Boring for Coal and Oil in Juab County,

CURIOUS PETRIFIED FISH ENCOUNTERED

Indian Problem in Eastern Oregon-Rigamy the Common Practice-A Traveling Mountain-General Western Matters and Happenings.

"The property of the Juab Oil and Coal company lately incorporated under the laws of Utah, is situated about twelve miles in an easterly direction from Jush, a station on the Union Pacific railroad in Jush county, Utah, been christened Mount Sawyer, has a water-fall with a perpendicular descent of 4,500 feet. Snowslides and glaclers may be seen leading down toward the valley from the lading on both for several miles out of Rapid City was begun in 1893, but was quantities of bituminous shale whose out-crops on the surface are plainly seen. While all the shale on this property contains some scattered through the region of the streams that merge into the Snake river. hydro carbons, says the Salt Lake Heraid, Where the river breaks through the those which are commercially valuable are of black or dark brown color, and of these sheer perpendicular height of 6,000 are several beds, over and underlain by feet. The canyon is forty miles long, and so far lighter colored shales. These light colored as is known no man has ever passed shales can be mixed and used on the property as fuel, but would not pay to ship or dis-

The property has thus far been partially

developed by a tunnel twenty-one feet long. and a shaft 4x6 feet, eighty feet deep; from the bottom of this shaft a boring six inches in diameter and 100 feet deep has been made. The shaft exposes a series of beds of shales, sandstone and limestone and in it are four or five layers of black bituminous shale, the smallest eight inches and the largest six feet thick. The bire hole passed through light shales and clays and then penetrates twenty feet in a bed of blank shale without going through it. At a depth of sixty feet In the shaft and below "ganoids" i. e., petrifled fish four or five inches wide by twelve inches long were taken out, and smaller pieces were recovered from the drillings in the bore hole. These, I identify as pieces of "gano'ds"-a fish which was plentiful in the waters of the carboniferous period. The large coal and oil bearing areas in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Canada occur. The Indications for oil are extremely favorable not only in the pr perty located upon rocks of an age which has furnished both ol and coal in large quantities, but the presence of oil is shown by the water extracted from the boreholes being continuously cated with a

Irrespective of what future developments will unquestionably show, there is positive proof that the property at present has a large value, samples from a surface outcrop of black shale which have been subjected for centuries to atmospheric influences, and was visibly much altered, gave by analysis 26.5 in it gave 30 per cent of voilite matter and fifty-five gallons of oil per ton. When the shaft was first opened the yield of oil from this layer was eighty gallons per from one-eight to a one-sixteenth inch in ton. The drillings from the bore hole indi-cated that the thick bed of shale was of still a nut, lies the beautiful green mineral variscite. better quality than either of the other two mentioned, but no suitable sample could be to that of turquoise, the base being a hy-

Pottom of the shaft. It proved, however, a fine polish, and is doubtless one of the wholly unsuitable for the work, and after a most beautiful gem stones hitherto discovsuccession of breakages, work had to be sus-pended, when a depth of only 100 feet was strained: if this hole could have been pushed down a few hundred feet farther there can be no question that oil or coal would have been struck. seen struck.

The suspension of operations is only temporary, and just as soon as suitable machinery that might lead to such a conclusion, I

sumed and pressed forward vigorously. LO'S IDEA OF MARRIAGE.

It has always been supposed in the east that the Oregon Indians were the most advanced of any in the the country, or at least it was supposed that they had long ago yielded to the habits of civilized life, and that, having been so long associated with white people, they were far in advance of their more wild brethren. The reports of the their more wild brethren. The reports of the different agents indicate that they, like many tion and that it will take a strong pull to get them out of their present condition into civilized life. Here is what Alphabet (J. F. T. B.) Brentano, agent at Grand Ronde, says of the Indians under his care:

"Bigamy is very common here. Yet the parties claim that they are innocent. The facts are as follows: Acting under the instructions from the department, the Indians in past years and before the allotment were married on this reservation without obtaining the license required by the statutes of the state of Oregon. For some reason some one of these parties became dissatisfied with his wife and went to see some lawyer, who had more consideration for his pocket than for the sanctity of the family, and who advised the Indian that the marriage was void and that the Indian could again contract another without the formality of a divorce. The Indian was but too willing to follow the bad advice that suited his inclination so well. He took out a license to wed another woman and left his wife and children. Had the first case been punished it would not have become so common. Now, after years of abuse, it becomes a hard matter to break legal wife. He lives with the second (who he claims is his legal wife) and raises a second family. He turns his first wife out of the house and home that has been allotted to him only and does not turn a hand to support the wife and children that he port the wife and children that he has dis-

harvest for lawyers in the future, as and already there is great confusion as to whom lands are allotted. He does not hold an entirely pessimistic view of the Indians, but says the school is a credit to the country

The report of David W. Matthews, agent at Klamath, presents a much more favorable point of view. The Indians on this reserva-tion seem to be tending toward civilization, and have made advancement. The schools

also show a good attendance. Beal Gaither, agent at Slietz, makes quite a favorable showing, but the moral condition is not promising. He says: "The progress of the Indians has been slow, yet some improvement is noticeable in habits of industry and morals. One of the most difficult mat ters to contend with among these Indians is the laxness with which the marriage vows are regarded. They seem to have but little idea of the solemnity of the ceremony or

A WONDERFUL MOUNTAIN. traveling mountain is found at the Cascades of the Columbia. It is described in G. idthwaite's Geographical Magazine as a triple-peaked mass of dark brown basait six or eight miles in length where it fronts the river, and rises to the heighth of almost 2,000 feet above the water. That it is in motion is the last thought that would be likely to suggest itself to the mind of any passing it, yet it is a well established that this entire mountain is moving slowly but steadily down the river, as if i had a deliberate purpose some time in the future to dam the Columbia and form a great

lake from the Cascades to the Dalles.
In its forward and downward movement stumps can be seen standing dead in the water on this shore. The railway engineers and brakemen find that the line of railway that skirts the foot of the mountain is being continually forced out of place. At certain points the permanent way and ratis have been pushed eight or ten feet out of line in

enon to the fact that the basalt, which constitutes the bulk of the mountain, rests on a substratum of conglomerate or of soft idstone, which the deep, swift current of

PULSE OF WESTERN PROGRESS ing at great depths to the enormous weight of the harder mineral above.

MARVELOUS CAVES AND CANYONS. The "Grand Teton" peak is 15,446 feet high, being 1,229 feet higher than Pike's peak, and 982 feet higher than the loftlest peak, and 982 feet higher than the loftlest mountain peak in Colorado, and it has remained for an exploring party under the leadership of W. T. Sawyer to make the discovery, says the Denver News. The valley, as described by Mr. Sawyer, is sixty miles long and has an average width of twenty miles. Jackson's lake, a body of water eighteen by nine miles in size, is in the upper end of the valley, and the Snake river, emptying out of the lake, which is fed by a hundred mountain streams, winds its way through the valley. Mountains on three sides shut the valley from the cold winter winds, so that the Snake river is never frozen over, even in the coldest days of the year.

even in the coldest days of the year.
"This region," said Mr. Sawyer, "is one as is known no man has ever passed through its gloomy portals and came out alive. There are many other canyons leading into the valley, but the Snake river canyon surpasses them all in grandeur and impressiveness. It is deeper and darker and more dangerous to the life of any person attempting to make the passage than the Grand canyon of the Colorado."

Ms. Sanyer described a great cave whose

"In our progress," said the leader of the "In our progress," said the leader of the party, "we heard strange groanings and hissing noises that would have frightened a superstitious person out of their wits. Lights flashed upon us like the colored lights of theater, and in an instant we were surrounded by the darkness of midnight. We found the broken and decayed bones of two skeletons, and just before we turned back we came to the conclusion that the noises were caused by the explosion of the steam as it rushed from the recesses of the rocks."

In the opinion of the members of the party the cave is a natural wonder which will be a never failing source of interest to travelers and tourists of the future. Its extent is unknown.

operated by means of water piped from the new reservoir—Trout lake. The last wheel raises the water power to 1,550-horse power. all told. There are three water motors in use—one of 350-horse power, one of 700-horse power, and the last one is 500-horse power. The power by which the electrical machinery of one of the largest plants in the world is driven, and the current is transmitted long distances to mills in different sections of the county, and is also used for lighting the town of Telluride. The company owning the plant is running five large mills now and will soon add two more to the list.

THE DAKOTAS. tent is unknown. MERCUR'S PRECIOUS STONE.

My own curiosity being aroused some weeks ago by reports of the discovery of a rare and beautiful mineral in Utah called variscite, says Don Maguire, writing in the Engineer-ing and Mining Journal, I visited the locality in which it was discovered. The place is situated about 100 miles southwest of Ogden, Utah, in a foothill on the east base of the Oquirrh range of mountains, and lies in the northwest corner of Cedar valley, Utah county, Utah, about three and one-half miles northwest of old Camp Floyd. The formation per cent of volatile matter and forty-five gallons of lubricating oil per ton of shale. The shaft has been opened several years. shaft has been opened several years, and a in size from that of an English walnut to an sample from the six-foot layer of black shale occasional one of the size of an average cocoa-

procured from the fine drillings extracted.

In October last machinery represented to be capable of boring to a depth of 1,000 feet was taken out and set up at the shaft and a hole six inches in diameter started from the ered upon the American continent. Upon first investigation of this discovery it was thought probably that the locality was that

can be obtained, for which negotiations are searched the locality in which these gems any traces of ancient workings. found two metate or mealing stones, such as were used by the Aztecs, and are comnon in Central America and Mexico to his day. I found, also, about two miles south of the variscite mines, upon ledges of rocks near what is known as the "Pass," hieroglyphical writings in considerable exthe mines, although, as seems to have been as ally the case, they may have been worked at some point on this ground, all traces of

such work having been carefully covered up by the ancient miners. It is strange that a ear should have passed since the discovery of these gems, and yet the world knows so little about them. This partly arises from the fact that they are found in limited quantities and, secondly, that those who discovered them seem to take very little interest in the find. A few pounds found their way east, and passed through the hands of dealers in New York and Philadelphia, but it is points seems to be drawn to the discovery made in that remote part of Utah. From England, Germany and Russia collectors and

lapidaries are making inquiries and request-ing specimens of the mineral for jewelry manufacture, and also for the cabinet. SIOUX MAY CAUSE TROUBLE. Brule and Ogallalla Sioux, who wish to protest against the hanging of Chief Two Sticks Humphrey's cattle ranch, are gathering at Pine Ridge agency, says a Rosebud special to the Sloux Falls Argus-Leader. Two Sticks of abuse, it becomes a hard matter to break up this vicious custom. The Indian claims that he is not guilty. He says the first woman that he was living with, and of whose children he is the father, is not his to aid the critending ones. They are receiving some encouragement to revolt, as the Brukes are not yet satisfied with the lesson taught them in 1890 and 1891, which resulted in the bloody carnage at Wounded Knee.

Their unsettled state of mind cause them to break out up provocation. Agent W slightest Wright being done to keep the bands on their respective reservations so as to nip any uprising in the bud. A ghost dance is going on at Pine Ridge agency in the camp of Young-Man-Afraid of-His-Horse. There will be a gathering of all the Indians at this agency next week, when Agent Wright will issue their annuities and the big councils will

then be held. FAULKNER GOLD CAMP. A correspondent of the New Mexico Nugget says the new mill of the Myers Gold Mining and Milling company, on Slapjack hill, at Faulkner, is running regular ten-hour shifts. The ore being treated is a cement bearing gold and is taken from the contact. Twelve men are employed in the mill and mine. So far the results are satisfactory and the management will soon add another thirty-ton Huntington to the plant. Slapjack hill is one of the bonanza spots of this camp. Thousands

of dollars have been taken out in forme years by placer miners. Work was begun by Messrs. McDerment & Jenkins upon a contract to sink a well to furnish water for the Charter Oak company's new mill at the lower camp. Work upon the grade for the site of the mill will be commenced next week. It is intended to treat by milling the cement, which is so abundant here, and all of which carries free gold.

Messrs. Williams & Parks, operating for Chicago parties, are sinking a double compartment shaft and driving a tuquel upon the Wicks mine and have excellent free mill-They will soon begin the erection

Although Sauvie's island was almost entirely submerged by the great flood of last spring, the farmers on that favored tract have but little reason for complaint. As soon as the water subsided they went to work replanting their crops, and as a sam-ple of the result, says the Portland Oregonple of the result, says the Portland Oregonian, Messrs. Reeder & Sons have left at the rooms of the Oregon immigration board a number of specimens of the purple top. strap-leaved turnip, raised from seed sown July 15, which are the largest of that variety ever seen here. They are as big as sman's head, and some of them much larger. They are perfectly solid and sweet all the way through. The flood left a deposit of fertile soil on the island, which will be of much more value than the flood did damage. Messrs. Reeder also raised a good

the seed was planted that it did not germinate as well as usual. Mr. Reeder's orchard was killed by the flood, but he is setting out snother. He has lived over forty years on the island and never saw such a flood before, and never expects to again, even if he should

live there forty years more. Dr. Jay Guy Lewis, who was present when Mr. Reeder brought in the turnips, said he saw nothing at the Columbian exposition to compare with them, and he arranged with Mr. Reeder to secure samples to take to the pomologists' meeting at Sacramento, Mr. Reeder is certain that the sugar beet will grow well on Sauvie's island, as mangolds and tagle beets grow to a great size in the rich alluvial soil, which, he thinks, will give the usgar beet a large percentage of saccharine matter.

TWO RAILROADS.

There is every prospect that the construction of the most interesting I have ever seen, and I have visited all the principal countries of Hills will be begun in a few months, says the Rapid City was begun in 1893, but was stopped during the panic when money became scarce. All the indebtedness has been paid up, and the directors of both roads think that the from Rapid City and traverse a rich mining ith a and farming country. The second road will 6,000 cross a vast tract of country not now covered by a railroad. Its eastern terminus will be Pierre. The first road penetrates the heart of the Black Hills.

ELECTRIC POWER. The Telluride Journal notes the starting up of a new seventy-five-horse power motor at the Columbia mill, and then refers to the dangerous to the life of any person attempting to make the passage than the Grand canyon of the Colorado."

Mr. Sawyer described a great cave whose dark opening peered out from the base of one of the mighty mountain peaks upon the borders of Jackson's lake. The explorers entered the cave to the distance of 800 to 1,000 feet.

at the Columbia mill, and then refers to the water power at Ames, Colo, where the electric power is so cheaply and efficiently generated. The electric station is the property of the San Miguel Consolidated, which has just added another permanent improvement in the way of a 500-horse power water wheel, which will be set in by the side of one of the other motors now in use, and operated by means of water piped from the new reservoir—Trout lake. The last wheel

THE DAKOTAS. The Yankton Indians have refused to ac

cept government checks in payment for their land, and have demanded that they be paid n gold or silver coin. The Methodist Epworth league of the Huron

district adjourned its convention here to-day. Rev. Stokesbury of Miller was chosen resident. The next annual meeting will be eld at Redfield. Howard Eaton, a wealthy ranchman of Dickinson, N. D., has forwarded a carload

animals were raised in the Bad Lands and Superintendent Rowe of the Sloux Falls city schools has made his report for the month of November. It shows that the total enrollment December 1 was 1,717, against

for 1892. Parties living fifteen miles north of Miller report the falling of a meteor in their neigh-borhood a day or two ago. It caused considerable alarm to a few, as it made a noise similar to distant thunder and flashed a pe-

culiar blue light as it fell. The first annual exhibition of the North Dakota and Northern Minnesota Poultry association, now in session at Grand Forks, N. D., has been very successful. Over 400 fowls are on exhibition and the attendance is large. The next show will be held in Grand

Forks in December, 1895. Seventy-five cigarmakers employed by Wuest Brothers at Sloux Fails struck. The cause of the strike was the hiring of a second apprentice boy, which the union men claim was against their rules. There was no

Probably the most important gathering of educators ever held in South Dakota will occur December 26-28, when the South Dakota Edicational association holds its annual meeting at Huron. There will be present prominent educators from every college, university and high school in the state, together with principals of schools and county superintendents At a meeting of the Old Settlers' association at Fargo, embracing residents of the Red

River valley prior to 1875, N. K. Hubbard was elected president; W. H. Lounsberry, George B. Winship, R. N. Probstfield, S. G. Roberts, David McCauley and Charles Cava-lier were appointed a historical committee to prepare for the society a history of the valone of the state's educational institutions

trol of the city or county in which it is located. This institution is in charge Hon. W. H. H. Beadle as president. says the institution is strictly a state school which returns its cost to the state in better trained teachers-something that is very greatly needed. The attendance in 1892-3 was 260, of whom 188 were in the normal department, and came from thirty counties with eighteen graduates from eight counties and one from outside of the state.

Rev. Father Craft, the Indian missionary who has devoted his life to Indian work a was left on the Wounded Knee battlefield Secretary Smith's position on the Indian ques tion, and in his views the bishop cor He says: "Most, in fact, nearly all Indians will not progress until they are compelled They are ready now as they can be madby any scheme that leaves out the sharp spur of necessity. The reservations should be broken up and the Indian compelled, like white men, to make an honest effort. It would enable progressive Indians and force

nonprogressive ones to act." Justice of the Peace Zimmerman Oacoma, who was recently appointed to the | mill is being put in. position, to try his hand went through mock marriage ceremony, in which Erick an Oacoma hotel were the principals. The question that the marriage was legal was afterwards raised, and the two principals in what they supposed was simply an enjoyable pastime are now considerably worried about the matter. It is claimed that they are legally married according to the laws of the state, with the single exception that they had no license to marry. Whether or not this fact leaves the marriage ceremony null and void is looked upon as their only salvation.

COLORADO. An artesian well is to be sunk at Granada The Cowenhoven tunnel at Aspen is now wo miles long.

promises made the first of the year. The Golden Wonder mine, Lake City district, expects to start up in the spring.

A large number of hogs and cattle are being fed on alfalfa about Las Animas. A bunch of range horses recently sold at auction at Meeker for the low price of \$2.16

A patent has been issued to John Bailey of Denver for an ore pulverizing and amalgamating mill. The Florence Oil company has just finished packing 600 barrels of winter apples. Their crop this year was 1,000 barrels.

Development work goes steadily on in the prospects at Goose Creek. Some finds of mportance are chronicled every week. A mining man in from Cripple Creek says that the monthly yield is a little over \$600. The talk of a million a month is flap-

There is work enough about Lamar to keep the threshing machines running for two months. A great deal of alfalfa seed is

Neil Horton has harvested from fourteen acres of bottom land, a few miles below Montrose, seventeen car loads of potatoes. These at 50 cents per 100 would return him \$110 a car, or \$1.870 gross. This is a cash return

of \$133.57 per acre.

Probably the largest water ram in the country has been placed in position for the Peoria Gold Mining company in the Ward district. The machine was built by J. George Loyner of this city after the plans of Gordon Land and will lift over 1 500 gallons of water.

Now that the year is nearly over, a good many will have to hedge on the figures of the gold yield for the state. It will not

be over \$12,000,000, assmany enthusiasts have The Lemorny, Cripple Creek, is being actively worked by lessees. Some rich float has been found averaging \$2,500 to the ton on the Clayton & claim, owned by the

Lemorny company. Two hundred tons of ore shipped from the Lillian mine, in Leadwile's gold belt, were paid for last week. The smelter returns showed from five to eight ounces of gold per ton, 100 to 100 ounces of silver and 40 per cent excess iron. This means an average of over \$200 per ton. f over \$200 per tor

The Argentum-Juniata at Aspen is among the shippers again and ore is now being taken from the big body that was encoun-tered a few days before the mine was flooded. At this point over \$60,000 worth of ore was taken out in two or three days. The present shipments are expected to be phenomenal ones, even for Aspen.

W. S. Stratton of Cripple Creek has started to sack some of his Independence ore. Here-tofore all the ore shipped from this mine has been sent to the smelters loose. The sylvanite ore, which is found in the second level, is turning out very rich. Several hundred tons already smelted have averaged over \$400 per ton. Only the very richest ore is being sacked, and when a carload of it is shipped it will, without doubt, be the richest car of ore ever sent to Denver from Cripple Creek. It will not run less than \$50,000, and may bring \$100,000

WYOMING. The coal mines at Rock Springs are being

A number of head of cattle have died in the Saratoga valley recently from eating the loco weed.

The new depot at Wheatland is about com-pleted. It will be the finest structure on the road between Cheyenne and Orrin Junc-Bishop Preston of Salt Lake and a number

of other dignitaries of the Mormon church own 3,000 acres of fine land in the lower por-tion of the Star valley, in Uinta county, which they intend to improve and put under ditch next year. The commissioners of Fremont county have

brought suit in the supreme curt state to test the constitutionality of the bill creating the county of Big Horn, which is taken from the northern part of Fremont county and a portion of Johnson The business men of Sheridan have forwarded a petition to Washington requesting

the department to improve the mail service between Sheridan and Billings, by running the mail car through to the end of the line instead of cutting it off at Sheridan. The Douglas Power and Electric Light company has submitted a proposition to the town of Douglas to build a 250-horse power plant for manufacturing purposes. The com-pany proposes to furnish the power for the

city water works and the electric light. The Yellewstone Park Irrigation and Land company of Omaha placed a large ditching machine in the Big Horn basin, near the mouth of Stinking Water river, and propose to have 8,000 acres of fine land ready for settlement and cultivation by March 1 next.

The Boomerang says that Fish Commis-sioner Schnitger has just received a letter from the government hatchery at Neosho. Mo., that they will ship 50,000 rainbow trout enrollment December 1 was 1.717, against eggs in about sixty days. He had asked for 1.594 for the same time last year, and 1.410 100,000. Mr. Schnitger will also get 50,000 for 1892 brown trout eggs from the Michigan hatch

It is the general impression that there is going to be a bom in the northeastern par of Wyoming next summer. The valuable coal croppings on Hay creek, north of Sundance. are attracting the attention of eastern capi talists. Within the past ninety days filings have been made on over 12,000 acres of thes cal lands.

The Laramie Republican says the Union Pacific surveyors are locating a spur to the paint mines north of Rawlins. The paint has turned out to be better than was expected and Denver smelters say they will take 20,000 tons of it if the company will build a track to the mine and make a reasonable

ond apprentice boy, which the union men claim was against their rules. There was no dissatisfaction in regard to wages. There are still twenty hands remaining in the manufacturing department.

An attempt was made to burn the shearing pens at Baggs, in the southern part of Carbon county, which are owned by J. G. Edwards of Rawlins. The fire was kindled, in the county of the coun but the parties left it before it start and it died out. Mr. Edwards has offered a \$200 reward for the conviction of

the guilty parties. While trying to extricate a drill from a well on the Medicine flat ranch of A. M. de Cleroq the other day, a well borer discovered the well was nearly full of oil, says the Sundance Gazette. When the men stopped drilling over a year ago there was no indication of oil or water, but last week th well was discovered to have over seventy feet of water and oil in it. The well is a little over 100 feet deep, and the presence o oil in this vicinity was never before thought

OREGON.

Three feet of fresh snow has fallen o the Siskiyous. A Salem tannery received 1,000 sheepskin

Five feet of snow is reported on the road to the Santiam mines. Salem's Building and Loan association ha issets now of over \$100,000.

P. B. Beckley of Oakland has turned of \$12,000 worth of hogs this fall. There is some talk at Dallas of the re opening of the woolen mill now idle. Thirty-seven carloads of potatoes have seen shipped from Jefferson this fall.

The Prineville Review uses a piece of re cently fallen aerolite for a paper weight. Bears are unusually fat and plenty in the Curry county woods this winter. Many ar-A combined grist and sawmill is

in on Elk river to meet the needs of Rogu iver and Port Orford. Lake county is almost on the verge of mining boom, says the Lakeview Examiner Mines are being located in almost every lo

There are 250 miners in the vicinity Sparta, Union county, in comparison with ninety located there last year. A new quartz

The Tygh ridge cattle have an epidem among them again. This time they call it the "blind staggers," for want of a more accurate term, and many are dying of it. Some 2,000 sheep have arrived at The Dalles from Crook and the interior of Wasco county. About 800 are for immediate ship-ment to the Sound, and the rest will be pas-

The Bandon woolen mill has captured contract for several thousand blankets for the Japanese. The mill is therefore working day and night, employing two shifts of fifty

The mines of Powell's creek are and a great deal of coarse gold is being brought to the surface. Almost the entire course of the creek has been located, and a great deal of activity is noticeable.

The Black Gold Channel Mining company which acquired a large area of mining ground in Foots creek district, are still actively en-gaged in prospecting. They have already run a channel 1,200 feet in length and are now engaged in crosscutting. This promises to be one of the most important mining enterprises in Orgeon. There is prospect for lively times on Rogu

river during the next year. The Alaska Packers association has decided to have a cannery in operation in time for next spring fishing, and it is quite probable Hume will also build a cannery. The Alaska company will build at the Bagnell ferry, which is considered the best location on the river for a cannery.

Charles Howard, a school teacher near Mil-ton, in this county, while punishing a pupil, was attacked by five grown boys. Howard pulled a pistol and held them off while continuing to give the unruly pupil a whipping. This is the same district in which Frank Fletcher and Peter Gaskell, boys who murdered Charles Petrie on Lington mountain two years ago, attended school.

Traveling Agent P. B. Whiteny of the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon, is the Ash-Southern Pacific lines in Oregon, is the Ashland Tidings' authority for the statement that up to the end of November a total of 40,000 bales of hops, aggregating about 500 carloads, have passed southward through Ashland so far this fall over the Southern Pacific railroad. All were consigned to eastern points, and most of the cars were billed through by way of the Sunset route. Most of these hops, of course, are raised in Oregon, Land, and will lift over 1,500 gallons of water and the extent of the shipments can be more of the revenue and lighthouse service except

kersey Overcoats, with velvet collars, 48 inches long, for... Long cut, black and blue and tan

Black diagonal worsted overcoat with velvet collar, medium length, 44 inches, worth at least \$12, all wool, at.....

Black or blue clay worsted dress sacks and cutaways, suits in regent cut all wool, neatly trimmed and lined, bound or unbound, at.....

Black or blue clay worsted suits in sacks or cutaways, cut extra long, the best imported goods, made up in the height of fashion,

The M. H. Cook Clothing Co.,

13th and Farnam, Omaha.

easily comprehended when it is added that captains, lieutenants, engineers and comat 8 cents per pound they would aggregate a value of about \$750,000.

The people of the southern end of Benton county want the Long Tom navigated by the pleasant anticipation of having a railroad river steamers as far up as Monroe, and are to that camp before the end of 1895. roe, and light draught boats, it is said, hav sometimes made the trip. It is figured out that a \$20,000 or \$30,000 appropriation would clear out the channel so that it could be navigated several months in the year.

WASHINGTON. The Cheney flouring mill is running day and night. Rabbits are working havoc in orchard

The new Yakima match factory has already begun to market its product. Large numbers of deer are being slaugh tered in the Birch bay country.

Money has been raised, it is said, to pay off the recalcitrant Ellensburg ditch laborers Waterville rejoices in the near prospec a survey for an extension of the Grea Northern, and the Northern Pacific's exten sion from Coulee City westward.

For the purpose of ascertaining the extens of the recent disturbances on Mount Ranies the Post-Intelligencer of Seattle has decided to fit out an exploring party to climb th mountain. In eastern Washington the prospects for

surprisingly large increase in flax culture the coming season are excellent. Growers have become thoroughly interested and will ex-It is stated that the Great Northern is making arrangements to cut 300,000 cedar ties this winter in Washington, the Oregon Railway & Navigation company 250,000, and the

Northern Pacific about 300,000. Some Ilwaco druggists have about twenty pounds of ambergris, picked upon the beach there last spring. They have been offered \$32 per ounce for it on the strength of a sample recently sent to London.

The annual session of the Chehalis county teachers' institute will be held in the public school building in Aberdeen, December 19, 20 and 21. This is the first time for the institute to be held on the harbor. 20 and 21.

The Wannacott Lake Milling and Mining company has obtained a patent for ten quarti-claims, covering the townsite of Golden, in Okanogan county, and adjacent lands on the northwest and south sides of the same, also the land on which the stamp mill and other company buildings are located. The famous Onyx mining case, involving

valuable deposit of onyx near Valley station, which was recently sold by G. W. Ainsley and other owners for \$10,000, was decided in the superior court at Colville by a jury, who gave a verdict to Ainsley, the plaintiff in the case, involving title to the ground. The herring packers of Waldron island, in cluding Thomas Bros., packed 12,000 boxes of herring this season, and those who have vis

ited the island testify that the quality is good. The San Juan salmon cannery is said to have placed 10,000 cases, although it was the first season of the cannery and the run was light. One hundred and twenty Commonwealers

who have been harassing the citizens Ellensburgh for some time, have begun march to Olympia, where they expect arrive when the legislature convenes January. They propose to demand appre-priations for public highway improvements that will give them work to do. Dr. N. G. Blalock, chairman of the Wash ington Irrigation commission, estimates that there are 2,400,000 acres of land susceptible of irrigation in eastern Washington. Of this

amount about 1,250,000 acres are in the Yakima valley. On the hasis of twenty-acre farms, Yakima could, therefore, support 60, 000 people on irrigated land. The Presser American believes that the oil seeds of commerce can be successfully vated in the Yakima country, and thinks that experiments in the culture of olives and castoroll plants may lead to a promising industry. Southern California has made a suc-cess of clive cultivation, and while the climate there is much milder than that of

the Horse Heaven country, the experiment MISCELLANEOUS.

Agent Day has been ordered by the Interior department to bring the wandering Utes back their reservation from Utah. The Bland tunnel at Cochiti, New Mexic

has pierced Gold hill 300 feet and the quartz improves as depth is gained on it. On January 1, 1895, there will be a genreduction of salaries on all revenue boats, lighthouse tenders and lighthouse steamers stationed on the Pacific coast. All employea

missioned officers will be affected by the new order of things. A letter from White Oaks, N. M., tells of

holding mass meetings, with a view to petitioning congress for aid to clear out obstructions in the channel of the stream. It is six

30,000. Both mines are in Sonora, Mexico.

The stream to Mon-The consolidated California and Virginia, on the Comstock lode, produced 350 carloads of ore in one week recently worth over \$60

under the new regulations of the Interior department. The Apex controversy is up for settlement

in the Mercur district, Utah. The Marion ompany has followed the ore vein outside its side lines. It is said work on the Fresno & Monterey road will be begun in Fresno and at Monterey in January or February, if the

of way are given as previously George McGarvey arrived at San Bernar lino, coming from Rock mining district. bringing with him \$800 in gold nuggets, two of which are worth \$250 each. On a few ocations in the district miners are doing well.

A. Neuschwander, who has a borax plant producing about thirty tons of refined borax a month. Borax is worth 7 cents a pound, making the monthly product of his plant Movements are reported to be afoot in

of the whole ridge of mining claims lying orth of the Ontario drain tunnel. The Great Eastern company, which was recently incorporated, is leading the movement. A tract of grazing land forty miles wide, between Fresnal and the Gunsight mines in southern Arizona, is about to be abandoned by stockmen. Papago Indians steal some \$1,000 worth of prime beef monthly and that

a higher tariff than "the traffic will A hand of Indians arrived from the north o wait on General Booth. They a re from the Siwash Salvation army and are in uni-form. They left the Methodist church betheir pastor, Rev. Mr. Crosby, objected o their religious marches and drum accom-

The situation in Ellensburgh in reference o the work on the ditch, says the Localizer is unfortunate for the men and a burden to the city. There are enough impecunious residents to be cared for who have claims upon the city. It is unfortunate for the men, because they do not receive full pay for what they have done. It would have been much better for the men and the city, too,

had the work not been commenced.

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

She Had Her Doubts. Indianapolis Journal: She held herself so still to catch what he was muttering in his dreams that she hardly breathed.

"That's me," she thought to herself, there was no occasion for her to think of any one else. Mary must have that new wrap,

though I do have to take it out of the book-keeper's salary. It is too bad, too. He is the only support of a widowed mother." All was still again. She lay there and thought some more. "He's just as mean as he can be," she ured. "I don't believe he was asleep

The Queenslander, Australia: "Your high ess," said the menial, "the man with a bul let-proof shirt is in waiting in the ante Meekly the inventor entered.

"Has this garment been subjected to every essible test?" inquired the potentate. "It has, please your majesty." "Er-has it been to the steam laundry?" The inventor fell to the floor in a swoon. "Foiled again," said he as he fell.

Puck: "See the woman!" "Is the woman glaring and frothing at

"The woman is glaring and frothing at the "Has the woman a fit?"

"They are speaking of the matter." Oregon Kidney Tea cures all kidney trouFEMININE NOTES.

The women's clubs in and about Washington have federated under the title of "The Federation of Woman's Clubs of the District

Lily, duchess of Marlborough, formerly Mrs. The Northern Pacific has filed a list of Hammersley, nee Price of New York, is over 100,000 acres of land selected by it again the subject of fresh matrimonial gossip in London "society weeklies," which rumors and gossip, however, her friends deny

as "utterly ridiculous." Mrs. Langtry keeps up her pedestrianism, daily irrespective of sunshine or rain, to which exercise she attributes her health and envied complexion. A matter of ten miles a day on foot is to Mrs. Langtry what a walk around the block is to an American

Duchess de la Rochefoucauld is counted one of the cleverest women in Franco-American circles in Paris. She is a daughter of Senator Mitchell of Oregon, and was married to the duke in 1892. People say she "looks and speaks like a Parisian," double compliment. The Political Equality club is making ar-

rangements for the proper observance of Miss Susan B. Anthony's 75th birthday, which will occur on February 15. A recent acquisition to the club is Miss Helen Gould, who, with her sister, has also joined the woman's law class of the University of New York. The wife of Franz Rummel, the planist, is the daughter of Prof. Morse of telegraph fame. She had, perhaps, more offers of marriage from titled personages than perhaps any young American lady of her day. Mr.

Rummel was so unpopular with her parents that her mother refused to attend the wedding. Mrs. Rummel has grown stout and gray, but is still a very handsome woman. An odd occupation has been thought out, and entered upon by a southern woman liv-ing in Alabama. She arranges school and Sunday school entertainments being able Sunday school entertainments, being able, when needed, to write an address or short. dialogue, to instruct in the art of declama-tion or recitation, get up tableaux, or, in fact, do any of the irksome but most necessary things inseparable from such entertain-ments, and which usually fall upon some-

overworked committee. The wedding of Mrs. Eva Wilder McGlasson, which follows close upon the announcement of her engagement, is an event of much pleasant interest to the many friends and admirers of this gifted woman. Mrs. McGlasson marries a member of an old and distinguished Pennsylvania family, Mr. Henry C. Brodhead of Wilkesbarre. and trip includes a long stay abroad, the first objective point being Genoa, for which port Mr. and Mrs. Brodhead sailed on their wedding day, December 5.

The Woman's Relief corps of Indianapolis, Ind., conducted a lunch and coffee stand in front of the pension office on the last pay day. This was done to lighten the effect of the counter temptation of the neighboring liquor saloons. Under the guise of a convenient place to have their checks cashed, for which service a commission of 25 cents is charged, the veterans are lured into these places, and rarely get away without leaving considerable more than the commission money in exchange for liquor, which the old soldier finds it easy to be persuaded to drink.

A champion for the Boston girl has arisen the person of Harriet Prescott Spofford, ie says of that learned lady: "She is in this She says of that learned lady: "She is in this generation a composite of all her grandmothers. If she has the Pilgrim's firm adherence to her faith she has also the liberality of the friend of Harry Vane, the straightforward courage of the Scotch-Irish, the rivarity of the French and straightforward. the vivacity of the French, and always some of the iron fiber of the Puritan in her moral and mental and physical condition. She knows that New York considers her provin-cial. But what matter? She considers New

The adoption at the recent meeting of the New York State Woman's clubs of Mrs H. R. Shattuck's "Woman's Manual" as the authority of the newly formed state federation in all parliamentary matters was eminently proper. It was a compliment proper. It was a compliment to all women, and a deserved compliment to one in par-ticular. Mrs. Shattuck understands official "That is just the question; the dressmaker and legislative red tape as most women do chiffons, and it is quite right that her admirable brochure should supersede "Cushing's Manual." at least in all gatherings of women. The New Jersey State Federation alse The New Jersey State adopted it a few days ago.