THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1891-TWELVE PAGES.

A VAST EMPIRE OF WEALTH.

The Cold Facts of Western Development Throw Fiction in the Shade.

A QUARTER CENTURY'S PROGRESS IN MONTANA.

Millions Annually Garnered on and Under the Surface-Railroad Activity in the Black Hills-The Boom in Wyoming-

> Oregon's Wierd Caves and California's Desert Wonders-News of the Northwest.

Some Facts About Montana.

The Helena Journal souvenir edition is a superb number. It is replete with statistics regarding the development of Montana's resources, its ploneer history, the growth of its chief cities, sandwiched with illustrations of scones, industries and the facial outlines of representative citizens.

6

Some instructive facts are to be obtained from this splendld newspaper enterprise which are specially timely in view of the efforts now being made to unite Montana and Nebraska by rail.

The Indian designation of Montana is "Tay-a be-shock-up," or "Country of the Mountains," a name so appropriate and ex-pressive that its significance will ever sug-gest a synonym as permanent as "The Ever-lasting Hills." Insting Hills.

Montana was erected into a territory by Montana was erected into a territory by act of congress approved May 26, 1864, and taken from like territory, and almitted as a state into the union February 22, 1880, and has a population of 142,000. The state is bounded on the cast by the two Dakotas, on the north by the Dominion of Canada, on the west by Idaho, and on the south by the states of Idano and Wyoming, and lies between the 194th and 117th degrees of longitude, and the 45th and 49th degrees of latitude, and measures, length-from east to west, 540 miles, north wise and has an average width, from north to mouth of 235 miles, and contains 144,000 square miles or 92,160,000 acres. In square miles the territory is larger than Ohio, Indiana, Maryland, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachu-setts, New Jersey and Connecticut combined

an empire in acres. Since the reclamation of 15,000,000 acres of agricultural lands from the Northern Indian about forty-five million acres of farming lands that, when brought under the plow. will equal any lands anywhere in pr tiveness. At least 30,000,000 acres of these lands are free and open to settlement. There being about ninety-three million acres con-tained in the area of Montana, the larger portion of the whole is made up of grazing mountain and timber lands, affording ample pasturage and timber for all purposes. There is proof that the average yield of wheat in Montana is twice as much to the acre as raised in Pennsylvania or Ohio, and the argument will hold good in barley, oats and vegetables. From the state auditor's report of 1890 the average yield of wheat per acre is found to be 2414 bushels; barley, 30 bushels; oats, 34 bushels; potatoes, 132 bushels, ruta-18,300 pounds to the acre; onions, pounds to the acre. The bushel of bagas. sometimes over, and to describe the vegeta-bles, it may be said that they are all of the mammoth variety. The characteristic qualities of the Montana potato are their dryness, whiteness and delicious flavor.

The total number of ranches in the state is 6,844. Agriculture, therefore, under the head of farming, is diversified so that the state with the mines which yielded \$17,000,-000 in 1890, to supply consumers, is capable of supplying a present and future population equal to any state in the union-and supply them well, for there are no farmers elsewhere who live so well and thrive so prosperously

as the Montana farmers do. There are 6,843 farms in the state with an acreage of 1,547,455 acres, of which 1,031,990 acres are under fence. Of this amount 25,-885 acres are in wheat, 357 in ryo, 5,558 in barley, 1,448 in corn, 54,962 in oats, 448 acres barrey, 1,448 in corn, 54,365 in oats, 448 arres in peas. Producing—wheat, 631,592 bushels; rye, 13,620 bushels; bartey, 159,163 bushels; corn, 25,712 bushels; oats, 1,557,393 bushels; peas, 11,120 bushels. Other agricultural pro-ductions are tabulated in the auditor's report for 1890, from which the above figures are obtained, consisting of potatoes, cabbages, turnips and other root productions that are

that, as is the case with the Tacomese so with the inhabitants of Helena, their arched legs cast parenthetical shadows about the aded western sonlight that finds its uninpeded way between them.

"As to the facts, then, we are at one with our brother of the Helena Inderendent. Avoiding editorial personalities, his sub-Avoining entorial personanties, ins sub-scribers, at any rate, are bowlegged to a main. Only his theory differs from ours. We maintain that the woods of Montana bristle with pairs of discordant limbs for the simple reason that the owners of such can find scope for their prepotent energies only in the mighty west; be, that these vigorous rier.

urves are acquired in clinging to the ribs of ne buck-jumping mustang of the plans, "And then our brother, in conclusion, ventures upon ground where, with eastern re-serve, we follow him with bashful misgiv-He brings in the great woman ques-He sees in his mind's eye a time when 11:25 woman, freed at last, goes forth to exercise that precious franchise so long denied her, not arrayed in her traditional garb, but disguised in the bifurcated garments of the male voter. And he sorrowfully predicts that she will not be long in discovering that man's way of clinging to the bounding broncho is the better way. Side saddies will disappear, and with side saddles, a beautiful and cherished distinction between the hustler and hustleress of the broad west. "But has our prother been entirely frank with us in his lament over a future change of raiment on the part of his fair readers! Hus it not come already! And if not, why this enigmatical language in speaking of the Helena ladies: 'They pant up a hill and make a detour of a mile rather than come straight down one.' In the east the lovelier

portion of mankind still skirts such effete bills as come in their way. However it may be in Helena, so far, thank heaven, in this region woman pants not."

Died with His Boots Off.

"You have heard a good deal about men who have died with their boots on," said an old citizen of Butte City. "That act was supposed to represent a certain degree of heroism. I am remieded of an incident which took place about thirty weeks ago. A fellow had robbed one of the men in camp, and there was a good deal of excitement.

"The miners turned out and the fellow who had committed the robbery backed out of town. The posse followed and occasionally a shot was fired, but so great respect did the early miner have for justice that the attack of a whole town on this one man made the attacking party give the fellow a show. He fell back. When he reached a point at the base of the mountain he dropped into a dugout and almost disappeared.

"The attacking party followed, and when they got within hailing distance they called on him to surrender. He refused. They told him they would give him time to consider, and assured him he would be given a fair trial if he would come out. He still refused. just before the time the word to fire was given the fellow in the hole threw up one hand and asked to be permitted to make a statement.

"His request was granted. He told them that he had concluded to die, but he wanted to die like a Christian gentleman and not like an outlaw. The request was granted, but the leader called back to him that he thought he would require some instructions on that question. The fellow in the hole said he guessed not. He was then told to make him-self ready. He pulled off one boot and then the other. Then he threw them outside his hiding place and sa id:

"I die like a Christian gentleman; I die with my boots off." "A volley asswered the word and the fel-low dropped back. Twenty bullets went into his body. And as the posse drove away they took off their hats to the dead man as they his body. rode by and looked at his body. And that night, after a successful game in the city, the hat was passed around and enough mone raised to put the body in a coffin and send it back to the home whence he had come."

water.

nearing completion and will be blown in in a few days. This plant is for treating the dry and highly silicious ores of the Ruby Basin and Baid Mountain districts by the pro-cess known as "pyritic smelting"-an ancient German method revamped and prac tically applied in this case by Dr. F. R. Car-penter, late of the state school of mines at Rapid City. This is the first application of the process on a great working scale in this country, and much interest is manifested in mining circles on the practical results.

Heading for the Black Hills. The Rapid City, Missouri River & St. Paul railroad company has concluded preliminary

arrangements for the work of construction. Contracts for grading the roadbed between Rapid City and the Cheyenne river, a distance of forty-two miles, will be let on the 30th, and work will begin thereafter as soon as practicable. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is also bestliving itself, and it is more than probable that the extension westward from Chamberlain will be undertaken at an early day. Perhans the new company is the Milwankee in disguise. The Northern Paeille covets a slice of Black Hills trade and the Great Northern also. The former has looked the country over and expressed a desire to come down, lotimating that a bonus would expedite the work of building. The

Elkhorn and Burlington are already firmly anchored in the Hills, but the more the mer-Every new line increases business and stimulates activity in developing the rasources of the Hills, The Duluth, Pierre & Black Hills railway now under contract for completion from Abordeen to Pierre, is backed by tao North

orn Pacific company. A new company has been organized in Pierre, presumably with west from Pierre to extending the line west from Pierre to connect with the Rapid City road. It is evident that the Northern Pacific and the business world of St. Paul and Duluth want some of the Black Hills and are extending their communications thereto.

A Horse's Walk on a High Treatle. A strange scene was witnessed on the Northern Pacific trestle, near Olympia, Wash. The trestle is about six hundred feet long and fifty-five feet high. Under it is the

Union Pacific roadbed. The ties are about eight inches apart and are evenly distributed the ontire distance." At an early hour the attention of a dozen people was attracted by a large sorrel horse. which had walked along the trestle from the south and was unaware of the daager alread. He was unable to turn around and had fully five hundred feet yet to travel. The spectators were struck with a.ve. expecting every

moment to see the animal dashed to ato no by a fall. Now fully mindful of his danger, it was remarkable to note the instinct with which the animal stepped cautiously from one tie to another. He had just reached that part of the trestle above the Union Pacific roadbed when he became dazed and missed his footing. His hind feet caught in the tie

and threw him, so that the rear portion of his body overhung the framework of the immease bridge, while he held himself by his fore feet. The seene was a sicketing one, and the spectators looked every moment for the fatal fail. Suddenly, with a powerful lunge, the animal threw his body toward the trestle and managed to regain his feet.

Again he started on his perilous walk, and when within a rew feet of the end of the bridge fell again, and was caught in much the same manner. Martin Scully started to the assistance of the animal with a rope, but the horse was so close to terra firma that no made another effort to regain his feet and fell o the sloping bank, just a short distance below. He then rolled down the bank for about twenty-five feet. His mouth and hoof

were badly bruised in the struggle, but otherwise he was uninjured. An Oregon Cavern. The San Francisco Examiner's exploring party aunounces the discovery of enormous

caverns in Josephine county Oregon. The party which visited the caveras, reached them by way of Grant's Pass, Ore., or the line of the Oregon and California branch of the Southern Pacific railway. From there the party travelied thirty miles by stage to Kirby and then proceeded in the mountains with nack-trains and horses.

Two openings in the cave were discovere l. These openings look like small fissures in a

great litaestone bluff. This limestone extonds for miles and appears massive and solid Dakota are making a dash for recognition in outside, but is honeycomped within with the matter of large halistones, says the New

the papers are too expensive to be of any and the draw pier will be over 400 feet long. The cost of the structure will be over \$4,000,practical use. He suggests the "training of ducks, geese, sea goils, or other birds not 000. heavy in body, but rapid flyers; make a very A copper refinery is to be erected at Great light rack or open platform of bamboo rods, hitch the fowls on to the same in some way Falls. Missoula has contracted for a system of that the legs and wings will be free when sowers. flying, which could be easily done; then have Livingston voted \$20,000 in bonds to build a basket fastened beneath the bamboo rack;

the weight in all would not be over fifteen pounds. bounds. "Now, say the game selected for this pur-prise each can lift about his own weight, two pounds, of course it would require 100 fowls to lift the weight of a person (150) pounds), including the material. Now, if some game can be trained (I have no doubt they can), some professor might work it up. It would not cost \$40,000; no steam or fuel required. If some one should make it work I hope his first trip will be to Walla Walla; If not has work the out much harvest the Neihart. if not, he won't be out much, because the game ought to sell for some figure. But you know the power is there, and it is about the only way fiving could be made possible.

Exploring the Grand Canyon-

The Grand canyon of the Colorado river is insidered the most wonderful and thrilling crevice on the face of the earth. Twice expiored at intervals of twoaty years, the reports of its marvelous beauties, its granite perpendicular walls towering frequently to a height of 3,000 feet, and the countless dan gers of navigating the river, all serve to attract the adventurous.

A company has been organized in Rawlins, Wyo., the object of which is to purchase, build and own vessels, to be propelled by steam, electric and other motive powe; to navigate the Green, Grand and Colorado rivers in the states of Wyoming and Colorado and the territory of Utin, for the purpose of transporting freight and passengers along said rivers, and for ferrying and transportug passengers and freight across said rivers at different points along the same; to build and own wharves. Treight houses and sta-tions to be used in connection with said transportation business and for the purpose of conducting the same.

The incorporators are B. S. Rous, E. Stuver, S. Stuver, T. E. Roberts, Homer Merrell, George W. and Charles H. Durant.

Coal in Id ho.

Charles P. Blickensderfer and J. S. Grachl have returned to Idaho Falls with samples of coal found near the river.

Samples were sent to assayers in Denver and Salt Lake City for analysis, and the following reports have been received : E. E. Barlingame of Deaver says: The samples of coal sent for analysis gave the following result:

11	Fixed carbon	per	cent.
14	Volatile matter (gas)	per	CONT
1201			cent.
1			
C.	103.03		

J. McVicker of Salt Lake City reports from their samples as follows: Moisture, Volatile, Carbon, Ash. Total

100.0 10.10 The No. 3 sample was a piece of Rock Springs coal, which shows this coal almost equal on the top of the ground to that,

An Irrig tion reject.

Preliminary surveys have just been com pleted, says the Saratoga (Wyo.) Sun, for the big irrigation scheme to which A. J Bothwell has of late devoted so much time and money. Briefly stated, the plan contemplates putting under ditch 150,030 acres of land iving on the east side of the Platte and between Bush creek and Pass creek. Water will be taken out of North Hust creek and the Medicine Bow river. Large ditches are to be constructed and at the head of Lake creek, where the two systems unite, the ca-pacity of the ditch is estimated at 1,500 cubic feet of water a second. In due time a company will be incorporated und'r the paine of the Elk Mountain Land

and frigation company, with a brize caottal ft. object is to market over 70,000 acres of Union Pacific railway title: lands and to furush water to un equal amount of government and. Upwards of 153,000 acres in the fertile Platte valley will thus be prepard for agri-cultural purposes and homes provided for hundreds of families.

Halstone mivaley.

poasting about it, can now retire.

The Desert Overflow.

ropical character which has been the mal

A Wonderful Pocket of Silver.

prospected in the Medicine Bow country and

discovered what is claimed to be the richest

bodies of silver ever seen. One find was made

Stock Thieves.

There is great complaint in Wyoming about

account of the activity of the "rustlers,"

extinguishment of the desert furnace

five miles,

much richer.

tendency in price. Cheyenne ranks 280 in the census list of The new states of North Dakola and South population of cities.

The Rock Springs board of trade starts in nhership of fifty

listrict, from which it is constantly shipping ore to the Denver smelters Fires were lighted in the Deadwood &

week. The plant is now practically complete but will not go into full operation for ten days or two weeks. It has capacity for hand-

The town of Spekane is beaming and now contains about three hundred people and has three stores carrying general stocks, five sa-three stores carrying general stocks, five sa-houses, two livery stables and one assay of Butte and Silver Bow county's assessment Tae National Educational association will co. Buildings are being built in all parts of te townsite, and in a short time the tents

The Fremont, Eikhorn & Missouri Valley

The assessment for Cascade county 1891 is \$12,512,225, an increase of over \$4,000, 000 over that of last year. The Lone Pine group of mines, located in the Vipond district, Beaver Head county, was sold today to an English syndicate for

Great Falls shipped 3,400,000 pounds of wool last scason. This is more of the fleecy product than was shipped from any other count in the United States. The supreme court handed down a decision

sustaining Judge McHatton in refusing a change of venue in the case involving the validity of the famous Davis will case. The rial will begin in carnest next Monday at

Montana.

No clue has yet been found to the murder-ers of W. J. Penrose, the Butte editor.

two new schools.

\$725,000.

oll foots up \$20,000,000,

neet in Helena next year.

A new town is being laid out near the big falls of the Missouri, to be known as East Great Falls. Three hundred and twenty acres may already been platted into lata 59x150 feet and they will shortly be placed upon the market for sale.

The managers and staff of the Helena Journal have been taken to Butte to answer the charge of contempt of court for publish ing an indirect affusion to existence of prejudice on the part of Judge MeHatton in th Davis will contest. They were put under bonds for trial.

In the Cataract district the owners of the Stella mino report an average of six feet of galena and are unbilant. An assay from the Socorro mine, on the North Boulder, gives a return of about \$72 in gold and silver, and there is enough lead in the ore to bring its alue to \$ 00 a ton.

Marcus Daly, manager of the Anaconda property, returned home last week. Speak-ing of the resumption of operations, Mr. Daly says no date can be fixed. The cause of losing the works was excessive freights, and the railroads have not indicated any desired of reducing, "These works won't turn wheel until a perfectly satisfactorily traffi ntrangement is fully continued. I said be fore I wont cast that I believed the end of it would be the building of the railroad we have had surveyed-and I believe that now." A distressing acculent occurred in Butte Sunday afternoon, resulting in the death of Willie Jones, a fifteen-year-old boy. A number of boys were playing ball near the old Stevens hoist, when Jones, running to catch a high fly, sprang headlong into a open shaft more than one hundred feet deep. His panions saw him fall, and immediately His com the alarm. Ropes were promptly obtained, and in less than ten minutes after the acci-dent the lifeless body was taken from the botom of the shaft. It is believed death was instantaneous, as in failing the boy struck his eye on a sharp beam near the top of the shuft. A curious scene was witnessed at th

funeral of David Ruben, a prominent pawn-broker at Helena – Ruben started in business five years ago with A. Kline. Business fall-ing off last winter, the firm dissolved a few weeks later and Kline rented quarters next door to the old place and started an opposition to Ruben and went around asking the latter's customers for their business. This so preyed on Ruben's mind that he was taken sick and died yest rday of typhoid fever. The funeral took place this morning from the under-taker's establishment. When the friends were all assembled, to the surprise of everybody. Kline walked into the room, and, ad don of the dead man for the injury done him Those present were deeply affected.

Wyoming.

Rawlins is negotiating for a \$30,000 hotel. A \$10,000 hotel is to be built in Saratoga. The Fillerbrown trial cost Laramie county

Rewlins real estate has a marked upward

Delaware smelting company's smelter last

ling 130 tons of ore per day. The dryer py-rite process will be used.

will have all disappeared.

An electric mine plant to cost \$50,000 is to placed in the Queen of the Hills mine at rallway has completed its narrow-gauge ex-tension to the Balo Mountain and Ruby Basin mining districts. The Deadwood Central was completed through the districts some weeks are. As each road has spurs to dumps of all developed mines, mine owners have choice of routes and benefit of cheap rates made by sharp competition in shipping to the different plants at Deadwood for treatment. The smelter and chorinization works in beadwood, when in full blast, will require 00 tons of ore per day to keep them Two hundred tons per day means 3,500 toas or week, 182,500 tons per year, which would take quite a monntain of ere, and at \$20 per

on would add \$3,650,000 to the wealth of the world, and a wealth that is not destructible t is safe to say that nothing lower than \$21 re will be treated-much of it will go \$40, or ven higher. he ore will go at least \$1,500 per ton.

Utah.

Eureka, has recently been increased. There are now sixty five men on the payroll. A normal school to cost \$75,000 is to be creeted in Salt Lake City. The surveyors for the Boise & Butte rail-road are now at work on the South Hoise river about twelve miles below Pine Grove, The mammoth machinery of the Utah sugar factory at Lehi will be in readiness to move

September 15. An insane man tried to beliead John Humphrey of Redmond, inflicting a deep cut A mochanic's lien for \$205,000 has been filed at Hoise on the Phylics and New York ganuls, the property of the Idaho Mining and in the back of the neck. Irrigation company. A strange disease has made its appearance among the children at Schoffeld. Many deaths have occurred, and the public schools The first dividend paid by Consolidated Virginia since April of last year was declared on July 15. It is 50 cents. The mine has produced this year nearly \$1,500,000 in bul-lion, and in Jane the yield was \$100,000.

have been closed.

A United States mineral surveyor and minig engineer has gone to the Cove Creek sul bur mines, of which he is commissioned to nake an expert examination

cided that they want a reservation. The Washoes number about soven hundred, two hundred of them being able-bodied men. Farmers who have planted beets for the Utah sugar factory say it is the handlest crop they have ever grown and many of them think they can be raised without irrigation California-Virginia company for the month of June shows that during that period 10,250 tons of ore were worked, the total yield of which was \$279,117,74, of which \$125,112,84 was in gold and \$153,004,90 was in silver. Great Salt Lake is now in its glory. The bathing there is now perfect, and it is un equalled in all the world. The sensation experienced by the bather as he floats like a chip upon the water are without par allel.

The average battery assay was \$27.23, of which \$12.20 was cold and \$15.03 silver. The average assay value of all ores was \$33.12. The first shipment from the Sampson under its present ownership was on June 30, th company receiving \$2,633,43 for it. The s_{\oplus} ond was made on July 2, and that shipment amounted to \$2,508,75. The next was made on the 15th, and the company received \$2,108,42

The Congregationalists of Portland are building a \$100,000 church.

\$2,108.43. There is said to be unwards of 200 proof mountains from Fish crock to Fremout pass, a distance of something over forty miles. Uowards of forty-five prospectors rendezvous at and around Puffer take. chamber of commerce building at Portland has been awarded. The Oregon penitentiary is so full that the superintendent says more prisoners would exhaust its capacity. Strikes of gold and silver mines are said to be numerous.

Dr. L. Townsend, a prominant dentist of Ashland, formerly of Minneapolis, suicident by blowing the top of his head off with a The vicinity of the sugar beet works re shotgun. sembles a tented village. There is a strong resemblance to an array encampment in the number of tents which have been set up. Active measures are being taken to deepen the Columbia from Portland to the sea. It is proposed to make a channel 22 feet deep and The sugar company has at least 200 men em-ployed in setting the machinery and working 110 feet wide, at an estimated cost of \$651,800. According to the Astorian the great herds of cattle in southern and eastern Oregon are on the beet farms.

A photograph has been shown the editor of the Salt Lake Times by John C. Cushing of American Fork of a geoseberry tree that eclipses anything ever seen in that line. It is a regular tree in form and stands fully five feet high, and is literally loaded with fruit, having on it, according to Mr. Cushing's statement, fully one and a half bushels. The fruit is as large as plums and is said to be of an excellent flavor, i he gooseberry originated from seed in the garden of William and An drew Watson of Provo and has been named Watson's seedling-tree gooseberry. It is ex-clusively a Utah production and shows what

our soil can do in the way of originating new varieties of fruit. It is certainly a wonder.

California.

San Diego has raised the \$200,000 bonus for an iron plant substiy, and work will begin at once.

Healdsburg's eccentric character, who has lived in a tree for the past four years, has disappeared, leaving his camp outfit behind.

Some San Francisco capitalists are contem-

plating the erection of a governor's mansio

pany owns eleven claims in Bald mountain from Clayton, were shipped from Lewiston to Omaha last week, and three carloads of coke received here from the Clayton smeitors.

Returns are already being received by in-vestors in the great Delamar property, in Idaho, which was recently sold to an English syndicate for \$2,000,000. The first dividend of 18 cents a share was declared last week.

11

The engineer in charge of the Lost Chance ne, in Wardner, Idaho, writes that experiments have shown that the electric percu-sion drills bace been found to do more we than the air drills, and in consequence the air drills have been replaced by electric

The water spoont that bursted down Snake The water spoont that bursted down Snake river near the Silcott ferry, did an immense lot of damare, and on the lower lands water stood faily one foot in depth. A number of cattle were drowned, many young orchards, rasoberry patches and strawberry beds were distroyed.

Thomas Brown has opened a splendid mine on the Chickamon, five miles east of Idaho Falls. On discovering a two-inch vein of very rich silver ore, he commenced şinking for the purpose of getting out a carload for shipment. After sinking a few feet he struck a fourteen inch vein of ruby ore worth \$100 or \$400 a ton.

Nevaita. Carson valley is overrun with men looking for work. Up at Winnemmera there is plenty of work and very few men. A rich strike is reported in the Union mines at Austin. The ledge is ten inches whic, and

The working force at the Diamond mine,

About one hundred and fifty Washoe in-dians assembled near Bijon recently and de-

The financial statement of the Consolidated

Oregon.

The contract for the construction of the

being boucht up and there is great dauger that the price of beef will shortly advance.

BIRDS AND BEASTS.

A philanthropic Brook vn woman recently

ought all the orioles in a bird store and set

In New Orleans a pet pigeon grieved itself

o death over the loss of its little mistress, a

A carrier pigeon, which had been bought at Charlottenburg, near Berlin, and taken to

London, has reappeared in its old home, hav-ing most likely escaped and successfully un-

"On an average 500 bears a year are killed

in Maine," said a Lewiston dealer in furs, "I buy seventy-five a year, and yet the trap-

ers announce every year that the bear in

Maine is becoming extinct. I have bought many bear skins in the last four weeks, and

A couple of half-grown linnets fell from

them free.

girl of seven years.

dertaken the long flight back.

am buying them every week."

ielded by the fruitful soil in an incomparable measure per acre. Below are found tables from the same report from 1890, showing the total number of cattle and sheep in the state. their assessed value and the number in each county.

Total number of cattle in state 744 747; as sessed valuation, \$11,395,234; total number of sheep, 1,188,174; assessed valuation of sheep, \$3,634,192; wool clip, 7,783,007 bounds; value, of wool clip, \$1,500,000; average assessed value of cattle per head, \$15.31; average as sessed value of sheep per head, \$2.33. The total value of all assessable property In Montana is \$116,767,234.

The value of the mining operations of the state may be judged by the amount of dividends declared and paid during the first six months of 1891. There are several big min ing operations are kept a profound ng these may be included the Blue Bird Colorado company, operating the Gagnon and other great properties. Also the Anaconda But even with these big concerns left out the dividend record shows up hand somely for the first half of the year, the in

the first six months is as follows: Allee Eli-Motallie Familster Baid Butte Hoston & Montana. Elkhorn Glengary Granite Mountain	or
Ell-Motallie Fannister Baid Butte Roston & Montana. Elkhorn Glengarry Granite Mountain	8.)
Bala Butte Hoston & Montana, Elkhorn Glencarry Granite Mountain	
Balu Butte Roston & Montana, Elkhorn Glencarry Granite Mountain	
Elkhorn Glengarry Granite Mountain	
Granite Mountain	- 3
Granite Mountain	- 6
Granite Mountain.	۰.
	- 1
Reclamation	
Helena & Victor	
Iron Mountain Montana Co. (limited)	
Parrot	

Total. The declaration of an extra divid \$2,220,70 Parrot company of \$118,000 is not included in the above because it was not payable until the present month. The credit column of the present month. the Parrot dividends will thus show \$189,000 paid during July, which, figuring the regular monthly dividends of \$18,000 as a basis (and the future dividends may exceed this). bring the Parrot up to #396,000. With its eighteen dividend payers Colorado does not reach Montana by nearly half. A compara-tive table of the five principal mining states, showing the dividend record for the six months ending June 30, is here given ntana, thirteen companies -bigan, six companies orado, eighteen companies -\$9,990,700

panies, as reputed, during the six months was \$7,481,717.

The Genesis of Western Bowlegs.

"Some time ago," says the New York Com mercial Advertiser, "we felt impelled to pro test against the theory put forth by the edi tor of the leading organ of Tacoma public opinion that the practically universal bowleggedness of the citizens of that town was due to the perpetual hill climbing to which their undulating streets condemned them.

"We took the ground that the uneven sur face of Tacoma had nothing whatever to do with the way in which Tacomese legs stood at variance one with another. Our theory, backed up by facts drawn from many sources. sacred and profane, was that bowleggednes is congenital to the hustler. Given a man who gets there and you have a bowlegged Your straight limbed citizen is rare. man. truly great. As for the knockkneed, poor devils, invariably bring up the rear of the procession.

But although we corralled in the category of the bowlegged a great array of the earth's heroes (we can well imagine that when David stood in a stained glass attitude in front of Goliath, the curves of his valiant limbs made veritable rainbow of promise to his admir-ng followers), our facts and our arguments have fallen upon stony ground, in the mind of the editor of the Helena, Mont., Independ-

ent. "This gentleman, while speaking us fair and using us gently, does not hesitate to re-ject in toto our carefully worked out bowleg hypothesis.

He accepts our civil admission that the natural trend of the hustler is westward, but denies that the nother limbs of the hustier are by necessity mutually repellent. And if he does not admit, he is careful not to deny

Back to First Principles. A movement which to an outsider might seem like retrogression has just been inaugurated down in the Mussel slough region, Tulare, county, Cal. This is no less than the equipment of a line for hauling freight between that locality and San Francisco by the mule power. Many years ago, when the pioneers in the Lucerne vale, as the old Musselslough settlers now delight to call that fruitful region, went down their to make their home, everything in the way of freight had to be transported by team from Stockton or other points to the north which had water communication with San Francisco. Many men with their great ten and twelve mul-teams and back-action wagons, found profit able livelihood currying wool, wheat and other crops to water, and taking return loads of lumber, provisions, etc. But the building of the railroad put an end to all this, and the dismantled old freight wogons, with their high boxes and ponderous axlos and wheels,

may yet be seen scattered all over the Sar Joaquin valley. But it appears that the railroad is hardly the friend of the Mussel slough producer that it might be. Freight rates are high, the service is slow, and many a producer, after having paid freight on a consignment, with all the other expenses of sale, has found himself obliged to enter up a balance on the

wrong side of the telger. According to the Hanford Journal the peo ple of that section are obliged to pay an average of \$1.01 per hundred upon the frait and similar products shipped by them to Sar Francisco. This is atmost as much as the rate to Chicago, and those most keenly inter-ested have for some time been studying a means of relief. Two of the largest fruit packing firms of Hanford have, after due in vestigation, decided to secure a number of mules and some freight wagons and estab-lish a mule team line to transport their fruit from Lucerne valley to San Francisco, a dis tance of 254 miles.

The Black Bills Mines.

Chicago Times: Thora is a great excita-ment in Custer county, South Dakota, over a rich discovery of silver, and hundreds of ex-cited miners are now on the ground locating claims and digging out ore that assays more now 44,002 persons in the city and a total of silver than the ord taken out of the rock in the famous Leadville mines. The discovery was made about three months ago by a a prospector. He was prospe valley lifteen miles southwest of Hul City. S. D. and four feet from the ground surface discovered a vcin several feet wide. Juild followed the vcin for fifty feet, at which point it had widened to seven feet. Since hen the little camp established by Judd has been transformed into a city, dignified by the name of Silverton, and hundreds of claims have been staked out. The claims now cover a territory of two miles and ore is being it in large quantities, and the assays show the ore to be marvelously rich.

Ten carloads of ore from this camp has already been received and reduced at the Omaha and Grant smelting works in this nty, which yielded from \$65 to \$100 per ton in silver. The ore is high grace argentiferous galena and sulphurets of sil-ver, carrying a sufficient guaranty of lead for

easy reduction. Captain Tom Russell of the Black Huls now in the city, says that Titus Corknil, state inspector of mines of South Dakota, pronounces the Spokane, the discovery claim to be a true fissure vein of great promise. All indications point to this, the Squaw

creek district of the Black Hills, as the comng sliver camp of the northwest. THON HILL.

Robert W. Cooper, president of the Iron Hill mining company, brought two carloads of ore to the Omain works last week for duction with highly satisfactory results, for re

The new 300-ton smelter at Deadwood is

tracks and crevices, which extend for mil without any apparent order or system. Many of the passages within the cave are described as of great beauty, containing emi-transparent stulactities, giant white pillars, pools and streams of pure, clear

A creek flows through the main opening to he cave, and it was here that the party tered. They spent a week in exploring the cave and found innumerable passages and chambers and several miles from the cutrance they discovered a small lake of cleawater and a waterfall thirty feet high. All kinds of grotesque figures were found in the various chambers. Large numbers of flash-light photographs were taken. The only sign of any animal life was found a short distance from the entrance, where a few bones indicated that bears had used it for a lair and carried their prev there. It was estimated ted that the main body of the cave was 1,500 feet from the surface of the mountain, and the cavern itself appeared to be fully as large as Mammoth Cave in Kentucky.

Utah's Metropolis.

The year's assessment roll of Salt Lake City and county is replate with interesting facts and figures. It goes far beyond the matter of assessed valuations. It is an exhaustive census of population, manufactures products and progress during the year 1830 There were 30,555 acres of land under cul tivation last year, of which 29,107 acres were irrigated. These produced a crop weighing 129,539,776 pounds. During the same periol. here were produced 78 gallons of wine, 3,550 allons of eider, 1,425 gallous of vinegar, 3,062 dloas of sorghum, 201,834 pounds of butter, 978 pounds of honey, and dried 11,989

pounds of apples, 1,524 pounds of peaches, 25 pounds of apricots, 1,539 pounds of pluns, and 1,400 pounds of pears. The number of hives of bees is placed at 1,953, and the numer of pounds of wool shorn is set forth at 89,017In Salt Lake City there are commercial itutions with an aggregate capital of \$14,543,052, with sales amounting to \$20,287.

635, employing 5.775 hands whose wages amounted to \$3,759,381. There are 75 indus trial concerns in the city: mber of hands employed ... 1.32 Vages paid annually

Value of raw material used 75,876 Value of raw material used 76,771,88 Value of raw material used 76,771 Capital invested 14,4,666 The building record for the county las year represented an investment of \$5,826,451 of which \$5,455,831 was expended in Salt Lake City, The statistics of population population

59,201 in city and county.

The Outlook in Wyomin z. A bulletin issued by the census office of the population of Wyoming by minor civil divisions shows an increase during the decade of 39,916, or 192,01 per cent, the population in 1880 being 20,789, and in 1890, 60,705. In all the counties in the state large increases are shown. The largest increase was in Crook county, where the lacrease was 875.24

per cent, and the smallest in Albany county, where the increase was 91.63 per cent. Although the population of Wyoming is small the area and natural resources of the new state are great, and in the decade upon which we have entered it wHI- probably

grow very rapidly. The fact that a state government has been erected will stimulate its growth. lumilgrants will be more likely to seek homes within its limits, and capitalists will feel safer in investing their money in its various industrial enterprises. Nover has Wyoming felt the impetus of development with such force as at the

present time. Her mines are attracting and capital, irrigation interests are NUCLEY rapidly expanding, settlers are pouring and a general advance is conspicuous all along the line. The past growth of Wyoming will prove insignificant in comparison with

current decade, when the record is made un. A Farmer's Flying Scheme.

A Walla Walla "farmer" writes to the

PYRITIC SMELTING. Oregonian that he thinks the new-fangled flying machines he reads so much about in

York Advertiser. Diekey county, North The Converse county assessment roll Dakota, has had a storm which produced reached the \$2,000,000 mark. huilstones nine and a half inches in diameter.

Fifteen machinists have been added to the while at Aberdeen, S. Dak., heilstones were force in the Chevenne shops. picked up, presumably with ice tongs, some The mummified hand of a squaw is a late

of the stones measuring twelve inches in addition to Laramie's attraction. The raising of fine horses bids fair to be diameter. Such unmense hailstones as these of course, did great damage, as was seen in the destruction of the bridge over James ome the most important industry in Wyo

ning. It is reported that tin ore has been dis river, and also in the farmer's cew that cam home "covered with blood, as the result o the terrible bombardment." The communitie overed in the Medicine Bow mountains near Suratoga.

which have been in the habit of producing The Samoan warrior who posed as a freak ies "the size of hen's eggs," and a castern museums, died at Rawlins on his way west.

The Union Pacific is waging a lively war on the sneak thieves who have been raiding The San Francisco Bulletin says that if the Colorado desert is flooded and becomes the shops at Cheyenne.

The prospectors of the Lost Cabin mines an inland sea, as is now threatened, it would have come out of the wilderness, but the lost mines are still among the missing. be a very heavy blow to that section of California. The desert was once the bed of a

Six miners direct from Deadwood outfitted sea and the sand is full of ocean richness, at Buffalo last week for the purpose of prosmaking it especially valuable for agricultural pecting all summer in the Big Horn moun purposes. Irrigation alone is needed to make tuins.

the whole desert a great hot house, adapted Thu Newcastle coal- industry is assumi manmoth proportions. Nearly five hundred men are now employed, with a payroll of to the raising of early fruits and vegetables Under present conditions the desert is a stor-house of heat which warms San Bernardia over \$30,000 per month. ind San Diego counties, pushes forward ver-station and gives them much of the sem

An effort will be made to induce th national government to cede the Fori San-ders military reservation to the state, to be used for an encampment grounds.

ing of them. Orange growing would be the worse in some parts of those counties for the The Saratoga board of trade will pay \$100 for the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons detected in setting fire to timber in the mountains surrounding the The Lucky Find mining company of Platte valley. Wyoming is true to its name. The company

Evanston supports six churches, Episcopa ling, Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, Cath-olic and Latter-Day Saints. We also have three physicians, seven practicing lawyers hree hotels and two newspapers.

near the head of Nash's fork on the north For years the game laws of Wyoming have been rendered inoperative owing to the wholesale slaughter of game by Indians. end of the Telephone beit, about half a mile from Silver lake and a mile and a half north Now Commissioner Morgan comes to the res cue of the state officials and declares that the of the old Telephone mine. The other is near At a depth of nine feet a twenty-six inch Indians must stop their indiscriminate kill-ing and respect the state laws. There may be some hope of preserving the game if the vein of solid silver ore of high grade was un overed. This vein was traced for a distance An assay made of the surface roppings showed its value to be \$17 to the Indums are held in check. and at the depth of nine feet it is very

In due time a company will be incorporated under the name of the Elk mountain hand and irrigation company, with a large capital is object is to market over 70,000 acres o aion Pacific railway titled lands and to fur the amount of stock stealing going on, and it nish water to an equal amount of govern-ment land. Upwards of 150,000 acres in the ferrile Platte valley will thus be prepared is not improbable that desperate measures may be resorted to to put a stop to it. The Cheyenne Leader says that the calf crop this for agricultural purposes and homes provider for hundreds of families.

year will be less than half its usual size on The assessed valuation of railroad propert in Wyoming is as follows: Union Pacific main line 499.55 miles, sidetracks 154.9 who run off every calf they can get their hands on. It is believed that a sort of an total valuation, including miles, build rolling stock, \$4,276,112.50 ort line, 101.01 miles, \$530, iags and roll Oregon Short underground system exists among the thieves by which both horses and cattle are rushed G14.33; Cheyonae & Northern, 162.38; miles,
\$615,270; Laramie, North Park & Pacific,
14.65 miles, \$430,150; Carbon Cutoff, 23.97 \$67,275; Cheyenno & Burlington, \$132,037.

South Dakota.

The delinquent tax list in Sioux Fulls foots up \$17,000.

Five prisoners dug their way out of the Deadwood jail last week. Eight cars of ore from the Spokane mine

have been shipped to Omaha.

Douglas county will harvest by far the argest crop known to its oldest inhabitant. The assessed valuation of Yankton county is \$3,464,536, an increase of \$370,775 over last

The contract has been signed and work menced on the \$100,000 Casey hatel in Deadwood.

The farmers of South Dakota, are engaged in harvesting the most valuable small grain crop ever produced in any section of the union embracing an equal area.

The Homestake and Associated mines and

the Golden Reward made a regular semi-monthly buillon shipment Saturday. The output was a little better than usual, and aggregated \$180,000. The Retriever Mining company has just declared its third dividend of 3 cents per share, or \$500 payable August 1. The com-

sento and trusting to the next legilature to reimburse them for the outlay, Sufficient money having been raised by

subscription and state appropriation, Sutter Fort is to be repaired and put in shape and the grounds restored to their condition as in early days.

Captain J. M. Giiman, who came to San Francisco in 1849 ou the ship which brought the material for the first steamboat which ran on the Sacramento river, and who put the machinery in the boat and was the ongi-neer on her for some time, died on the 12th inst.

The coyote industry is flourishing like a green bay tree. The impetus given it by the last legislature in offering a reward of \$5 for each covote scalp has had a wonderful effect and bids fair to bankrupt the state. \$11,000 has already been paid out for Neart scalp and only eleven counties have been heard

The other day while workmen were borin an artesian well north of the new sugar fac tory, at a depth of 136 feet a bed of decayed wood, grass, roots and straw was struck Small fragments of straw kept coming up with the flow of water for a day or two showing that there must be a considerable quantity of the deposit at that depth. This is said, goes to prove that the valle at one time have been 136 feet lower than at present.

There was unverted last week in Golder Gate Park, Douglas Tilden's statue of "The Ball Thrower," It occupies a place on the lawn diagonally opposite the Garifeld statue. It is of bronze, six feet high. The statue is noteworthy because it was modeled by a deaf and dumb sculptor. Young Tuden won en trance to the Paris Salon with this figure and his second work, "The Tired Boxer," re ceived honorable mention in the recent salo the highest honor yet paid to an American sculptor in France.

Washington. Bears are very humerous about Contralia. The Nebraska club is one of the social or-

ganizations of Seattle. The Northern Pacific has agreed to trans ort Washington exhibits to the world's fair The little town of Mount Vernon in Skagi

county was devastated by fire and almost wheel out of existence.

Raphael Coombs, a bright young artist of Seattle, has promised to complete for the world's fair exhibit a life-size picture of the old Indian chief from whom the city of Seattle was named.

Henry Villard is credited with a scheme to ombine all the northwestern railroads under one grand system, and to build a magnificent city in the state of Washington which will be a grand commercial center. Ah, there,

A Spokano exchange tells of a woman who three years ago went into the country, took up a claim of 160 acres and made herself a home, having now one of the best improved places in that country. In addition to other improvements she has a val-

uable nursery of 5,000 trees. One of the most terrible accidents that ever happened on the Spokane division of the Northern Pacific occurred on the 13th. A local freight train, castbound, went through a trostfe into a deep gulch, engine and all cars being precipitated to the bottom, a distance of seventy-five feet. The fireman was killed and sevenal of the crew injured. Satisfactory freight rates having been arranged, a cargo of bird's-eye maple is being sawed by the Hamilton sawmill for the San Francisco market, where it commands a high

figure. It is a rare wood, but grows abun-dantly in the Skagit valley. Though it com-mands \$100 per 1,000 feet in New York City for ornamental woodwork, it has been ux tensively used in Washington for wooler rails, for logging tramways and for firewood.

Idaho.

A wagon road has been built from Idaho Falls to Lost river.

The Neal lode, located twenty-five miles from Boise, was sold to Chicago parties for \$50,000.

Articles or incorporation were filed with the secretary of state setting forth the organ-ization of the Capital State bank of Idaho. Two carloads of bullion and one of matte,

their nest in Anderson, Shasta county, Cal., a few days ago. They were picked up and put into the cage with a male canary, which at once began to feed them, and has cared for them like a mother ever since, keeping the young birds well fed, so that they are lively and well.

Two Tomostone (Ariz.) men found a litter young wildcats the other day, the old cat being away, captured the youngsters and took them away. The creatures made a fierca fight and the men were badly scratched and bitten before they finally secured their un certainly valuable prize, Martin O'Donnell of Buffalo owes Lis life

his faithful dog Panto. He and Panto were swimming across a stream when suddenly he became exhausted and shouted for help. As though understanding the cries the dog caught hold of O'Donnell and sustained him until assistance arrived.

An albino blackbird is a rarity in any country, hence W. F. Williams is going to carefully preserve the specimen which he captured at the Six-Mile ranch, near Buffalo, Wyo. It is a pure white-plumaged, pink-eyed blackbird, and when first seea was asociating in a very democratic manuer with a flock of everyday birds of the blackest sort A grizzly bear and her cub made a visit to e aplary of Henry Elms, at the foot of the nountains, near the head of Marengo avenu e Pasadens, Cal., and totally destroyed live hives of bees. The hives were covered with hives of bees. The hives were covered with sections and were nearly filled with honey, making a royal feast for bruin and her baby, the Star says. This makes ten hives de-stroyed during the past six woeks, totally

learing out Mr. Elm's stock. In Bodiga, Cal., not long since a man assoed a wild cow, he being on horseback, when the animal broke the lariat and made a dash for liberty. Not far off there was a large house, with the front door wide open. She rushed through the door, up the front stairs, through a narrow hallway, into a bed-room, out of the window, onto the roof of the porch, from which she leaped to the ground striking with such violence as to break her neck.

An unknown bird was captured at Woodland, Cal., the other day, which had no feathers, but was entirely covered with a thick coat of bristly black hair. On the back the hair parted, the part following the spinal columny almost on a line. Its optics were so 'pop-eyed" that it gave the bird a very com ical appearance. The bill was almost blood-red, and shaped something like a duck's, only is hooked on the end. The feet are par ially webbed and the toes are fitted with long claws.

Rats have taken possession of a large mujberry tree along Frankford Creek, Pennsyl-vana. They cat the ripe lucious berries and drive off all birds, but disturbed by the approach of a human being they drop headlong from the branches of the tree to the ground and run off until the const is clear for their return after more berries. Seven sleek redents were seen to drop from the tree in

quick succession yesterday. Pigs are not supposed to have much sense, but G. H. Currier of Abbott, Me., has one that knows a thing or two. The infant porcine is fond of taking a bath in the river, to which his owner objects and every time he got out of his pen Mr. Currier would board it up a little higher. That did not stop pregy, however, and Mr. C. watched to see now be got out. It appeared that the boards were nailed on two or three inches apart and the pig would climb to the top by nutting his uces in the cracks, and there being a room suspended over the outside he would catch in his mouth and lower nimself to the ground.

Richmond, Me., is the home of a clown goat which is a source of much annihilation all along the Kennebec. He is a great pet among the steamboat men and a regular visiter at the wharf when steamers arrive or depart. One day last week Billy's owner missed him, but two days afterward, when part. OWDER

waked camer Kennobeo arrived, the goat waked camiy down the going plack dressed in a pair of old trousers, a swallow-tail coat and a anovepipe bat. He had been to Boston with his friends, the deckhands, none with an increased dignity of and came attractly convergence when a hady in the veri earned town. When a hady in the veri room petted him the goad whipped the veri from her face and swallowed it in a twise-ling. Then he went home in his new logs, ling. Then he went home in his new logs, naturally consequent upon a visit to that earned town. When a lady in the waiting

er trails into Utah or into Nebraska. The stock association is taking the matter up and will adopt vigorous methods to put a stop to the stealing. A Poem in Prise. The Butte Miner pours out its burdened soul in this tearful style: "Hills of gold and silver whose secrets wait the miner's picz to burst into the laugh-

ter of fortune, give industry a crown, fill the wrinkles of care with sunshine of joy, transform huts into mansions, turn care to glad-ness and fill the curb of bitterness with the

"Where the sylph-like maids of the moun-tains are magnates, the diamond sparkle of whose radiant eyes blind pleading love and whose Venus forms so tempt poor spell-bound man that his belpless arms in ecstacy entwine them-a land of fortune and a land of peace.

A \$4,000,000 Bridge.

One of the longest and most costly railway bridges in the country is now being built in the newest portion of the United States. almost at its extreme western boundary, tho great steel bridge which the Union Pr building across the Columbia river at Van-couver, Wash. The length from the Washington to the Oregon shore will be 6,000 feet,