progress" of the popocratic candidate. The difference is that the same communistic principles have now a more able and element advocate, and that their chief ex-counder appears upon a lottier platform. Then his journey is marked by a greater paralysis of business, a more general closing of factories, a more uniform toppling of credits, and a deeper and wider alarm.

But it should not be forgotten that the same collapse is in store for Bryan that came to Coxey, who is now one of the Nebreakana' followers. The culmination of the "bread march" was also to be in Washington, and it was expected to gain in strength magnitude until the multitude that no man could number should mount the great capitol and majestically nent its demands before the congress of the

United States.

The 29th of April was the day set for this grand climax, but what was the result? A few "soldiers" were arrested for trampling on the nation's grass, the country burst into a guffaw, and the crazy and distonest epi-sode has been nearly forgotten already,

This will be Mr. Bryan's fate, though he is at the head of a larger army and though he is kept in countenance by a greater party.

As sure as the night follows the day the

American people—awed at first by the novelty and force with which the populists

urge their demands—will detect the aband hollowness of the silver movement in time utterly to rout its advocates. Bryan's progress is on a more majestic scale than Coxey's, but it is essentially the same, and is to the full as ridiculous and as dangerous.

### AN ABSURD COMPLAINT.

One of the Silly Assertions of the Curbstone Financiers.

Of all the absurdities of this educational campaign none is more preposterous than the ever-recurring complaint that the pres-ent banking system favors the cornering of money and thereby prevents it from be-ing used in business. How can money locked up in bank vaults be profitable to the cus-todians of it? It would be as sensible to hire laborers and keep them from work as to lock up capital. It would be as politic for a liveryman to refuse to furnish riding and driving outfits, and keep his horses idle in their stalls, as for bankers to refuse dis-counts that could be safely made and keep money idle in their vaults. A man who knows enough to come in out of the rain circulate the complaint that the banking business deprives itself of its principal source of profit in order to demoralize business, for business is the life of banking Money locked up brings no income to banks. To lock it up is to surrender the chance of making a profit. As well could a farmer hope to make a living for his family letting his lands go unplowed and un-Banking is a practical business, not sentimentalism. Bankers are quite as much interested as merchants or manufacturers in the activity of trade and the prosof the people. They are in business

at any time when they see fit to check it out and all of it is a debt as binding as any human obligation can be. For this reason banks are compelled to curtail their loans when confidence is shaken, but every dollar of curtailment is a reduction of their in-

#### CAMPAIGN NOTES.

Ex-Senator McPherson of New Jersey has declared against Bryan and cheap money The abolition of St. John's literary bureau New York has deprived the campaign down east of much of its merriment. Another people's party convention is to e held in Illinois. The middle-of-the-road

men refuse to fuse and reject "the leprosy of democracy." A Boston man attempts to check opposition to a clipped dollar by announcing that he will give twenty beers for a free silver dollar.

No trouble to raise the collar The free silver faction of the Iowa democ racy was cheered and comforted when it crept into the populist tent with unctuous greeting of General Weaver, who said: "God bless you! We welcome you to the pop-

ulist camp after so many years of warfare Dispatches from Denver indicate that the popperatie national treasury is not as empty

as Jones pretends. The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company has subscribed \$25,000 as a starter. The committee which is passing the hat in Denver and vicinity is composed of David H. Moffatt, Otto Mears and N. P. Hill, each of them millionaires several times There is a man in Ohio named Jenkins,

whose resemblance to Abraham Lincoln is said to be wonderful. He is said to have received in his time enough jail sentences to round out an ordinary life, and been in enough brawls and accidents to kill a dozen ordinary men. Yet, on account of his likeness to Lincoln, it is asserted, he gets all the free passes on the railroads that he wants and almost any favor he asks for.

"Let us have no dodging," exclaims Tom Watson, supplementing a demand for official notification. "Why does Senator Allen, chairman of that committee, refuse to do what the convention instructed him to do? Is he afraid Mr. Bryan will repudiate our support? If so, our party has a right to know that fact. If Mr. Bryan is ashamed of the votes which are necessary to elect him we votes which are necessary to elect him we ought to know it. He cannot carry his own state without our he'p, and if he is ashamed of our help he is not the man our people have taken him to be." The editor of the Rockville Tribune, an

Indiana sheet which supports free silver, is charmingly candid in explaining his motives. charmingly candid in explaining his motives.

Being charged with purchasing Mexican dollars he acknowledged the corn in these
words: "The editor of the Tribune bought
100 Mexican dollars, for which he paid \$50
in cash and \$10 in advertising, and would be
glad to make a similar deal every day. The
only drawback is the required cash. If
Bryan is elected it is the purpose of the
writer to have them coined into United
States legal tender dollars, and if at the time States legal tender dollars, and if at the time he owes \$10) he will liquidate the debt and thus, in a small degree, get back part of the loss he has sustained by reason of the single gold standard. As to the morality of the transaction, we will take our chances on the side of the debtor, who the republicans think ought to be compelled to pay in dollars that will buy twice as much of the farmers' product as they would ten years ago. The claim that the creditor will get 53 cents is silly when the sovereignty of the govern-ment has put its seal on the old-time amount of silver and says it is worth 100 cents."

### BRYAN'S FATAL ADMISSION.

The Law of Supply and Demand Applied to Crop Prices.

"You know that if the world's crop next year of a certain article is very much greater than the crop of this year, that article will fall in price. If the crop is much smaller than this year, that article will rise in price. You known that the law of supply and demand reaches and controls all sorts of property."-Mr. Bryan at Mad-

alin, N. Y., on August 22.

Mr. Bryan was talking to farmers. The remarks which we have quoted above set forth clearly the chief cause of the de-cline of the prices of agricultural products here during the lest twenty-five years. Bryan and all the other silverites the famers that these prices have fallen use of the "appreciation of gold" and 'demonstration of silver!"

For example, in New England and in the west the stump speakers and other repre-centatives of the silver party are saying schialives of the silver party are saying to the farmers that the fall of the price of potatoes has been caused by this "appreciation of gold" and this alleged "demonstization of silver," although the real cause is clearly disclosed to every intelligent man whose mind is not full of silver, for any way registed out by Brant ver fog and was pointed out by Bryan himself in the words we have taken as a text. Last year's crop of pota-toes was enormous and without prece-dent, it glutted the market. The quantity was reported officially to have been 297,009,000 bushels, while the trade estimate was 400,990,000, and the annual average for the five years immediately pre-

eding had been only 178,000,000. Mr. Bryan shows how the law of supply and demand affects prices under such con-ditions, and then tells the farmer that the fall of prices has been due to the use of the gold standard!

Here is a table showing the entargement of the output of cereals in this country of the output of cereals in this country since 1873, with some figures relating to farm animals, exports of hog products, and

the world's product of a	suver:	
IN TWENTY-TW	O YEAR!	8.
	1873.	1895
Corn, bu	532,274,000	2, 151, 138, 58
Oats, bu	270,349,000	824,443,53
Wheat, bu	251, 254, 700	467, 102, 94
Rye, bu		
Berley, bu		
Buckwheat, bu	7,837,700	15,341.33
All cerents, bu		3,572,619,00
Cotton, Ibs	833 188,931	5,000,904,40
Potatoes, bu	106,089,000	297, 237, 37
Hay tons	25.0%5.000	47,039,54
Horses, No	9,222,470	15,124,05
Oxen and other cattle,		
No	16,413,800	22,085,40
Lard produced, Ibs	292,000,000	666,000,00
Lard exported, lbs	168,000,000	491,030,00
All hog products exported,		
The	*99,416,617	1,091,205,26
World's product of silver,		
	49 927 000	145,000,00

"The year 1870. Force is added to the comparison when it is borne in mind that the average crop of wheat for the five years immediately preceding 1895 was 529,000,000 bushels; that the demand for oats and horses has been affected by the use of the trolley and the bicycle; perity of the people. They are in business that panic due primarily to sliver legisla-for the profit there is in it, and that profit tion and the discussion of the silver question comes, in a large degree, from interest on loans. They encourage the largest use of money that is consistent with safety. They are far more likely to err in loaning too.

Mr. Bryan's remarks at Madalin strike Mr. Bryan's remarks at Mr. freely than in refusing loans.

But the money loaned by banks is borrowed money. It belongs to millions of depositors. Most of it is due to the depositors.

### CURRENT PLEASANTRIES.

Chicago Record: "Pop, what is inertia?" "Well, if I have it it is pure laziness, but if your mother has it is is nervous prostration."

Detroit Free Press; Bride at the Wedding o Best Man-Why is marriage often a Man-Because the bride does not marry the best man.

Somerville Journal; The man who can't afford a bicycle can console himself with the thought that he doesn't have to clean one every time after he comes in from a ride.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Marriage," said the unsophisticated youth, "marriage has a civilizing effect on the man. If not, why is it that an old bachelor is so apt to be cross and crusty?"
"Because," said the Cumminsville sage,
"because an old bachelor is not afraid to
say what he thinks."

Atlanta Constitution: "Can't tell any-thing about the case yet," said the lawyer, "the jury is hung."
"Jerusalem!" exclaimed the prisoner. "Jerusalem!" exclaimed the prisoner, "that does beat all! But I knowed my friends 'ud lynch 'em if they got a chance at 'em."

Indianapolis Journal: "And you say that the hallstones were as large as hen eggs?" "No," said the cautious person; "they were not quite that. They were, say, about the size of boarding house canteloupes."

Chicago Tribune: Tenderfoot—I don't understand the epitaph on this tomb stone. It says: "He Talked Himself to Death."
How's that? cho Pete-That's right. He called Alkali Ike a liar.

Washington Star: "De only trouble 'bout havin'-patience under provocation," said Uncle Eben, "is dat dess ez er man gits er reppytation foh it, evrybody seems anxious ter gib 'im er chance ter show

Buffalo Times: "Why do people always say 'Hi' when they want to stop a stage?" "Because they don't want to tantalize the horse by shouting 'Hay."

THE FETCHING QUALIFICATION. Detroit News.
"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"I'm going a-voting, sir," she said.

"Who will you vote for, my pretty maid?" For Congressman Blank, kind sir," she said.

"What is his platform, my pretty maid?"
"He dances divinely, sir." she said.

## NOW AND THEN.

Nixon Waterman. Nixon Waterman.

O, now and then there comes a day.

When all our skies are bright,
And all of life's appointed way.
Is bathed in golden light;
When roses hide no thorns beneath;
When love holds no alloy;
And zephyrs full of perfume breathe
From out the hills of joy.

The present is a fleeting thing.
The past will live for aye,
And all its store of treasure bring
Forever and a day.
And softer shall the echoes come
From time's receding shore;
Each day will glean a pleasure from
The days that are no more.

O, memories of such, awake!
And glad the weary Now;
A wreath of recollections make
To crown the dreamer's brow.
O, silent voice and vanished hand,
Ering back the golden sheaves!
The ripple of the waters and
The laughter of the leaves.

# Pulse of Western Progress.

do. Mr. Page states that there is plenty of water for their immediate use, and that as

power if necessary. It is the intention of Mr. Page to so increase the power that enough may be generated for the use not only of the quartz mines and mills in this valley, but for the furnishing of power for

all purposes for Marysville and surround-

NEW MINING TOWN.

Barnato is the name of a new town which

is being laid out in the Cedar Canyon min-

ing country, at the junction of the Daven-port, Fruitland, Hunter creek and Spring-

dale roads, and near the mouth of Cedar canyon. It is named after Barney Barnato,

tain side, with a magnificent view of the

valleys of Alder an'l Hunter creek and the Spokane and Columbus rivers. The proprie-

tors of the town are Levi D. Kean and J. F.

Yohs, who represent the Legitimate Mining and Smelting company of Houston, Tex.

These gentlemen, together with their mining expert, spent two or three weeks exami-

ning the Cedar canyon country, with the

result that they have purchased a number of mining claims, organized a townsite and

are going to put in a smelter in the immediate future. The smelter will be built on

LOVED PORK TOO WELL.

about 10 o'clock, Mr. J. A. Baker heard one of

bear noticed Mr. Baker, she raised her head,

but having tasted hog's blood she would not leave, and resumed her meal. Mr. Baker

go back and try some more pork. Baker in the meantime had gone to

house and got his shotgun, which was loaded

with small shot for blue jays. He soon found the bear, and got so close to her that,

FORTUNES LEFT IN DUMPS.

grade, but which under the improved con-ditions will now pay very well. Sometimes

the company works over its own old dumps,

but in many instances the mass is sold at so much a ton to men who make a business of this kind of work. A concentrating mill in Colorado recently bought a lump of about 30,000 tons, the owner receiving \$1 a ton. The ore runs a little over \$7 per ton.

ton. To the owner this was just like finding \$30,000, while the concentrating mill men are also satisfied with their purchase. This

is only one instance of many of like kind. A loose body of \$7 rock on the surface, with no expense of mining to get it, ought

to be a pretty good buy. There are doubt-less hundreds of thousands of tons which

were mined years ago, when facilities for

shipping or working were poor, which will now be utilized. Railroads have been ex-tended, wagon roads built, custom tailla

constructed and cyanide plants established, which were not in existence at the time

these ores were mined. A large proportion

of this ore was of too low a grade to work at the time, but now it can be made to pay very well indeed. Such ores are now

being reduced in all the mining states, and with a satisfactory profit. In many in-stances it has been thought worth while to

put up special works to treat extensive dumps. There are many mines, abandoned

years ago, where the dumps are large and

well worth looking after. Time, exposure and moisture have oxidized the sulphurets

to a large extent, making the ere easier for reduction in simple plants than when mined. It has been estimated that there

are in Colorado alone not less than thirty millions of tons of ore in old dumps, which may be concentrated and average about

ALASKA CANNERIES.

Among the recent arrivals from Alaska

was Captain H. McIntyre. He is in the employ of the Pacific Steam Whaling com-

pany at Prince William sound. This com-

pany owns four canneries in Alaska, be-sides eight or nine whaling vessels in the Arctic ocean. Captain McIntyre, in an in-terview published in the Scattle Post-In-

"The catch of salmon in Prince William

\$8 per ton.

telligencer, said:

A comparatively new feature in mining

diate future. The smelter will be one side of the town property.

inside of four months.

ma Ledger. The location is a beautiful

the celebrated mining king, says the

evel plateau, about half way up the

It is announced from the headquarters them, and at the same time give them a and two in Prince William sound of the Yankton & Norfolk Railway company that active work on the road and bridge across the Missouri river at Yankton will be commenced within thirty days, says the Sloux Falls Argus-Leader. Nearly the entire summer has been taken up by the company in reorganizing, resurveying and voting bonds along the route between Yankton and Norfolk, Neb. The elections were carried in Pierce, Madison and Holt countles. Two of the townships through which the road passes refused to vote bonds, and in retaliation the road refuses to furnish depot accommodations between Crofton and Wasau. A mortgage was filed at Niobrara August 7, by the railway and land syndicate, limited, in which the syndicate bonds itself in the sum of \$1,500,000 to assure the Norfolk & Yankton Railway company \$100,000 and the Yankton Bridge company \$100,000. The bonds will number 200 of \$5,000 each, and the mortgage or trust deed \$5,000 each, and the mortgage of \$5,000 each, and the mortgage or trust deed \$5,000 each, and the mortgage of \$5,000 each, and the mortgag bears the sames of James P. English, president; Benjamin J. Scannel, scoretary for the rallway company, and Arthur R. Tulloh and Charles P. D. Madigan, directors, and Horace Simpson, secretary of the railway land syndicate.

RICHER THAN SOLID SILVER. A fabulously rich strike of gold ore has been made in the Quail mine, in Whitehead gulch, about five miles from town, says a Silverton, Colo., dispatch to the Denver Re-publican. The strike has set the town wild

with excitement and hundreds of men are rushing to the scene of the strike. Not a horse can be obtained here, and everything that can carry a man has been engaged for days ahead. The locator of the claim is John Willestrike a preserved by the has spent Kilmartin, a prospector, who has spent twelve years in his search of wealth in that vicinity. He stumbled on an old abanloned claim that had not been worked for doned claim that had not been worked to eight years. He offered it to eight differ-ent men if they would work the assess-ment, and not one would take the chances-He finally did the work himself. The first shot began to show blotches of free gold. and his ten-foot face now reveals a four-foot vein of quartz, blotched all through with pockets of free gold, while on the wall is a two-inch streak of the richest gold ever seen in this country. Kilmar-tin says he could not believe the shining particles were gold—thought they must be pyrites of iron—and he began shoveling the precious stuff over the dump. Finally he filled his pockets with chunks and brought them to town. An assayer offered to test it for the gold he got out of the rock. When Kilmartin went for the returns he could not believe it. The ore ran \$84,376 to the ton. He had given away fully \$500 worth of ore to people about town. The news spread quickly and Kilmartin returned to the mine. Since then he has returned, having put an armed guard on the dump and located two more claims on the vein. He says he has thrown some of the ore over the dump, and from the way he is giving the ore away about town there is no doubt of the truth of the story. This is claimed to be the richest strike ever made in the state, and as soon as people can get on the ground it is predicted there will bwildest excitement ever known in the

San Juan. ANOTHER OIL DISCOVERY. There is a flutter of excitement in Liver-more over the finding of what is supposed to be the best of petroleum oil, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The discovery was made on the farm of Mrs. Louise Daviedes, brain. The bear concluded that it was time living four miles from Livermore, and the oil was found by August Brecht and a man named Brown, who persuaded the woman down and bled awhile. She then decided to owning the property to permit the sinking of a well. When a depth of nine feet had been reached a seam of sandstone was struck, from which came a stream of dark brown fluid, later found to be petroleum. About ten years ago a Mr. Guttman formed

a company and entered into arrangements with Brown to bore his lands for oil. In the project Mark Livingston, Jerry Sullivan and other San Francisco capitalists were as-sociated. They provided themselves with an constantly getting out of order. It was cost now render possible. In all the mining operated by a man who was inexperienced. A San Francisco politician, since dead, put up the money. A twelve-inch well was commenced and sunk to a depth of 200 feet, at the time it was mined, being of too low a which level it was narrowed to eight inches. At that point the well borer got his casing. At that point the well borer got his casing stuck. It wouldn't drive down and it wouldn't come up. The San Francisco poli-tician was apprised of the fact that the scheme was not being worked for oil in the hills so rapidly as it was for the gold in his pocket. Up to that point he had backed the Guttman management for about \$4,000, and had nothing to show for it but an old rattle-trap of a boring outfit and a disabled hole 200 feet deep. The capitalist refused to honor any more of Guttman's drafts and the enterprise was abandoned before it was fairly begun. That was ten or eleven years ago. Practically nothing had been done since to probe the secret that was half told by the disclosures on the surface so long in evi-dence. Brown has been the one man of the neighborhood who has clung to the faith that was in him. Without capital he could do but little, and that little he has done with his own hands. He has drilled a second well four inches in diameter and fifty feet deep in sandstone formation, in the gully below the big well, and has opened up more evidences of both gas and oil. The peevidences of both gas and oil. The petroleum from these wells has been used for years by the farmers for axle grease. The district is in a direct air line between the coal fields of Mount Diable and Corral Hol-The geological formation is everything

EXTENSIVE IRRIGATION SYSTEM. The ditch and water of the Brown's Valley irrigation system has been leased to F. W. Page, says a Brown's Valley dispatch to the San Francisco Examiner. This is one of the most important transfers that has been made in Yuba county for a num-ber of years past. Although the consideration is nominal, still the benefits that will arise therefrom will be of immense value. not only to this section, but to Marysville, if she chooses to take advantage of it. The lease of this ditch means the running of the mines of this valley by electricity and cheaper power for Marysville. The people along the line of the ditch do not lose their right to the water for irrigation purposes. As a matter of fact, this transfer will be of great value to them, as the real considera-tion is that Mr. Page will be in duty bound tion is that Mr. Page will be in duty bound sound this season will be up to the aver-to keep the ditch in good running order for the time for which the ditch has been leased, and continues until the middle of Septemwhich is fifty years. This will lessen the ex-pense, so that it will be only nominal to One is in Hunter's bay, one at Khiknak

that oil experts seek when prospecting.

continual water right. The ditch at present, with its laterals, is 100 miles in length, and total pack at these four canneries will be about 100,000 cases of salmon. All the canwaters about 44,000 acres of land. It was neries in our section of Alaska are doing completed in 1890 and has been of incalculable well and the catch will be fully up to the value to this county. The main ditch is nine-teen miles long and has its source from the north fork of the Yuba tiver, four miles be-low Bullard's Bar. There are nine miles of

low Bullard's Bar. There are nine miles of flume, all in good condition. If the decision of Judge Ross holds good the people will for two seasons catching blowhead whales. lose this work, which has cost them in the They do not pay much attention to the neighborhood of \$270,000. The people, with oil, but are after the whalebone, which is the exception of a few, have paid no taxes worth from \$3 to \$3.50 per pound. The for three years, awaiting a final decision steamer Jennie, which is owned by our from the supreme court. If the decision is company, goes up as far as Heischel reversed the people will have to pay up their island with supplies for the whalers, and back taxes, which, notwithstanding that it will be a great hardship, they are willing to we will not get any news from there until she returns to Prince William sound, which will be along in September. The season before last the catch of the whalers The was large, but last season it was small." THE DAKOTAS. A joint meeting of the Dairymen's associa-

North and South Dakota is to be held at Aberdeen the first week in October. A new elevator company has been organized at Fargo to operate fourteen houses in the Red River valley on the line of the Great Northern road.

terminus at Kulm, N. D., is being examined as to its resources with a view to extension of the Soo line to the Missouri and ironing the grade from a support of the soo line to the Missouri and ironing the grade from a support of the soo line to the Missouri and ironing the grade from a support of the soo line to the Missouri and ironing the grade from a support of the soo line to the Missouri and Ironing the grade from a support of the soo line to the Missouri and Ironing taken from the Siusiaw, where they have followed the submit of the soo line to the Missouri and Ironing taken from the Siusiaw, where they have followed the submit of the soo line to the Missouri and Ironing taken from the Siusiaw, where they have followed the salinon to find the soo line to the Missouri and Ironing taken from the Siusiaw, where they have followed the salinon to feed on spawn. the grade from a junction at Ashley to Aberdeen. It is reliably stated that the Oxnard Sugar

Beet company of New York City, ns and operates two large sugar factories in Nebraska, contemplates putting in a factory, perhaps two, in South Dakota, located at or near Aberdeen.

The attention of the commissioner of the general land office having been called to the wholesale violations of the land laws in the western portion of the Chamberlain land district, which have been flagrant ever since the opening to settlement of a portion of the Sioux reservation in the spring of 1890, and consist of the illegal fencing and occupancy of government lands. The violators are prin-cipally stock men, who have gone to the interior of the ceded lands, coolly taken possession of vast tracts of land, which they have in many instances fenced, the squat ters making no attempt to make entry of are now at work platting the land adjoining the land so held at the proper land office, as the smelter site. Mr. Kean reports that cop-

Charles Bates, deputy United States surper, iron, lime and everything necessary to successfully operate a smelter are to be veyor, has left Yankton with a party of ashad in the vicinity of the camp. He also sistants for the Rosebud reservation, where believes that the Cedar canyon country has he has a surveying contract that will keep himself and men busy until late in the fall. Many of the Indians on the reservation have visited, and he has been a mining man all expressed a desire to receive allotments of land in severalty, and large tracts of the his life. He has shown his faith in the country, after careful investigation, by buyreservation are being surveyed with this obing up mining property and inaugurating the projects already named. He gives the assurance that a smelter will be running ject in view. The Indians on the Pine Ridge reservation have not yet indicated a willingnessi to receive their allotments, principally for the reason that Red Cloud, their aged and respected chief, is opposed to it, and in Snohomish Tribune has the following deference to his wishes but few allotments tale of frontier life: The other morning, at will be made to the Indians there during his lifetime. his hogs squealing. He armed himself with an axe and went to investigate the cause of the disturbance. Not far from the house he

#### COLORADO.

The Silver Pick, on Mount Wilson, has discovered a large she bear, just beginning to break her fast on his porker. When the added twenty-five men to its working force, and now employs about 160. A good grade of ore is being shipped.

Judge Holbrook has very flattering reports from his mine near Cochetopia. At a depth of seventy-five feet they are now shipping ore which runs from two to seven ounces in gold and from 400 to 1,100 ounces in sil-

The output for the Victor mine for August will in all probability be in excess of any month so far this year. The mine is employing 130 men, and the production is reaching seventy tong per day of all grades of ore. Gold ore has been opened in the Lessler

when he discharged the gun into her ear, the load went in without tearing the hide. lease on the Kittie M. Gold hill. At a depth of sixty feet the shaft is filled with ore that averages \$32 a ton and gives assays pretty much all over the country is the working over of old dumps which new pro-

twenty-seven feet, and in the lower half the walls widened out until everything was in ore, which runs from 200 to 700 cm.

It is evident that the richest ore is not on the surface in the Fulford district, from the fact that the Johnson assayed from \$4 to \$5 when the work was begun, and at the present time they are taking out ore worth \$80 per top. The to \$5 when the work was begun, and at the present time they are taking out ore worth \$80 per ton. The same holds true in regard to the Polar Star and other properties that have been developed.

News has reached Denver of a great strike in the Yankee Girl, one of the oldtime properties near Ouray. The mine has yielded over \$4,000,000 in dividends and at a depth of 700 feet a great strike has been made which will again bring the mine to the front as one of the large producers of Colorado. The ore is in a vein five feet wide and runs \$2,000 to the ton.

The prospectors of Nighthawk camp, on the Cripple Creek belt, are excited over the reported discovery of wonderfully rich ore in this vicinity, an assay on one specimen showing a value of \$80,000 in gold to the ton or \$40 per pound. This would be equivalent to 12½ per cent, pure gold. The exact whereabouts of this remarkable mineral has not yet been made public, the man who made the discovery refusing to reveal the secret until he has made title to the claim

made the discovery refusing to reveal the secret until he has made title to the claim secure.

Messrs. Cameron and Miller left Cripple Creek some weeks ago to prospect in Gunnigon county. As a result a new gold camp called Cameron has been started. It is between Seigel and Cross mountains, in the Tin Cup district. They located five claims and found a distinct vein running through all five. Assays show over \$190 in gold, the best being \$181, checked by smelter assayers in Denver. These prospectors are building a road and will begin shipments. A townsite has been laid out and prospectors are going in rapidly.

WYOMING.

From ninety to 100 cars of gravel are loaded dally at Sherman.

The Green river county bridge is nearing completion and will bear traffic in a short while.

Work has been commenced on a reservoir the purpose of determining the beat to purpose of determining the beat time to purpose of stermining through the beat time to purpose of determining the beat time to purpose of determi

at the soda springs. The water will be evap-

orated and the product sold. Two towns, about one mile spart, have been started in the Cooper Hill district and a good number of people are settling there. A great deal of work is being done in the Grantte mineral field and the prospects are giving evidence of value. Assays of from \$5.50 to \$40 in gold have been received.

The tle contractors for the Union Pacific

that the construction work will not be com-pleted before winter. The ditch will be eight miles long and will cost \$8,000.

There are over 2,000,000 feet of logs now

A large whale is reported ashere on the

The project of a motor line between Inde

Salmon trout in great numbers are now

on the bars of Snake and Clearwater rivers

The California Construction and Equip-

Ashland. The lumber has been engage and carpenters secured.

bounty \$547; covote, 912, \$6,300; panther,

670, \$2,010; total scalps, 1,844; bounty, \$8,857

It is reported that the Rose Hill can-

nery on the Siuslaw will not be operated

men and the Florence cannery will be oper

6 to 10 years old, and their presence is accounted for by reason of a scarcity of

food in the hills, as they have increased so

fast that they have killed off all the rats.

the Umatilla tribe, is away on his at nual vacation, and Indian Agent Harper grants

him the freedom of the state in the fol-lowing notice to whom it may concern:

"Young Chief has permission to visit Wal-lowa and surrounding country, with vari-

ous other Indians, to be away sixty days.

He is a good, law-abiding man, and very

friendly toward whites. If any of his crowd

are boisterous or violate any law, if re-ported to me, I will have the matter resti-

fied. Any favor shown him will be appreci-

ated. He respects the whites and aska that

WASHINGTON.

J. H. Walker while engaged in digging a well on the property of J. F. Warner,

J. E. Leonard's cheese factory, near Che-halis, has commenced operations and is

curing all the profit there is in the busi-

turned and sprang at the locomotive.

mostly eaten out and say there are as many Oregon as Washington sheep in that vi-

squirrels, etc., in the immediate vicinity.

Young Chief, a prominent member

OREGON.

beach a short distance below Elk creek.

tated, with some prospects of success.

in the boom near Newberg.

ered for them.

as 27 cents to the yard.

ated alone.

he is enabled to locate living water at varying depths under ground. He refuses to divulge his method for determining the water but the method apparently differs from the Kentucky goose bone or the ordinary stick of the water insamuch as he finds the depth by aid of mathematics.

Whattom county carries the banner for the largest number of shingle mills in the state, says the Pacific Lumber Trade Journal. There are sixty-one saw and shingle mills of which forty-four are shingle mills. are arranging to bring the largest drive of ties down Medicine Bow and Rock rivers ever attempted. The number to be run oure and simple, six are sawmills and seventeen are saw-shingle mills. These have a daily capacity of 3,695,000 shingles and 812,000 feet of lumber. The estimated output in 1895 was 448,000,000 shingles and 100,-

ket formation some five feet thick, owned by the same company, which has been un-covered for a distance of 100 by 200 feet. 000,000 feet of lumber, United States Fish Commissioner J. J. Brice and Washington State Fish Com-Assays from this formation are said to give Reports from Rock Creek say that the engineers have not completed their work on the ditch intended to carry water to the placer fields. It was expected to finish the ditch in time to work the ground to some extent this year, but present indications are that the construction work will not be accounted to the construction work will not be constructed to the construction work of the construction will be constructed to the construction missioner Crawford will plant a large num-ber of eastern oysters in the waters of the state this fall. Mr. Crawford is now examining various localities with a view to amining those best adapted for the experi-ment. Those planted in Willapa harbor a few years ago were so much disturbed that is was not considered a fair test of the possibilities of making the experiment a suc-CCSS.

MISCELLANEOUS. Ventura county, California, raises yearly \$1,000,000 worth of beans

The body of a 400 pound man eating shark

has floated ashore at Del Mar, Cat. Chino is shipping her new sugar to Kan-sas, Nebraska, Colorado and Utah. Six or endence and Falls City is now being agiseven carloads a day are sent out.

Indians demand \$600 of Dan Simpson, the well known Nevada cattleman, who acci-dentally shot and killed a Piute squaw recently in Smith valley.

At the placers the Snake river is too low to allow the boat to approach the bank, necessitating the blowing up of the river Blue River mines via the old Calipoola trail. At Midas bar at the big bend of Snake iver an eighteen days' run of a pumping ed with giant powder to make room for the plant cleaned up \$1 per hour for each man boat. If the oil borers strike a good flow of oil

in San Timetee canyon, near San Bernar-dine, big developments will follow, as all The Harrisburg Review says that at least wo-thirds of the bops in that vicinity will emain unpicked, owing to the low price ofthe available government land has been taken up. A tramway three miles long has been built Oil wells are being sunk near Lafayette,

Contractor Richardson of La Grande, to Cal., in the Contra Costa hills, on the Josiah Allen ranch. If the flow is large the oil will be piped to Oakland, where a recarry logs from the Rock creek district to the river for the Grand Ronde Lumber comfinery is to be erected. The Sacramento Record-Union suggests

f congress pays California the \$4,000,000 is proving a success. Some of the poorest bars worked by the boat have paid as high due her for thirty years on war claims, that it be used to build four main bighways-two through the state from north to south, and two from east to west.

ment company has commenced operations on the new creamery, which it will build at An old gold miner who will try his fortunes in the Randsburg region says there is abundance of low-grade ore, with a great deal of high grade, and the desert camps will certainly become large gold producers. During the past two years Douglas county has paid as bounty on wild animals killed the sum of \$8,857, as follows: Bear, 262. The great need now is fuel and water. A railway to the top of Mount Tamalpais

will soon be in operation. It will extend to the summit of the most conspicuous eleva-tion in the vicinity of San Francisco, and will afford a magnificent view, but its finan-cial success is at least problematical. this season. The proprietors have formed a combination with the Florence cannery

The Piutes, Chinese and Japs in the Sa-eramento valley are underbidding each other for the privilege of picking hops. The Pi-utes from Nevada want \$1 a hundred pounds, the Japanese 75 cents and the Chinese will take 65 cents. White men are not asked to bid and are not considered. Malheur valley this year than ever before known and the ranchers have killed great numbers of them. All of the snakes are Experts who have gone into the subject think that the Indians formerly smelted gold

ore on the Sisquoc river in Santa Barbara county California. This fact seems to clearly establish that many have searched the mountains for the source of the Indian's supply of ore, but have thus far failed. Young Chief, a prominent member of Butte is reported to be full of life. Miners

Butte is reported to be full of life. Minera receive \$3.50 a day and carpenters from \$5 to \$6. The lowest wages paid for any kind of work is \$3. The population of Butte is 40.000. The pay roll of the mines is \$1.000.000 a month. The biggest holst in the world is now going up on the Never Sweat, owned by the Anaconda company. The professors of the University of Cal-

ifornia are making an effort to induce grape-growers to graft their stock on strong, resistant vines. "The resistants now most popular in this state," says Prof. Hayne, "are vastly inferior to those used at the present time in Europe. We have had great difficulty in convincing vineyardists of this although in the last year \$500,000 has been lost to them from this reason."

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN MEN. Veterans of the Late War Remem-

bered by the Government. WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—(Special.)—Pen-sions granted, issue of August 12, were; Nebraska: Original-Joseph W. Strickler, Waco, York. Restoration and increase (special, August 17)-Jacob Billings (decased), Omaha, Douglas. Restoration, reissue and increase—Gustavus S. Young, Genoa, Nance. Increase—Sylvester Stroud, Omaha, Douglas, Original widow (special, August 17)—Maria U. Billings, Omaha, Douglas.

Omaha, Douglas, Original Widow (special, August 17)—Maria U. Billings, Omaha, Douglas.

Iowa: Original—William H. Wasson, Panora, Guthrie: Albert B. Cronk, Marshalltown, Marshall, Increase—Orlando Griffith. Clearfield, Taylor; Reuben Van Wart, Villisca, Montgomery, Original widows, etc.—Caroline Dotts, Bethlehem, Wayne; Louisa J. Williams, Marshalltown, Marshall; Emma Scott, Laurens, Pocahontas; Sarah A. Payne, Liberty Center, Warren; minors of Marcus B. Cooper, Des Moines, Polk, and Laurens, Pocahontas, and Vancleve, Marshall, Colorado: Original—Edmond J. Price, Greeley, Weld.

Issue of August 13 were:
Nebraska: Original—George S. Kennedy, Omaha, Douglas; George W. S. Bobbitt, Geneva, Fillmore; James B. Miller, Ansley, Custer; William P. Elmer, Indianoia, Red Willow: Peter Schwenk, Omaha, Douglas, Reissue—John S. Duke, Plattsmouth, Cass, Reissue and increase—John McKean, Gibbon, Buffalo.

Iowa: Original—John W. Higgins, Carnaryon, Sac; Henry C. White, Malvern, Mills.

Colorado: Original—Robert Denton, Denver, Arapahoe; John F. Ebert, Monte Vista, Rio Grande.

South Dakota: Original—Josiah C. Stout, Deadwood, Lawrence.
Issue of August, 14; Mathles, Edwards The latest discovery of quartz mines in the state of Washington is along the Gulf of Georgia. There are said to be a large number of low grade prospects there which could be profitably worked if transportation facilities were a little better.

An immense cougar, eleven feet long, was killed by an engine on the Great Northern road a couple of miles south of Lowell. He ran along ahead of the train for two or three hundred feet and finally, becoming enraged, August Smythe and sons of Klickitat county shipped 3,100 head of sheep to Chicago. They have a band of 7,500 head of sheep and shipped 50,000 pounds of wool to Boston early in the season. They report the grass around Mount Adams as being

#### PEN PICTURES PLEASANTLY AND POINTEDLY PARAGRAPHED



THEY'VE MOVED. Got a better house-before the neighbors knew it-the for rent sign was uphad one of our great three-horse "Vans" put everything on one load-all the furniture placed in the new house—in so as astigmatism—which—properly speak—high as \$5.00—but now the price has short a time—you wouldn't believe it ing—is the irregular curvature of the unless you moved with one of our cornea or "watch crystal" portion of shoe—nothing changed but the price— "Vans"—its a pleasure to move now-a-days—we do everything but pay the rent—better move right—when you do troubles—Our optician will make an ex-will surprise you—you're getting a full



DON'T YOU KNOW ... We have an expert that does nothing | If you get a pair of those new narrow else but correct eye defects-by far the Columbia toe young men's shoes-in amination and tell you all about it.



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Our telephonomistic Storage Wabbash Omee.

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Omaha Carpet Co., A. Hospe, jr.,

Our telephonomistic Storage Storage In the only Cut In front of storage In the only Cut In the on



We've purchased the stock of Weber depend upon it—that it's just what we & Son-1414 Dodge street—and we've commonest defect of the eye is known as astigmatism—which—properly speak—high as \$5.00—but now the price has received our new fall tapestry curtains flutes—guitars—banjos—strings—ete—the -some of the most beautiful designs entire stock-everything they had-now you have ever had the opportunity to is your life opportunity to get what look over-almost any price-down to you want in an instrument-at less \$2.50-that's the cheapest-we have a than half price-everybody knows they will surprise you—you're getting a full large line of ingrain carpets—some as carried a fine line—and you're getting \$5.00 value in every pair—for only \$3.00. low priced as 28 cents—better see them.



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without doubt the finest confection we have ever made-it has taken us years to bring them to perfection-but they are perfection now.