand sinnd gave way under the heavy load and 500 people went down in a heap. Many were injured, a little daughter of A. C.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small pills.

HEROISM ON THE GORY FIELD

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

RECOVERS ALSO THE REGIMENTAL COLORS

Fearless Courage Displayed at Gettysburg -An Incident Mingling Fon with Patriotism-War Recollections of Gresham and Banks.

I note that without exception the writers eclare it is most difficult to recall some one man or act and point to it as exceptional. Speaking for myself, and I am sure it is the experience of other officers, valor was so usual 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 many rushing through my mind, 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 Sharpsfur, where I

had the honor to command a brigade under General Hood. I need not remind any of the survivors north or south that Sharpsfur, r Antietam, as our Yankee friends call it. was, for the numbers engaged, the bloodlest battle of the war.

We had been fighting all day near or about building known as Mumma church. Somemes 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 done 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 the gallant Captain Turner, and as I rode in his direction, I loticed that an enlisted man, whose nam learned was Monroe, was engaging him 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. "Captain, what does 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 age, over near that burned stump, and he asked for leave to go out and get it."
"Has your regiment lost it hag?" I asked. "No," he replied with pride. "what's left of the colors of the Fifth Towns.

left of the colors of the Fifth Texas, is still in our possession, and we'll keep it while there's a man to carry it," and he pointed down the line to where a lot of bloodstained tatters flapped about a bullet scarred staff.

'It must be a Yankee flag," I said, "and if so, I hardly think it prudent to risk a man on such a venture."

Captain Turner made no reply, but meanwhile my attention was drawn to Monroe, for I was now intensely, interested in the out-

come of this adventure.

He reached the black stump about 200 yards away and dropped so suddenly that at first we thought he was shot. Soon, to our great relief, Monroe rose to his knees. We saw him lifting a man on his back and that the man clung to a flag.

Monroe straightened up, took a quick glance about him and then started for our He was a young athletic fellow, but

the shoulder.
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 this exploit and greeted it with a ringing cheer. The we stopped and were taking observations of the stopped and the stopped and

colors were saved and I may add the color bearer got well. Had it not been for Monroe the flag would have fallen into the hands of the enemy and so I cannot count his act as sheer rashness FIGHTING AT GETTYSBURG. It was the first day of the battle of Gettys-burg. We were in line of battle on the north side of a knoll with our guns planted

at the brow, where they commanded per-fectly any advancing body of the confeder-ates, writes Major McDowell in the San Francisco Call. After the battle had been raging for some time our officers could see the enemy preparing for a charge. The guns were double shotted and the order was given to wait until the confederates came within short range. On came the line, double-quick, until it was within less than 100 yards of the muzzles of our guns. There was a flash of flame, a roar that shook the hills and valleys, and when the smoke cleared away there seemed to be nothing but piles of dead and wounded. Our shot had moved a tremendous gap in the line filled only by prostrate bodies. Quick as the movement could be executed, however, the advancing line was reformed in front of the windrow of bodies, and, elbow to elbow, the charge was renewed. They were so near that we could see their faces, and I shall never forget the expression of courage and determination, which it seems to me I could see as plainly as though we were face to face. and which showed that they were either going to conquer or to be shot to death. Again our guns beliched forth and again the whole line to a man seemed to go down. A new windrow of the hundreds of dead and dying was made considerably in front of the former one. Like magic the line of the enemy formed again, and again, elbow to elbow, in front of the piles of their fallen courseds, these underside fellows. comrades, those undaunted fellows came on. Even amid the smoke that was now cloud-

ing everything we could plainly see that terrible expression of desperate and fearless courage, which was almost as appalling to us as the decimation of their ranks must have been to them. A third time our batteries poured forth their murderous fire, and a third time the charging troops of the enemy disappeared, but only to form again, and they finally made it so hot for us that we were forced to withdraw to Cometery Hill. I could not conceive of a grander exhibition of courage in battle than was exhibited by those confederates. Each time it was almost certain death, and yet not a man seemed to waver. The precision with which they reformed after the fearful decimation of their ranks that followed each discharge of our guns was, I think, the most

marvelous thing that took place under my observation during the war. An incident which occurred at the battle of Drainsville had a mixture of the tragic and the humorous that makes it worth relating. lating. The color sergeant of Colonel Mc-Calmont's regiment was Frank Alexander. a fellow not counted particularly clever, but one who was infatuated with his office and with his flag. While the battle was raging and we were slowly advancing. Frank in his enthusiasm got far in front of the regi-

"Bring that flag back to the regiment?" shouted Colonel McCatmont. There was no response, though it was evident the color-bearer had distinctly heard the order.

"Bring that flag back to the regiment," again shouted the columni. you, bring the regiment up to the shouted Frank furfously, and the colonel obeyed the order;

When Frank was afterward taken pris-oner he managed in some way to wrap the flag which was so precious to him around his body under his clothes, and so carried it with him until he was exchanged THE MILITARY BALLOON. Balloon and wagon have formed a june ion and are ready to start with the troops.

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 or even passing the infantry, and makes for the particular spot at which it has been determined to commence ballooning opera-

high hill.
An ascent is an easy enough matter and 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 let go, and up shoots the balloon, unwinding the rope 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 so that it cannot get entangled or run risk of being cut, and away goes the wagon, sometimes at a trot across the fields and up and down hill until the balloon itself is a long distance away from its original station. Next suppose that it is necessary to in all the wire rope that has been paid out from the reels? No such thing. The balloon is brought to earth in a much more apeditious manner.
A long, stout pole, in the middle of which

is a pulley wheel, is laid across the rope Helf a dozen men seize the pole and run i along the rope, and their weight soon brings the balloon down to the ground. Passen-gers can then be exchanged or any other operation can be carried on, and then the men run the pole back and up shoots the balloon again many hundreds of feet into the air, without having been away from its exalted position more than a few minutes. But it is not necessary to lower the balloon in this or any other way whenever it is required that messages should be exchanged between those below and those above. There are various contrivances for doing this. Sometimes, for instance, a wire is attached, through which messages can be sent to a elephone. Another plan is to send message down the wire cable. A little wire hook is fastened around the cable, and the letter or paper, weighted with a small sand bag, is sent fluttering down. The human voice, it may also be addded, can be heard both from a considerable beight and depth, so that verbal communication is not difficult if there

WAR PRICES IN THE SOUTH The Confederate War Journal is authority for the following list of prices current at Mobile, Ala., January 21, 1865: Apples, per Mobile, Aia., January 21, 1865: Applies, per bushel, \$60 to \$70; corn, per bushel, \$6.50 to \$7; corn meal, per bushel, \$7; cow peas, per bushel, \$8; onions, per bushel, \$50 to \$70; sweet potatoes, per bushel, \$12 to \$15; Irish potatoes, per bushel, \$30 to \$40; rye, per bushel, \$30 to \$35; salt, per bushel, \$35 per bushel, \$30 to \$35; salt, per bushel, \$35 to \$45; wheat, per bushel, \$28 to \$30; beeswax. per pound, \$5; bacon, per pound, \$3.75 to \$4; butter, per pound, \$6.50 to \$7; candles, per pound, \$8 to \$8.50; coal (Shelby), per ton. \$200 to \$225; coffee, per pound, \$50; calico. per yard, \$17 to \$20; chickens, per dozen. \$45 to \$50; flour (extra), per 100 pounds \$140 to \$150; fresh beef, per pound, \$1.25 to \$1.50; quinine, per ounce, \$150; morphine per ounce, \$350; milch cows, \$600 to \$900 powder, per pound, \$25 to \$39; shot, per pound, \$4 to \$5; sugar, per pound, \$8.50 to \$10; tobacco, per pound, \$3.50 to \$10; whisky, per gallon, \$50 to \$120.

GRESHAM IN THE WAR. Colonel R. M. McFadden, now a resident of this city, says the Colorado Sun, makes the following statement regarding the wounding of General Gresham, claiming that since the death of General Potts he is the only one now living who was close to the present sec retary of state when he received the dis-

"In July, 1864, I was in command of the

Forty-first Illinois volunteers, stationed at Kennesaw Mountain, Ga. About the 17th I visited the Fourth division headquarters, four or six miles east of Atlanta, Ga. General Gresham suggested that I remain until they located again and act as aid on his staff. did so and was with him until the 20th, dur ing which time our lines were continually advancing against stubborn resistance, somehe had no child's burden. Men were falling back in the line and how he escaped is one of those wonders that can never be explained, though he was slightly wounded in the enemy's lines, and to find a position the enemy's lines, and to find a position. times amounting to a battle. On the after noon of the 19th for the purpose of locating put in a piece of artillery, General Gresham, Colonel Potts and myself left our horses in a ravine in the rear of our skirmish line and walked through our lines some distance to we stopped and were taking observations of the enemy, who, improving the opportunity in this position General Gresham received a shot in the front of his right leg, as I nov remember, about six inches below the knee, breaking one hone and lodging in the skin in the calf of the leg. We assisted him back to the ravine, whence he was taken on a stretcher to the rear. I remained with him that night at his request, as he feared that the surgeons would amputate his leg, and he remarked that 'when that leg goes I prefer to go with it.' He was sent north on the 22d and I have not met him since. Except the time named above I never saw General Gresham under fire, but I do know that he was an officer of high standing in the Seventeenth army corps. General Potts, referred to above, has since been governor of Mon-tana, and I think that he is now dead, so that I am probably the only person living who witnessed the wounding of General Gresham and helped care for him upon the

field of battle." GENERAL BANKS IN BATLE.

The bravest deed I ever saw in my two enlistments in the army occurred at the battle of Camp Bisland during General Banks advance upon Alexandria, on the Br. Tesche, writes Elijah A. Morse in the York Advertiser. It was in the spring of '63. The union troops were advancing to dislodge the enemy at that point, were in line of battle in front of the enemy's works and were hourly expecting to assault the same. The confederates had their works mounted with some real cannon and more wooden ones. This incident occurred about sundown The confederates emerged from the with a tremendous yell upon the left flank of the union line, intending to turn to our flank and rout us before the assault be made upon their fortific mounted and manned as before stated. fortification this juncture Major General Banks with his fing and staff rode to the front. General Banks sat on his horse looking at the assaulting party through his glass, when a salid sheef from the arguery works struck sauting party through his glass, when a solid shot from the enemy's works struck the ground in front of his horse and cov-ered the horse and rider from head to foot with dirt. General Banks sat unmoved and continued his observation, simply brushing the dirt off of his whiskers, and motioned his flag to the rear, which made him so conspicuous a mark. I was but a few feet from the general when this occurred, standing in my company in line of battle. We slept on our arms that night, expecting to make the assault in the morning, but night the confederates retreated from their works up the bayou and left us in peaceful session. This was one of General Banks preliminary movements for the investment and capture of Port Hudson, which place surrendered to him in July, 1863.

Pills that cure sick headache: DeWitt's Little Early Risers.

Wrecked Sealers Picked Up. NANAIMO, B. C., June 17.—The steamer Willamette arrived last night from Dutch Harhor, Alaska. She brings a meager re-port the loss of the American whaling bark James Allen, which was wrecked off Atka island, 209 miles west of Alaska, May il. The steamer Dora picked up two of the crew on Bonen island June 7. The men were in a starving condition, their only food being salt meat. The Allen ran on a rock off Atka island and sunk almost immediately. The captain and first mate were lost. The rest of the crew, who left in one of the boats to head for Unalaska, are still missing. The United States patrol boat Petrel is out searching for them. The lost vessel belonged to San Francisco. The captain's name is not known. He was drowned with the first mate in his cabic. The second mate is among the missing men. The Allen had on board at the time of the wreck a \$45,000 cargo for whalers up north. bark James Allen, which was wrecked off

Little pills for great ills: DeWitt's Little Away goes the wagon, says Good Words,

POLICEMEN EAT

QUAKER OATS

Song of the washboard.

Endless rubbing-tiresome, ruinous, back-breaking; wear and tear on things rubbed; wear and tear on temper and health; wear and tear on everything-even the washboard itself

It's all done away with, if you tise Pearline. There isn't any washboard; there isn't any rubbing on it; there's no wear and tear, and there's very little work. It's the only sensible way of washing-easy, economical, and, above all things, absolutely safe.

Send Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, it Back and if your grover sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest-send it back, 413 JAMES PYLE, New York.

FIRE!



Insurance Companies' Order.

Omaha, June 16, 1894.

Manager Fire Stock,

COLUMBIA CLOTHING CO.:

Close out entire balance WET and SMOKED clothing next week at any seet fice, as we want this entire matter closed up just as soon as possible. Yours, THE UNDERWRITERS INSURANCE CO.'S,

So, beginning Monday, June 19th,

The biggest slaughter that has ever yet taken place for Al clothing, only a little wet, smoked and mussed will commence.

\$15.00, \$18.00 and \$22.00 suits, high grade cassimeres, black and fancy worsteds in cutaways and sacks, all latest styles, long regent cuts, more easily damaged by smoke than the cheaper grades (we carried a big stock of these fine goods), and on which the Insurance companies have to make up a greater per centage of loss makes the reductions on this expensive clothing much larger than on the lower

This week this fine stock of \$15, \$18 and \$22 suits is knifed so low that by reading the description and prices for them below you will readily be surprised.

What we do, others cannot.

No Omaha firms carrying clothing made in sweat house tenements in the slums of New York City and who try to mislead the public by stating that the goods are imported can touch the Fire Prices (although they would feign have you believe it.)

Smell their clothing and see if it is imported.

your choice at \$6.00 and \$10.00.

As are offered from now on at the Columbia Clothing Co., for

The Insurance Money is What Knocks. So no envious clothing houses can come so low as to reach the prices on SUCH BEAUTIFUL SUITS

\$4.50, \$5, \$6 and \$7.50.

LATEST FIRE PRICES. 150 elegant gray cassimere suits in straight and round cut sacks, regent cut

200 cutaway (4-button) frocks in tans, grays and oxfords, were only wet, now dry, pressed and all right, go at \$5.00. 275 suits in cutaways and sacks, even Prince Alberts amongst them, now take

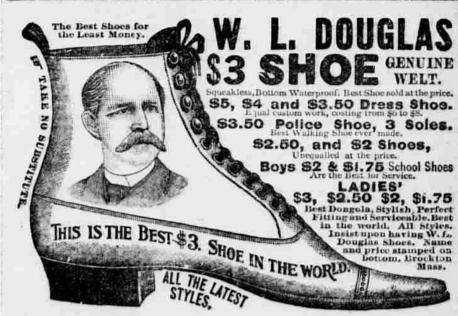
terns, take your choice for \$7.50 to \$10.00 each. Wilson Bros.' negligee shirts at 75c, worth \$1.50. BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.

500 suits, odds and ends, for short and stout, long and slim, all styles and pat-

300 boys' and children's suits at half former prices, from 75c up. 200 dozen hemstitched handkerchiefs (large size) for gentlemen, some that are hand embroidered amongst them, slightly soiled by water, now go at 12to each,

Columbia Clothing Co.,

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CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prestabilits. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A writing marantes given and money returned if any boxes does not effect a permanent cure. \$1.00 a box six for \$5.50, by mail. Send for discular and testimonials. Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076 San Frankisco, Cal. For sale by Goodman Drur Co., 1110 Farnam St., Omaha; Camp Bros., Council Bluffs, Iow.



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