case. The representatives of the state are entitled to great credit for the able manner in which the case was prosecuted. The de-fense was well conducted and the technical points presented in a manner that called for a depth of legal acumen and ability on the part of the state that was not wanting at any time. The verdict in the Bartley case is warning to other embessiers of public mone in Nebraska that if justice is slow, it is cer

Blair Pilot: Last Tuesday the jury in the case of defaulting ex-Treasurer Bartley brought in a verdict for the state and found Bartley a defaulter to the amount of something over \$150,000. This decision comes as a sense of gratification to the republicans all over the state who have been grossly insulted by the acts of Bartley. The Pilot predicted the outcome and is more than pleased to mention the fact that this result o early obtained has been brought chiefly y republican officials. Judge Baker has been largely instrumental in bringing the defaulter to a speedy trial and an early conviction. He has held the defense down to business and has yet given it rope enough so that there is but little hope of a new trial. After the verdet was rendered in court Judge Baker remanded Bartley to fail to await sentence. His attorneys offered built which was refused by the court on the ground that had was intended to relieve per sons before their trial when they are under the law presumed innocent, but a verdic of guilty sets that assumption aside and Baker believes that it is out of his province

Papillion Times: "Guilty!" That's what the Bartley jury said. It seems too good to be true that now, after years of immunity from serious prosecution, one of the long line of Nebraska's public thieves has been actually found guilty by a Nebraska court. Let us not rejoice at the downfall of one weak man, but let us rejoice heartily that notice has been served by a Nebrasks court that there shall no longe recognized an aristocracy among thieves. and that from beneeforth our prisons are open to the rich as well as to the poor. Had open to the rich as well as to the poor. That this rule been maintained from the begin ning countless thousands of the public funds had been saved from dishonest hands, and a thief would be a thief in Nebraska no may ter what the size of his stealings. Perhapthe supreme court may release the convicte rascal on a technicality, but for the present it is enough to know that he is headed toward prison doors. His crime was especially mean. It was like stealing food from a sick man's hand. He stole at a time when his state was most in need; at a time when the people had been sore cursed by hot winds from Texas and a financial policy from Eng land. He lived in clover while thousand, who had contributed to his coffers were his want. He cannot live long enough to suffer punishment in keeping with his crime,

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Des Moines Capital: The state of Iowa s big enough and rich enough to do the fair thing by the State university in the present emergency without regard to the condition of the state treasury. When a private citizen meets with a heavy loss by fire he does every possible thing he can to save his property. That is what the state of

Dubuque Herald: Attorney General Rem

ley of Iowa, in an opinion written for the department of insurance, holds that a com-pany that insures bicycles against theft and guarantees to return the bicycle or an equiv-alent within thirty days after it is stolen, is an insurance company in the full sense of the word, and must comply with the state laws. In the opinion Mr. Remley takes occasion to state that the lowa statutes do not provide for this class of insurance, anyway. Cedar Rapids Republican: In no other portion of the world of equal extent is there so high a grade of intelligence or a prosperity more uniform, and but for the pro fessional agitator, a contentment so universal. Talk about extravagance. Our per capita expense for state purposes is lower than that of any of our sister states. Talk about debt burdens—the greater portion of what we have, and it is not great in comparison with other states—has been mostly incurred by men who have been adding to possessions that were already such as to

keep the wolf out of eight and hearing.

Des Moines Leader: Although, when the state committee determined to call a state convention of the gold democrats, it was distincily declared that the convention was merely to consider the advisability of naming a state ticket and would not necessarily imply that action, it seems now practically certain, when the convention meets on July 7, that a ticket will be named. This will be done, if for no other reason, because the dele gates would hardly like to be placed in the position of marching up a hill and then down again without having done Whatever may have been the theory of the call, when one was issued, it practically made it certain that a third ticket would be placed in the field. The only thing now likely to prevent the nomination of a ticket is failure to obtain the consent of some creditable candidate to head the ticket The gold democrats doubtless would prefer no ticket at all to one whose names did not Inspire personal respect. It is understood that Judge John Cliggett of Mason City, an old line democrat, a man of ability and a stumper of considerable power, will be asked to accept the nomination.

BREEZY LINES.

Detroit Free Press: "What made you quit the club, Billy?" "Reason enough, I can tell you. I worked five years to be elected treasurer and then they insisted on putting in a cash register." Washington Star: "Sonny," said Uncle Eben, "don't yoh nebber wase yoh time tryin' ter define what happiness is. It kin be anything fum a million dollars down to a circus ticket."

Yonkers Statesman: Jack—Where's Bill now? Jill—Out west. "What doing?" "Raising palms." "Doing what?" "Rais-ing palms—making the tenderfeet throw up their hands." Courier Journal "You noticed how lon Jackson talked to that pretty book agent?" Yes."

"I lived next door to him, and you just ought to hear him scold his wife for wasting time on peddlers." "Daughter, what

Ohio State Journal: "Daughter, who time did your company leave last right?" "Why, papa, he started home at half—" "Never mind when he started; I want t know when he left."

Indianapol's Journal: "Sir." said the patriotic peritician, "may I inquire whether you consider voting a duty or a privilege?" "Neither one," said the pessimistic mugwump. "It is nothing but a habit."

Atianta Constitution: The following lines have been carved on the tombstone of a North Carolina moonshiner: "Killed by the government for making whisky out of corn grown from seed fur-nished by a congressman,"

Cincinnati Enquirer: "I find the American farmer so interesting." twittered the poetess, "I manage to extract a good deal of interest out of him myself," was the answer of the short, elderly double-chinned gentleman, who, as it afterward developed, was in the mortgage business.

Washington Star: "When I sees how go some people treats pet animals an' how good dey treats human folks," said Uncle Eben, "hit doesn' s'prise me ter heat some in say dat his dog is 'is most faithful friend."

THE ICE MEN. There's no doubt but what They cut a whole lot Of ice in the summer time, but The small piece we get
And its price makes us bet
That they sell whole lots more than they cut

COMPENSATION.

Cleveland Leader. The boulevard was crowded,
And there wasn't anywhere
In all the long procession
A vision half as fair,
Or one that got the praises
The chappies meant by "beaut"
As did the little lady
In the white duck sait

In the white duck suit.

She knew that she deserved it,
And her saucy sidelong smile
Was a cordial invitation
To culorize her style.
The other girls confessed it—
By speech or keeping mute—
They couldn't hold a caudle
To the white duck suit.

But unto her that waiteth
The fates are ever sweet,
And just a little later
They found a vengeance meet,
All eyes were still upon her—
She wasn't out. She wasn't quite so cute The sprinkler met the lady In the white duck suit.

Pulse of Western Progress.

of the range country are beginning to see the end of the present method of handling cattle, eays a Pierre special to the Sioux Falls Argue-Leader. The increasing number of new settlers are forcing the breaking up of large herds and the "little men" with from fifty to 200 head of cattle giving them. continued care are the ones who are bound to be in it at the finish, while the large herders will be working at a loss. When that period arrives there will not be so many cattle kings, but the aggregate number of cattle in the county will be greater, and by the better care they receive, the better grades will bring more wealth to the country than comes under the present system. The Stock Journal, in speaking for the range in this part of the state, says: "There are hundreds of ranches that can be secured on this range direct from the government without paying a cent except the free. These ranches have plenty of grass, timber and water and are worth more today than nine ut of ten of the ranches advertised for sale at from \$1,000 to \$2,000 each. If a stockman wants to get a start let him come to this range. We want the small cattleman who has from twenty-five to 200 head of stock, We will warrant him that if he will attend to husiness for ten years he will be rich. We want stockmen, for this is the grandest pasture in the west, and we get a crop every

year, and poor indeed is the stockman who loes not make 50 per cent." CASE OF PLUCK AND LUCK. With pick and long-handled shovel over her shoulder, knapsack on her back and Colt swinging from her belt, Ida Wilson, aged 18, set out from Spearfish early this apring, says Spearfish, S. D., special to the Denver News. She was determined to make her fortune prospecting for gold in the country di-rectly north of the Black Hills. She was ig-norant of the very A B C of the art, but she gambled on the chances and won. A week ago she returned heavily laden with he precious metal and sole proprietor of a claim on Red Water creek, for which she re-fused an offer of \$10,000. Probably she was colish to do this, for the placer appears to e nothing more than a pocket from which it is doubtful if \$10,000 will be taken. Still, as a financial venture, the trip was eminently successful. Already nearly \$1,000 has been taken from the claim and at least as much more is practically assured. The girl is the laughter of an immigrant who arrived in the hills in a prairie schooner from the west last fall and died this spring of pneumonia. Ida was without money or means of support and turned to prospecting in desperation. She tramped many miles in search of the claim on which she has done so well and took out the gold when she finally found it with her

GOOD INDIAN BEFORE DEATH. On the summit of the lofty Cascades a abulously rich mineral discovery is reported have been made, and interwoven with the roumstances surrounding the find is a red man's romance, says a Scattle dispatch to the San Francisco Call. In November last there died in the historic range an old Yakima Indian warrior. As the spirit fled from the body of the old brave he called his side a prospector known as "Dutch" Miller, with whom he had been on more or less friendly terms for many years, and told him of what he termed a great mineral ledge. The Indian gave a minute description of the location and peculiar landmarks surrounding it—such explicit directions, in fact, that Mil-ler had no difficulty in finding the ledge this spring, after the snow had partially disappeared from the mountain peaks. The claim located by Miller consists of a ten to thirty foot ledge, containing copper, gold and silver. So rich in mineral is the ore that some of the big mining men of Rossland and now in this city predict that the ledge will prove the richest discovered in the northwest. There is great excitement over the find, and though the news of the disovery reached Scattle only a day or so ago, there are reported to have been from fifty to seventy-five locations filed in the immetiate vicinity of Miller's claim, which is ocated about twelve miles south of where the Great Northern railroad crosses the nountain range. Those who have been for-unate enough to make locations say there ire strong indications from surface croppings that the ore body extends along the moun tains to the south of the Miller claim for distance of twenty-five or thirty miles, and ally peels off nicely, leaving the new cuttcle possibly clear to the Northern Pacific tunnel. Until this spring, it appears, this particular section of the Cascades had never been pros-

pected. IDAHO'S BIG SAPPHIRE. An Idaho miner brought a stone to the Miners' bureau which was pronounced a sapphire of the purest water and the largest ever seen, says the Denver Republican. The gem was nearly a cube, being about one and ne-half inches thick, one and one-half inches wide, and two inches long. It nuch water worn, showing plainly the pebbly conformation gradually assumed by gems found in the beds of mountain torrents, the edges being very much rounded. This is the first sapphire of any size discovered in Idaho. They are frequently found in Monang, and some fine stones have come from there. The owner of this stone is operating placer mines in Idaho, and the stone was found in the tailings and preserved on ac-count of its bright blue color. News of the find reached New York and an agent of Tiffany, after examining the stone, offered \$3,500 for it. The owner decided that if it was worth that in the rough it was probaly worth much more, and is now on his way to London, where he expects to realize its full value. The stone is almost perfect, the only blemish being a fracture on one side extend-ing less than one-eighth of an inch into the stone. Mr. Taylor, who has a long experience in handling geme, says that in his opinion it is the largest known sapphire in the world, the weight being 208 carats. Sepphires are valuable according to their pur-ity, perfectly clear gems bringing high prices, the price, like that of diamonds, being creased per carat in proportion to the

PETROLEUM AT SUMMERLAND. Although for several years petroleum has been produced at Summerland in Santa Barbara county in paying quantities, says a Summerland, Cal. dispatch to the San Prancisco Chronicle, the work of development has been carried on in a very primitive and company of the produced several produce and somewhat desultory manner, so that peo-ple are commonly surprised upon seeing for the first time the forest of derricks that are thickly planted in and about the little town The oil industry gives employment to many men, and there is not an idle man in the place. There are seven drilling outfits here. all of which have work ahead that will keep them busy for months to come, working twenty-four hours a day. The number of twenty-four hours a day. The number of producing wells is 140, which number is being increased at the rate of about six a week. H. L. Williams is one of the heaviest producers of oil, and he was also one of the first to do any development. On a tract 100x300 feet he has ten wells, which are said to have made for him during the last month \$1,600. Oll is found near the surface, many wells being not more than fifty feet in depth. Still some believe in the theory that a deep hole is the thing, and Williams is of the

Pianos are cheap now-that is, at

Hospe's-he's got a few more of them-

very few-and as he got all the factory

had-prices will have to go up when

they're gone-\$137-\$163-\$198 are the

prices \$15 to \$25 cash payment-\$8 to

\$10 a month on balance-such an oppor-

tunity of getting a high class-new-

guaranteed piano at such prices and

terms doesn't occur very often-probably

once in a lifetime-maybe this is the

time-it will pay you to investigate any-

way-we're always glad to see you.

A. HOSPE, Jr.,

Music and Art 1513 Douglas.

line of his land, on the beach at low-water mark. It has produced seventy-five to 100 barrels a day, and when not pumped the oil will rise and overflow the casing. Adjoining the Williams property on the east is ten acres recently leased by the Acme Oil and Mining company, which has just contracted for the buring of several wells, the first one to be at low-water mark. Owners of wells realize about \$8 per day from each well on an average, the investment being but a few hundred dollars. Eight carbads of oil were shipped from here in one week recently. The supply has at no time been equal to the demand, which fact, together with the comparatively light cost of a producing well, the good quality of the oil and the almost sh-solute certainty of critking oil, have com-bined to interest capital, so that the pros-pect is that the development of the field will from now on be presecuted with more

algor than heretofore. DESPERATE BATTLE WITH SHARKS. The crew of the halibut echooner Annie, Captain Martin Olsen, had a desperate battle Flattery fishing banks, says a Scattle dispatch to the San Francisco Call. The Annie put out her deries at the southwestern banks be morning recently. The sea was running high, and to an inexperienced person it would have appeared a very seasonable time to seek the shelter of a harbor. The daring Norwegian captain did not see it in that light. He was willing to return, but he wanted to bring a few seh along, and he found the hallout so plentiful that in a very few hourthe Aunie had a cargo of 10,000 pounds in spite of the weather. Just as the captain and the man who was with him in his dory were pulling into the schooner with their last load the encounter with the sharks occurred. They were only a few boat lengths away from the schooner and the ballbut line. of the surface then dive down. Had they pulled together in any certain direction Kromer heirs began a fight to recover the they would have swamped the dory. The property, but after a while the case was captain, seeing it would be folly to try to dropped. captain, seeing it would be folly to try to land the sharks, whipped out his knife and cut the line, freeing the monsters, halibut and all. The bridled runaways, tethered together, are now plowing the briny deep off
Flattery or the Vancouver coast, probably
giving a fine submarine performance for the
benefit of a large audience of sea denizens,
great, small and indifferent.

The

SHEDS SKIN EVERY YEAR. John H. Price of Philipsburg sheds his skin very year. He is in the city and will probably remain here until the shedding process takes place, says a Butte, Mont., special to the Minneapolis Journal. Mr. Price's case as attracted national attention and has puzzled the most celebrated doctors and surgeons of America, who are unable to account for the phenomenon on any theory. On or about the 24th day of July in every year he sheds every particle of cuticle, which is replaced by an entirely new skin. He first shed his skin when he was six months old, and he has been losing it regularly every year since then. He is now 40 years old, and a year has never passed in which he did not receive a new overing. The earliest that the change ever took place was at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 24th, and it has never occurred later than 3 o'clock in the morning of the 25th. There is no similar case to be found in medical records, and there are only two cases that resemble it in any way. One is that of a Georgia man and the other of a woman in Nebraska, both of whom have shed their skins five or six times. Mr. Price stated last evening that the shedding of his skin causes him very little trouble and practically no pain. Two or three days before the skin ceral hours. The fever comes quickly and goes just as quickly. When the skin congests the pores close up. Just before it is time for the skin to come off he takes a which will require about five months brisk walk and works up a perspiration which loosens the outer skin as it cannot ! scape through it. The skin blisters and finunderneath. The new skin is naturally very tender, but it soon hardens, and Mr. Price says that he usually wears the old skin as moccasins for five or six weeks. The old-skin is kept perfectly natural by olling it before it comes off. Mr. Price went to Chicago at the request of several eminent surgeous in 1890, and shed his skin in the presence of several prominent doctors. His skin was taken off whole and stuffed and it still an object of great curiosity in the hospital. The doctors examined the skin by every process and found it to be perfectly normal and Price's blood was found to be pure. The doctors were unable to advance any solution of the problem, and although all sorts of theories were suggested none of them were sat

RICH ORE NEAR PORTLAND. The ore recently brought in from the Copper Creek mining district in the Cascades Skamana county, Washington, by Messra Shillock and Clark, continues to attract general attention, says the Portland Oregonian. In fact, no rock ever brought to Portland not even the best specimens from Trail Creek, British Columbia, has attracted the attention and created the excitement in mining circles that this rock has. The window the Copper Creek Mining company in he Chamber of Commerce building, where the ore is on exhibition, is daily thronged from morning till night, and great wonderment is expressed at the fact that these extensive bodies of ore from which this rock is taken so rich in gold, copper and silver and so near the very doors of Portland have not been discovered and brought to the light of day before. The exhibit is proneunced by all who have any knowledge of minerals whatsoever the finest that has ever been brought to this city, and what adds greater interest to the display is the fact that all of the ore is surface rock, giving only mere indications of what may be found further down in the earth. None of the rock was obtained at a greater depth than four and a half feet, while the greater portion of it consists of croppings, having been procured with the aid of a pick and hammer alone. The specimens assayed give returns in gold ranging all the way from \$2.50 to \$114 to the ton, but as this is surface rock it furnishes no criterion whatsoever of what may be found further down. The excitement that the discovery of this gold-bearing rock has created in this city s not to be wondered at. There are various reasons for this. In the first place, this district is so pear home that it is difficult to believe that Portland is perhaps in the very center of the the greatest gold-bearing country ever discovered. Should this be true however, and some of the most experienced miners in the country, at present prospecting this section, are willing to stake their reputations upon it, it will only confirm the theory long advanced by m=ny of the most

isfactory.

impetent geologists and mineralesists the northwest that the Gascade chain of mountains from California into British Co-iumbia and perhaps Alaska contains one of the greatest mineral believin the world. The British Columbia district, is pronounced by competent authorities to be only a continua-tion of the rich leads of ore that are known o exist in the Cascadea in Oregon and Washington. What the best discoveries will lead o only time alone can tell. As already stated none of the claims have been exploited suffistently to rise to the dignity of a mine.

SUDDEN WINDFALL. Last Monday morning Emma Kromer, half-breed Indian, says a Scattle special to the San Francisco Chronicle, was a charity inmate of the City Mission. At noon she was informed that she had fallen heir to \$40,000. By evoling she was in a state of mind which caused her to walve newspaper men away and refuse to tell her story. The girl comes leto her fortune through the death of her brother Victor at a hospital in Snohemish, Wash, and she will lose no time in shoking the dust of Seattle from her feet. Five weeks ago she entered the City Mission and although she objects to any statement which indicates that she was financially emas a charity case. Prior to taking refuge at he institution Emma tried to make her liv ing by sawing, but it was a hard, up-hill road, and one slowly but surely became discouraged. Her father came to Puget Sound from Boston, Mass., many years ago, when Siwash Indian women were in demand. It is said that he was a member of a promient shoe firm in the bean cating city, but hat through a mixinderstanding family rouble fear and disgrace he migrated and never returned. After reaching Puget Sound he married an Indian woman. After white away from the schooler and the halibut line, with about 150 batted books, most of which held fine halibut, was being hauled in. The men knew from the weight that they had a shark, which had got caught by gwalling one of the hooked halibut, but it soon transpired that they had two. Being drawn into rather close quarters, the monsters became desperate and began to shoot into the air, first one and then the other. They looked like now stands, and his will gave most of his comen arrived he astonished the natives by perate and began to shoot into the air, first one and then the other. They looked like two sawlogs that were being tossed about in an immense whirlpool of a Columbia river flood. Neither fish was less than eighteen feet long, which is about the length of the dory in which the men were riding. The maddened sharks would first shoot clear the maddened sharks would first shoot clear.

The creamery at Kimball has doubled the

The South Dakota Sheep and Wool Growweek at Pierre.

The Interstate Elevator company at Beresford is erecting a new steam power ele-vator on the site of the one burned a short time ago. It will have a capacity of 25,000

D, the other days unearthed a she wolf and her litter of ten-cubs, for which the county paid a bounty of \$33. As to size of wolf family, this is believed to be the creeks near the summit of the four tensors. record in that region.

The round-up on Resebud reservation is about completed and a large number of cattle are being secured. Ranchmen report a large number of cattle with strange brands on their ranges, many of which probably will never be found by their owners. One man has seen cattle bearing brands of cattle owners far up in Montana.

The Sioux on the reservation near Val-entine will celebrate the Fourth with a sham battle representing the Custer massacre. The arrangements are being made under the direction of a number of braves, who actually participated in the fight itself. Pollowing the battle will be foot and pony races, a war dance, and other exercises. Reds from all neighboring reservations have

been invited. Two members of the United States surpain. Two or three days before the skin comes off it congests and at that time he has a high fever and a feeling of nausea, lasting several hours. The fever comes quickly and was made recently by congress. The bala of the curveying corps will follow, making a contour of the entire Black Hills district, map will be the most accurate and com-plete ever made by the government. The future extent of the reserve depends greatly upon the report of this survey. Deadwood has been chosen the headquarters of the

survey corps. Rattlesnake knoll, in Emmons county, or the Missouri river, is said to be the great and only summer recort for all kinds of snakes. Here every summer congregate thousands of snakes to dwell together in peace and harmony during the hot season. They bask on the sides of the hill in the hot cun, and the knoll is honey-combe-with thousands of holes, where they may be seen crawling in and out. There are all kinds of snakes, from the poisonous and deadly rattler to the harmless garter snake.

and they twine together in numbers. Lumpy-jaw cattle are being shipped to the Chicago market from many of the coun-ties of South Dakota. Traffic in these catle amounts to thousands of dollars ar aually. One well-to-do farmer in ounty during the past two years has bought p cattle afflicted with lumpy jaw, removed he diseased part, fattened the cattle and sipped them to the eastern markets. Such cattle can be bought cheap, and considerable money has been made by the speculators. This business is causing considerable indignation where the practice is general, because some of this meat has found its way to the local markets, and during the past few years pneumonia and cancer ous diseases have prevailed to an alarming extent. Those who have given the subject study declare that the prevalence of these diseases among the people can be di-rectly traced to the consumption of this diseased meat, and from using the milk from the diseased cows.

COLORADO. Delta fruit growers have secured a rate of \$1 per 100 pounds on fruit in carload lots to Missouri river points. Prospectors are rushing in at Eldorain,

Boulder county, at the rate of twenty-five per day and work is progressing in every direction. The miners of the Louisville coal district have agreed to abandon the contract system. The Illinois Steel company will take 40,000 tons of Leadville manganese ore this year. In the last two months it is estimated that at least fifty horses have been stolen from the Cripple Creek district and likely as many saddles. Hardly a day passes now that som animal does not turn up missing and the liv-erymen caution their patrons to keep an eye on their horses when they go into the hills, as several have been stolen while the men were away from them for a few minutes. Mr. Louis K. Pratt of the Hahn's Peak district has brought to Besver a number of specimens from recent discoveries in that exensive gold region. Some of these speci nens assay as high as \$590 per ton, the percentage of copper being fair. The reads to Rawlins and Walcott are new open and some

A large number of prospectors are going into A company composed entirely of Kansas acific railroad men has secured control of the Gold Nugget mine, on Silver mountain in the Empire camp. The vein on this property, which hat been opened at points along its outire length, discloses a constant width of over five feet, and gold values of \$10 to

nomenally rich. The ore is a petatic quartz, carrying from 300 to 400 ounces allver and from 100 to 400 ounces gold to the ton.

The new gold camp of Silverheels, in Park county, owing to its favorable location and the wonderful showing already made with but slight development, is sure to attract both attention and capital sufficient to make one of the most prominent gold camps in the state. A fair sample of one body of ore eighty feet wide runs \$8 in gold and ten ounces in silver. Some black sand washed \$327 in gold. Three tons of ore shipped from a prospect on Silverheels returned \$500 in gold per ton. From four samples taken from croppings near the summit of Silverheels re-turned \$150, \$8,000, \$9,000 and \$48,500 per ton gold. One pound of dirt taken from a crevice in the King Solomon lode washed out \$1.01 in gold. One property that will commence shipping soon will ship from fifty to 100 tons a day.

Negotiations are pending for the location of a negro colony from the south on Laramie plains near Laramie. The old-timers and cowboys will hold a remion with wild west features at Sheridan the

at Laramie la arranging to put its mill b

ling them small boxes of axle grease labelled 'Magic Corn Salve," Ex-Senator Carey, who has just returned

The miners at Wood River, Big Horn basin gold and silver. The average assays made show that the ore runs about \$30 in gold and 400 ounces in silver to the ton. Omaha capitalists have bought a number of the claims,

association held its annual session last and intend to develop the mines at once. Grand Encampment City is rapidly build ing and with the now undoubted gold devel opment of the district, will be one of the strongest and busiest of western mining marts. The valleys of the Grand Encampburhels and have all the modern improve- ment and the Platte rivers are distinctively and successfully agricultural and, therefore, Two young men near Minnewaukon, N in the development of the Grand Engamp-the other days unearthed a she wolf ment gold district the home farmer will find

> creeks near the summit of the Sierra Madre range—there are to be found a number of bowlders weighing from ten to 6,000 pounds each, any of which are very rich in freen re. In many instances as high as \$2 gold to the strange pound has been taken out of these bowlders, which It is estimated that there are some 200 tons of these bowlders on the surface between these two streams. For the past six months cospectors have been hunting for the lead from which these bowlders came and it was liscovered during the present week. The lead reported to be ten feet wide, four feet of which is good paying quartz with an eighteen inch pay streak that is very rich.

> > spring has taken out the bank until what was the cast wall of old Fort Casper was carried away. All that now mark that noted place are a few bare spots on the banks of the The water, too, encroached on the burial ground of the soldiers, and human bones were unearthed and washed away before it was known what they were, when an investigation was made and what remained were transferred to the cemetery. These soldiers were killed by Indians in 1865 and Peter Hagney remembers of eight that were ouried in one grave. A corner of a roughly made coffin was seen protruding from the bank, which caused the facts, so far as given, to be known.

> > On the old Fort Halleck military road, in Halleck canon, Albany county, some fifteen or twenty miles from the Cheyenne & Northern railway, are found two leads of graphite or plumbago. These leads, one of twelve feet wide, the other four feet, lie in a micaceous felspatic granite on the south and a micaceous schist on the north. Between the two veins, which are twenty feet apart, lies an on garnet schist. The croppings of this dumbago run from 20 to 30 per cent pure, but eight feet from the surface it runs from 50 to 70 per cent. These mines are in the midst of an abundant supply of timber and water, and are only twenty-six miles west from Rock Creek station, on the Union Pa-

> > > OREGON.

Arrangements have been made to build a cannery at Marshfield. Negotiations are pending for the Lackstrom mill for a site. Ten thousand head of horses have been bought in the section of country between Umatilla and Castle Rock in Washington by the Linnton cannery, at an average of \$1.50 per head.

county, says Crook county has shipped not less than 100,090 sheep and between 8,090 and 10,000 cattle this spring. In answer to the inquiry if the ranges were not depleted he said that the increase for the year would ounterbalance the export.

that there is a spruce tree in God's valley, a few miles from Nehalem, which measures ver eighty-one feet in circumference at the ground and sixty feet in circumference thirty feet from the ground. The first limb a forty feet from the ground and measures hirteen feet in circumference. The tree was killed by worms about four years ago. Arrangements have been completed for

H. C. Lawrence has just returned from the Poar Creek district between Silverton and Lake City and reports the greatest acand Lake City and reports the greatest activity in this new section, which promises to add greatly to the reputation of the San Juan intuity region. The operators in the district are very reticent about giving out information as they do not care to have a rush in there entit they have got their holdings in good shaps. A great many prospectors are coming in however, and there is every indication of a very prosperous season. The dictrict is very difficult for operation on account of the sittinde and the ranged character of the surface, but the ores are phenomenally rich. The ore is a petzite quartz.

WYOMING.

three first days of July. The Standard Cement and Plaster company operation. It has been shut down for the

A fake corn doctor swindled a number of Cheyenne's most wideawake citizens by sel-

from the Wheatland colony, says the alfalfa crop is limited this year. Five mowers are running, and cutting about fifty acres every

Between the head waters of Cow and Calf

The high water in the Platte river this

The salmon catch at The Dalles is increas-

The grasshoppers are doing considerable damage in the vicinity of Lexington. Gar-dens have been completely ruined, and in many places entire fields of wheat have been eaten up. The Indians on the Umatilla reservation

have held a council and decided to celebrate the Fourth of July in great style. Chief Peowill deliver an address, dressed in full Indian costume. Arthur Hodges, county clerk of Crook

Sheriff Agee is constructing at Roseburg two new fruit driers, making five in all with a capacity of 800 bushels a day. Mr. Agee and Mr. T. R. Sheridan have visited the orchard in the vicinity of Reseburg and vere surprised at the magnitude of the crop, All the trees seem to be well filled, and they estimate that the amount of dried prunes will not fall far below 400,000 pounds The Nehalem Times vouches for the fact

shipments of ore are being made by wagon. putting in the water system at Marshfield

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The Greatest Tonic, "Malt-Nutrine" the Food-drink, is prepared by this Association.

nd it is expected that water will be running brough the mains within ninety days. One rough the mains within interest have been undred and fifty acres of land have been mucht, which includes a reservoir site. The lands in the vicinity of Blossom guich and the stream of pure mountain water running there is what will be used to supply the

J. W. and Joseph Russel spent consider-thic time last winter in building a road rom God's valley to connect with the county road on the north fork of the Nehalem.
They have completed a sled road from
Parker's place, near Nehalem, to
the summit, a distance of about four and
one-half miles, and only have about one and one-half miles yet to connect with the county road, which they expect to finish next vinter. When this is completed an effort vill be made to get a road through to the linn settlement, a few miles above God's valley on the North Nehalem.

WASHINGTON. Steamboat men at Gray's harbor are talkig of putting a steamer on North river,

bove the lam. The Atlas Lumber company, at Murray, s putting an additional engine into its saw-ill. Last month the company shipped more than seventy carloads of lumber east Miners in the Swauk district in Kittitas

ounty have begun work for the season and lean-ups are yielding well. Two large dams n Baker creek, to hold 25,000,000 gallons water, are to be built this summer. The citizens of Port Townsend have on out a plan to complete the wagon road from Port Townsend to Port Discovery, to con-nect with the Clallam county road that has already been built to the Jefferson county

Two new shingle mills are under construcon at Porter, just over the Taurston county | they had been used. border, in Chehalis county. The Olympia Shingle company, operating at that place, has just completed a new dryhouse of modern design.

The Meeker hopyards in Puyallup are be ng well worked, and their yield will doubt-esss be as heavy as ever. The vines are well armed out, and spread over the strings quite rapidly. The yards at Kent are not Harrison Lake, which has come rapidly to nearly so forward as are the Puyallup the front this spring through numerous dis-

The brisk demand for pen brick, which has this spring emptied the yard of all its old stock, still continues, and an immense kiln is being purned at pres ent. About forty men are employed in this department. The steamer Cruiser is engaged in tow-

ing the Smith creek log output, which will aggregate about 4,500,000 feet. There yet remain about 200,000 feet in the Wilson creek boom near Willapo; about 1,000,000 on upper Smith creek waiting for a rise and 400,000 down in the Nemah neighbor-hood. These comprise about all the logo in the water in that section. There is now roughly estimated to be

about 12,000,000 feet of logs in Shelton bay and the Shelton Tribune is informed tha hould the camps continue to work till July 1, the Peninsular road will have pu 40,000,000 feet of logs into the water, a WII such larger output than ever before. iamson's Logging company also put in more logs during April and May than ever The train road from the Red Ash coal

nine to the Cowlitz river, in Cowlitz county, is rapidly being put in good repair. The numerous short curves are straightened and the grade made more uni-form. Steel rails will replace wooden ones part of the length of the road, and the remaining wood rails will be strap-froued, making a good road over which heavily loaded cars can be hauled with ease. Grazshoppers continue their ravages about Waitsburg. Several localities in that vicin-

ity are literally alive with them, and since they are now nearly grown, every green plant in the gardens is being rapidly con sumed, and, unless they fly away coon garden truck will be entirely eaten. These pests have never before been so numerous in that part of the country, and it seems as if nothing can be done to protect plants against them. Work on grading the state road between

Buckley, Pierce county, and the Natches river, in Yakima county, will be begun soon after July 1. The road has been surveyed from the twenty-eight-mile post, on the Natches river, and distant from North Yakima twenty-eight miles, to Good Hill, on the summit of the Cascade. The route selected traverses the north bank of the Natches and American rivers. The viewers and deputy surveyor claim that the route selected other proposed. selected is more feasible than any MISCELLANEOUS.

The Southern Pacific has bought the Visalia railroad and taken possession. Eureka, Cal., is preparing to hold a bi enetian carnival on Humboldt day. Santa Barbara boys have killed three sea etter near San Miguel island. The skips are valued at \$400 each. Santa Ana people say the Southern Pacific company proposes building a branch to their elery fields. Next year the celery growers expect to have between 200 and 300 carloads

of the product to go east. J. R. Cheatham and others have bought the tailings of the Good Hope mine, River-side county, California, for 20 cents per

It is estimated that these tailings will yield, under the cyanide process, from \$4 to \$8 per ton and that there will be from \$100,000 to \$150,000 secured in working this

At Scal Bay, Alaska, a quartz ledge sixty feet wide is being opened up, assays from the ore showing \$45 gold and 6 per cent copper. A shaft has been sunk thirty feet and the ore is found continuous.

The steamer Aorangi, which left Van-ouver on June 14 for Australia, took the largest cargo ever shipped to Australia from that port, amounting to 3,000 tons, the bulk being flour, beer and machinery.

A woman poultry raiser of National City, Cal., broke the record for number of eggs lately found in one nest. There were forty fresh and bright, and twenty hens cackled their ownership of the unusual pile,

A new and promising southern California camp is in the Eagle mountains, fifty miles from Walters station, on the Southern Pa-cific tailway. The Iron Chief is the most prominent mine, and some ore has been shipped which samples \$80 per ton in gold. Several other properties are being developed. The camp is isolated and water is scarce, but those interested are much encouraged by the progress of development.

An immense cave near Fort Stanton on the Rio Bonico, in Arizona, has been discovered, which from its description, rivals any-thing of its kind in the Southwest. Several parties claim to have explored the cave for a distance of over five miles without finding a rear terminus. At a distance of two miles from the entrance there is a lake of pure, still water, on the margin of which were found the remains of several Indian canoes in a state of decay. Their condition bespoke the age of many centuries for them since

On Texada Island, Georgian Stratts B. C., there are now five producing mines and fifty that are under development, while there are at least 500 recorded claims in various stages of development. A year ago one steamer made weekly calls at the Island. Now five steamers are crowded with business. The yards.

The manufacture of jute grain bags at the penitentiary approaches the 8,000 mark Pacific or by boats on the Frazer river.

The Metlakahtla Indians in Northern Alaska, who have been cared for for years by the Rev. John Duncan, do not appear to have a warm gratitude for the man who has helped them to gain civilization. For years Mr. Duncan has run the only store in the settlement, but recently several shrewd In-dians have started stores which are getting the lion's share of the trade. Mr. Duncan tried to checkmate them by charging prohibitive dock rates for landing, but the Indians met him half way to make free to all. are also talking of putting up stamp mills to work rich free milling quartz, which they

A genuine American mining boom is in progress throughout the Sierra Madre moun tains in the states of Chihuahua, Sonora and Durango, Mexico, largely due to a complete settlement of the Indian question. All hos-tiles in northern Mexico have either been killed or confined on reservations. In Durango, are hundreds of American pros-pectors awaiting the completion of the International railway west into a district of the Sierra Madro's which, until now, has never been accessible to miners because of the hostile Indians. In that district enor-mous deposits of silver and gold have lately been opened that yield from 80 to 120 ounces

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Alexander is Revengeful.

I. Alexander called at the residence of Abe Bloomenthall, near Thirteenth and William streets, yesterday, and proceeded william streets, yesterday, and proceeded to start a rough house. Alexander has been keeping company with Bloomenthall's sister for some time, but yesterday a hait was called by the brother. Alexander broke a quantity of china and had started in on the furniture when the police arrived. Both men were arrested for fighting and for disturbing the quiet of the Sabbath.

Arrested for Theft. Alfred Dayton has been arrested at the instance of Mrs. Herschman, who lives at 901 Jackson street, who charged him with the theft of \$3. The money is said to have been taken from a pocketbook which reposed in a bureau belonging to the woman.

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