## Pulse of Western Progress.

the Perces Indians money the other day," says Mr. John S. Beall, who had just been in Lewiston, in an interview published in the Portland Oregonian, "and \$50,000 was paid out the first day. Since then the payments have continued at the rate of \$90,000 a day, which who had just been in continued at the rate of \$90,000 a day, which continued at the rate of \$99,000 a day, which will be kept up until the whole sum of over \$1,500,000 is paid over to the Indians. The latter receive their checks from the agent at the reservation, which is some ten miles from Lewiston. The Lewiston banks cash the Lewiston. The Lewiston banks cash the checks, all in gold, charging the Indians 50 cents a hundred, which covers the cost of having had the big sum transported, and leaves them some profit. The Indians will take noth. ing but gold. They can't count greenbacks, and silver, even in dollar pieces, presents

difficulties to most of them. "I saw an incident at one of the banks that "I saw an incident at one of the banks that was somewhat amusing. An Indian had left his squaw outside while he entered and drew about \$1,990 or so. Half of this money he immediately deposited, the rest he put in his pocket, except a \$5 piece, which he had changed to five silver dollars. These he brought out and gave to the squaw, with a grunt which doubtless signified that it was money she was going to get out of

"One thing may be said which is decidedly to the credit of the Indians. They are paying all their debts, even those extending away

back a dozen years or more.

"A Yakima firm—Coffin Bros., who have had a great deal of experience with the Indians—went to Lewiston with a big tent and an enormous stock of the most brilliantly colored to the companion of the c ored blankets imaginable. The Indians like the tent idea, and the absence of counters, with the stock thrown around conveniently, pleases them. A man with a merry-go-round set up his attraction next door to Coffin Bros. and the latter with ready enterprise bought him out. Well, every Indian that purchases anything from Coffin Bros. gets a ticket entitling him to a free ride on the morry-goround. Bucks, squaws and papooses take the wildest delight in the amusement, and it would make a horse laugh to note the ex-pressions of half-fright, half-joy, on their faces as they mount the hobby horses, and the motion commences to the alleged music of a wheezy old hand organ. They never

em to tire of the amusement. "I strolled into the cheap little variety theater of Lewiston one evening, where drinks are dispensed by Hebes with very red artificial roses in their cheeks. The place was crowded with bucks, who were paying \$5 or so each for the privilege of treating the handmaidens to a bottle of ginger pop, sarsaparilla and iron, or similar mild drinks. The law against selling intoxicating liquors to Indians is very stringent, and so far as I could see, was rigidly observed at Lewiston. BOLD ORE THEFTS.

For some time past there have been numerous attempts made at stealing ore in the Agua Caliente district, says a dispatch to the San Francisco Chronicle. In some instances they have been successful, but the quantities were small and no vigorous efforts were made to catch the thieves, but news has reached us that A. B. Cline had been arrested in Daggett, ninety miles east of San Bernardino, for stealing nineteen sacks of ore, valued at from \$3,000 to \$4,000, from the Amalie mine. Cline is an assumed name, and he has

been one of the trusted miners working in the rich quarters of the Amalie lode, and has always been known as Frank Dean. It is thought he stole the ore at intervals, and it is considered that the richest ore of the mine been stored away by him where he could

Two weeks ago Dean got a leave of absence from the owners of the Amalie company to be away two months on a trip to Golder, presumably to look after some of his prop-

He went to Bakersfield and bought a twohorse outfit and returned to Callente, saying he was on his way to Golder and the desert. The next morning he appeared half way from Amalie mine with a broken-down wagon wheel, which had ben wrecked by the heavy load he was attempting to get out of the

He sold his team and wagon and employed the Hart brothers to haul the test ore, as he called it, to Bealville, where it was directed to be shipped to Mojave and there reshipped to Mojave and there reshipped are Table Rock, Yerk and North Bend.

This is the second attempt at ore stealing in the Agua Callente district. Dean's ex-posure, it is thought, will lead to the discovery of other thefts of ore in the same dis-

TO MANUFACTURE ASBESTOS. Articles of incorporation of the Omaha Asbestes Mining and Manufacturing company have been filed with County Clerk O'Malley. says the Casper Derrick. The incorporators are William Butt and Christ Bayrel of Omaha, and Alex T. Butler of Casper. The incorporators, among other things, declare it the object of their company to buy, locate, leave and operate asbestos bearing ore mines.

mills for the manufacture of same. The capital stock of the company is \$100,-000, of \$10 shares, fully paid up and nonasable. The new company's principal bus-s will be at Casper, with offices in Omaha and it is to commence operations when 1,000 shares are subscribed. The company owns rich asbestos mines on Casper mountain directly adjacent to Casper, and its success seems to be assured. Such an enterprise can be no other than a triumphant success, as all know who are acquainted with Casper's as-bestos and the incorporators of the company. The great west has long felt the need of ufactories now west of Toledo, O., and it is the purpose of this company at no dis-tant day to mine their asbestos from their ines on Casper mountain and transport is to Omaha and manufacture.

GOLD IN GLACIER SANDS. private letter received here, says a Portland dispatch to the San Francisco Call, announces the fact that the wonderfully rich black sands of the Yakitat glacier, on the Alaskan coast, are at last being successfully worked, the company, however, jealously guarding the secret of its process. The arrival of the two miners from Yakitat, Smith and Campbell, at Juneau, with 180 ounces of dust as the result of thirty-four days' work has caused excitement, and a number of miners were outfitting for the Yakitat sands. The person receiving the letter was in former years a resident of Alaska, and has visited the Yakitat bay. He says:

"The Illahee of the Yakitat Indians com-mences about 110 miles north of Cape encer, and stretches away toward the Arc from Juneau to Yakitat is one involving Spencer being a continuous line of beetling fron-bound cliffs, reaching precipitously up and down into deep water without a sign of beach on which to make a landing, while to the west stretches the Pacific. There are two indentions in the coast between Cape Spencer and Yakitat known as Freshwater and Frenchman's bay, but without Indian cancemen it is almost certain death for white men to attempt an entrance into the coves jagged reefs and swirling eddies abounding. "Yakitat, the Indian village, within a mile of which the first of the black sand osit is found, is situated at the head of fairly sheltered harbor, into which empties turbulent glacial stream called the Yakitat iver, although it is next to unnavigable. On the north bank of the stream and filling

a deep canyon is the glacler, from beneath which comes the gold bearing sand. "If it is true—and it seems so—that its gold can be saved, there are millions of its metal for every one seeking it there." AN ANCIENT HIGHWAY.

A huntsman, who has been gunning in the territory lying south of Swestwater dam and along the north slopes of San Miguel mountain, comes back with a story of more than usual interest, says a San Diego special to the San Francisco Examiner. While there he came across Heman C. Cooke, who has a he came across Heman C. Cooke, who has a geological, if not a real mining inclination, and another man. They are at work on what has already proved to be something of a surprise, and which may eventually prove to be a very large sized sensation.

It appears that in some way Cooke learned nat an ancient road had been discovered leading from the river level on the north side to a point near the summit of San Miguel. He decided to investigate, but chiefly for entertainment at first. He took a pick and shovel, established a camp and prepared to make a thorough job of it. As Miguel. He decided to investigate, but chiefly for entertainment at first. He took a pick and shovel, established a camp and prepared to make a thorough job of it. As be progressed his interest increased, for he

oon discovered that below the shifting surface of the mountain side and under the debris of vegetation a solid roadbed, well defined and thoroughly built, existed. In

several implements of manifestiy ancient make have been found, which are believed to be mining tools. Cooke thinks he has traced the road to the end, and at that point has found a mound which he believes is the dump from a shaft or tunnel, and his pres-ent work is to find the opening which will lead to the mine. He believes its discovery is not far distant, as he has narrowed it down to a possible space of about 200 fee

square.

The conclusion is that this is an ancient and rich mine, or the road would not have been made. The discoveries are said to be more interesting to Cooke because more than once he has dreamed of discovering a mountain of gold and silver, with tools all at hand for taking out the metal. LIFE IN ALASKA.

"Alaska is all right in a way, but it isn't the right kind of a way to suit me," said a re-turned gold-seeker in an interview published in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. "For a man who doesn't know how to do anything else but use a pick and shovel, and whose ambition doesn't reach further than getting s a grub stake, the Yukon is all right. A man can make \$4 or \$5 a day right along on the creeks with a pan. But what can you do with ing in it. On our trip up it took us seventy days to make the trip from St. Michael's to Forty-Mile post. We carried our supplies on sleds, and slept wherever and whenever over-taken by night. We crossed the lakes on the ice and waded through the snows of the passes. We never had any trouble about sleep ing, however. We would cut some boughs, lay them on the snow, spread our blankets on them, and sleep 'would weigh our eyelids down and steep our senses in sweet forget-fulness' as soon as our tired bodies touched the blankets.

"There will be hundreds of disappointed people coming down from the Yukon from now on. If any one is making any money up there, I didn't see him. I am glad to have had the experience—but five months in Alaska is my limit." NEBRASKA.

Colfax county has voted bonds with which o purchase a poor farm. Hastings claims the amateur base ball championship of the state.

York has organized a company and will try and secure a sugar factory. The Schuyler Herald will be issued as daily during the Colfax county fair.

The redistricting of Holt county under the new law threw the populists out of control. Farmers in Lancaster county can see the fair and a circus all for one price of ad-Gage county supervisors have redistricted that county under the provisions of the

Burns law. M. Dowling of North Bend is proud of his ccess in raising a sugar beet weighing

seven pounds. The little child of Charles Harbert, living southwest of Cambridge, was killed in a runaway accident.

Humphrey dealers have sold \$30,000 worth of self-binders, threshing machines, mowers and cultivators this year. The State bank has just been organized Falls City, with a capital of \$50,000. It will

open for business September 10. Lincoln men are working up a project for a beet sugar factory large enough to con-sume the product of 12,000 acres. Next winter's ice harvest at Ashland does

not promise to be large. Many of large icehouses there are still full. O. M. Scott and A. E. Kemper of North Bend have commenced to rebuild their busi-

Burt county farmers have discovered new species of burr in their hay fields, en tirely unknown to that part of the state. Ned Friedman of Creston was held up by two footpads. He was on horseback and

they were afoot, but they got \$8 just the

Mrs. Mears of Wayne went up stairs to make her bed Saturday morning and found a buil snake three feet long coiled up on the pillow. Arlington reports are to the effect that fully six inches of rain have fallen within

the past ten days. Farmers are busy with fall plowing. York is pulling for a free mail delivery system, and in order to swell the postoffice

receipts merchants are remitting small sums of money in stamps. O. S. Parmeles has been appointed post-master at Tekamah, to succeed W. H. Korns, who resigned to enter the newspaper

business in Wyoming. Ole Oleson and Handy Fuller have been sentenced to five and three years in the state penitentiary respectively for horse stealing in Stanton county.

Will Young, one of Oakland's prominent young men, died last week, aged 22. He had just finished his course at the law depart-

A. A. Phillips of Stanton has perfected a machine designed to top and pull sugar beets. The machine has been given a public The final report of the Oxnard and Norfolk beet sugar factories show that out of 8,000 acres of beets only about 100 acres

were lost on account of unfavorable weather Grand Master Workman J. G. Tate of the Ancient Order of United Workmen has just returned from a visit to his old home in His health was improved greatly by the trip. The Kearney Bicycle company will

into larger quarters, add largely to its facili-ties and greatly increase its output for next season. The company has a cash capital of \$50,000 behind it. Hay shippers in the vicinity of Chappell and Kimball have been made happy by the action of the Union Pacific in reducing the

freight charges on hay 80 cents a ton from those points to Denver. J. R. Sutherland has disposed of his in terests in the Tekamah Herald to his part-ner, C. K. Ott, preparatory to assuming his duties as one of the secretaries of the State

Board of Transportation. Decatur people are deeply interested in the report that the Illinois Central railroad will cross the Missouri river over the new bridge at Sioux City and build south through Homer, Decatur and Tekamah to Omaha. Two children of R. T. Cook, living six miles west of Surprise, were drowned in the Blue river. One was a boy aged 7 and the other a girl two years older. A third child

had a narrow escape in trying to rescu ner, has been experimenting with Jerusalem corn, the seed which he obtained from Sec-retary Morton. It is claimed that the corn will grow and bear tolerably well, even with

The Peavey Elevator company is erecting Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road. The station has been closed for some time, but an agent has been appointed and

it will reopen Some unknown party concealed a box of parlor matches in a bundle of grain on a farm near Creston. When the bundle went through the threshing machine the matches were ignited. The machine was pulled away from the burning stack just in time to save

Edith Reno, a 16-year-old girl at Oshkosh, eloped with a young man named Clarence Saunders. She effected her escape by ob-taining permission of her parents to make her bed in the wagon shed on account of the

were totally destroyed, the loss amounting to \$2,000. Albion merchants sold \$2,000 pounds of

binding twine during the harvest season. It is estimated that 200,000 pounds of twine were used by Boone county farmers. The enterprising citizens of Gering are determined to have railroad facilities to the markets of the world even if they have to construct a line themselves. They are dis-cussing a project to grade and tie a road from their town to North Platte, and then ask the Union Pacific to iron and operate it.

IOWA. There are now 49,202 volumes in the state brary at Des Moines.

Oakland Congregationalists will invest \$7,000 in a new church edifice. The Central railroad is investing \$100,000 in new bridges near Oskaloosa.

Tipton people are talking of an electric railway between their town and Wilton. State Mining Inspector Thomas says that nost of the coal miners in the state are now

Burglars ransacked the residence of J. H Cox at Independence and secured \$70 worth of jewelry. Archbishop Hennessey of Dubuque denies the report that a bishopric has been created

at Sioux City. There is a fair prospect that the Lemans shoe factory will be started up again after prolonged rest.

Mrs. Casper Kehrli of Monticello was verely injured in a runaway accident, but Business men of Central Junction have

ormed a company for the purpose of erecting an opera house. The Ninth Iowa volunteer cavalry will hold

its annual reunion during the state fair, September 9, 10 and 11. Mr. and Mrs. George Traver of Clinton recently celebrated the fifty-seventh anni-versary of their marriage.

other centenarian in the person of Ben Votwa an Oskaloosa colored man. David Hurlbut, a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy brakesman, was killed on the division running south from Moulton

The state census department has found an

The little town of Keesaugua has paid of the last of its bonded debt and has reduced its tax levy from 15 mills to 6.

While playing with a loaded gun the 11-year-old son of Dr. A. Groman of Odeboli shot and killed his younger sister. August Shuman, a farmer near Sibley, los his barns, including fifty tons of hay, farm machinery, etc., by fire. His loss amounts to

several thousand dollars. The Keokuk canning factory has broken the ecord by putting up 49,000 cans in a single ay. Just now the factory is consuming 2,000 bushels of tomatoes a day. The state printing office has been com

pelled to temporarily suspend the work of getting out the annual reports until the Wisconsin paper mills can fill orders. The Oak Park Coal and Mining company of Des Moines has made an assignment. Th

ompany claims assets to the amount of

\$11,300 to offset liabilities amounting Mount Ayr has a new jail just completed at a cost of \$4,500. The town is also putting on airs over a new school house, which cos \$17,000, and which will soon be ready for oc

Mrs. Flannery of Independence is 104 year notwithstanding her advanced age, is hale and hearty. She attends Catholic church Sunday and has just started to St Paul, Minn., on a visit.

Governor Jackson has appointed the follow ng delegates to the deep waterways conven-tion to be held at Cleveland, O., September 24, 25 and 26: Clifford D. Ham, Dubuque: J H. Bowman, Waverly; Hon. J. G. Hutchin son, Ottumwa; Hon. H. N. Brockway, Gar ner; Hon, T. J. Caldwell, Adel; Hon. ner; Hon, T. J. Caldwell, Adel; Hon, W. W. Morrow, Afton; John Cownie, South Amanda Hugh Meek, Bonaparte; Hon. I. S. Struble Lemars.

Green Shelman was scalded to death near Fairfield in a somewhat singular manner While working about a threshing engine he was caught between the engine and the foot board of the thresher. His arm broke the glass water guage and the boiling water from the boiler poured over his body in a stead; stream Before he could be moved he me scalded from head to foot and died thirty-six hours later. THE DAKOTAS.

The state conference of the Methodist church will be held at Aberdeen during the week beginning October 7. At least 250 delegates are expected to be present. Arrangements are being made to hold state tennis tournament at Mitchell under the patronage of the Victor Tennis club. The

dates selected are September 10-12. A phenomenally rich strike is reported t been made recently on the Keyston. If as reported, the ore encountered I

as rich as the richest found in the Holy Ter According to Congressman J. A. Pickler South Dakota, the prospect for a large num

ber of new artesian wells in this state is en finds the farmers themselves are arranging to sink wells. Fargo's city council has decided to expertamarack pavement, laying

blocks in that wood instead of cedar. Tam arack can be laid down at Fargo for one third the cost of cedar and if it can be suc cessfully used will revolutionize paving in small towns in the northwest. Paving experts express the opinion that the wood is nore durable and will last longer than cedar Every train on the entire system of the

Forest City & Sloux City railroad between Gettysburg and Forest City has been pulled off and elevators along the line have stopped buying grain. The only reason given by Gen-eral Manager Smith was that the farmers living along the line of road insisted on the engineer giving the regulation number of costs of the whistle at each wagon crossing The main barn on the Berriedale farm

five miles northeast of Lakota, N. D., was burned by a vicious horse kicking a lanters rom the hand of one of the men. is \$10,000, partially insured. Thirty-five head of horses, besides a number of blooded catle and seventy-five tons of hay, were de The Berriedale farm is owned f. S. Sinclair (the earl of Calthness), and without doubt the best equipped farm is North Dakota. The earl was severely burned n his efforts to save a valuable stallion.

COLORADO. A new strike is reported on the Golder Islet, in the Pitkin district. A large body of fine gold ore has been uncovered. The Tomboy Gold Mines company has 36 ounces of gold bullion, the result of two days' run, ready for shipment to the mint, says

the Telluride Journal. Ball Bros. have struck it in their lens on the Lawrence townsite, Crippie Creek district. At a depth of twenty feet a good sized streak of mineral, which assays from three to six ounces was found.

The Clarissa tunnel is in 100 feet and bas encountered two paying lodes—one running \$15 in gold, some silver, the other having four feet of stuff that averages \$8 gold per the Idaho Springs Gazette.

A letter from Fulford camp to the Glen

wood Springs Avalanche, says: Hanlor struck eight inches of quartz ore that is worth \$1,000 per ton. One half-inch streat s worth 50 cents per pennyweight. It is in shaft seventeen feet deep. The People's Mining and Milling com-pany, owning the Bogart lode at Cripple reek, will soon have its plant of machiner

n place and commence hoisting the rich or blocked out at the bottom of the 100-foo shaft. The ore runs \$250 per ton on the average, and there is nearly three feet of this rich vein now exposed. Encouraging reports are coming from New-lin camp gold fields, via Parker. A very rich strike was made in the Emma mine, owned by Mr. Otto Ruttkamp. The vein is

ive feet in thickness and carries about \$4 to the ton. The Muldoon is rapidly forcing ahead as one of the largest producers in this vicinity. The pannings are 50 per cent, richer than they were ten days ago, and if the present yield continues they will be worth

WYOMING. Peter McGinnis of Buffalo has partly un-earthed the petrified remains of a mastodon, Peter McGinnis of Buffalo has partly un-earthed the petrified remains of a mastedon, on Crazy Woman. He has brought in a part of one front leg, with the knee joint, that is

very large. He has also found a petrified fish sixteen feet long that will be brought in and put on exhibit at the hotel. Work has been suppended on the Fort Sanders coal discoveries at Laramie. It is believed Richard Bross, shaft is about to

The Burlington road, is now surveying two lines through the Yellowstone park, says the Hyatville Rustler-Hecord, and proposes to pecongress for permission to run its

tracks through that great resort. The abandonment of some of the posts in the Department of Dakota in view of the early completion of the new post of Fort Harrison in Montana is not at all unexpected in army circles. The abandonment of Keogh, Buford or Custer would not prove a surprise, though it is quite likely that one of the three will be

Word has been brought to Lander that a party of Utes, Bannocks and Lemhis have gone to the Red desert on a grand buffalo hunt. There is a herd of forty or fifty buffalo in that locality, and these the Indians propose to kill under their treaty rights, claiming that the laws of the state of Wyoming cannot interfere with them.

Word has reached the city, says the Raw-lins Journal, of a rich gold strike which has just been made on the headwaters of the The report is that two young mer who are prospecting on Quartz creek, in the vicinity of the old Perkins & Miller placers, following up some rich float, discovered a lead about a foot wide of very rich quartz. This widened out to three feet at a depth of six or seven feet, the rock running \$1,500 in gold. The new find is said to be within six feet of an old prospect hole.

The first batch of pure oil soap was turned out by the Wyoming Oil Soap and Manufac-turing company at its new factory in Casper. It is a laundry soap made from the natural products of central Wyoming, and contains Salt creek oil, (bleached) soda, amole and saponite. The process of making this soap from Wyoming's natural products without the use of acids or other injurious ingredients was discovered by the manager of the com-pany, Mr. C. R. Smith, after six months' experimenting, and that his scaps are superior to the rosin and inferior goods now palmed off on the credulous public was verified by repeated experiments before the company erected its factories. OREGON

A Klamath Falls man recently found a 3-months-old bear cub in his cow yard, and although unarmed, captured the animal. It has since become quite tame.

One of the prominent features of the Eastern Oregon fair to be held at Baker City on September 23 will be a mining exhibit from all the mines tributary to Bake Good luck seems to have overtaken Mr.

Irving Burgh of Corvallis. She has heard of the death of a bachelor uncle in New Mexico, who leaves her family \$100,000, a good share of which she will get. The site for the cannery at the mouth of

the Siletz has been located and the machinery bought, and the latter will be taken in a an early date. The plant will be a large one, having a capacity of about 600 cases The Blue mountains are said to be bare f snow, for the first time in recent years Dr. William Welch, who has just returned

to Silverton from the Siletz, says the beach is staked off with mining claims for a distance of twenty-five miles. Through the carelessness of some one, fire has started in the mountains north of Harney, and is destroying the range and driving game from the country about the headwaters of Rattlesnake and Coffee Pot creeks. Owners of saw and shingle fills are on the look-

Charles Hilton, the Gilliam county sheep king, has imported seventy-six fine bucks. French merino crossed with Spanish ewes, for improving his herds. The plan is to prolarger sheep with longer staples of Some of them are worth from \$100

to \$250 each. Oscar Tom of Alsea, the king beeraiser of Benton county, has thirty-three stands of bees, and the honey produced is as fine as is made. Mr. Ton, is also a grower of goats and has a band of 260 of them. His band this senson averaged four and one-half pounds, and the wool shipped netted him 30 cents per pound, or \$1.35 per head. He feeds his goats but little, and besides clearing up his land they improve the pasture and range. WASHINGTON.

Colton has a lady mail carrier. Her route les between Colfax and Almora. A new box factory, employing forty men and boys, started up at Everett.

Old timers in eastern Washington claim that the large number of yellow-jackets now noticeable is a sure indication of a long, hard The surveyors are out locating the line for

the extension of the Vancouver, Klickitat & Yakima railroad. Three miles of road will The Spangle creamery started on the 10th of June with 600 pounds of milk a day. It now receives 2,000 pounds of milk each day

their dairy stock. A test being made by one of Squill Chuck's ranchers of the growth of the third crop of alfalfa, it was found that in twenty-seven days it had reached a height of thirty inches, says the Wenatchee Advance.

The Harrington Leader says that Harring ton is soon to have a flour mill of 159 barrels capacity. Capitalists of Spokane, Davenport and Harrington are the promoters of enterprise. They were offered a bonus of 10,000 bushels of wheat to build the mill.

Arrangements are being made at Spokan to have a gathering of mining men in that city upon the occasion of the fruit fair for the purpose of organizing a northwest min ing association. Delegates are expected to be in attendance from Utah, Nevada, Ore-gon, Idaho, Montana, Washington and British Columbia Six new asbestos claims have been located

in Skagit county in last month. Heretofore ashestos found in that locality was good, the mineral did not ex st in sufficient quantities to justify taking it out. But a velo thirty feet thick has been struck on the claim of on, their purpose being to work down 100

The pine timber east of Garfield, from Deep creek on for an unknown distance, has been attacked by a white butterfly, the progeny of which is eating the needles and killing th trees. How large a part of the timber will be lost through the attacks of the insects cannot yet be estimated, but the people in that section fear it will be large. The timber in the vicinity of Rockford was attacked by the same post in 1884 and a large por-tion of the best trees were killed.

A seven-foot vein of tin ore has been dis covered in the Cascade mountains in the uthwestern part of this state, near Mount St. Helens, Samples of the ore have been sent to the Watertown arsenal in Massachusetts for analysis. It is reported by Captain J. D. Hadley of Tacoma, a prospector who made the discovery, that it is impossible to determine how deep the ledge goes into the mountain side, but he and his friends are en-thusiastic and believe they have located tin enough to supply the country for years.

MISCELLANEOUS. orchard near Redlands, Cal., has produced an apple weighing twenty-two ounces Arizona is loombigs up as a honey producing territory. The shipments this season will, it is estimated, be not less than 123

in southern California, has reached 1,000 bar-rels a week, and the amount is still on the increase. About 2,000 persons will be wanted at Wheatland, Cal., to harvest the hop crop, and about \$100,000 will be paid to the laborers. Work commences shortly.

The output of the Summerland oil wells

A carload of ostriches from the Fullerton Orange county, ostrich farm, in California has been shipped to Atlanta, Ga., to be ex-

hibited at the coming expesition. Arrangements have already been made fo the shipment of over 10,000 head of Mexican cattle from Deming, N. M., after the first quarantine is raised on November 1. The gold strike in the Carbonate mine at Dro Grande, Cai., end of the Cajon pass, San Bernardino county, assays \$2,000 a ton and has every indication of being permanent.

Thomas Maion, aged 83 years, completed remarkable performance when he arrived at Tombstone, A. T., are riding a horse from Trinity, Mex., a distance of between 250 One evening recently a large bat flew into

box. Later it was examined when in the box, as it could not be taken out because of its savage disposition, and proved to be a

Eight hundred and fifty tons of sugar bacts are daily consumed by the Chino sugar factory, of which Anaheim contributes about 400 tons daily. Twenty-five thousand tons have been worked thus far this season.

There has just been erected in the vicinity of the Sacramente county hospital a horse slaughtering establishment. The horses are killed and the meat cooked, canned and sold to hog raisers as food for the swine.

The shipments of redwood lumber from Humboldt county, California, during the year ending December 31, 1894, amounted to 157,-544,080 feet. During the first seven months of the current year 114,294,524 feet were shipped. The corps of United States surveyors now

engaged in re-establishing the line between California and Nevada expects to complete the work this year. A member of the party informs the Inyo Index that 160 miles of the work has been completed from Lake Taboe south to Fish Lake valley. Boise valley in Idaho has the distinction of producing a new species of fruit this year. It is called prunis simonia. The new fruit

not unlike a tomato in shape, and grows almost as large. In some respects this queerly-named production is like a plum, but it has a flavor distinctly its own. John Kennedy and Henry Nolan, who tains, about forty miles south of Williams N. M., were set upon ten days ago by ferocious grizzly bear. Kennedy is supposed to have been killed. Nolan saved himself by relling down a mountain side, making his ap-

pearance at Jerome Junction covered with bruises and with a broken arm. He had subsisted during the time on roots and ber Martin Strasburg brought to Great Falls Mont., a carload of alumina wall plaster This new substance has the appearance of lime when in a crude state. It is made up of decomposed gypsum, decomposed lime stone, silica and siuminum. It can be fur-nished as cheap as the best plaster in the market. In using it no lime or hair is nee essary. When it becomes dry it is as hard as steel and has a smooth surface, and will not crack. There are about 1,200 arces of this substance near Monarch, and in time another great industry will be developed in Cascade county because of its discovery.

BOGUS CUT GLASS.

How the Genuine Article is Imitated by Means of Molds.
In the present day of sharp competition

and quick changes of fashion manufacturers must be up with the times or a little ahead of them. It is the new thing that takes Manufacturers know also that a good, chear imitation of an expensive article will sel

In the flint glass industry, says the Chicago Record, molds of new and improved designs are in constant demand. The factory having the newest and most attractive pat terns has the best chance in the market. Large sums are spent each year in getting

out new forms, a single table set often ing from \$2,000 to \$4,000. When a new article is to be produced the designer's art is first brought into play. . sketch is made, giving the pattern in the rough. Then a complets working drawing upon paper, or a model, carved from wood or made of plaster of paris of the exact form and design of the desired article, is prepared. It is necessary, in most cases, t make this model, for while beauty and goo form are highly important, they are not th only requisites in a design.

Many beautiful patterns could be made

which would be utterly impracticable in the shop, the figures on the surface being of such a shape that the glass would not leave the mold when once pressed into it. This might be overlooked in a paper drawing and sets of molds have been made which were found worthless when tried. The experienced moldmaker or factors superintendent can tell on looking over the

wood or plaster model whether a mold made y it will "work." When the des≼n is finished it goes to the patternmaker, who prepares the patterns of wood or pyster of paris for the iron casting from wich the mold is made. This pattern is for the plain rough iron casting, from which the figure will be worked fater; none of the design or relief work of the article being cast in the mold.

A drinking glass is to be made, having an imitation cut glass surface; the pattern for the casting is simply two half-cylinders hollowed out, so that when set together they enclose a cylindrical space slightly smaller than the glass to be made.

Iron cast in the ordinary way would not serve for a glass mold. Cooling slowly in sand allows large crystals to form in th leaving it porous and coarse-grained would not allow of the smooth, highly To remedy this the surface which is to contain the design is cast against a piece of iron of the proper form, which is set in the sand mold. This iron, being a good conpolished surface required.

sand moid. This iron, being a good con-ductor, cools the metal in contact with it very rapidly, leaving it hard and close grained. This process is known as "chill-ing," and all surfaces designed for contact with glass are "chilled." The rough castings are sent to the mold-maker. This man must be a thorough machinist, ready for any kind of hand and ma-

chine-tool work, for the castings come in a If the article is very large and elaborately figured the mold must have more than two

nguren the moid must have more than two sections, large berry dishes and punch bowls requiring as many as six.

In spite of careful work, wherever these sections meet a little seam is formed. This, to make the work look its best, must be either disguised or entirely dispensed with. In figures having a sharp angular design the disguising is easy, allowing the sections to join upon a sharp angle of the figure. If the surface is comparatively smooth, however this is impossible, and many schemes are resorted to for removing this seam. Ordinary drinking glasses are molded in

one-piece shell-that is, with no joint-an: removed by turning the mold upside down To drop out easily, such an article must b much larger at the mouth than at the base and must be reheated when taken from the mold and rubbed into proper shape with a

With stem ware another modification is used. The stem glass consists of three parts bowl, stem and base.

The mold for such an article consists of

two pieces—a "one-piece" flask for the bow and a two-section mold for the stem and base The bowl flask is placed on the stem mold. fitting it nicely, making a complete gobiet or stem-glass form. The base, instead of being moided into the flat disk, as it is in the finished ware, is made in the form of hollow cone, like the bottom of an egg cup. After the glass has been pressed mold the lower stem part is opened, the upper flask lifted out, turned upside down and the goblet dropped out. The cone-shaped bottom is then reheated and flattened by rubbing with a piece of wood. The stem i self may be made hexagonal and the seam allowed to fall.

Many other ingenious schemes similar to this are used. The inventor's skill is con-stantly in demand in devising improved mold forms. The mold, after being used for a which must be removed to prevent sticking and causing roughness of the glass. This is removed by rubbing with oil and a piece of wood sharpened to dip into the figure. In an elaborately designed article this requires great deal of time.

Continual polishing and cleaning wears the mold until it becomes useless. Some glars manufacturers have mold shops in their factory, while others buy from outside Disappearing Gun Carriage.

A unique invention, perfected by Captain William Crozier of Sandy Hook and Colonel

Buffington of the Rock Island arsenal, has re been tested at the Watertown arsenal, cently been tested at the watertown arsenal, says the Chicago Tribune. It is a disappearing gun carriage, mounted. The carriage, which is built for an 8-inch gun, weighs when mounted about sixty-four tons and can be easily traversed or elevated in any desired position. The idea of the carriage is to protect the gun and the men from the enemy. The gun is loaded and sighted from behind its parapet and is exposed to the fire of the for the 8-inch gun and a projectile weighing 300 pounds, will be used. Boston Harbor is equipped with this style of carriages, it is estimated that fifty will be necessary. They are also to be placed at Portland, Me., New York, Potomac river below Washington, Fortress Monros and Fort Wadsworth. When this system of disappearing gun carriages is put into the forts ironclads of hasty temper and rose in confidence of of a hostile fleet will probably keep their of a hostile fleet will probably keep their gentleman that he was.

### To find the time

required to clean your house with Pearline, take the time required to clean it last with soap, and divide by two. Use Pearline, and save half your time and half your labor-then you can find time to do something else besides work.

Pearline will clean your carpets without taking them up. It will clean everything. From the kitchen floor to the daintiest bric-a-brac, there's nothing in sight that isn't cleaned

best with Pearline. It saves rubbing. Millions NOW Pearline

# ORCHARD HOMES.

The Land of Plenty Sure Crops No Drouths No Cold Winters

The Land of Promise Big Profits No Hot Winds No Fierce Blizzards

gion of the world. The place where one-half the energy and perseverance necessary in this western country to make a bare living, will in that glorious climate make you a good living, a home and money in the bank. Here is a soil that will raise anything almost that grows and no such thing is known as a failure. You are not limited in the demand for what you raise by any local markets. On the contrary you have the markets

## of the World Buying

all you can raise and paying the highest price for it. There is end to the season or crops. You can have a crop to market every month in the twelve if you wish to do so. You are the architect of your own fortune in this garden spot of the world. Now is the time to go south. It has been estimated that more people can be accommodated comfortably in the south and lay the foundation for prosperity than now live in the United States.

## 20 TO 40 ACRES.

in that marvelous region with its perfect climate and rich soil if properly worked will make you more money and make it faster and easier than the best 160 acre farm in the west. Garden products are an immense yield and bring big prices all the year round. Strawberries, apricots, plums, peaches, pears, early apples, figs, oranges-

all small fruits-are an early and very profitable crop. Timber of the highest quality is abundant. FUEL is abundant and costs you nothing. Cattle run out all the year. They are easily raised and fattened. Grazing is good all the year. Native grasses are luxurious and nutritious.

## CLIMATE

is the finest in the known world. The summers are even in temperaature and rendered delightful by land and sea breezes. The nights are always cool. The winters are mild and short in duration. There are no extremes of heat or cold in this favored region. The mean temperature is 42 to 66 degrees. The average rainfall is 56 inches.

## There is an abundance of rain for all crops. Central Mississippi

offers to the intelligent man the finest opportunity for bettering his condition that was ever offered. The health of this region is excelled by no section of this country. The soil found here can rarely be equalled and never excelled for all good qualities. Early and sure crops bring you big prices. The best railroad facilities in the country bring the entire country to you as a market. One-half the work you now do to get along will render you a successful money maker on any of this Orehard Home lands. Work intelligently and success is assured. This is your opportunity. The people are friendly; schools efficient; newspapers progressive; churches liberal. The enterprising man who wants to better the condition of himself and his family should investigate this matter and he will be convinced. Carefully selected fruit growing and garden lands in tracts of 10 to 20 acres we now offer on liberal terms and reasonable prices. Correspondence solicited.

GEO. W. AMES, Gen. Agent.

1617 Farnam St., Omaha, Nebraska,

WHEN THE FATHER WAS HOT.

How George Washington Exploded Mr. Ambrese Bierce's recent reference to George Washington as "the foremost swearer of his tim,e" perhaps credits the Father of His Country with more fluency in the art

of picturesque profanity than he really pos-

sessed says the New York Recorder. Wash-

ington was not in other ways a very fluent

man, and, other things being equal, an eloquent speaker and ready writer will excel in iquant and original cursing. Nevertheless what Washington lacked in fluency he doubtless made up in emphasis, for there is no doubt that when in circumstances seeming to him to require sulphurous expletives he could freeze the blood of his listeners. The memory of the oaths be swore at the fleeing Continentals on Monmouth field will live as long in history as any

serious exploit of their author. It must not be forgotten, though, that Washington's ordinary conversation was per-fectly clean, and even ceremonious; that he was the most dignified man of his time and enemy but a few seconds when being fired.

A charge of 130 pounds of powder is needed was not in those days deemed inconsistent with religious character and conviction

It was a coarser age, and language as well as conduct was much more free than in our own. Washington was a pillar of the church, and when he prayed for his unhappy country and his freezing, starving troops at Valley Forge, doubtless he added a present a pillar for the country and his freezing.

# Radway's Pills

Always Reliable. Purely Vegetable

Ferfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen, RAD-WAY'S FILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Hadder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles. SICK HEADACHE,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILLIOUS NESS, INDIGESTION.

DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION And All Disorders of the Liver.

And All Disorders of the Liver.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from discusses of the digestive organs; Constipation, mward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, makes, hearthurn, draust of food, fullness of weight of the stomach sour eructations, slaking or fluitering of the heart, choking or suffocating senseations when in a lying position, diamess of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever or dutil pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, vellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limits and sauden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the shove named disorders.

PRICE 25C A BOX, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS OR SENT BY MAIL.

Send to DR, RADWAY'S CO., Lock Box 105, New York, for Book of Advice.