## OF THE NORTHWEST.

A Panoramic View of Progress and Prosperity in the Coming Empire.

BENATOR DOLPH'S REVIEW OF THREE STATES.

Fancy Can Hardly Paint an Adequate Picture of this Favored Region-California Fruit and Montana Poker-Important Irrigation Projects-Events in Detail.

"The New Northwest." eye look larger than a double eagle held at Senator Dolph of Oregon writes in the arm's length.

June Forum a very notable article on "The New Northwest," a designation under which he localizes the three states of Washington Oregon and Idaho. Like any other thought-Yul writer who has treated this subject, he fiwells with admiration upon the circum-Stances of the original Oregon settlement, whose motives were found not in the usual spirit of mercenary enterprise but in a romantic combination of patriotic enthusiasm and taste for courageous adventure. "The parriotism and courage of the people," he concludes, "and their capacity for seif-govbrument were never better illustrated than by the pioneers who settled the Oregon territory, maintained their allegiance to the general government during the period of joint beennation, and hold the country for the United States,"

Senator Dolph points out very significantly that the time of immigration to the territory to the west of the mountains is not likely to be checked by the ocean and turned back to the states lying immediately to the east, betause the resources of these commonwealths are not adapted for the support of large populations, while the lands upon the Pacific watershed are from the varied nature of their resources.

The serator discusses at length the natural qualifications of the territory in question to support a varied and flourishing population. "Nature," he says, "everywhere in this region has been lavish in her gifts The climate of both Oregon and Washington is most equable. In western Oregon and Washington it is difficult to draw the lines that divide the seasons. Winter is usually a wet season, but there are often long periods perferct weather in February and March. Flowers frequently bloom in the open air in January and green fields of growing grass and grain may be seen all winter.

The volcanic soil of this region, much of which was supposed a few years ago to be worthless, is peculiarly adapted to the growth of cereals. The average yield per acre in Washington is officially stated to be 23.5 bus-bels exceeding that of any other state in the Union. In 1890 the wheat producd of Oregon was 12,865,000 busnels, and that of Washington was 8.071.000 bushels.

"Wool-growing is another great industry of this region. The climate is well adapted to sheep raising. Owing to the mild winter the fiber of the wool is uniform, and by proer selection of breeds and the core of flocks, the finest grades, equal to the best Australian wool, can be produced."

"Apples, peaches, prunes, plums and all small fruits—in fact, almost all the fruits grown snywhere in the temperate zones—reach perfection in Oregon and Washington, and the yield is abundant.

"Experiments in the culture of sugar beets have demonstrated that they can be produced there as successfully as in any country

duced there as successfully as in any country Manufacturing is well advanced. Water

power and fuel are abundant, and the supply of timber, coal, iron and other material for manufacturing purposes is inexhaustible. "The forests of western Oregon and Washington are the most valuable and extensive in the union—a mine of wealth awaiting only the touch of human industry to be trans-

mitted into gold.
"Ship building has been carried on to a considerable extent upon Puget Sound, the Columbia river and Coos bay, and will be one of the great industries of the future.

"The fisheries are important and valuable. Deep-sea fishing has been successfully car-ried on, and this industry only requires a sufficient market for the product to rival that of any part of the world.

"The deposits of the precious metals in Oregon, Washington and Idaho are a contin-uation of the rich deposits in California and Nevada. They are found mainly in south-bra and eastern Oregon, in the northeastern part of Washington and in northern Idaho. Large quantities of placer gold, when gold was first discovered in these localities, were was first discovered in cases locatices, were mined in southern and castern Oregon and Washington, and in Idaho; but until very recently, owing principally to the task of transportation facilities, quartz mining has not been greatly developed.

"The resources of this region in copper.

iron, coal, marble and building stone are abundant. There are eleven coal mines working in Washington, and the output in #888 was 1,183,891 tons. Iron ore exists in abundance in both Oregon and Washington and consists of bog ore, or limonite, hematite and magnetic ore."

As to the future of this favored corner of the American Union Senator Dolph points out the following facts as tending to make it a bright one: "The construction of the a bright one: "The construction of the Nicaragua canal, the completion of which, within the next decade, appears to be as-sured, will have a marked effect upon the commerce of the coast and the development of its resources. It will shorten the distance between Puget Sound and New Orleans 11,004 miles, and between Liverpool and the mouth of the Columbia river 6,926 miles." Senator Dolph brings his article to an end with this paragraph: "Fancy can hardly paint the future of this favored region. It is now nearly thirty years since I sought a home here. I was then enthusiastic as to the future of the section, and observant of the conditions which promised its develop-ment, and every year has increased my confidence in its great destiny. Events which then appeared to lie in the distant future have occurred in rapid succession, and circumsuscess now foretell a grander develop-ment than was dreamed of, and promise that civilisation will reach, at the point where it completes its circuit of the globe, a state of unsurpassed and incomparable splendor."

California's Fruit Crop. Something appears to be wrong with the Truit-growers of California. From the standpoint of their eastern brothren they don't know the first rudiments of the business. Instead of proclaiming that the peach crop has been ruined by frosts, they are actually sending out reports to the effect that there haven't been any frosts worth mentioning and that there is every indication of an enormous and unprecedented yield. They seem to take a childish delight in making such announcements, although they must know that it is unprofessional. Not only the peach trees, but the cherry, apricot, pear, plum, apple, orange, almond, fig and lemon trees are said to be so loaded down with fruit as to require thinning in order to prevent breaking of the limbs. One of the San Francisco corrects limbs. One of the San Francisco papers is authority for the statement that not a single unfavorable report has come in from any sec tion of the state. All of which is good news to this and other states which have learned to depend upon California for their main fruit

supplies.

The table prepared by General Freight Agent Sumur of the Southern Pacific company shows some very interesting facts regarding the growth of the fruit industries of Caling the growth of the fruit industries of Calforma. Of prunes, for example, we produced
2,000,000 pounds in 1886 and 15,000,000 pounds
in 1889. The product of ratsins amounted to
7,500,000 pounds in 1885 and to over 35,000,000
pounds in 1890. The shipments from this
state to the east of all kinds of dried fruits
except raisins were, in 1885, 5,704,160 pounds,
and in 1890 had risen to 32,699,875 pounds.
The question of chean and raid, transnor-The question of cheap and rapid transper-tation of fruit, especially of green fruit, as it is called to distinguish it from dried fruit, is one of the greatest interest and importance to California fruit growers. They have shown their ability to supply the eastern markets in a year when the eastera fruit crop is small, but it will be a hard matter for them to compote in a good year unless the transportation companies all them by cheap rates and rapid transit. It is obvious that it is to the inter-est of the railroad companies so to do, and it is to be toped that they may see the unwisdom of a policy which makes a nickel near the ing their headquarters in Huron, S. D., says the Huronite. They are all members of the United States artesian well and irrigation

Song Lee Paints His House.

of high-hued paints.

Song Lee keeps a wasn-house on Larkin

still show through the white paint in occa-

painted the front. The background is a dark, rich green. The door and window-frames are

llow, trimmed with red. The blinds are

lue, the cornice pink, the windowsills black,

and the door steps cream colored. Other pig-

nents abound in profusion, but even the art-st who compounded them is unable to call

The raincow is simply not in it when com-pared to the front of Song Lee's wash house. But that is not all. There is a side view yet to be described. Every imaginable shade

and tint that a brain suffering from the ef-

fects of a plum pudding or mince pie supper might produce has here been laid on the

weather boards in stripes. The effect is sim-

by maddening.
Seen for the first time a shock like a thou-

sand volts of electricity comes over one, and color blindness ensues at once. Some of the

neighbors complain that the colors are so loud

is to disturb their slumbers at night. Song Lee is not unconscious of the atten

tion his wash house has excited in the neigh-

borhood. He comes out, takes a glance at the awful thiny, and then goes back smiling.

Poker a Game of Skill.

The verdict rendered by a Butte jury on

Monday that poker is a game of skill, not of

chance, may not be strictly according to

Hoyle, says the Anaconda Standard, but if

the spirit of that eminent authority is cog-

nizant of the event and could communicate

with modern card players, it would undoubt-

edly affirm the decision with the greatest

cordulity. Since the death of Hoyle, more

than one hundred years ago, the progress

made in all the arts and sciences has been

amazing, and poker at all times has kept well

up in the general advance, until today it has

reached what is apparently its highest pos-

sible state of perfection. Of course this de-cision that it is a contest of skill, applies to

poker only in its noblest, purest form. As executed by eastern tenderfeet, Helena tyros

and hobos, and amateurs, tin-hores, and

suckers in general, it must still be regarded as possessing many elements of chance; but

of bilitards when the players are of the same low grade. Even the art of pugilism is re-

duced to a mere lottery in the hands of the

that in poker skill predominates over chance in a ratio depending upon the culture

the practical proficiency, the technical erudi-

has acquired a thorough mastery of his chos-en profession, every element of chance is eliminated and he has nothing to do but to

stack the cards and rake in jack-pots and everything else in sight with certainty and

ease. A really accomplished and capable poker shark should do up everybody at the table, providing the sitting is long enough

Irrigation Bonds Above Par.

A few days ago there was effected in Eu-

rope a large sale of irrigation bonds, says the

San Francisco Chronicle. The bonds brought

102 cents on the dollar, the biggest price yet

obtained in investments of this kind. The bonds sold were issued by the Alessandro

district, near Riverside. A year ago the land in that district could not be soid at \$10 an acre. It was a mere desert. Water was ob-

tained from the Bear Valley irrigation com-pany, and the cost of placing the water on the Alessandro desert was met by bonding

the land for \$30 an acre. Some capitalists were found who had nerve enough, coupled

with an understanding of what irrigation

will accomplish, to buy enough of the bonds to furnish the corporation, or district, the means to build the necessary canals, flumes,

tunnels, etc., and now what was a year ago a desert of over 25,000 acres has nearly all been

sold at an average price of \$100 an acre. The land has been sold in ten or twenty acre lots to actual settlers, and is being planted out in various varieties of citrus fruits. The district has grown so wealthy that it is now ne-

gotiating for the purchase of a large tract of land adjoining the district, and its owner, a San Francisco business man, is ready to sell,

and instead of money, will take his pay in the bonds of the district, which, starting

away below par, are now selling at 102, a mentioned. These facts are very good evidences that irrigations bonds as an invest-

ment are rapidly growing into popular favor

Consolidated Portland.

East Portland and Albina. The question at

issue was whether or not the three munici-

ralities should consolidate into one. An unusually heavy vote was polled, both the con-

soudationists and anti-consolidationists mak-

a strong fight. The total number of votes

a strong light. The total number of votes cast in Portland, East Portland and Albina was 11,840. Of these Portland cast 7,165 for consolidation and 954 against; East Port-land, 1,823 for and 298 against; Albina, 1,138 for and 462 against. The total majority in

in the three cities for consolidation is 10.120. The election under the new charter will be

held on June 21. The anti-consolidationists

gave up the fight. An interesting feature of the election was the employment of photog

polling place there was a memoer of the con-solidation league provided with a kodak

camera to photograph every voter and num ber him so that if he was caught repeating

the state would have a clear case agains

him. This has been done in eastern elec-tions and has resulted in the conviction of a number of illegal voters who are now serv-ing sentences in the penitentiaries.

Ten pounds of gold from forty pounds of

rock. Such is the report received here from

the new Nevada mining district. Mont-

gomery, the discoverer of the district, and re

locator of what is generally supposed to be

the fabulously rich Breyfogle mine, which

was found many years ago, only to be lost

was found many years ago, only to be lost again by the unfortunate prospector, is now on his way to the camp with a large outfit.

Montgomery has with him a number of workmen, and tweety men are already employed getting ready for the shaft house, blacksmith shop and mill. His mine has been named "The Chispa," A rich strike was made on it in blasting out on the croppings for the shaft house. From about forty pounds of rock they obtained ten to twelve pounds of gold. At the Younts mine a shaft has been sunk fifty feet on one of the ledges and a crossout at that depth shows three

and a crosscut at that depth shows three feet of ore which will average \$30,000 to the

Practical Tests of Artesian Wells. Colonel E. S. Nettleton of Washington, D.

C., chief engineer of the department of agri-

culture; B. S. La Grange of Greeley, Col.

raphy to detect illegal voting.

An election was held June 1, in Portland,

the participants; so that to a pokerist

in short the professional attainments of

over

ignorant and inexperienced, the Butte jury means to

and there are no guns in the room.

for instance, must be regarded a game

the wondrous colors by name

inquiry commission.
"Our mission," said Colonel Nettleton,
"at this time is to continue the work,
begun several months since, of examining artesian wells and obtaining such information as will aid in estab-lishing a thorough system of irrigation. A number of experiment irrigation stations have been established for the benefit of the general public. There is a station on the Day-Harrison farm, west of Huron, and also one on the Consolidated Land & Irrigation company's rarch, about eight miles north of Huron. These, with the one at Aberdeeu, Huron. These, with the one at Aberdeen, will probably be all that will be located the present season in South Dakota.

practical irrigationist; W. W. Follett of Salt

Lake City, Utah; government irrigation en-

gineer, and Major F. F. B. Coffin, artesian

well inspector and examiner are doing special

work in this immediate vicinity and are mak-

"When my work here is in shape to leave, I expect to go to the Black Hills. Prof. Hay of Knosas City chief geologist, and Prof. Culver of the state university at Vermillion will be with me. We have much work to do there, but quite different from what we are

street, San Francisco, says the Chronicle. It is quite a pretentious two-story frame "I had a plan outlined for ascertaining the quantity of water in what is known as the artesian basin, but the appropriation is too structure, with a peaked shingle roof. Its owner conceived the idea recently of adding small to attempt to carry out the plan this season. What I proposed doing was to go to the northern part of the Black Hill where to its attractiveness by sundry exterior coats So now the thing is a perpetual nightmare the sandstone outcroppings are so general and follow them to the Canadian line. I beo all the neighbors and passers-by who see t for the first time. They are startled allieve the water in the various streams in that section which are tributary to the Missouri river, as they cross the sandstone outcroppnost into breathlessness and selzed with queer optical illusions and visions of awful phantasies that haunt, the brain until the ings sinks in the pores of the stone and flows down through the Dagotas and into the arlust of Larkin street is shaken from their tesian basin. I would measure the water in these streams at different points above and below where they flow over the Dakota sand The painter tried to make the roof white, but the dirty shingles have defied his skill. With a persistency born of dust and soot they stone and thus ascertain the quantity of water that is taken into the stone during the passage over it. This would give the quanional dark patches.
Only a man with the nightmare could have

lity of water in the basin. I am now ascertaining the altitude of the artestian wells in the state and connecting them with sea levels, in order to ascertain what relation they bear to the sea and to each other. This will provide data from which to ascertain the direction in which the

water bearing rock tips.

"As to the size of the basin I can only say that it so far appears to me that the eastern line is in the vicinity of Vermillion, Scot land, Mitchell, Iroquois, Clark, etc., and on almost due north to the state line. It may may be a little east of the points named, but I doubt it. On my return from the Black Hills I will continue the work of ascertaining the western edge of the basin, until theu am not prepared to say where it is located."

Producing Rain by Explosions. On or about June 15 the agricultural department will test the efficacy of ex-Senator Farwell's scheme to produce rainfalls by means of dynamite carried into midair by balloons. A preliminary test was recently made in New York of the problem as to whether dynamite could be effectively expioded by the balloon method, and proved a success. Dr. Dyrenforth of Washington, a distinguished patent attorney and former as-sistant commissioner of patents, has thus far superintended the tests, and will attempt to emonstrate in a few days as to whether the Farwell scheme is a success or not in its entirety. Dr. Dyrenforth will proceed west in about one week and quietly select the point at which the experiment will be tried. While its exact locality is the secret of the department, enough is known to warrant the statement that some portion of the arid re gion will be the spot selected to demonstrate the truth or faisity of the scheme. Since Senator Farwell flashed his theory on the public last winter, the agricultural department has been flooded with propositions to produce like effects. One distinguished scientist of the Pacific slope has addressed a letter to Secretary Rusk, in which he offers to produce rain by use of a mortar for \$1,000, the latter being a contingent upon its suc cass. This gentleman's theory is that rainfalls, if produced by explosives at all, can only be procured by upward instead of downward or stationary action. In this theory the scientists of the department pretty generally agree, but the Farwell theory will be fairly tested before any of the numerous other propositions are carefully considered and exam ned in all their several details. The Fifty first congress appropriated several thousand dollars to test the Farwell plan, which sum cannot, of course, be diverted in favor of any

Artesian Well Irrigation. The reciamation of arid land through the use of water obtained from artesian wells is one of the most interesting phases of the irrigation problem, says the Denver News. It is of interest not only to the general public and to farmers, but also to machinists and inventors. In the eastern part of this state the water in such wells does not rise near enough to the surface to be lifted by ordinary pumps and therefore the utilization of this water by the owners of small tracts of land will depend upon whether a powerful pump can be constructed at a cost low enough to admit of its purchase by a farmer of small means. It is for this reason that the subject of irriga-tion from artesian wells is an interesting one to machinists and inventors. Having a strong faith in the ability of the inventive genius of Americans to solve this problem satisfactorily, we have no doubt that in the course of a few years thousands of acres of arid land will be reclaimed in this way. It is a tendency of agriculture by irrigation to restrict the area cuitivated by each person to a few acres. There is compensation for this reduction in the area cultivated by each individual in the fact that the method of cultivation is more careful and the product per acre greater than in the humid regions of the eastern part of this country. It is also in keeping with the use of artesian wells as the source of the water supply. Twenty acres, carefully cultivated, are enough under a system of irrigation to support a family, and the day will come in the arid region when this will be the size of the average farm.

Crops on the Laramie Plains. Lionel Sartoris and Wilbur C. Knight returned recently from the Milibrook ranch from them it is learned that the crop prospects out on the Little Laramie were never finer, says the Boomerang.

The Douglas-Willan-Sartoris company has 550 acres of oats, now three or four inches high, and fifty acres of wheat equally ad. vanced. Forty acres have been planted in potatoes, for yielding big crops of which the valley of the Little Laramie is particularly noted. No finer potatoes can be raised any where in the world, while the crops are abundant beyond anything over heard of it the prairie states or the rich valleys of Indi ana and Illinois.

The same company has 3,000 acres of time thy that is now from four to six inches high. Alfalfa, which has thus far proved a success on the Milibrook ranch, is doing finely this spring. Mr. Sartoris saw some yesterdny that was eight inches high.

The fact is that agriculture is no longer an experiment on the Imramie plains. The pospilities in that line have been demonstrated antil they are now known as positively as lown in the older states. All that is needed is to make the facts known to the world and induce the small farmers to come in here, and after about one or two years trial they could not be persuaded to farm in any other part of the country.

Honoring the Mission Pioneer. California has a high appreciation of Mrs. Stanford's generosity, says the San Francisco Call, in erecting a statue to the memory of Padre Junipero Serra, the Franciscan priest who founded the various missions in this state. The history of the mission period is interwoven with the history of California in a manner which furnishes romancists with unlimited material for creating most charming sketches from early civilized life in this state. The publication of these tales has made California celebrated as the countries in Europe which are prominent in the verse and prose of the authors who have handed down their master-work to the past two or three generations. The raising of a monument to commemorate the life of the intropid priest who originated the now rapidly decaying homes of his faithful collean is a noble and graceful tribute to that h The monument stands near the spot where Serra landed in Monterey, June 3, 1770. It cost \$10,000 and was unveiled, with appropriate ceremonies, the 3d inst.

A Great Relief Anyway. The Boise Statesman is displeased at the shatic manner in which we express our

opinion of the majority of the supreme court, says the Shoshone Journal. We want the Statesman and everybody else to understand that we have gone through a long and bitter personal, political and legal fight, and that we were beaten all around. We confess that we are feeling pretty sore, especially toward this court, which put the floisning touches on us. What hurts us most is that we cannot appeal from that decision. We therefore exercise the inalignable right of every American citizen—either to appeal or curse the court. As we cannot appeal there is only one alternative left us, and that is to eternally d—n the court, and this we propose to do. regardless of the consequences. It may not hurt the court, but it is a great relief to us.

Irrigation in Wyoming. Preparations are being made, says the Laramie Republican, for a third survey of the big ditch on the east side of the Platte, which will be 100 feet wide at the bottom, 12 feet deep and 130 miles long, and which will urrigate nearly two million acres of desert land. While the cost of this enormous canal will be about \$2,000,000, ft is believed it will be a paying investment, as the land that will be brought under it is some two thousand feet lower than the Unramie plains in this vicinity, the altitude being about the same as that of Greeley, Colo. The soil is very rich and it will undoubtedly prove a fine grain country. Banker Richards says there is no trouble at all about getting the capital for this tremendous undertaking, but he will not ask any one to invest money in it until he is positive that he can represent things exactly as they are. The first two surveys proved favorable in every respect and he has no doubt the result of the third survey will be equally satisfactory.

Another immense ditch on the west side of the Platte, opposite Douglas, is also said to

be a sure thing. Greatness Thrust Upon Her. If an earthquake should blot San Francisco out of existence at this moment, says the Examiner, our fate would be deployed by millions who a year ago would never have given us a thought. To say that the eyes of the world are upon us is a trite and inadequate way of expressing our present distinction. This not very large and somewhat shabby town, which, according to Mr. Porter, ranks only eighth among the cities of the United States, has the rare felicity to contain at the same time no less a trinity of celebrities than John L. Sullivan, Peter Jackson and James Corbett. Suppose this load of preatness should be inadvertently concentrated upon a single cable car on a steep hill—the imagina-tion refuses to picture the catastrophe that

might result Gauging yoming Rivers. State Engineer Mead, says the Cheyenne Leader, is from the north. He was up gauging the Platte river, and was much surprised at the volume of water. He estimates that from 10,000 to 11,000 cubic feet of water passes down the river per second of time, and thinks it is the largest river in Wyoming. The Platte is still rising and will furnish plenty of water this summer for all the ditches taking out water. He stopped at Iron Mountain to examine the big Davidson dam, Mountain to examine the and thinks it is very well built. The dam is for storage only, and the people below on the Chugwater would do well to follow the Davidson example and save the water going down in the spring for irrigation.

The Wyoming Ranges. Reports from the ranges continue mos promising, says the Rawlins Journal. For years the grass has not been as good as at present. Cattle are looking well, horses are n excellent condition, and sheep have never been better than now. Unless something un-foreseen happens this will undoubtedly be the pest year these industries have experienced

The spring round-up is under way. Oats brings 2 cents a pound in Lander Val-A substantial public school is going up at Coal shipments from Rawlins average 200

Wyom ng.

The artesian well at the state university is down 250 feet.

\$10,000 in a hail. Laramie is energetically pushing work on a road to Gold Hill. The Saratoga road is open to within four

niles of Gold Hill. Reports from all stock ranges are of a most favorable character. Cheyenne promises to hatch an electric street railway this year The number of insane persons in the state sylum is twenty-nine.

The granite quarries in the vicinity of Sherman are being developed, Dr. A. A. Johnson has been installed as president of the state university. George Burns, a voluminous horse thief, s rusticating in the Weston county jail.

Sundance banks on being the junction the North western and Burlington roads. Extensive ledges of bluestone have been liscovered near Neetcetse, in the Big Horn A branch of the people's party, the first in

state, has been organized in Albany county. The asbestos discovery, nine miles from Casper, is said to be the richest yet found in

The annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held at Douglas, Recent snow storms in the Fontanelle and

Ham's Fork country were disastrous to the lamb crop. A Ponnsylvania company is developing coal mines at Cokerville on the Oregon

Roman Knapp, a we'l known young man, dropped dead of heart disease in Cheyenne on the 6th inst. A convention of firemen will be held in Rawlins, July 11, for the purpose of forming state association,

porarily retired from business and taken quarters in the Lander jail. The purchasers of the iron claims at Hart-

Five enterprising cattle thieves have tem

ville propose to build a narrow guage rail-road from Wendover to the mines. Reports are current that an English syndicate has been formed, with \$2,000,000 capital, to develop the soda deposits in the state.

An association of business men has been formed at Buffalo, with F. G. S. Hesse at the head, to push the interests of the city. The public timber forests are gradually disappearing. One firm cut 200,000 ties in the mountains near Evanston, this season.

The railroads have decided to grant reduced rates to delegates to the state mining convention to be held in Cheyenne next J. S. Fretwell, from Ogden, was murdered

at Evanston by a tough. Fretwell was mis-taken for gang boss with whom the murderer was at outs. One nundred thousand young trout from the state hatchery, 'just off the grass, and fat and frisky," are to be turned loose in the streams around Buffalo.

According to the report of the signal office at Cheyenne the rainfall for May was, with one exception, the heaviest in twenty years, amounting to 4.83 inches.

The people of Wyoming are moving

creet a suitable monument to the memory of General Crook. Meetings are to be held in various towns in furtherance of the pro Tramp tourists are welcomed in Chevenne in a novel manner. That they may be pro-perly impressed with the Magic City, twenty-

five pound ornaments are attached to their ower extremities. The third stage line between Buffalo and the northwestern terminus of the Burlington road is about to be established. The railroad is being pushed at the rate of three-quarters

of a mile a day. On Thursday evening while the east-bound passenger, No. 8, was running at full speed between Carter station and Granger,

an insane Frenchman jumped from the train sustaining a few bruises, Thousands of acres of placer grounds have been located at Gold Hill. The country is a network of creeks and lakes, and placers have been located on both sides of the creeks and on all sides of the lakes.

The owners of the sandstone quarries at Rawlins have arranged to place the product on the market. Orders have been received for 700 carloads. J. W. Holmes of Kearney, Neb., has charge of the quarries.

Buffalo is the outfitting point for miners and prospectors, being midway between the White Pine district of the Powder river and the Bald Mountain diggings, and directly east of the placer diggings at the beadwaters of Canon creek. The Ferris district is one of the best known

in Wyoming, though it has never experienced any marvelous boom. It is about one hundred and fifty miles from Laramie, being forty-seven miles north of Rawlins, twelve miles from the Sweetwater and eight miles from the famous Seminos mines. The Fort Sanders ditch company, recently organized, has completed the preliminary work of taking out a ditch that is to convey

water from the Big Laramie to the old reservation south of Laramie. The ditch is to be thirteen miles long and is taken from the river near the mouth of Sand creek. Stockmen in Converse county are kicking vigorously against the unloading of Texas cattle at Orrin Junction. Five and six thou-sand a day are unloaded there and they spread

all over the country for miles in every direction, totally destroying the range which would but for this affliction have been the finest Superintendent Calvert and N. W. Ensign secured teams here for a two months' trip to Yellowstone park. Incidently the trip will

result in business, inasmuch as the Burling-ton company is of course desirous of more information in regard to the country along the hne of the proposed extension to the North-ern Pacific. The Governor Boyd case in Nebraska has

brought several Cheyenne citizens to a realization of the fact that there is something lacking in their naturalization papers. of those concerned were soldiers in the late war, and until this case arose never con-ceived that they were not full-fledged American citizens.

A report originating in Denver intimates that an English syndicate has been formed to work the oil fields and build a pipe line southward. The syndicate is said to control about twenty thousand acres of oil lands west of Caspar and in that vicinity. The proposition is to pipe oil from those lands to Denver via Eort Collins and Laramie City, running a branch connection to Cheyenne from Tie Siding, a point this side of Laramie. Prof. Nichols has been making some ex-periments at the Nebraska state university with the Newcastle coal and coke for Klipa

trick Brothers & Collins. He recently re-ported that a method of separating the fire clay from the coal for the manufacture of coke cheaper than the washing process This being true, it is probable that the coke ovens will soon be run ning again.

The Saratoga correspondent of the Chey enne Tribune writes: "The mines of Gold Hill, Buffalo Gulch, French Creek, Brush Creek, Pass Creek and the Grand Encamp-ment are all of added richness since the opening of spring and the beginning of pros-

pecting for this year, while the lands of the valley are taking on the appearance of veritable farms; and Saratoga itself has largely added to its building, its population and its importance in the eyes of the outside public."

Daniel Gilmore, cashier in Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office at Eureka, Cal., while fishing, fell into shallow water, striking his head on a rock. He was made unconscious and was

A stock company has been formed for the manufacture at Cioverdale, Cal., of cham-pagne and brandy. The concern has a cap-ital stock of \$500,000 and is composed of solid business men.

Morris Hoeflick, formerly one of the best known stock operators in San Francisco committed suicide by shooting. He was suffering from melancholia, induced by losses

Mr. Denby, United States minister to

China, has provided for the sending of the seeds to the Los Angeles chamber of com-merce, the culture of tea near that city being Theodore Z. Hardee, the leader of the Los Angeles Four Hundred, has suddenly

"jumped the town," leaving many creditors

among whom were a number of ladies from whom he borrowed money. The railroad officials report in the vicinity of Los A ngeles 12,000 acres in potatoes, the lowest estimated yield of which is 4,000 car loads. Shipments to the east are now con

mencing at the rate of six to sixteen cars W. A. Hubert of Sacramento rode a bicycle to Stockton, fifty-one miles, without dismounting, and made it in four hours and twenty-five minutes. The round trip was made in nine hours and fifteen minutes, run-

aing time. The management of the thirty-eighth annual California state fair for 1891 has de-cided upon a new feature, and that is to increase the racing meeting from one of nine days to one of eleven days-six trotting and five running.

The supreme court has decided in a San Francisco case that insurance money cannot be secured from a company in case of damage by fire, when the party insured has agreed to keep a watchman on the premises, and the

atter neglects his duty.

Mrs. E. Hassourek, who resided in the foot-hills about thirty miles north of Fresno, Cai., was burned to death by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. She was the widow of Fred Hassourek, a distinguished Carman. Fred Hassourek, a distinguished German

writer and politician of Cincinnati.
The state board of Viticulture has received word from various parts of the state there has so far been no visitation of frost and that the vines are healthy, except in some parts where the "vine hopper" infests. The indications for a good crop are promis

About five hundred Indians of the Mojave Maricopa, Cocopah, Yuma and Hualapai tribes are now assembled on the California banks of the Colorado river, indulging in their annual cry for the dead, and up to date more than a dozen horses have been killed and eaten by these savage brutes, who are keeping up their howling exercises day and

Washington.

Specimens of copper ore have been found in Colfax while digging a well. Washington's big tree for exhibition at the world's fair is 4 feet square and 120 feet

Spokane's new high school building, erected at a cost of \$102,000, has just been completed. There are now over seven hundred post

offices in the state of Washington, and yet the people are still clamoring for more. The papers in Chehalis county almost without dissent supported the proposition to bond the county for \$329,000 for the purpose of building a system of wagon roads and in funding the county debts.

The Farmers' Alliance warehouse and elevator company has begun the foundation of its mammoth warehouse at Fairfield. Many of the leading farmers are now agitating the

location of a large flouring mill. It is said that the Sunday schools at Port Townsend, state of Washington, occasionally close a half an hour or so ahead of the regular time to give the scholars a chance to atgames. When the schola call the game the superintendent heeds and

Reports from Conewok, the banner fruit district of Yakima county, are most encouraging. No trace of blight or injury from frost is discernible, and the indications are that a larger crop of fruit will be obtained than ever before. Apricots are now as large as walnuts and the trees are just loaded down with the weight of the fruit.

Colonel W. A. George, the veteran lawyer, died in Walia Walia recently, at the age of eighty-one years, five and a-half months. He was a self-educated man, having been born in North Carolina and raised, as they termed it, among the "poor white trash." He was the lieutenant of a company of volunteers during the Mexican war and went to the California gold mines in 1849.

The United States troops from the govern ment barracks at Vancouver on the Columbia river are protecting the rights of the Puyallup Indians to the lands of their reservation The land is directly opposite to Tac ranges in value from \$3,000 to \$12,000 an acre. There are a score of Indians residing in huts in plain sight from parts of Tacoma who own tracts of land in their own right worth immense sums of money, and there is one Indian who is worth \$500,000. During the last two months squatters settled on por-tions of this land and erected shantles, hop ing to gain title to it by some loophole in the land acts. These squatters have increased

steadily lately, despite the warnings of Agent Eels of the Puyallup reservation. Montana.

Livingstone has raised \$20,000 for school Work has commenced on a non-rectarian

Over \$200,000 worth of ore is in sight on the Snow creek side of Old Baldy in Meagher county.

More placer ground will be worked this year than ever before, and the yield is esti-mated at not less than 1,000,000.

A rich strike of gray copper and lead ores, plentifully flecked with native silver, has been made in the Blue Bird, four miles from

Wickes. The Montana summer school of normal methods for teachers and students will con-vene at Helena, Mont., beginning June 15,

1861, and continue three weeks. The Butte waterworks company has filed articles of incorporation and also an accept-ance of the franchise granted by the city. Work on the plant will begin at once.

Built on and surrounded by vast quantities of stone, it is surprising that Butte property owners should seriously entertain a proposi-tion to pave the streets with wooden block. Sheepmen are jubilant, cattlemen are buoyant and farmers are hopeful over the outlook. The spring rains have put the grass crop beyond the possibility of failure, the lamb and calf crop is far beyond the

average. The wool clip this year promises to be of exceptional quality and condition, the heavy growth of grass on the range preventing the accumulation of dirt and dust in the fleece,

which has been a depreciating influence dur-ing the past two seasons. Everything is going ahead with a rush in the Finthead country. Demorsville is a town of at least 1,500 people. Some of these of course, are only temporary residents of the place. In the town of Kalispell there are more than one hundred buildings already and new ones are being put up every day.

·Utab. One of the most popular men in Pleve is a

The Sevier mine in Beaver county was recently sold for \$400,000.

Work in American Fork canon is starting up nicely for the season. Shipments of ore from the Ontario last week amounted to 277 tons.

Arrangements are being made in Salt Lake for an arid land irrigation congress. Five Points, an adjunct to Ogden, has a female orchestra, which plays divinely.

When the Rio Grande Western builds to Tintic, that district will have an unprecedented boom. Architects R. O. Wheeler and C. E. Bran-

son of Ogden have been arrested on the charge of embezziing \$10,000. The wonderful results shown in the Dalton

workings have turned the attention of prospectors and capitalists towards Marysvalo. Last week Captain W. H. Smith returned from a visit to Marysvale and the Dalton mine, bringing along some ore to test, and it showed a value of \$2,075.25 per ton in gold. There was never a more brilliant outlook for a heavy fruit crop than there is this year. In both Salt Lake and Utah valleys all kinds of fruit trees are hanging heavy with their

The St. George mining and milling company of Washington county flied articles of incorporation with Secretary Sells. The com-pany is organized under the laws of Ne-braska, the principal place of business to be at Omaha. The capitalization is \$100,000, of the value of \$10 each. The incorporators are D. Gurnsey, D. Baum and G. W. Holdrego.

Dakota. The owners of the Spokane silver mine on Squaw creek have received returns from the first shipment of eighty tons, which netted

over \$600 over and above their expenses. The school of mines at Rapid City closed its fourth year last week and dolivered its first diploma to Miss Ottilie Behrens, who completed the full course of three years. Every mine in the Black Hills ought to have a concentrator close at hand, or some cheap process of reducing ore. There is a fine opportunity right now for parties with

means to bring such works. According to the lines run by the surveyorgeneral on the ceded Sioux reservation, the geographical location of the course of the White river is found to be from ten to twelve miles south of where it has always been

marked on the maps. The failure of the legislature to make provision for an exhibit at the world's fair, provoked general regret, which culminated in a state convention held at Yankton recently. The meeting was a representative one and much enthusiasm was evinced. An organization was formed to arrange for a state exbefore the world at the great exposition.

New York Herald: She-You say & He-Yes, that is my experience. She-I have known of a woman keeping a

secret for an age. He-Yes, but it was her own age.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she cave them Casterie

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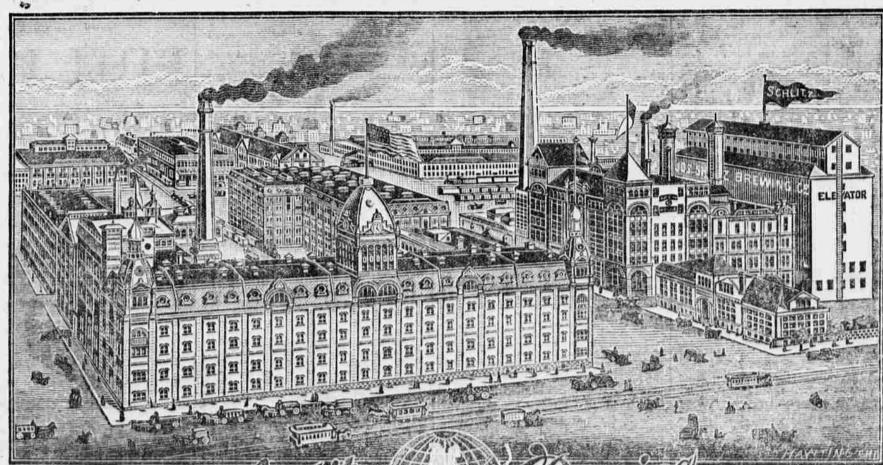
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