PULSE OF WESTERN PROGRESS

A Dakota Gold Mine that Has Produced Over Fifty Millions.

HISTORY OF THE FAMCUS HOMESTAKE

Wonderfully Rich Ledge Discovered in Fool's Canyon, Arizona—The Florence Petroleum Belt—New Mexican Mines—News of the Northwest.

Mr. George Majors, a well known civil and mining engineer of Lead City, S. D., has been for a number of years employed on the famous Homestake mine, near Lead City, which is probably one of the richest gold producers in the country. The gentleman is now on his way to Arizona to take charge of a large property recently purchased by an English syndicate, located in the mountains near Phoenix. For several days past Mr. Majors has been visiting a brother in Aspen and stopped off in Leadville, having heard of our wonderful gold deposits, says the Leadville Herald-Democrat.

"It would hardly be fair," he said to a reporter, "to make any comparison between Leadville and the Black Hills as gold producers, one reason being that the latter has been producing for many years, while Leadville has come to the front only within the past eighteen months. I should judge that the Black Hills have produced more than $100,000,000 in gold during the past eighteen years, not including other precious metals. The greatest gold mine of that section, and probably in the United States, is the famous Homestake, which has paid its owners about $50,000,000 in dividends during the last sixteen years. There are still ore reserves in sight to last thirty years longer at the present rate of operation. I first came to the Black hills in 1877 from California, there being then only a few small properties in operation, although at that time the property had been opened up and passed into the hands of Senator Hearst of California. He secured it for the comparatively trifling sum of $42,000. Another property next to it, known as the Deadwood Terra, was bought for $80,000, as it was supposed to be the better property. When the real value of the mines came to be discovered Senator Hearst secured three other properties—the Caledonia, Father de Smet and Highland. The product of the three mines averages $225,000 in gold bullion per month.

The various shafts on the different properties are connected by about thirty-five miles of narrow-gauge railway. There are ovr 3,000 employes and the pay roll amounts to $200,000 a month. The Homestake ore is of low grade, yielding only from $2.50 to $10 a ton, but it occurs in such quantities and admits of such a simple and inexpensive treatment that the profits are enormous. It lies in a bedded deposit, often exceeding 200 feet in thickness, and the vein in places is over 400 feet thick. A town of between 3,000 and 5,000 inhabitants has grown up around the Homestake mines, known as Lead City, and the people there are engaged either directly or indirectly in the employment of the company, which owns the land, but leases the building sites free of cost to the men. There is really only one store in the place, but this is of mammoth proportions and is owned by Mrs. Hearst herself. It is a general wholesale and retail supply store and one can buy anything there from a piano to a paper of pins.

"There are 700 men working night and day, with ten-hour shifts, at a depth of 3,000 feet below the surface. When the ore is lifted to the surface it is taken to the stamp mill.

"I do not know of any place in the world where there is such an immense body of free milling ore as it exists in the Homestake mine. Ore that does not run over $2.50 is not touched, but this is marvelously low grade and shows to what perfection the process of treating these ores has been brought."

LUCKY MEXICANS.

The truth of the marvelous wealth of the Grijalva mines, on the Hassayampa, is coming out by degrees, says the Phoenix Republican. The wonderful ledge was discovered by accident less than three months ago, and its discovery lay among a lot of Mexicans. They were so jealous that they guarded approaches to it and men armed with shotguns warned off inquisitive visitors. It was only known that the face of the country had been washed away by a June flood and that wealth hidden perhaps for centuries had been brought to the surface, and that Fool's canyon was likely to become famous. The other night Jose Peralto came to town and told a story about the mine which has never been told before. He has been working for the Grijalvas, but has quit, but he says that the mine at Fool's canyon is the richest mine ever discovered in America; the richest, at any rate, he has ever seen, and he has seen all the big mines on the coast since the first one was discovered by white men.

He says that they are working the ore from a four-foot ledge by means of three arastras, and that no ore which does not run $150 a ton is handled. The production is $1200 a week, at an expense of $25. But $150 a ton has really nothing to do with the richness of the ore. Peralta has no idea how rich it is, but as an instance of its wealth of gold he relates his experience of a single day.

In preparing ore for the arastra it is necessary to crush it by hand. In the course of crushing sometimes nuggets of gold are thrown out. In one day in this way he discovered nuggets which amounted to more than $200, saying nothing of the rest of the rich ore left for development by the arastra. There is, Peralta says, no apparent limit to the extent of that wonderful four-foot ledge.

A GREAT OIL REGION.

Colorado's annual petroleum output is valued at $1,000,000 a year. It is for the present limited to the district round about Florence, although there are indications in many other directions. At Florence there are some fifty wells in operation, says the Denver Times-Sun, which produce about 2,000 barrels of crude petroleum a day. About 150 shafts have been sunk to the oil deposits.

The oil belt of this section extends from central Wyoming south beneath western Colorado as far as the Grand valley near Grand Jnuction. It is confidently expected that petroleum will be found in paying quantities near Denver, while natural gas has been discovered near Grand Junction.

The progress of petroleum and gas development in Colorado and Wyoming during the year just closed may be summarized as follows:

New oil wells, 12.
New refineries, 2.
Increased output, daily 500 barrels.
Number of men employed, 300.
Men employed in Wyoming, 50.
Monthly pay roll (Colorado), $15,000.
Annual output of oil in cash, $1,000,000.
Present daily output of oil, 2,000 barrels.
Several gas and oil shafts sunk, with satisfactory results, near Denver.
Natural gas discovered at Grand Junction, Colo.

RICH MINES IN OREGON.

William Muir, the veteran prospector and geologist, who has been doing development work in the Grand Ronde district in Oregon, has closed down work for the winter. During the summer months, says the La Grande Chronicle, development work has been driven so hard that suitable preparations in the way of buildings, etc., were not made for the winter, and the work was therefore abandoned until spring.

Mr. Muir has therefore been very conservative in his opinion of the upper Grand Ronde as a promising mining district. He has maintained the idea that any misrepresentation of a mining district is an injury, and he has always declared that he had no opinion to give until he had made a full and satisfactory investigation. He now gives it as his opinion that the Grand Ronde district will become one of the very richest camps in the northwest. He says that it is not a "poor man's" mining country, for the reason that it will take in almost every instance a great amount of money to reach the ledges. The ledges are covered to a great depth with an eruptive formation, and this must be penetrated before the deposits can be reached. But when they are once exposed they are rich in mineral and almost inexhaustible in extent. The character and quantity of the ore is what leads Mr. Muir to believe that this is to become one of the very richest mineral districts.

The principal claim in that district, and the one on which the most development work was expended Mr. Muir has named "The La Grande."

Concerning the placer claims in that section, Mr. Muir says that the one worked by Paul Bozzini yields half an ounce of gold per day to the man, and he considers the claim located by Joseph Truesdall on Limber Jim creek one of the most promising of that section.

REVIVAL AT GOLDEN.

The Golden, N. M., district is well known to the pioneer miners of this state. It had a boom many years ago, but decreased its production on account of the cost of shipping to the smelters, the bulk of the output being of medium grade. But Golden comes forward for its share of the revival. The New Mexican News announces the establishment of a smelting plant in the district at a cost of $100,000. One of the promoters of the enterprise, Mr. C. C. Fitzgerald, estimates that there is $30,000,000 of gold in the district adjacent to the proposed plant, and that fourteen of the mines near Golden expose 1,400,000 tons of medium grade gold ore, worth close to $22 per ton, in addition to some values in silver and copper.

The present condition of things in the district has necessitated the shipment of ores to Cerillos and Pueblo for treatment at a cost of $8 per ton. With the smelter at hand, says the News, the transportation of the mineral from the mine will cost not more than 50 cents a ton, thus giving a margin of $7.50 a ton, which will be saved by the establishment of this smelter. It is certain that the effect of this step will be to bring to the front the great resources of a region in which there are fifty known fissure veins, partly developed.

NEW MEXICAN ORCHARDS.

Colorado and New Mexico orchardists are exempt from all disaster from drouth, such as has diminished the crops and profits of eastern fruitgrowers this year, writes a New York Sun correspondent. In the far western arid country, where growers must depend wholly on irrigation for moisture for their orchards, the expense of ditching is compensated by the good result that they can absolutely regulate the water supply the trees shall receive. The soil of the Rocky mountain slopes is peculiarly adapted for fruits, grapes and berries, and the people of those regions more and more are entering upon this branch of farming. In New Mexico orchards are being planted on a scale rivaling those of California, with the advantage that a finer quality of fruit can be raised to be sold in a much nearer market. A scheme is now under way to plant a 10,000-acre orchard in the Pecos valley, near Roswell, with the intention that 2,000 acres of trees shall be set out this fall. A Missouri firm will plant 1,000 acres of land to apple trees this autumn in Chavez county, and in several places in that county the preparations for setting out hundreds of acres are being made. The shipment of grapes to the east from the upper and middle Rio Grande valleys has for years been an important and increasing item of railroad freight, and this fruit commands a price usually a half higher than the California grapes.

A CALIFORNIA FREAK.

San Jacinto has a first-class sensation in the person of a big Indian named Eduardo Guata, who lives across the river in the famous village of Saboba, says the Searchlight. Eduardo's peculiarity is that he has the power of distending himself at will to most enormous dimensions. When Eduardo has been persuaded to give an exhibition of his expansive properties he arranges for it with due solemnity and dignity. He loosens his overalls, unbuckles his suspenders, shakes out a reef or two in his shirt, takes a last look at the world, and starts in to pump himself full of atmosphere. It is a sight to see him swell up. Eduardo is no sprinter to begin with, but when he has successfully engulfed a tubful or two of air he would put Grover Cleveland to the blush. He keeps on bravely until the spectators get nervous with the momentary expectation of an explosion. Just as the suspense becomes unbearable Eduardo ceases and displays his person proudly to the assembled throng. We have only one tape line, so haven't tried to measure him when inflated, but his circumference is something appalling. When Eduardo wishes to reduce himself he merely makes some mysterious folding motions of his arms and shoulders, when presto! change! Richard is himself again.

PECULIAR COUNTY SEAT CONTEST.

The most unique thing in all the unique things of the Washington state campaign is easily the Snohomish county seat contest. Everett is giving $30,000 and a building site for a court house, which is, according to the point of view, an act of generous public spirit, or a damnable effort to corrupt the franchise of free-born American citizens. Snohomish has the seat of government now, and views the effort to dispossess it as a form of brigandage. Everett, on the other hand, prides itself on its life and contributions to public improvements. An interesting feature of the fight is the attack made by Snohomish upon Everett in connection with the Standard Oil company. The company is said to have deeded the sixteen lots in Everett to the county, and to have raised the $30,000 cash bonus. The Tribune, therefore, breaks out into such exclamations as this: "Yes, let us give the county seat to John D. Rockefeller. Then let's throw in the county, for John only has $150,000,000 and he needs it!" "To him that hath shall be given, and from him that hath not shall be taken away. John D. Rockefeller, the only man who will be benefited by removing the county seat to Everett, has $150,000,000."

RICH VEIN AT RICO.

In the Mount Wilson district, which has been prospected extensively this season on account of the gold in the ores, another success has been scored by a hard working miner. John Anderson, owner of the Palace vein at the head of Elk creek basin, has spent the past summer crosscutting for the vein. A few days ago, says the Rico News, he was rewarded by striking the vein, which is five feet wide. He immediately commenced drifting, but the quartz looked so good that he thought he would have an assay made. The assay proved very satisfactory, but being a miner of experience, he decided to make a more thorough test. He extracted what he thought would be two tons of ore from what he considered to be the pay streak, which is eighteen inches wide, packed it on burros to the railroad and then shipped it to the Rico Public Sampling works. The ore weighed just 3,208 pounds, and after deducting freight and sampling charges netted Mr. Anderson $56.63. The sampler assay shows the ore to run 8.9 ounces in silver and 2.76 in gold per ton. The ore is tellurium and there is a vast quantity of it. Mr. Anderson says that his is not the only new property in the district that will be a shipper the coming season.

THE DAKOTAS.

Contracts have been let for sinking two wells in Bonilla township, to be used for irrigation purposes.

A large consignment of trout have been recently distributed in the streams of the Black Hills country.

Articles of incorporation have been filed at Pierre for the Hot Springs & Windcave railroad, a short line of twelve miles. The capital stock is $150,000.

Parties from Osceola, on the Great Northern railway, about thirty miles northeast of Huron, deny the report that settlers in that locality are using horse flesh for food on account of a scarcity of other meats. Beef cattle, sheep and hogs are plentiful and cheap, and there is no ground for the report above referred to.

The largest brick ever shipped by the Golden Reward Mining company of Deadwood for an eight-day run was sent east via Adams express the other day. It weighed exactly 1,000 ounces, valued at $18,000, which is equal to $67,500 for a thirty-day run. The product of this company will be nearly doubled when the cyanide annex is in successful operation.

COLORADO.

At Cripple Creek rich ore has been found in the 400-foot shaft of the Raven mine.

Near Silver Plume the Mary Etta mine has developed a fair amount of gold in its ores, which run high in silver.

Forces at the Lamartine mine, Clear Creek county, have been recently increased. The output of ore is larger than ever.

The first ten tons of Baker Contact ore, La Plata mountains, run at the new mill gave a return of $9.80 per ton saved on the plates.

Splendid results have been obtained by the Beam process on ore from the Cowboy mine, located in Poverty gulch, Goose Creek district. A sample run returned 23½ ounces gold and 16¾ ounces silver per ton. The property will be worked at once if the disagreement among the owners can be patched up satisfactorily.

The vigorous prospecting being done in the Balfour district is having a telling effect. New mineral finds of importance are chronicled almost daily.

The placers on the Dolores river where Bear creek empties in will be extensively worked next season. Miners make wages by the use of the pan.

The Freeland mines, Clear Creek county, are noted for their liberal yields of free milling ore. The Oneida tunnel, which will revolutionize mining in this camp, is being rapidly pushed ahead.

The twenty-five stamp mill at McCourt, at the southern end of Cripple Creek deposit, is expected to start up in about ten days. It is claimed that the enterprise will pay if the ore averages only $2 per ton.

The Champagne property, located over the range from Bird's Eye gulch, in the Leadville district, worked for several years on account of its silver values, has developed gold in paying quantities and is again a producer on the new gold-silver basis.

One of the fine properties in Spencer camp, Gunnison county, is the Superior lode, now down forty feet. At a depth of thirty feet, says the Spencer Times, the vein was four inches in width, but in the last ten feet an enormous body of ore was encountered, the vein now averaging four feet, the mass being about $100 rock, although picked assays have yielded upwards of $2,000.

The Silver Queen mine, near Silverton, yields rich gold-silver ore. In sinking the shaft to make connection between the upper and lower levels good ore has been encountered as far as the shaft has been sunk. It is down twenty-five feet, and assays gave returns of 1,456 ounces silver and thirty ounces gold, and 2,474 ounces silver and twenty-one ounces gold. This means an average value of $1,500 per ton.

WYOMING.

A lead of cobalt and nickle has been discovered in a mine near Laramie.

A stalk of celery grown in the Big Horn basin measures four feet in length.

Big Horn settlers have circulated a petition praying for a daily mail service between that place and Casper.

The platinum ore discovered in this state is said to compare most favorably with the best ore of the kind from Australia.

The number of sheep in Sweetwater county is estimated at 350,000. With the exception of two herds the sheep are reported entirely free from scab.

The syndicate of Chicago capitalists who are now operating the Four-Mile placers are having a survey made for a large ditch and will commence work at once.

There are twenty men at work at the soda lake getting out soda. A number of men are still at work on the branch out there getting it in shape so that a locomotive can go out over the track to haul in the soda.

Ore from the Miners' Delight mine returns from $50 to $60 per ton over the plates, and from a shaft 225 feet deep, with levels at sixty, ninety, 150 and 200 feet from the surface, over $500,000 has been produced.

The work of killing wolves which have infested the state this season is being pushed vigorously by northern county ranchmen. It is stated that the animals have been driven into Wyoming from the burnt out districts of neighboring states.

The Mason mine at Lewiston, on which considerable money has been spent, now shows a lead ninety feet wide of pay ore. Some of it is high grade and some low, but the average runs over $20 to the ton. A twenty-stamp mill is being erected on the property and it will be kept at work crushing all winter.

OREGON.

The Empire City cannery has closed down with a season's run of 9,500 cases.

The Athena mills are running night and day on a flour order for the China trade.

The Gilliam county girls raise their pin money by poisoning coyotes for the scalp bounties.

A seven-foot gray eagle has been captured alive near Scio and is on exhibition in a store there.

One of Newberg's wonders is a cabbage which is bearing its seventh annual crop from its apparently perennial root.

H. F. Warner, one of a number of Nebraska cattle buyers who are fattening about 1,100 head of cattle in Wallowa, is gathering up about 200 head of 3 and 4-year-old steers, which he will feed for the Omaha market.

Two hundred men are working at the upper part of the Cascade locks and are making good headway. The gates have all arrived and will be put in as soon as the masonry work is completed. Arrangements have been made for keeping the masons at work until high water again interferes.

Excellent sand stone for building purposes has been found within a few miles of Ontario. The stone is of first class quality and of an unlimited amount. It is found in layers varying from two to ten inches in thickness.

Recently 176 head of cattle were sold at Paisley under execution. The cattle were not in the best condition, and, with the exception of about nine head, all went to one bidder at $10 for all ages—sucking calves thrown in.

Deer, driven by the snow down from the cold, blue Cascades, are now working their innocent noses into the shrubbery of the foothills, while wandering over the divide toward the coast, and hunting is highly spirited, says the Klamath Star.

Some 6,000 head of cattle have left the Enterprise valley this season for outside markets. The Chieftain says there are not more than one-third that number of calves on the range now, and considers the outlook for the industry somewhat problematical.

A few days ago a Sherman county farmer drove thirteen hogs into Rufus which weighed 4,960 pounds, and eight of them weighed 500 pounds each. For these he received 5 cents a pound, and they were fed on damaged wheat that he could not sell at any price. This is a very successful experiment of feeding grain to hogs, and one that will pay better than selling wheat at 30 cents a bushel.

Bear hunting is the principal diversion on the Upper Deschutes this fall. C. B. Allen informs the Prineville Review that James Dillman succeeded in bagging a large grizzly, the first one that has put in an appearance on the Deschutes since in early days. William Vandevert killed two large blacks recently, and Johnnie Hinton has killed five—all large bears except one. These animals seem to have increased wonderfully in that section in the last few years.

WASHINGTON.

A new creamery of large capacity is about completed at Tenino.

Excursions of home-seekers are being run from South Dakota to Washington, as well as to Oregon.

A Walla Walla county fruit grower shipped 5,000 boxes of apples to Victoria, receiving $3,000 for them.

The Everett Herald says 140 tons of paper will be shipped from the Everett paper mill to Australia by the next steamer.

N. N. Brown killed a swan on Crab creek Tuesday that was nine feet from tip to tip of wings, and six feet from bill to toes.

Davenport reports that numerous teams loaded with people and mining implements have been going through that town to the Hunter Creek fields.

It is a noteworthy fact that the country in and about Prosser expects to winter about 30,000 head of Oregon sheep. As a winter resort Washington furnishes an unexcelled climate.

The salmon cannery at Cosmopolis employs sixty Chinamen and twelve white men, and from 250 to 300 cases of black salmon are put up daily. They expect to put up 22,000 cases of salmon this season.

There is a rush for lands in Chehalis county. As a result of the decision of the secretary of the interior, several thousand acres of land which have for the past six years been held by the Northern Pacific railroad as indemnity lands have been thrown open to entry.

As a testimony to the Bellingham bay "boom," this utterance of Thomas G. Newman, in the Whatcom Reveille, is interesting: "I am charged with being a stockholder in the Bellingham Bay Boom company. If I could deny the soft impeachment I should be better off by $6,000 which I brought with me and earned in my profession, every cent of which has gone to the laboring men and merchants. We have spent in four years twice as much as the government in keeping the river clear, and for an expenditure of $50,000 the company have the right left to boom logs."

MISCELLANEOUS.

There is good clay for the manufacture of tile in the vicinity of Eddy, N. M.

The average value of the ores now being taken from the Comstock lode is about $60 per ton.

The Arizona Gazette reports the discovery of a remarkable ledge of free milling gold ore on the dividing line between Maricopa and Gila counties.

Utah's sugar factory has passed the 2,000,000-pound mark of its 1894 production and the plant is turning out sugar with the usual regularity and without a hitch.

The owners of the Bull Dog gold mine of Gold Field, thirty-five miles from Phoenix, Ariz., refused an offer of $200,000 cash for their lease, which has still a year to run. Rich ore was struck about three weeks ago. The mine is bonded for $35,000 and the owners already have taken out 1,000 tons of ore, running from $30 to $40 a ton.

The Steen family of Boise expect to get a share of the estate of William McKay, who recently died, leaving an estate in South Africa, the appraisement of which is said to be $15,000,000.

News from Alaska says that A. Hayward and C. D. Lane of San Francisco have purchased twenty-one of the richest quartz claims in the Silver Bow basin. The Alaska News of Juneau states that it is the biggest mining deal in the history of that city.

It is said that England has laid claim to the head of the Chilkat inlet, 400 miles northeast of Juneau and near Mount St. Elias. This claim is made as a result of the international boundary survey work for the purpose of establishing a coaling station there.

Arrangements have been completed whereby the construction of the San Juan Irrigation company's system is an assured fact. W. H. Eastland of San Francisco is at the head of the company. The system will cost $250,000, and will irrigate 10,000 acres. The originator of this enterprise, George Gates, has, after two years work, achieved a grand success.

The steamer Princess Louise, just down from the north, brings intelligence of a landslide at Shusartie bay, at the northwest end of Vancouver island, which completely wrecked the settlement recently established there, known as the Canadian Co-operative Commonwealth. The settlement consisted of six persons, five men and one woman. It was at the foot of a big mountain, near the shore of Shushartie bay.

The opening of spring will undoubtedly see a big rush of travel over the new Burlington extension into Montana. The terminus of the extension is fortunately in the great Yellowstone valley, one of the richest agricultural and stock regions of Montana, and this section of the state should get a large influx of immigration the coming season. If the road pushes on into Meagher county next spring other rich valleys will be opened up. The Burlington is going to be a great factor in the building up of the state.

Oregon Kidney Tea cures all kidney troubles. Trial size, 25 cents. All druggists.

A LIBRARY TUNNEL.

Distributing Books by an Underground Passageway.

The plans of Librarian Spofford and Superintendent Green of the new Congressional library building, says the Washington Star, include an ingenious device for supplying books to the capitol. They expect to meet the demands of senators and members of the house for literature from the nation's vast store through an underground conduit constructed between the two buildings, and they believe that it can be done in this way so as to involve very little if any more delay than is now experienced in securing books from the present quarters of the library in the capitol building. At present the books are obtained by personal application to an assistant librarian, who when a book is called for simply goes to a shelf and gets it; but owing to the extent of the room occupied by it considerable time is often consumed in the search for the desired volume.

The new library building is only about 200 yards from the capitol building, and it is believed by those who have given attention to the subject that the obstacle of distance can be overcome by the construction of an underground passageway and the use of a pulley with an ingenious car which was invented especially for this purpose. A pneumatic tube is also to be employed for the purpose of ordering books. A clerk will be stationed at the capitol at a convenient place near the center of the building, for the equal accommodation of the two houses, who will receive all orders for books and transmit them to the library through the pneumatic tube, and who will also receive the books when sent on the carrying machine.

Superintendent Green estimates that the entire process of ordering and procuring a book in this way will consume not to exceed four minutes' time. A portion of the books now in the library—about 70,000 of them—will be left in their present quarters for still greater convenience. These will consist of books of reference in the main, but they will also include one set of each of the standard English authors. The carrying device to be used in the proposed conduit will form a feature of every-day work in the new library building itself. It will be so constructed that it will carry a book to any designated floor or section of the huge structure and deposit it at the proper spot, thus saving an immense amount of time to both reader and library employe.

THE RETIRED BURGLAR.

His Fondness for Little Children Got Him Into Trouble.

"I always was fond of little children," said the retired burglar to the New York Sun, "and I once served a term on that account. I had gone into a house in the western part of the state and rummaged about down stairs, and finally got up and got into a room where there was a man and his wife and a little baby, all asleep. The baby was in a cradle that stood at the foot of the bed. Not far from the cradle, standing against the wall, was the bureau. I transferred whatever there was of value in the bureau and then I turned to the baby; I couldn't help it. I turned my light on the kid to look at him and it woke him up. It stared at me a little and then he began to smile and double up its fists at me.

"Well, he looked so funny that I chucked him under the chin, and that caused to tickle him immense; he threw up his legs and his arms, and laughed more'n ever, and tried to say something; all he could say was 'Goo—o—o—;' but that was enough. You've heard of women so tired you couldn't wake 'em up firing a cannon in the next room that would wake up in a minute if the baby turned in it's cradle? Well, when this baby said 'Goo—o—o—' it's mother not only woke up instantly, but she began to get up before she was fairly awake; and all the time she was looking toward the cradle, and she saw the light long before I could douse it. Then she screamed, and I made a great break for the door.

"But the man got there before I did; and, besides being very quick, he was very able-bodied and not the least bit afraid; in fact, he was a better man than I was, and the upshot of this business was that I got four years and six months just for stopping to chuck a little shaver under the chin."

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c.

Half Girl, Half Fish.

In the Swiss colony near St. Floren, Ala., can be seen a beautiful young girl wheeled around in a perambulator, the lower portion of which is covered. She has never been seen outside of this buggy except by her own parents, although she has enjoyed perfect health during the sixteen years of her life. She is unusually bright and intelligent, and from her carriage thoroughly enjoys the society of young people of her age. The reason that the girl is doomed to spend her days in the confines of her buggy is that she is a realistic mermaid. Before her birth her mother was badly frightened by a shark while crossing the Atlantic ocean, and the lower part of the child's body is that of a fish. Her father, Anton Zimri, is a highly successful grape grower and has become well off as wealth is counted in this section, but no surgical treatment has yet been found that can devise a means for correcting the deformity of his daughter. She has none of the characteristics of a fish and has no more fondness for water than is usually possessed by girls of her age.

Oregon Kidney Tea cures nervous headaches. Trial size, 25 cents. All druggists.

We have now over 300 OVERCOATS AND SUITS, in every size and style, all in one lot, for $5. They are displayed in our window, worth two and three times our price for a five dollar bill. The Overcoats are single and double-breasted kerseys, with silk and Farmer's satin lining, and the Suits are cassimeres and cheviots, single or double breasted, and in four different patterns, this week's choice.....

$5

M. H. Cook Clothing Co.,
Successors to Columbia Clothing Co.,
13th and Farnam Streets, Omaha.

YOUR EYE GLASSES---

Do they work just right—is your sight failing—when you patronize a first class, experienced optician such as ours are your eye troubles will be over that is if any one can help you. Cost you nothing to visit us, anyway.

Jeweler and Optician
Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts.
Raymond

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."
SAPOLIO
IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.
CURES AND PREVENTS
Colds Coughs, Sore Throats, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations,
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
ROSTEITES, CHILBLAINS, HEADACHE,
TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA,
DIFFICULT BREATHING.
CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN.
Radway's Ready Relief is a sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprain, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the first and is the only PAIN REMEDY.
That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflamation, and cures congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
A half to a teaspoonful to half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.
There is not a remedial agent in all the world that will cure fever and ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists

DOCTOR
SEARLES & SEARLES
SPECIALISTS.

WE CURE Chronic Nervous Private AND Special Diseases
Treatment by Mail. Consultation Free
Catarrh, all diseases of the nose, Throat, Chest, Stomach, Liver, Blood Skin and Kidney diseases, Lost Manhood and all Private Diseases of Men.
Call on or address,
Dr. Searles & Searles, 1415 Farnam Street Omaha, Neb.