THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1891-SIXTEEN PAGES.

BURNISHED FIELDS OF FUEL. Overflowing Measures of Black Diamonds in the Imperial Domain the Imperial Domain.

THE EXTENT UNKNOWN, THE QUALITY UNSUPPASSED.

Sketch and Scope of the Great Stanford University of California-Changing Characteristics of Mining Towns and Miners-The Hum of Industry Everywhere-

Summary of Northwest News.

Western Coal Fields

10

The census pulletin of the coal product of of the United States is an invaluable record. The known area of coal beds as well as the quality or the output and the amount and cost of production are tabulated by groups of states, accompanied with maps showing the total coal area of the country and the production of coal par square mile. The coal area of lows covers the southwest one-third of the state, extending into the southeast corner of Nebraska, thence south unbroken into Missouri, Kansas, through indian Territory and into Texas. Away in the northwest corner of Nebraska the map shows a black spot indicative of coal. Wyoming is well spotted with black diamond fields, but not to the ex-tent claimed by the people of the state. The map gives South Dakota but two small coal measures, one in the southeast corner, the ther an extension of a Wyoming measure into the Black Hills. North Dakota is given a large area in the central western section. Montana has extensive beds. Colorado is also extensively dotted, and the remaining northwestern states, according to the map,

northwestern states, according to the map, have a few isolated fields of coal. "The weatern field," says the bulletin, "embraces those coal fields west of the Mis-sissippi river, south of the 43d parallel and east of the Roczy mountains. The most ex-tensive mining operations in this field are carried on m Iowa and Missouri. The best coal which has so far been mined in the field is their form Indian torritory. The area of is that from Indian territory. The area of this field is greater than any other one coal field in the United States. The coals are of great variety, and the region under which they lie is a rich agricultural country. The demane for local fuels must necessarily in-crease from year to year, so that even poor coal beds within this region will no doubt be extensively developed to supply local demands.

"The flocky mountain coal beds have been found in the geological formations from the carboniferous up to and including the cretaceous. No detailed information of the entire coal area of the Rocky mountain region, sim-ilar to that which has been determined by state geological surveys of the coal basins east of the Rocky mountains, is available, and no reliable estimates have been made of the areas underlaid by workable coal beds. It has been surmised that the total area of the coal fields of this district is between 200,-000 and 300,000 square miles, but this estimate is little more than a guess.

The anthracite coals of Colorado and New Mexico are of superior quality and apparently in ample supply for the rapidly increasing domestic and industrial demands of this sec-tion. There is no doubt that in the near future they will constitute a formidable com-petitor in the western markets to the Pennsvlvania anthracite.

"In the Pacific coast region coal has been mined in Washington, Oregon and Califor-nia. The area underlaid by workable coal beds has not been definitely determined, al-though the geographical survey of California and the recent work of Prof. Raphael Pum-pelly and his associates in Washington have given very reliable and detailed information a regard to the geology of the coal bearing

TOCKS The total coal product of the United States for the census year was 141,229,513 short tons, and the value at the mines, before any expenses of shipment, was \$160,226,323. The following table shows the coal product in short tons for the census year 1890:

4,095,358 Iowa. Nebraska vansas.. 28,907 365,301

band, but now her children need what strength she has got. And she speaks of what she did as notning at all. She says it the arches between the buildings one has glimpses of deep green fields and of trees whose folinge is lightly touched by the after-noon wind. One scenas to be tooking out upon one of the hills of the Alhambra, and was a pleasure to her to do the last offices, is very much sweeter for her to think of this old world air is strengthened by the meliow tone of the stone work and the tropical inxuriance of the fan-paims.

The applications for admission have already utrun the accommodations. Over 400 boys have applied. Sixty-two girls have been as aigned rooms in the girls' dormitory. Thirty-two are from California, two from Honolulu for him and the remainder from coast states and the

The president of the university is Dr. David Starr Jordan, formerly of the uni-versity of Indiana. An Enormously Rich Find in Wyom-Emile Gracier, proprietor of the Christian

LIFE IN THE MINING REGIONS.

Disappearance of the Traditional Prospector.

career of precious metal miners as a class.

Mr. Atbert Williams, jr., a distinguished talk about his mines up there had been idle gossip. The report that he had cleaned up mining engineer of Denver, contributes a very able and exceedingly interesting paper \$97,000 from his placers was pure nonsense to the October number of the Engineering and devoid of truth. No such amount had Magazine, under the caption "Modern Types been realized. of Gold and Silver Miners." It is replete

islam

"But," said Mr. Granier, "the last week with authentic information upon a subject ve struck a wonderful quartz mine. After paying all expénse of hauling and smelting which has been largely overdrawn by imaginative writers, and he reveals a great t netted \$700 per ton.

grave; the man drove stakes on one side of the grave and tied ropes around them, and that woman and that man lowered the body

into the grave. Then she went back to take care of her children. The storm was so fu-rious on the lake that it was a week before

she could take her children and leave the

What she endured through that Saturday

that Saturday night, that Sunday and that Sunday night, no one knows, no one can im-agine. She did not shed a tear, she has not

shed a tear since, she says very calmly that she never anticipated life without her hus-

A WONDERFUL MINE.

ing.

mining works at Atlantic City, in the Wind

River mountains of Wyoming, visited Lara-

mie this week. Mr. Granier told a reporter

of the Boomerang that a great deal of the

deal that is worth knowing of the interesting Mr. Granier said he had made tests which showed \$1,900 to the ton, while a test made in Denver showed it to contain \$31,000 to the ton. This mine is sunk to a depth of twenty-The traditional prospector will soon be as extinct as the dodo. He was a picturesque five feet and has a vein of glittering ore seven feet wide. At a depth of ten feet, where they struck the vein, it was two feet character in fiction and in reality, and he will be missed. His disappearance will not wide. It is a nice free milling quartz. The shaft is 6x6 feet, from a glange into the mine be due to the absence of ground to be prospected, but to the different conditions under he gold can be seen all over it.

which such work is now done. In early Up there in the Wind river mountains everything is covered with snow now, and times the prospectors were literally gold nothing can be done with this mine until pring. The people in that part of the counseekers; they were after surface placers. It pring. The people in that part of the carried try, Mr. Granier estimates, have carried away \$9,000 worth of ore since the mine was discovered. Some beautiful specimens of which were left in the takes but a little time for enterprising, hardy men to overrun a considerable territory in the search for this class of deposits, easily dircoverable by simple panning mine a short time while the men were absent were stolen. Baskets and sacks of ore have tests here and there, and only to be looked for in certain topograpical situations, been carried away more for their value than and the country has been so thoroughly gone as specimens. There were no startling sur over that the likelihood of finding anything face indications where this mine is located Mr. Granier commenced work there on the advice of one of his men. Mr. Granier has of importance in the way of placers has been ateadily lessened. The prospectors of today ome seventeen claims near this new discovgive their attention mainly to veins and lodes ery. A gentleman who owns an adjoining claim has struck the same ore, showing that -deposits "in place," which are much more difficult to locate. The pioneers used to

there is an immense body of it there. Mr. Granier has been engaged in mining at Atlantic City for eight years. His attention cover great distances, undergo almost inconceivable privations and bardships, and at times face dangers from hostile Indians. Now it is found that the immediate neighwas attracted to the region by a newspaper article, and he concluded to embark in the article, and he concluded to embark in the mining business up there. He has been engaged in placer mining almost exclusively, and has over twenty-five miles of ditches for this purpose. He has created an immense reservoir two miles long and a mile wide. He has cut and blasted channels twenty-seven feet deep through solid granite walls to make an outlet for the water. The canal has been carried borhood of one's own camp is about as likely a place to prospect in as one farther away, and many of the pest lode strikes have been made in the heart of districts where mining

had been going on for years. had been roing on for years. Some people suppose that a mining camp is an unusually dangerous sort of place, full of desperadoes and "hold ups," where every man carries his life in his hand. The mis-conception has been handed down from for the water. The canal has been carried through forests and through hills for miles until the immense works have made an exconception has been handed down from rougher wilder times, and has been kept alive by the romancing of tender-foot newspaper correspondents. A man is far safer in a min-ing camp than on Cherry Hill, New York; Tar Flat, San Francisco, or a large areas in any of our cities; much more indeed than in parts of London or Paris. So far as robbery is con-corred one is not safe any where in the mounpenditure of \$400,000. There are dams four-teen feet high. When State Engineer Meade visited the works he was surprised at their extent. He has 190 feet of water pressure, which it is said could be increased to 500 feet. The company owns 6,000 acres of land cerned one is not safe anywhere, in the mountains or in the towns. As to affrays of other

there. The mines are situated on the Pacific slope of the Wind river mountains. Mr. Granier was accompanied here by J. kinds a man who is sover, minds his own Kerbeckiv

132,846.

who has been to Atlantic City to make some

UTAH'S GREAT RESOURCES.

Mining Wealth.

county, the yield being 517,131 bushels, of

the total value of \$413,701.50. During the same year 33,763 acres of oats

produced 1,132.218 buthels of tha value of

\$532,142.46. Utah county lead in the pro-

duction of oats, the number of bushels being

erect and operate a ten-stamp mill at Gold Hull. Another deposit of coal has been uncov-

ered near Saratogas Last month 5,300 cars of coal were shipped from Rock Springs.

The Buffalo Mining company, capital \$250,-000, has been incorporated. The vacant public land in Wyoming amounts to 50,842,454 acres. praying. But then what other service was needed ! As best they could they got the box to the

The government is talking of establishing a weather station in the Big Horn basin. Deer and elk are said to be plentiful around Laramie and the southern part of the state A company with a capital of \$10,000 will wild and operate an electric light plant in Lander. During the past twelve months the Lara-

mie County Protective association exchanged \$1,155 for 231 wolf scaips.

The Saratoga Sun is convinced that the upper Platte valley is just the place to cultivate augar beets and plant a sugar factory. Two flocks of sheep, aggregating 13,000, were recently shipped from Rock Creek to Sycamore, Ill., realizing a profit of \$30,000. In all parts of Wyoming there are indications of renewed activity in mining and ag-riculture, and the outlook for the coming

Iowa colony of fifty families privilege to con-struct a ditch on its survey with water rights free. The offer will be accepted and

A big ditch enterprise has been inaugurat-ed by Laramie capitalists. It will be built between the Big and Little Laramie rivers, will be thirty to forty miles long and will bring 40,000 acres of choice land under cultivation.

South Dakota.

A strike of twenty-two inches of galena ore is reported from the Madagascar lode in Jim Creek district.

The Golden Reward chlorinization works turned ont a gold brick worth \$18,500, the proceeds of fifteen days' work.

The Golden Reward has been operating on blanket velus, producing for the last few months an average of \$30,000 per month. The regular semi-monthly bullion ship-ments from the Homostake, Caledonia, Highland, Deadwood, Terra and Golden Reward aggregated \$175,000.

Under what is known as the enabling act there is appropriated to the state of South Dakota 720,000 acres of public lands for the support of educational and charitable institu-tions. Of this amount 168,000 acres have been filed on and 125,000 acres selected.

J. W. Fowler of Rapid City says the owners of the Harney Peak tin mining and mill-ing plant, for which Mr. Fowler is attorney, have recently invested \$3,000,000 more in tin property in Custer and Pennington counties, The company has a capital of \$15,000,000, 20 per cent of which is owned in England and the remaining S0 per cent in the United States.

The Telford Bazoo is the latest newspaper venture in the Black Hills. Its weekly bustle and blasts will, we are informed, invigorate "valleys of untoid richness for farming. On the west, the hills, underlaid by rich mines, are dark with waving pines in mature maternity. Lumbering, mining, farming, stock raising and gardening are all ex-tensively carried on A place where rustle and industry are sure to bring, in a satisfactory reward."

The Hawkeye Gold Mining company is a recently organized company, incorporated under the state laws of Iowa, with headquarters at Des Moines. The property of the company is located on the free milling gold belt, consisting of eight claims in a group or body and lying between the Cale-donia, Pluma and Homestake mines. The company also has a patented mill site at the mouth of Gold Run on Whitewood as well as a water right.

The designs of the Northern Pacific on the Hills are again revived. The line between Oakes and Aberdeen, which is already surveyed and the right of way mostly obtained, will be completed this fail for the running of trains. The line is fifty-three miles in tength. The grading of the Black Hills extension is Aberdeen will in all probability be closed this fall, but the road may not be ironed this year.

> Montana. A 250-ton smelter, to cost \$250 000, is to be

offer is made to the person giving \$10,000 toward the erection of suitable buildings, of the privilege of naming this institution of earning.

Experts, representing a French syndicate, are examining the Gold Hill property, eighteen miles west of Idaho City. This company has kept a twenty five stamp mill running day and night for twenty-one years, running day and night for twenty-one years, and each year has been one of large profits. The Pioneer mine, from which the ore crushed for the past three or four years has been extracted, is a phorphyry vein sixty feet in width. All of the ore is milled without any assortment whatever. The belt has been traced several miles west of the Ploneer and considerable work has been done each location. They all show up well and would pay handsomely in the hands of companies able to develop them and erect large mills, The Idaho World says Boise county is be

coming a great agricultural as well as a min-ing county. Twenty years ago there were but few farms in our valleys, and no attempt was made to raise anything on them except the most hardy grains and vegetables. It was thought that fruit could not be raised at all, on account of the cold nights. But some one ventured to try apples the trees grow well and the fruit matured. Others set out trees and went further by trying peaches, plums and other fruits supposed to flourish only in warmer climates. Like apples, they did well, and now Boise county produces as fine fruit of all kinds as , can be found any where,

Nevada.

Every available house in Pioche is occupied and many are sought for in addition. A build-ing boom is expected.

With the present number of men employed Pioche ought to take on a very different as pect. There are no less than 425 men on the payroll of the Pioche company at this time and the force is hable to be increased.

A resident of Antelope valley tells the Reno Gazette that the valley is full of grasshoppers depositing their eggs, and suggests that unless the ground is burned over there will be trouble ahead in a year or two from hese pests.

Ralph B. Stanley was silled in a base ball game at Carson, by being struck on the neck with a bail thrown by Charles Eitle. He dropped on his knees, arose, started to run and stopped, saying, "Run the bases for me, and pitched forward on his face, dying i three minutes. Stanley was 20 years old and had a birth mark of a stiff neck.

The cattle on the ranges of Nevada are low rolling fat. The owners are already beginning to start them to market. Doubtless they will sell all their beef animals as soon as possible and while they have their fat on them, as it will not pay to keep and feed such animals at the hay ranches at this side of the state. If the cattle now fit for the market are sold there will probably be plen-ty of hay in eastern and central Nevada for the remaining stock animals, no matter how severe the winter may prove to be. The owners of hay ranches on the Truckee mendows would seem to have taken this view of the matter as they are not waiting to find customers from the eastern part of the state but are builing and shipping their alfal-fa and timothy hay over the mountains to California.

Washington.

Artesian water has been secured in Seattle t a depth of sixty-five feet. Silver salmon are beginning to run in the soohomish river and in the course of a week or ten days there will be rare sport trolling for these beautiful fish.

Stories are told by travelers through the Cascade mountains of an active volcano to be seen some distance east of Mount Ranier. Plans are being made for seeking it out next ummer.

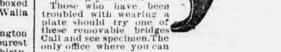
The local organization of the lumber trust at Tacoma is broken up temporarily, so that lumber is retailed there cheaper than it will be sold by the carload for the purpose of foreign shipment.

The election at Colfax to bond the city for \$50,000 to put in water works was carried. Colfax will have a water system which will give a force of about fifty pounds to the square inch on the mains in the city.

Through the exertions of Commissioner Blaleck the largest and finest assortment of biline of the second state Walla county fair.

It is generally conceded that Washington coking coal veins are the largest and purest ever discovered. One of these is thirty-eight feet thick and has been traced one mile

Oregon.



SANTA CLAUS SOAP My Country: 'tis of thee, Sweet land of liberty, Of thee I sing ; Land where our fathers

died : Land where our Mothers cried, Over the wash-tub tied

Let freedom ring. My native country thee-Land of the noble, free-Thy name 1 love ; I love thy tucks and frills But oh: what laundry bills: My soul with horror thrills; When I think of thee. Let music swell the breeze, And blow through all the

Hall SANTA CLAUS: Let tired mortals wake And gladly try a cake, Let all for cleanness sake, Join the applause.

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than it would be to think that it was per year is very promising. formed by some one who might have been less tender in his touch than she. Dougias wants a flour mill bad, and parties there are ready to put in one if the farmers of the vicinity will promise to plant sufficient And that was by a little woman who never knew what work was, or what isolation meant; who knew nothing at all about the wheat to give the mill steady work. The Douglas Ditch company offered an rougher side of life until she gave her heart up to her husband and thenceforth lived only

the ditch constructed this fall.

Montana	3454,301
Wyoming	1,388.947
Utah	236,651
Colorado	2,544,144
Washington	1,030,578
Oregon	e4,350
California	119,820

STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

The Great Educational Institution of California.

The Leland Stanford, jr., university was formally opened last week with appropriate ceremonies.

The university is a grand and enduring tribute to the memory of Senator Stanford's son, who died seven years ago. The project of the university at Palo Alto, in the very heart of the rich Santa Clara valley, says a correspondent of the New York Tribune. was taken up by Senator Stanford as a distraction in the great grief of his life. He had made an imperial fortune by building the overland railroad in the face of public doubt and distrust; he was preparing to train his son to assume much of the burden of the care and responsibility that great wealth brings with it, when Roman fever cut short the young man's career.

This was nearly seven years ago and the years have been full of activity. First a special act was passed by the California legslature permitting the conveyance to trustees of property for the endowment of an educational institution. A board of trustees was appointed of which Judge Lorenzo Sawyer, who died recently, was chairman, and which included such representative men as Justice Stephen J. Fleid, Senator Stew-art, Judge Deady of Oregon, Judge James Mc-M. Shafter and Irving M. Scott, the builder of the cruisers Charleston and San Francisco. To these trustees Senator Stanford and his afe conveyed by deed the fine estate of Palo Alto, comprising 7,800 acres, the Vina ranch in Tehana county of 55,000 acres, which includes the largest vino-yard in the world; the Gridley ranch in Butte county of 21,000 acres and other valuable property. The total endowother valuable property. The total endow-ment is above \$15,000,000 and the revenues from the various properties is large. It was decided to erect the university buildings not far from the senator's residence on the Palo far from the senator's residence on the Palo Altoranch. The site selected is about three miles from Menlo park, the most beautiful of the collection of suburban homes of San Francisco milliouaires. The site is an almost level but of land just at the edge of the foot-hills on the east side of the rich Santa Chara valley. It is the ideal place for a seat of learning, as it is removed about three miles learning, as it is removed about three miles from the railre id and is in a district that is sheltered from the wieds and is especially suited to the growth of all trees and shrubs One hundred acres were set apart for the university grounds.

The architecture of the buildings is as unique as the plan of the university. The prevailing style is an adaption of the California missions, low buldings, with heavy walls and, roofs of tile. The main group of fourteen buildings encloses a quadrangle 600 feet long by 250 wide. These buildings are mainly intended as class rooms. They are built of cream colored sandstone, are severity by fifty feet and the height from the ground to the roof tree is sixty feet. All the build-ings open upon an arcade, with Moorish columns, which is twenty feet wide and eighteen feet high. This runs around the whole quadrangle and permits one to waik whole during is and permits one to wars around in comfort even during very rainy weather. The surface of the quadrangle is covered with a beavy coat of asphaltum pavement and the lovels are so nicely adjusted and all water is drained off in a few during the surface bedret the a few minutes. Eight circular beds in this uadrangle are filled with semi-tropical trees and plants, which add greatly to the beauty of the scene. Midway on one side of the quadrangie is the main entrance, over which will be crected an imposing arch; on the opposite side is the museum building, four stories high, of pure Greek architecture. On the west side of the quadrangle will be built the memorial church, cruciform in shape and built of the same materials as the other structures. Even in its present unfinished condition the quadrangle is worth traveling many miles to see. The perfect line of the arches in the arcade is something to which no words can do justice. Standing inside the island at 10 o'clock at night. There was no quadrangie and looking out through any of possibility to return to get a casket, so the

business and does not set up as a fighter would always be let alone. If he does not carry a "gun." so much the better for him, uggestions and devise machinery to operate the placers. The works will be made more for there is among the roughest characters a certain sense of chivairy, which they would extensive than ever. call "squareness," that prevents attack upon an unarmed man. The practice of carrying Facts About Her Agricultural and arms is not at all universal in the mountains When pistols are worn they are kept out of sight. Indeed, there is not much use to a peaceful man in carrying arms at all. If he prepared by Territorial Statistician Lippman is "held up" by the "road agents" he is always at a disadvantage, being taken unn his recent report: expectedly, and when they have the drop on him a motion toward the hip pocket would be to take large chances. If the custom--so The average yield of beets is 348 barrels to the acre, of the market value in 1890 of 35 cents per bushel or \$86.80 per acre. The far as it goes-of carrying weapons may sometimes lead to unpremeditated fatal en-counters, it also has the effect of making men average yield of cotton is 600 pounds per acre, oats 35 bushels per acra, corn 19 bushels quiet in manner and cautions about giving offense, so that even "wnen whisky is talk per acre. The total acreage of wheat in 1890 in Utah ing" there is less noise and certainly less was 101,114, producing 2,402,454 bushels. sition for a sough-and-tumble fight than Cache was the banner producing wheat under similar circumstances in cities.

WIFE Y DEVOTION.

A Pathetic Story of Isolation and Death on an Island.

The Salt Lake Tribune tells the following story of frontier heroism and the devotion of a woman to her husband:

There were 8,766 acres planted to corn, yielding a crop of 165,067 bushels of a total valuation of \$115,848.24. Utah again ranks The story of Mrs. U. J. Wenner's life on Fremont island is about the most pathotic story ever told on the frontier. She was again as the banner county, having produced 46,658 bushels, the value of which was born and reared in luxury; she came to this city a bride eleven years ago. When, five \$13,593. In 1890 the acreage in lucerne was 101,729, years ago, her husband decided to move to production 306,100 tons, the valuation of which was \$2,715,107. The county producing the largest number of tons of lucerne was Utah with a total of 45,021. The total acreage Fremont island, she cheerfully gave up her luxurious home in this city and went with him. Of course she had no neighbors. With of hay was 80,647, and the product 120,572 tons, valued at \$1,637,367. Cache county produced the largest amount, running its no one but her husband and her little family around her, with a hired man and girl to assist, she lived there five years. At one jumns of figures to a total of 17,522. There were 7,845 acres planted to potatoes, rielding 185,874 bushels, the value of which time she was there two years and a half witnout leaving the island. When, two vas placed at \$496,013.22. The total yield of beets for the year was years ago, her husband became too weak to ride on horseback, she looked after the stock 21,736 busfiels, value \$7,604. The larger porherself; she attended to her house; she tion of the product was confined to Salt Lake taught her children; she nursed her huscounty. The growth of cotton in Utah thus far has band, and in these occupations she was been largely experimental with the most satisfactory results. The seven acres in busy every moment of her time. She says she was happy, and we do not doubt it. Her Washington county yielded 600 bushels per husband was tailing an the time, but he had been a long time 11, and she would not be had mit the thought of the possibility of his dying to eater her mind. So it went on until two wooks ago last Wednesday, when her husband had a severe hemorrhage of the lungs. It was stopped, and he said he felt more relieved than he had for months be-It is shown by the table that Utah produced in 1890 8,340,062 pounds of fruit of the total value of \$206,151.55. Utah was the banner fruit growing country, producing 3,004,850 pounds of the total value of \$75,-100,24. The territory produced 565,560 pounds of grapes valued at \$33,933. This industry The total valuation of all agricultural

re. Of course great prostration always lows a heliorrhage of the lungs, and so he lay very weak but cheerful. On Saturday morning he told her what to

products in the territory was \$8,309,705,80. Utah's wool product, as shown by this re-port, for 1890 was 7,151,253 pounds, valued at ook for his breakfast, saying he wanted a good broakfast, but while this was in prepar-ation she heard the signal which she had pre-\$1,223,453,58. Sampete county stood at the head, the clip being 1,477,968 pounds. nead, the citp being 1,477,968 pounds. The table shows that there were in the territory in 1890, 52,066 milch cows of the value of \$1,561,080; cattle, 234,458 head, val-ued at \$3,561,870; swine, 20,411 head, valued at \$153,288. The number of horses was \$0,-602, valued at \$4,030,100. The number of sheen was 1.310,621 head, valued at \$107. pared for him to make in case he needed her When she got to his side the fatal hemor-rhage was on his lips; when she hastened to give him the medicine that was always given him at such a time, he motioned it away She put her arm around his neck, drew his head on her bosom, and asked him if he loved her; he answered "Yes," and asked her if she loved him; at her "yes" he smiled, and in sheep was 1,310,021 head, valued at \$2,947,-

547.40 The product of the mining industry for the year 1890 had a total valuation of \$11,-344,423.55, distributed among the following minerals: Copper, \$76,536,64; refined lead, \$203,312; unrefined lead, \$1,395,454.51; silver, 55,400,900,44; cold \$907,1900 she loved him; at her "yes" he smiled, and in an instant, without a spasm, that smilewas transfixed and his soul bad fied. She was there all alone; with her own hands she washed and dressed her husband's body, went outside and got the board herself and stretched it upon the chairs beside the bed. She did it all alone, and when all was composed she went to her children, told them that their father was dead, explained to them as well as she could what death meant took

\$8,493,209.44; gold, \$967,020.

The Star of Empire. Kato Field's Washington: The course of empire is flowing so fast in the direction of as well as she could what death meant, took them in and showed them their father's face; the west that Bishop Berkeley himself would be amazed at the speedy truth of his prophthey all kissed him and knelt and prayed beecy. And now that starving Europe looks to side him. The day wore along and a great storm came upon the lake, so that it was impossible for the man to return. It had althe west for salvation-now that the west feeds the world-Americans abouid follow the example of the Minneapolitans, who, at sight of the initial banner of the harvest feaways been understood that two signal fires meant that she needed belp, so as the night came down she went and lighted those fires and then took up her watch beside her dead. God for the initial banker of the narvest los-tival, recognized its propriety and thanked God for the dawn of prosperity which comes as a blessing to all His creatures. "Hats off," cried Colouel W. L. King-and all heads were uncovered. Hats off to the west! At intervals through the night she would go and repienish the fires, and so the watch went on thi daylight. All that day passed away. At night she renewed the fires, and finally, at great peril, the man reached the say]

Colouel S. W. Downey has contracted to

erected at Boulder and a half. Her coal veins run under por-tions of Fairhaven. Washington in 1890 had a coal output of 1,772,653 tons, worth \$8,000,-Butte papers are complaining that the schools over there are crowded and insist on

000, and twenty-two mines are now being de-veloped in sixteen counties, employing 4,500 the building of more school houses. The machinery for the Boston & Monta na concentrator, near Great Falls, is being men.

rrpidly put in place. It will take about 2,000 nen to run the concentrator. The banks of Portland have sent to coun

The Elkhorn Mining company paid its ninth regularly quarterly dividend, Septem-ber 22, aggregating \$50,000. This is at the Here are a few statistics about Utah as try backs throughout the state, \$3,185,000 in ash since the harvest began. rate of 40 per cent per annum.

000 paid by the company to date.

\$3,694,712, and sheep \$3,836,056.

lars is estimated as the cost of the work.

Utah.

A Park City prospector has uncovered seven distinct veins of coal on Weber river,

Very little mining is going on at present in

the Deep Creek country and everybody is waiting for a railroad.

At Spring Creek there is more activity

Idaho.

away horse.

six miles from Pera.

ounces in sliver.

of this territory.

will crown her queen.

The Portland Oregouian says the deer about Upper Soda and Warm spring are being wantonly killed by the Indians this fall. In 1877 there were in Montana 79,288 sheep. How immensely the business has increased may be judged by the fact that there are probably 2,000,000 head in the state today.

Preparations are in progress for a grand time on the occasion of the visit to Pendle-ton on October 15, of President Polk of the London capitalists are reported to have bought 100,000 shares of stock in the Queen Neihart district, for which they are to pay National Farmers' alliance and industrial \$50,000, the money to go toward developunion.

A hundred and ninety-nine pounds of pe The Standard Consolidated Mining com tatoes from a single pound of seed! That is what a Howell prairie farmer raised this No. 75 of 10 cents a share, aggregating \$10,-000, payable October 25. This makes \$4,530,year. And he wouldn't tell a lie for a single pound of spuds.

The people of Astoria are very much The revised figures of the State Board of pleased with the progress being made in the government work at the jetty. They say that the long talked of bar is no longer there, and that the mouth of the Columbia Equalization show that there were is the state at the time of making the assessment, horses to the value of \$5,038,762, stock cattle can take in the largest ship that sails the The school children of Helena are raising a Pacific.

fund to get a handsome gold medal to present to Charles Curtis of that place, who recently A ledge of stone has been discovered hecto, which as yet no one has been able to risked his life and broke a leg in rescving a child from a terrible death in front of a rundentify. The rock is of a sandstone formation, having a greasy touch, and is suscepti-ble of a high polish. It can be sawed or shaved with a knife, but when exposed to An explosion of 600 pounds of giant powder shook Butte from hilltop to vailey last Saturday. The powder was located in the Butte copper claim. A vast amount of dame action of fire becomes hard.

There is to be seen on a Portland dock a elic of early days in Oregon, in the shape o age wao done to buildings in the city and one man was seriously injured. a portion of the keel and one end of th steamer Eagle, the first steamboat that plied on the waters of the Willamette. The hull The surveyor general of Montana has been authorized by the national government to was of iron, about forty feet long, and carried twelve tons. The Eagle was brought from San Francisco, on the brig Success, in June, award the contract for the survey of the boundaries of the timber reservations on the eastern and southeastern boundaries of Yel 1851 lowstone park, and to push the work during ing the coming season. Nine thousand dol-

A subscriber of THE BEE writes of the ountry in the vicinity of Enterprise, Ore. We have a climate here for all fruits and cereals, and magnificent crops have been har-vested this year. Rich leads of the precious metals have been discovered in the neighboring mountains, and claims are being taken daily. The rush to the district is a repetition of the Pike's peak excitement. An exper An expert who recently went to the camp tells me the prospects are good."

California.

than at any other place. The ore in that lo cality is high grade, running from 200 to 1,100 One man in Anaheim has raised 115,000 pampas plumes this season, and finds a ready market for them. At a recent moeting of members of the Sait

Lake mining Exchange steps were taken to place the institution on a sound financial basis and to push forward the good work of The Mongolian pheasants which were turned locse in the woods near Grass Valley, are prospering. It will be the year 1895 beoing the unrivaled mineral resources fore the law will allow the killing of these birds.

Development work is progressing steadily In La Plata. Ore is being taken out of the La Plata mine and proparations made for a big shipment from there. Legal disputes, to-gether with unfayorable weather cause con-siderable delay and approvance, but the weath A corporation composed of fourteen you native Californians has been formed to plan 150 acres in prunes in Pajaro valley, just be low Santa Clara valley. It is expected to make this one of the largest prune orchards in the state, as each year new acres will be of the region insures the permanency of the planted.

R. C. Chambers of the Herald, C. C. Good-win of the Tribune and O. W. Powers united in the following dispatch to Grover Cleve-land: "Congratulations of democrats and all people of Utah. May Baby Frances emulate her mother's virtues. Democrats everywhere "Rough" O'Neal, an old-timer on the Fresno flats, met a horrible death the other day. A section of a large tree which he had felled rolled down on his legs, pinning him to the earth. Alone and powerless to release himself, he slowly died of starvation and ex-banstion. The earth adjacent and the barked ree told of his awful struggle to extricate his limbs.

Another rich mineral discovery is reported near Ogden. The fluid is located twelve miles north of that city and is said to be 100 feet in width and can be traced for nearly a A lovely young wife, Gala Mendoza, says the Red Bluff Sentinel, gave birth a few days ago to three giri babies. The babies looked so much alike that the nurse had to pin different colored ribbons on their clothes to know "which from tother." The happy other ad lovely babies are cetting along mile. The contact is granite and slate, which motter and lovely babies are getting along nicely. The papa still lives and may coninue to survive the shock.

England is becoming one of the best paons of California wine and brandy. narket was first opened by the sweet wine nakers of Pomona, many of whom are Eagmakers of Pointing, many wasawing how the lish, and it has now increased until an en-tire cargo of wine and brandy has been shipped this week on the Cian Mackenzie, which carried out 19,000 gallons of wine and 17,000 gallons of brandy. The whole cargo is October, 1801, in Snake river valley. There has been issued the prospectus of the college of Idaho located at Caldwell, and valued at \$55,000. conducted by the Idaho Presbytery. Au

- - 16TH and FARNAM STS., OMAHA TELEPHONE, 1085. Cut this out as a guide.

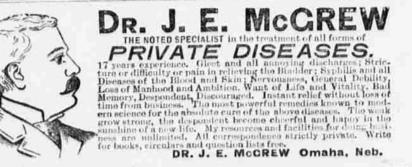


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1

Wyoming.

seldom deceives, and the rock is of the free milling character and is believed to be a bonanza The state board of equalization at Boise, placed the railroad assessment at \$7,000 for main lines, and \$6,000 for branch lines. It is a very unusual sight to see grain standing in the field ready to cut, while standing in the field ready to cut, while three inches of snow covers the ground, but