THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1891-SIXTEEN PAGES.

126.14

at the close of the previous fiscal year.

A One-Horse Road.

double track line in the state, and the single

track system prevails without any modern

appliances for satety, such as block signals.

he passenger conductor heard was coming.

South Dagota's Divorce Mill.

The famous divorce mili at Sioux Falls, S

D., had some queer grist the other day. A

New York member of the divorce colony

asked for a divorce from his wife, whom he

States, and the English wife heard nothing

Wyoming.

Nebraska parties have a sixty-day option

The Cummins City mining district is com-

The coal output at Rawlins is enormous.

time

cently.

man.

Platte valley.

put on record recently.

of water has been doubled. ;

Gold Hill camp before snow flies.

one of the convicts, has been recaptured.

Superintendent O'Hearn of the Cheve

shops withdrew his resignation on promise of a substantial increase is salary. Jack O'Hearn is worth his price to any company

Practically unlimited capital is behind the

Massachusetts company that will erect the

Wyoming's experimental farms are rathe

South Dakota.

Development work is progressing rapidly

in mines amounts to \$3,000,000.

be shipped to the Omaha smeiter.

Utah.

and county building in Salt Lake City.

Montana

The preliminary examination of the al-

ton has been uncovered at Kalispel

\$10,000 worth of property.

sharks, according to the Saratoga Sun.

Jack

allfornia

ontans..

ashington

iovada.

regour.

tah

RAILROADING THE BIG HORN.

Rival Companies Preparing for an Active Campaign in Northern Wyoming.

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE BURLINGTON POUTE TO MONTANA.

Progress of the Great Northern Extension to the Pacific-A Chapter on Irrigation in Montana-Primitive Railroading in California--Summary of Current Events in

tain

the Northwest.

On to Montana.

Every day brings fresh evidence of the Burlington's plans for the invasion of Mon tana. From various different points come reports of surveying expeditions' staked routes, etc., which dovetail together and furhish a pretty accurate outline of the route. Unusual activity prevails at present, in order, doubtless, that the preliminary work may be completed before winter sets in, and thus enable the executive officers to prepare for construction work in the spring of 1892. The Billings (Mont.) Gazette says "the Burlington company recently obtained permission from the secretary of the interior to hold a council with the Crow Indians for the purpose of getting their consent to the survey of a railroad line through their reservation The matter was kept quiet, as railroad corforations usually keep such matters, and on Saturday, August 26, the council was held at the agency and the formality of a vote was gone through, resulting of course in the unanimous consent of the Crow Indians to the proposed survey and the line will probably be run and completed this month (September).

A writer in the Great Falls (Mont.) Leader asserts that the denial of a Boston official that the company would not build to Helena was based on facts, for the reason that the company is heading for Great Falls. He further points out that the company's surveying corps is now within forty-five miles of Great Forks, and describes the route as follows: "It is generally conceded that there will be somewhere in the Judith Basin a new town, and the first railroad that passes through that region will no doubt settle the question of its location, for in these days lroads make towns rather than await their growth to create business to tempt their ad-Vance. After the line leaves Utica running northwest it soon enters a region of rich coal fields, extending many miles out on either side of the proposed line and running with the same for some forty miles. This coal is said by those who have used it for years, to be is good, if not superior, to the Sand Couled product in point of purity and free burning qualities. It is found in flat veins of from six nine feet in thickness, is casily mined, and only awaits transportation to find a ready market in towns of this and adjoining states. Some twenty miles northwest of Utica and fffty miles from Great Falls in this coal region, the proposed line runs through a gap in the hills down and across the valley of the Running Wolf creek and thence across Dry Wolf. These two streams at this point, some four miles above Stanford postoffice, approaching to each other closely, being per-haps a nalf mile apart. It is here that the wagon roads from the mining regions of these two creeks converge, and here may be the initial point for the branch railways that may be run by the Burlington to tap these rich mining districts. Everything points to this point as the probable site of the coming town of the Judith Basin "

A RIVAL LINE.

The Big Horn Valley Railroad company, mention of which was made in these col-umns recently, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state of Wyo-ming. The incorporators are William W. Dudley, Richmond, Ind.; E. M. Dawson, Baltimore; Louis T. Michiner, Shelbyvilla, Ind.; Eben B. Crane, Norman T. Howe, New York; John W. Hobart, St. Albans, V. Chergell T. Hobart, Bad Bank, N. L.

good prices on a market which is never fully The Chinamen have no monopoly of this business. The so-called arid lands are located princi

mountain divide, and extend from the British possessions to the Gulf of Mexico. They are arid because of an inequality and not by reason of a scarcity of natural precipitation At certain seasons favorable winds prevail to blow the watery vapor generated on the cific ocean over the coast of California, Oregon and Washington. In natural course this vapor would be deposited with some degree evenness over the land as far as the Mis souri river but for the barriers interposed by mountain ranges, which in the northwest consist of the coast range, the Bitter Root and the Rockies, with many intervening spurs. The valor clouds when they reach ward and passing over the successive mounranges are condensed into rain by the of the high altitudes, thus robbing the cold o Di clouds of a portions of their moisture. rectly on the coast, and for nearly a hundred miles inland before the coast range is reached, the winter season is one of almost incessant warm rain. East of the coast range the fail is somewhat reduced and comestfrequently in the shape of slusny snow. Between the Bit-ter Root and the Rocky mountains a condition of dryness begins to appear, which on the eastern slope of the Rockies becomes very pronounced. The clouds which reached the coast saturated with moisture are now perfectly ary, as the result of the enforced deposits, in the shape of snow, on each mountain range and snow or rain in reduced quan-tities in the intermediate basins. Hence, the

of obtaining their water by other means than from the clouds.

INDIAN MUMMIES.

A Remarkable Discovery on an Island

in Columbia River. Mr. J. W. Morrow, a Kansas City medical student, who recently made a tour of Oregon, brought back what are believed to be the only two specimens of natural mummification known to science. He discovered them on Long Island, on the Columbia river, in Oregon, which had once been an Indian burving ground. In life one of the mummies was an old man, probably 60 years of age. He was buried in a sitting posture, the knees drawn up to his chin, the left arm thrust under the left leg and joined with the right in an attitude of supplication. The mummy is perfect, with the exception of a spot on the back, where contact with the earth caused decay. Unlike the mummies of Egypt, in these the outlines of the body are not preserved. The viscera is gone, and they look like nothing so much as human frames covered with rawhide. In the old man all the organs and members are perfect, however, even to the tongue, lips and corea. Grayish black hair covers the head in spots. Not a tooth is missing, though they are all very much worn, as in old age. The moccasins on the feet are in as good a state of preservation as is the body. The other mummy is perfect except the head. It is that of a child about 7 years old. When found it lay at full length

the force of the current of air blowing into of vacant public land in the western states the cave had drawn the deer in, killing it, but that when he was drawn in the shock and territories: Irizona. was somewhat obviated by his striking the deer, thus saving him from death. The ex-planation is just the reverse of the other, the daho. air being warmer inside of the cave than out. The current flows into the cave during the winter, thus accounting for the strange affair.

THE VANISHED BOSS. The Tweed of California Skips the

Country. The sensation of last week in California

was the public announcement of the fact that Christopher Buckley, the blind boss of the democratic party, and his chief henchmen-"Sam" Raney, "Jere" Driscoll and "Jake" Rudolph, who were presumably wanted by the grand jury now in sessionhad fled to the Canadian bordes. They are accused of all sorts of crookedness, it being openly charged that Buckley's fine country house called Ravenwood, at Livermore, was built and painted by workmen who drew their pay from the school department. Buckley and Rainey, who recently resigned a

lucrative place in the fire department, are believed to be the agents of legislative bribery, of corrupt bargains with municipal officersin fact, with having enriched themselves for years past at the expense of the taxpayers. The latest news from Buckley, whose trip was, in the same place, several years ago. In this case, the train stood for two hours in from this city to Vancouver, curiously darkness, without so much as sending a man enough, was a series of ovations from demoback with a red lantern or putting torpedoes on the track to warn the freight train that cratic organizations which had not heard of his downfall, is that he is on his way to Liverpool. Judge Wallace baving sustained the Yet the railroad officiels colemnly assert that the accident was one of those things that could not be prevented. A coroner's jury has legality of the grand jury, which was ques-tioned, by sentencing Ruchard Chute, a prominent politician who refused to answer a subpoena, to fine and imprisonment, the belief is becoming general that after all that that the accident was solely due to the gross body is determined to make a record by in negligence of the train employes. dicting everybody, high and low, connected with city or state affairs, against whom suf

ficient evidence can be obtained. Should this be done, it will be a long time before 'Bess'' Buckley and his democratic asso ciates will dare to return to their former haunts. Buckley turned the crank that worked the political machinery of this county and city for about twelve years, and he had levied tribute on officials, high and low, until from a bankrupt he is acknowledged to be worth in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. He had,

from the age of 21 up to 1878, been a republi-can, but seeing that there was no chance to dethrone Bill Higgins, the republican boss, he called himself a democrat and by shee shrewdness and clever manipulation got to be vast plain extending from the Rockies castward and embracing eastern Montana, Wyo-ming and North and South Dakota, bereft of the acknowledged boss of the democracy. He and Higgins were great friends and used to fix up the "slate" to suit themselves, and their natural share of the moisture which everything was carried out as they had mapped it If "Buck" got a man a \$200 a month place in the city hall his commission was at least \$40 a month, and if a "rob" bill had to be put through the legislature, Buckley had to be interviewed and given a goodly sum of money, or he would not let the San Francisco delegation vote for it. He owned the judges here, and if one of his ward strik-ers had committed murder, "Buck" would only have to send word that the man must be

let off, and this was done. In fact, he even said who should go to the United States senate, and it is claimed that he put up weak men last election for the state senate and as-semply, so that the Stanfordites could win easily and put in the present railroad magnate as senator. At any rate there was an uprising of decent democrats, who were willing to do anything in reason to break the hold of the Buckley

boa constrictor that had been squeezing th life sblood out of politically clean men for years, and there was a rout of the Buckley forces from A to Z, many even voting the republican ticket.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Progress of Work on the Coast Exten sion.

President Hill of the Great Northern road and a party of officers, has completed a tour of the road now under way as well as the North Pacific cities.

The Great Northern is now making Crossport, Idaho, its base of operations, receiving supplies from Hope, Smeda's station and other points on the Northern Pacific. Burns

leged murderers of Editor Penrose in Butte almost equaled in duration the celebrated Day is will contest. 13 Miss Belle Sastrum, who lives eight miles 2.279,400

northwest of Kalispell, in the vicinity of Foy's mill, says the Graphic, is one of the 23,781,851 74,072,869 1,689,52plucklest young ladies in the Flathead coun-30, 220, 12 try. A few days ago her father and Mr. Loverton went out hunting and returned 15.428.00 20,401,001 52,842,434 without any game, but while they were ab-sent Miss Belie and the dog succeeded in killing a big black bear. When the two men The approvals during the year under the different grants to states for educational pur-poses and under the Sallas grant, having the effect of a patent, embruced an area of 756,172 nores. Of this amount Nevada re-ceived approvals for 448,854 acres; Oregon, returned the young lady had the bear dressed and the hide stretched and tacked up to tan. The newspapers of Montana are making a

The newspapers of Montana are making a strong crusade against the "gun," as the 44-caliber six-shooter is called by the citizens of that region. They say the gun must go. This is a startling innovation and is a blow at 91,343, and Idnho, 40,006.⁵ At the close of the fiscal year there were found to be 83,058 final entries pending in the office against 208,064 what most Montana people used to consider and may still consider the foundation of so ciety and the chief guarantee of good morals The accident on the Tehacapi grade of the and behavior. But the newspapers say the gun habit is a cowardly custom, that it is Southern Pacific railroad recently is another against the law, and that it has got to go instance of the antiquated system of railroad And there are good signs that it will go, too. ing prevailing in California. There is not a

Idaho.

Melbourne failed to produce rain at Nampa. Thirty head of live elk in Bengham county sold for \$150 each.

Heavy trains are equipped with only two A gold brick valued at \$27,387.83 was brakemen; and in the case of the accident shipped to the mint at Philadelphia from the Boise City assay office iast week. This gold had it not been for the passengers, who put on the hand brakes, the train, crowded with was purchased by the assayer in charge for the government. passengers, would have been dashed to pieces over an embankment, as a runaway train

The chances for the development of a very rich gold and silver district ten to fifteen miles beyond Deadwood, in the Bear valley section, are very good. The mines discovered there by the Bunch brothers and Hugh Gardner are exceedingly rich. But, like all the mines in central Idaho, can only be reached by packtrail.

F. A. Fenn, who has charge of the ion of lands ceded to the state of Idaho by been found that was independent enough to speak the truth, and a verdict was returned ongress, says that the lands in the north ar much more available for immediate return than those in southern Idaho. This is from the fact that no irrigation is needed in that section. He feels confident that at least \$30 per acre can be realized for the land.

Washington.

A steel factory is to be started in Seattle. Spokane has inaugurated a receiving hos-

married in New York in 1887. While this A bicycle railroad between Tacoma and Scattle is projected. suit was pending the sheriff served on the

applicant a copy of a summons and complaint filed in London a few woeks ago. The com-Tacoma merchants have decided to expend plaint alleges that this same gentleman was married in England in 1895, and one child, now living, was born of the union. Two years later the husband left for the United \$150,000 in the construction of a new chamber of commerce

Tacoma ladies, 100 m number, have organ-ized a Rainy Day club. Their frocks are to pe shortened to the shoe tops.

of him after three years. She discovered his whereabouts a couple of weeks ago, and be-gan suit for divorce. So the curious case is A Chicago man writes to Governor Wiley that he has a customer for irrigation bonds in any amount from \$50,000 to \$1,000,000.

presented of a bigamous husband suing for divorce and being himself sued at the same About sixty-five carloads of wheat are

The Porter creek gold mining excitement bas struck Hoquiam and Gravs Harbor, and A fabulously rich strike is reported near an extensive exodus to the scene of the big finding is the result. The ore is said to assay \$10,000 a

About 300 Klickitat Indians are busy on Business is looming up at Newcastle, Four the ranch of the Snoqualmie Hop Growing association in Washington. It is estimated the crop of this ranch will be about 250 tons marriages were perpetrated in one day re Interested parties are negotiating for a colony of Nebraskans to settle in the Upper this season.

Private Jackson of company G, Twentyfifth infantry, stationed at Fort Missoula, was the other morning awakened by a hug for a half interest in the Jack Creek placers. The price is \$20,000. and found himself in the embrace of a black bear. His cries brought a number of his comrades, who killed the elephant.

ing to the front again. Fourteen claims were A rancher from a backwoods district engaged a room at a hotel in Seattle, Wash. The university artesian well at Laramie The house's lighted by electricity, and the bell boy turned on the light in the new-comer's rocm. The farmer didn't know how as reached a depth of S29-feet, and the flow An English syndicate is negotiating for o extinguish the light, and, after exhausting one of the mines in the Sierra Madres, twenty-five miles from Saratoga. his ideas, uncoiled the length of wire by which the light hung, and stuck the lamp in the bureau drawer, smothering it under his Stamps will be pounding out gold-studded quartz and batteries reducing bullion in the clothing. The next day the lamp was found stowed away there and still burning.

Hop growing is one of the remunerative in That Cheyenne jail escape was one of the dustries in the state of Washington. The yield per acre is something astonishing. To oldest ever perpetrated in the west. Miller, obtain 650 pounds on an acre of ground is considered a fine yield among the hop grow-ers on this side of the Rocky mountains and J. G. Jost has sold his sheep ranch near Rawlins for \$17,000, and will make a tour of Germany. Five years ago Jost was a pool in England and Germany, but an acre of ground in Oregon or Washington will yield Saratogans were bitten by a bogus build-1,600 pounds. In 1898, 50,000 bales of hops. equal to 9,000,000 pounds, were sold in Wash ing and loan sharp and he was promptly run in. A fine of \$250 was assessed and he is working it out at the rate of \$1 a day. ington, and it is estimated that this year's crop will bring a profit of \$1,500,000 to the hop farmers of that state.



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Established in 1873. Thousands of its graduates in business for themselves, or in good p Established in 1873. Thousands of its graduates in business for themselves or in good paying positions as bookkeepers, bank tellers, cashlers, coprists, amaunenses, and stenographers. All get situations -none fail. One week's trial free. No examination on entering. Individual instruction if desired. No vacation, come when you are ready. You can study one branch or all of them. You can get heard at \$2.00 per week, or do work nights and mornings. Evening school for those who can't come during the day, and teachers and same branches taught. Our prices are the lowest. Foreigners can learn English. A discount count of 10 per cent to those who come in September and pay cash. Should you need an active young man or woman to work nights and mornings let as know, or if you need. Should you need an active young man or woman to work nights and mornings let as know, or if you need an entry your address. Should you come here and find we do not vize when we work and your address. Should you come here and find we do not vize when we would a vize on the or woman to work nights and up or down and the vize when you we have recent to rear some or stenographer. Books opened and closed, strictly confidential. If you have rooms to rent send your address. Should you some here and find we do not give what we promis, your money will be retunded. Here is a school that offers to give satisfaction or refund money. What better offer do you want than that? You take no chances, but have a sure thing. Give us a tria. For further information call on or address Rathbur, Taubman & Co., Corner 16th and Capitol Avenue, Omaha, Neb



Vt.; Carroll T. Hobart, Red Bank, N. J.; John C. Sinclair, Philadelphia. The capital block is placed at \$6,000,000. The road is to be constructed from some point west of Cas-per through the Big Horn valley to the ieadwaters of Clark's Fork river, in Park County, Montana. There has been much speculation in

There has been much speculation in Wyoming about this new company. The consensus of opinion is that the road will be built. It is a wealthy company of distin-guisned membership. W. W. Dudley is the famous ex-member of the republican national committee. The route would carry this Ine through oil, soda, ceal, iron, gold, silver, copper and building stone fields and over a rich agricultural section. Casper is the pres-Ont terminus of the Northwestern. The route mentioned by the new company

is by no means a new one in its general char-The Northwestern people have had a Survey across the reservation and up Wind river for a long time, and some road has run § line down the Big Horn from the north, cointing to Lander as an objective point. It has long been known that the route was en Irely feasible, starting from Casper, running towards Lander, or even to it, then branch ing off and passing through the splendid farming country of the Grey Buil section and making a new line to the peak. That a road from Casper west would be a paying invest-figent is admitted by almost everyone. The coal and oil possibilities alone would make it that. When, is added to its other re-sources the possibility of having a line to the National park and the ability to catch a good portion of the Northern Pacific's business, portion of the Northern Pacific's business, the prospects of a road like the one proposed would be flattering from the start.

IRRIGATION IN MONTANA.

Magnificent Results of Artificial Moisture.

The agricultural interests of Montana are second only to her wonderful mineral wealth, By means of irrigation crops are produced that for quality and quantity surpass those of farms dependent on natural moisture. Not only is the home demand supplied but a surplus is not uncommon.

In Montana irrigation is almost a necessity to seeded vegetable production in any shape, but the situations are entirely different from the general belief in the matter. The irri gable lands of the state are located in valleys that are not plains; the soil is not sand, but as black and rich as any in llinnois, without the slightest appearance of being a desert. Instead of water being scarce, it is more abundant than almost any other section can boast of and in constant supply, while the scheme of irrigation is one of the simplest imaginable, and any faam hand can in a few days get the whole subject within the range of successful operation.

With an ample supply of water it is expected in Montana, according to the fertility of the soil and attention to crops, to realize for the soft and attention to crops, to realize per acre from 300 to 500 bushels of potatoes, it to 60 bushels of wheat, 80 to 100 bushels of pats, and two to three tons of hay. The pre-vailing prices are 1 cent per pound for pota-toes, though often going higher, 1% cents per pound for wheat, and from 1 to 2% cents per pound for oats. Hay rarely sells for less bas 815 cas fou and often perchase 252 With per pound for oats. Hay rarely sells for less than \$15 per ton and often reaches \$25. With such a showing it would seen that the ought to make money and he does But the greater reward of sheep, cattle and horse raising, with the comparative freedom from labor, exerts a controling fas-cination on the old settlers, while the mining industry is always holding out the open cornucopia of rich bounties in the shape of possible bonanzas, so that even the temptapossible contained, so that in prices by com-parison seems tame. The market for farm products is in the rapidly growing cities of Helena, Helena, Butte, Missouri, Great Falls and others which subsist on the profits of min-ing. The opening of new mines and the development of old case is going on at a rate which assures a growth of dependent popu-lation faster than the local prediction of sup-plies so that large importations of from poplies, so that large importations of flour, po-tatoes, cats, hay and other necessities are being made, notwithstanding the heavy freight charges from Minnesota and other

ates to the east. The Chinese were early to see the oppormutics for realizing quick fortunes by en-gaging in the raising of small fruits and vegetables near the cities. There are several worked by Chinameo. They raise nothing but vegetables or small fruits, the hardy var-gues of which grow to perfection and bring

its feet incased tied about its legs. A blanket covered the other. In some respects the smaller mummy is the better specimen. The finger nails are perfect, as in life. Mr. Morrow cannot account for the phenomeron. Settlers in the vicinity declare that the burying ground, which was that of the Columbia river tribe, had not been used for forty years. The num-mics are, therefore, at least two score years old, and may be a century. The soil of the island is sandy and the atmosphere hot and dry. This might account for the condition of the bodies, were it not for the fact that mounds on all sides of the one in which they were found contained nothing but bone Morrow may decide to send the specimens to the world's fair, but ultimately they will

find a resting place in some historical mu seum. A QUEER CAVERN.

Peculiarities of a Colorado Hole in the Ground.

There is a cave near Rockwood, a station on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, which has been visited by many persons. No particular mention of the cave has been made, as it seemed to be little worthy of notice. On Sunday last a number of pleasure seekers left this city to join a party at Rockwood who had planned to visit the cave. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon the members of the party, having disposed of their dinner, began to climb the hill, near the top of which the mouth of the cave is located.

After much exertion the foremost of the party reached the mouth of the cave, and, being in advance of his companions, they ware startled to see him fall backward into the low oak brush as if he had been thrown from a catapult. His companions, pushing forward more vigorously, soon came to his rescue and found him recovering, not much hurt, but slightly scratched and somewhat dazed. He could give no explanation of his sudden removal from the opening of the cavern. Curious to know what the cause was the en-

tire company in a body pushed up the hill, which has a particularly steep descent near the mouth of the cave. To the astonishment of the whole number, the instant after stepping into the cave they found themselves all piled together in a spot near where the first had landed. It took but a little while to recover from the entanglement, when they began to inquire the cause of this sudden excitement. They all agreed that they had seen nothing to causo such a thing, and they were curious to know the reason for the phenomenon. But how to find out what they wished

was the thing to decide. At last it was determined that the strong-est gentlemen of the party should gain a position at the side of the entrance, and thus protected, get an opportunity to reconnoiter So, taking a circuitous route and avoiding a a position directly in front of the open they soon found themselves close beside entrance. Cautiously putting his head out boyond the projecting wall, the foremost peered in. His hat immediately took flight

down the declivity, but he was thus made aware of the exact state of affairs. The philosophy of the corrent of air in caves suddenly dawned upon him. As is well known, the air of a warm day in summer is much lighter on the outside of a cave or cel lar than it is inside. Consequently, the cold, heavy air rushes out with great violence-enough in this case to cause the trouble spoken of and throw the party down the hill. Later, relating this tale, an oid-timer told your correspondent of a former adventure of his at the same place. On a cold day in early whater he was tracking a deer along this hillside, when he was astonished to see the cave open up before him, and he noticed that the snow seemed to have been disturbed very recently, as though a body had been dragged

into the entrance. Without thinking he stepped forward to examine into the cause of the disturbed co lition of the snow, when he felt himself violently pulled into the cave, the force pulling him from his feet. He felt a shock, and for while was oblivious to all around him. When his senses returned he found he was lying by

& Chapman of Spokane have a contract for tifty-five miles of rock work in Montana The definite survey of the line ends at Chattaroy, about fifteen miles north of Spokane, and it is understood that lines have been run

into Spokane in a quiet way. It is also understood that the contracts have been let for the construction of the Great Northern's line through Washington to the scaboard. While no one knows posi-tively what route the line will take, says the

elevated. The different stations and alti-tudes are: Lander, 5,550 feet; Saratoga, 6,720 feet; Wheatland, 5,000 feet; Sundance, Portland Oregonian, one of the best guesses is that after leaving Spokune the line will run down the Little Spokane river and 4,700 feet; Sheridan, 4,500 feet; Laramie 7,300 feet. The altitude of the state agricul strike the Central Washington branch of the Northern Pacific, near Mondovi, and parallel tural college at Buffalo will be 4,500 feet. it on the north to Coulee City, in Douglas county. From there two lines have been surveyed. One runs up Foster creek to the Coulee, and down the Coulee to Wenatchie. The other leaves the Coulee at Coulee City and follows the survey at coulee City Black Hills. n Two-Bit guich. and follows the river in a southwesterly di Thirteen acres of oats on Deer creek threshed 893 bushels. rection to Wenatchie. As the surveyors in locating the definite line are working tow

ard the southwest it is believed that that Columbia at Rock Island rapids, in Kittitas county: thence up the Wenatchie river, and running northwesterly across Mason creek through Stevens' pass in the Cascades, where there will a tunnel over a mile long It is not unlikely that the Great Northern will be running trains into Portland by January 1, 1893.

JOHN CHINAMAN.

Owners of the Gold mountain group, in Two-Bit guich, have been doing considerable Courts Raze the Barriers on the prospecting, and were rewarded by uncover-ing a six-foot blanket vein of silicous ore that Boundary. Montana has too many square miles of its carries \$31 in gold. territory lying along the Canadian frontier. The owners of the Luiu, Dead Broke and

in Ogden

in Ogden.

promise.

Helena is \$35,745,740.

Salt Lake City.

says the Great Falls Leader, to be very Golden Summit lodes, patented claims within the city limits of Lead City, have uncovered much pleased with the interpretation of the near the surface a blanket vein of silicous Chinese exclusion act, which it seems must ore that runs from \$19 to \$40 per ton in gold. be accepted, at any rate until the next ses A strike of a small vein of \$50 silver lead sion of congress. The treasury department ore was made in the Elk Mountain mines last week. The strike was made in a new crosshas done all in its power to establish the cut started from the main tunnel, and has greatly encouraged operations in the vicin ruting that a Chinaman who sneaks across the border can be sent back to China rather than to Canada whence he came more imme Investigation has been made all The large bodies of gold bearing quartz diately. along the frontier, and it has been found the celestials have been coming over by the thousand. The officials of Vancouver estithat cover the table land lying between Spearfish creek and Farm Gulch has been

mate that more than 7,000 have entered at that port since the first of January, bound direct for the United States. Even Attorney General Miller gave it as his opinion that the exclusion act permits the return to Chinadirect. So far so good. But a test case in Detroit in behalf of some Chinamen, seems to have made all the efforts at Washington of no effect. The decision given there by Judge Swan of the United States district court was in effect, that they must be sent

back to Canada as the country whence they amo. The department says it must accept he ruling and await the action of congress. ame, Whether Judge Swan's construction of the law is good or not, it virtually is at issue with the wish of our people and violates the intent of the legislation which was intended to keep the Chinaman out.

Lowering Tolls.

One gratifying effect of the California big wheat crop has been the lowering of the prices of cement and coal in the San Francisco market. Never before have these two necessary articles, for which there is at present an unprecedented demand, been so low The certainty of obtaining lucrative wheat charters from San Francisco has had the egect of sending a great fleet of ships there, and consequently it has caused low freights to rule from European countries. Rather than send their craft in ballast, English vessel owners have been taking freight at al-

vessel owners have been taking freight at al-most any price. Extensive building opera-tions are now in progress and the prices of coment are about 60 per cent less than a year ago. There are at present more coal-laden ships bound for San Francisco than ever before known, while many more are listed to leave Australian ports within the next thirty days. It is believed that the saving to consumers this year on coal will amount to \$1,000,000. The expected to be \$00,000 tons, which is a con

servative estimate. Enough tonnage is in port and on the way here, to arrive prior to maber 31, to carry away the entire amount. Vacant Public Land. The report of Commissioner Carter of the

general land office gives the following figures

Oregon.

Work is progressing on the Blue Mountain Irrigating company's ditch in Umatilla unty, which will reclaim a large area of arid land.

twenty-stamp mill at Gold Hill. The in-vestors are sterling business men, not mining Through the efforts of the enterprising niners in the Greenhorn country the camps are all connected by good wagon roads. They are now turning their attention to their shipoing and mail facilities.

At Camas Prairie it is stated that grain will average from ninety to one hundred bushels to the acre. The only means of transportation is by wagon roads and farmers hardly know how to take care of their mmense crops. Snow has already fallen on the tops of the

The directors of the Portland Industrial exposition received a petition from the church people of that city asking them to re-move the statues and paintings of the nude order from the art sallery. The directors removed" the petition.

An insect that promises to do great injury o the timber of the coast range is swarming The invested capital in the Harney Peak In the stretch of five miles between Plank n Nehalem and Clatsop counties. The insect eferred to is a sort of worm, measuring iton and Alpena a prairie fire destroyed about an inch long, which covers all kinds of trees for whole sections. They eat every leaf, and where they worked last year the The Calaboga mine is now taking out a good deal of \$20 lead ore which will shortly trees are all dead. One of the largest ranches in eastern

The owners of the McDonell mine at Baid Oregon, without question, lies south of Heppner, in Morrow county. This ranch is mountain report they now have a thirty-foot body of \$20 ore exposed in their workings. owned by William Pealand and contains 20,000 acres of good tillable and productive and. He has just finished harvesting his hav crop, which amounted to over 1,000 tons. This large body of land is all under fence and affords excellent pasturage for stock during the entire winter season

California.

A nugget of gold weighing 102 ounces was ound in the Ruby mine at Downieville Wednesday night.

Santa Cruz is to have an outfit of song-birds. Five sets of feathered singers have been ordered from England-tbrushes, goldfinches, nightingales, bullfluches and sky lurks

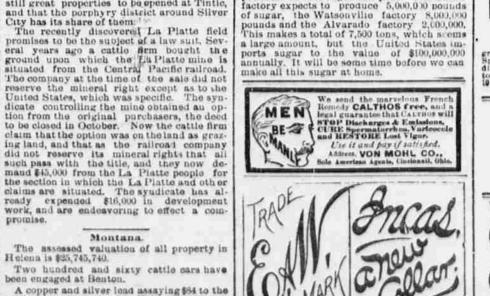
The convict who has been in San Quentin the longest of any one there is a Mexican, Felipe Moreno, who is serving a life sentence for killing Dr. Marsh in Contra Costa county thirty-four years ago. He was not captured until ten years after the deed and has been

quite successfully prospected during the past summer by the different owners. The ore taken out assays \$35 a ton. in prison nearly twenty-four years.

Active steps are being taken for the or-ganization of a dried fruit exchange in this The season at Garfield Beach is at an state. The growers are becoming tired of the way in which they are forced to lose the greater part of their profits in commis-A \$20,000 police station has been completed sion to middlemen, and purpose hereafter to deal more directly with consumers. Electric motors have superceased the mule

The raisin crop this year will fall short of 2,000,000 boxes, the figure set by some en-thusiastic experts. On excellent authority A large smelting plant is to be erected in The contract has been let for a joint city it is learned that Fresno county, which pro-duces more than all the rest of the state. Salt Lake authorities have declared war on will not send to market more than 800,000 oxes. The other counties will produce about 500,000 boxes.

scarlet women, but the local roost of robbers hold the freedom of the city. Recent discoveries in Lucky mine at Silver City prove beyond a doubt that there are still great properties to be spened at Tintic, California will make a good showing as a producer of beet sugar this year. The China factory expects to produce 5,000,000 pounds of sugar, the Watsonville factory 8,000,000 pounds and the Alvarado factory 2,000,000. This makes a total of 7,500 tons, which seems a large amount, but the United States im-ports sugar to the value of \$100,000,000 annually. It will be some time before we can make all this sugar at home.



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