THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1893.

were the principal producers. The Anaconda's output was curtailed about one-half of its full capacity. The Butte and Boston's smelting plant was destroyed by fire early in the year and opera-tions were not resumed till late in autumn, which decreased its output one-half. All of which decreased its output one-half. All of the mines in Butte—the great mining center of the northwest—are looking more and more promising the deeper they are explored. This is especially true of the copper proper-tles. The leading mines have been devel-oped to a depth of 1,000 feet, where the veins are showing greater width and the ore bodies gain increased percentage of

copper. The reduction of gold ores by the cyanide process has been introduced in different parts of the state, notably in Madison county, and has proved a success in the treatment of refractory low grade ores. Placer mining is still carried on to s

extent by hydraulic washing on the bars along Pioneer, Confederate, Alder and other guiches. The output for 1882 will probably aggregate \$1.000.000, but the "diggings"— the glory and glamonr of pioneer days—are a thing of the past. The lice stuck interests have flourished

The live stock interests have flourished during the year and contributed the usual annual revenue to stockmen. Shipments of annual revenue to stockmen. Subments of cattle to eastern markets, principally Chi-cago, aggregated 100,000 head. The wool clip, mostly from the northern part of the state, in Cascade, Choteau and Fergus counties, amounted to 12,000,000

pounds. It is of a superior quality and much sought after in New England markets. The breeding of thoroughbred horses is now one of Montana's leading industries. The Riverside ranch of Marcus Daly, in the Bitter Root valley, is one of the largest and best amounted breadles farms in the communi-

best appointed breeding farms in the country The first sale of Montana-bred horses from

this farm was made in New York this year.

The youngsters attracted special attention and brought good prices.

In railroad building the Great Northern company's extension of its main line to the coast opened up the Flathead country to set-

tiement. The road cuts clear through north-ern Montana from Havre, the junction of its line to Butte, to Hobbs Ferry, on the extreme western border of the state, a distance of 405 miles. The agricultural resources of this

region are capable of sustaining thousands

of families. It is an empire in itself. This road also taps almost inexhaustible forests

of fir, pine and cedar that skirt the foothills. Kalispel and Columbia Falls, two thrifty towns, created in anticipation of the rail-

placers that caused the rush thirty or more

years ago to its gulches and basins by people

in search of gold. Next came the quartz

price

and

The year just past was a fairly prosperous me for the people of the west and northwest. Although depression was experienced in pots, owing to the decline in the price of one for the people of the west and northwest. Although depression was experienced in spots, owing to the decline in the price of silver, the development of other resources makes up the deficit and lifts the footings considerably above the totals for 1891.

GROWTH

A marked feature of the year is the attention given to agricultural development in states hitherto devoting all energies to mineral. This is particularly noticeable in Idaho and Nevada. Vast sums have been expended on irrigating ditches and many others projected, requiring large capital. In these and in other states as well as the territory of Utah, it is safe to say that millions of arid acres have been added to the productive domain

OThe fifth transcontinental line just com pleted to Puget sound must be credited to the past year. The extension of the Great Northern to Scattle gives the northwest a choice of four routes eastward-the Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Canadian Pacific. These great highways have revolutionized the commerce of the North Pacific coast, and seriously affected the trade of local jobbers. Eastern traders successfully divide the business with home merchants.

The year was notable for stampede to new The year was notable for stampede to new mineral fields, beginning with Creede and Cripple Creek, Colo., and closing in the San Juan rush. The Deep Creek country of Utah and several sections of Idaho, the Flat-head country in Montana and various camps in Northern Washington attracted a share of prospectors, and the results in all cases

were satisfactory. The statistics were gathered largely from the superb and exhaustive annual reviews of the San Francisco Chronicle, Salt Lake Tribune, Portland Oregonian and Rocky Mountain News.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Statistical Evidence of Development and Prosperity.

South Dakota has not only recovered the progressive pace checked by drouth a few years ago but is rushing to the front at a Nancy Hanks gait.

Governor Mellette's message to the legislature places the bonded state debt at \$1,000,000. School property with a valuation of \$2,704,933 and school lands valued at \$29. 000,000 and some 87,000 pupils enrolled are educational facts which make a fine advertisement of South Dakota The state is not only great agriculturally, but as Governor Mellette shows, the mining outlook, enhanced by the installment of the great Har-ney Peak tin plant, is most substantial and brilliant.

During the past year four mining com-panies in the Black Hills paid \$402,000 in dividends. The value of the bullion crop of panies in the Hills was \$7,576,000. Nearly \$4,000,000 worth of mining property changed hands, two new reduction works representing an investment of \$175,000 were erected and \$500, 000 was expended in mine and mill machinery. The Homestake mine employed 3,009 mcn, paid \$900,900 in wages, \$80,000 for fuel and \$20 000 for oil and candles.

In the outherds and increase settlement in the famous Sweetwater and Green river valleys. The route follows up the North Platte from Casper to the Sweetwater and up the Sweetwater to the old South Pass. Here it goes over its highest point, which is about 6,500 feet. Then it cuts across one segment of the Green river basin. crosses the Green and through another seg ment and strikes the Oregon Short Line at Nutria. It runs from there in a generally parallel line to the Union Pacific main line until a few miles from Ogden, when it drops southwesterly into that city. At Nutria the southwesterly into that city. At Nutria the road is not more than twenty miles from the overland road. There has never been a railroad project which will open up so much naturally fertile and easily irrigated virgin country as this one. All along the Sweet-water there is a beautiful country, with lenty of water. Our canals will render the Green river basin equally as productive, and we believe more so. This great area will be filled with agriculturists. Then there is the gold mining. Every guich which heads in the mountains north and west of the Sweet-water and runs into that stream has fine gold mining.

GREAT

THE

The Record of Ninety-Two Notable for De-

velopment and Widespread Prosperity.

SILVER'S DECLINE CAUSES DEPRESSION IN SPOTS

Commercial, Industrial, Mineral and Agricultural Progress of

Nine States and One Territory-An Instructive Review

of the Activities of a Mighty Empire-

Satisfactory Footings.

OF

a bountiful narvest, which was faily realized in all of the fertile valleys, Butte furnishing a ready market for these products. The data of the volume of agricultural products are not yet compiled. There has been great interest in instance and many placer ground. The Green River Development company recently organized is making preparations to interest in irrigation enterprises, and many begin active work in a very short time. This thousands of acres have been supplied with apany has plenty of capital behind it, and if its plans insterialize it will be a great thing for southwestern Wyoming. The first work will be the construction of a large canal, to run from the Black Fork and drain water. Green river, covering in its curved sweep 120 miles of space. The company owns a large area of country, including the town of Johnston, and proposes not only the develop-ment of country including the town of nent of agriculture by means of irrigation

COLORADO.

The Centennial State Rounds Up a Pros perous Year.

An outline of Colorado's footings for 1892 neasures the progressive pace of the state. The total bullion output was \$32,342,571, of which \$4,717,596 was gold and \$22,028,573 was silver and the balace lead and copper. The gold product does not vary much from the proceeding year. The silver product was 26,-542,135 ounces. On every ounce there was a loss of 10 cents from last year's price, and loss of about 40 cents an ounce because silver was not received at the mint at \$1.29.

The agricultural and horticult ural producn shows an aggregate of \$43,000,000 The public lands in Colorado are fast pass

ing into the hands of individuals and are being turned from their desert condition into farms and mines. There were 733,226 acres of land entered during the year throughout the state. The total receipts of the eleven

With this great requisite the product of all Transactions in real estate in Denver reached the enormous total of \$41,750,701. The building record shows an expenditure of \$7,852,000. The bank exchanges aggregate \$265,000,000, an increase of about 12 per cent over 1891. The resources of the clear-ing house banks give a combined total of \$29,217,437,44, an increase of \$3,556,975,46 over the close of last year. The railroad mileage in Colorado aggregates 5.271.73 miles. The manufacturing output of Denver was \$46,-111,615, the amount paid as wages being 28,041,864.

state containing 40,000,000 trees, 3,550,000 acres irrigated, and 3,500 artesian wells. The assessed valuation of all property in the state is \$1.975,810,228; total indebtedness of all counties, \$0,256,301; deposits in savings banks, \$102,782,643; total in all banks, \$233,-

424,168; total railroad mileage, 4,400. San Francisco shows an advance in keep ing with the development of the state. assessed value of real and personal property in 1850 was \$21,621,219, and in 1892, or forty two years later, it was \$352,370,837. The mechanical and manufacturing industries for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, showed the employment of 35,264 men, women, boys and girls, and their aggregate value of monufactures was \$\$3,830,000. During the forty-two years ending 1891, inclusive, Cali-fornia contributed through the port of San

Francisco \$1,479,900,500 in treasure and \$974,069,900 in merchandise and produce, or a total of \$2,453,970,400. OREGON.

The Record One of Steady, Substantial

Growth. Oregon long ago passed the stage of spas-

modic development. Her pace is not brilliant but steady, which in the long run proves the winner. Crops have been abundant with the exception of fruit, which ant with the exception of fruit, which for the first time in the history of the state has been a failure. The agricultural population have given evi-dence of their independence by selling their products sparingly, as the market suited them, and nearly 50 per cent of the wheat crop is still in first hands. The foreign flour export for 1891 amounted to \$1,538,000; this year it reaches \$2,286,00. year it reaches \$2,286.00.

Railroad building throughout the state has been limited to the apparent needs of trade. The Coos Bay & Eastern is moving bravely on from Marshfield to Roseburg. Con-siderable work has been done on the railroad 'rom Astoria to Portland, Oregon now thas probably twelve cities of

road, have doubled in population during the The agricultural interests have flourished exceptionally well. The heavy rainfall dur-ing the summer supplied every requisite for a bountiful harvest, which was fully realized from 5,000 to 20,000 people, all of which have shown a class of improvement during the year indicative of the highest style of progress. The number of elegant homes and architecturally imposing business blocks has fully doubled during 1892 in Ashland, Roseburg, Eugene, Albany, The Dalles, Pen-dleton, Baker City, La Grande, Astoria and

Salem. The last named, the capital of the state, rejoices also in an extensive electric street car system and \$90,000 worth of improvements to the capitol building. A work of vast benefit to the state has

been the deepening of the river channels by the Port of Portland commission. This body, created by the last legislature, has for its object the securing and maintaining of a twenty-five foot channel from Portland t the sea, for which purpose it is authorized to issue bonds to the amount of \$500,000. The city of Portland, which continues to represent about one-third of the taxpaying wealth of the state, has been called upon in merce and industries to face a prob its com lem which seriously threatens its interests. The assimilation of the Pacific coast and the trade centers of the east, which began with the first transcontinental railroad, has been increasing in a sort of geometrical ratio with each succeeding year, until now a crisis has arrived which calls for radical measures. jobbing trade of Portland, always large and which has increased rapidly during the past five years, is now threatened with inva-sion from the east.

The northwestern territory from the Rockies to the coast has been tributary to Port-land for many years, but within the past eighteen months the skirmish line of the eighteen months the skirmish line of the eastern jobbing salesman has been pushed, not only into Colorado and Idaho, but up the very doors of Portland herself. The re-sult has been seen in a number of consolida-tions of large Portland bouses, in the pro-posed retirement of others from business and in an aggregate of serious failures which curves any project of serious failures which more popular and to it is mostly due the prosperity which crowned the state during the year just closed. There are few if any states which have richer soll and finer climate, and where farming is easier surpass any previous epoch. There is unfor-tunately no data upon which to predicate the extent of this inroad. Those who have es-Six sayed statistics of Portland's jobbing trade have differed widely. The manufacturing industries, many of

them, present a similar condition. This section, in common with the rest of the section, coast, cherishing the customs of the "good times" before the transcontinental lines were built, has always maintained higher

properties are being developed, and will show a region richer and greater than any yet found. The assessed valuation of the state for

1892 was \$288,374,084, as follows: Railroads, \$14,681,058; personal property, \$39,469,274; real estate, \$197,448,841; improvements, \$36, 724,011. The railroad increase is \$2,617,250. The taxes railsod for state use in 1891 were \$003, 363; in 1892 they were \$570,685, a deorease of \$422,678.

Nebraska and Nebraska.

Bronchitis

Cough

Clay Centre, Kans.

Cook City, S. Dak.

No

Failures

No

Mistakes

Nervous,

Private

Diseases

La Grippe

tended with coughing so severe at times

as to cause hemorrhage, the paroxysms

frequently lasting three or four hours.

I was induced to try Ayer's Cherry Pec-

toral, and after taking four bottles, was

thoroughly cured." - Franz Hoffman,

"Last spring I was taken down with

la grippe. At times I was completely

prostrated, and so difficult was my

breathing that my breast seemed as if

confined in an iron cage. I procured a

bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and

no sooner had I began taking it than

relief followed. I could not believe that

the effect would be so rapid and the

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

There were twenty-five weddings in Buf-ilo county during December, according to falo county during Decembe the marriage license record.

Heart failure caused the sudden death of John Husten, an old resident of Furnas county. He was 73 years of age.

Another squaw has secured a divorce from her worthless Ind ian husband in the Thurs ton county court and has been granted ali

Mrs J. M. Fitzpatrick, wife of the post master at Hebron, died at the home of her parents in Jefferson county after an illness of six months.

A 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Jones of Wallace was fatally burned by fall-ing against the stove while his mother was out in the yard.

Editor Todd of the Burwell Enterprise had an "extra" on the street ten minutes after the birth of his first baby, although that interesting event occurred after midnight. Dr Martin V. Clark of the Sutton Adver-

tiser is being numerously endorsed by the press as a candidate for the position of superntendent of the Hastings Insane asylum

Pierpont's harness shop at Cairo was tem-porarily saved from destruction by the flames ten days ago, but a second conflagration consumed the shop and all its contents A new bank has been organized at Crete over the wreck of the State bank which will be known as the Crete National. Depositors

of the defunct institution will receive 90 cents on the dollar. At the request of ex-Governor Furnas, th armers of Chase, Dundy, Hayes, Hitchcock Frontier, Red Willow, Gosper and Furnas counties are to hold a meeting at McCook January 18 for the purpose of arranging a grand display of southwestern Nebraska farm products at the World's fair, and for

the discussion of all points of interest to the farmers Katie Dalton, residing near Ashland, was o have been married on January 4 to Daniel

McCarty of Texas, On December 24 Miss Dalton, who was just completing her wed-ding dress, was taken sick, and on the 28th died. A few hours before death she was laughing and appeared to be almost recov-ored. Mr. McCarty was in Omaha the day his intended wife died, and the sad news was conveyed to him by telephone.

SAY IT IS A WICKED PLOT.

Bondsmen of Ex-Assistant Insurance Commissioner Billingslea Defend Him.

ATCHISON, Kan., Jan. 7 .- James Billingslea, ex-assistant insurance commissioner. charged with embezzlement, proposes to fight the charge, Captain G. W. Stabler and State Senator Harwi, who are on Billingslea's present bond, say that as insurance agent here he settled the deficiency through W. D. Wilder, the insurance commissioner, w. D. whole, the insurance commissioner, six months ago, when the charge was first made. The Bonebrake Bank at Topeka, which was on Wilder's bond, took a quarter section of land in this county for \$5,500, subject to a mortgage for

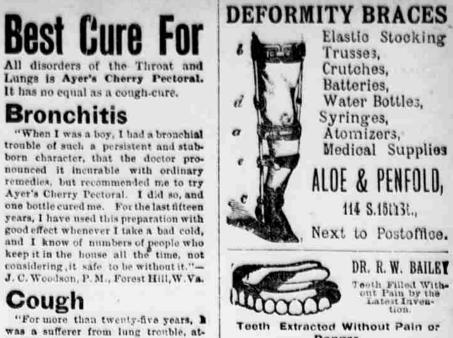
\$1,000, in full for the claim, these gentlemen say. The deed is on record in the county register's office here. Billingslea's friends openly charge that it is a plot to saddle somebody else's theft upon a man who may not be in a position to defend himself. They do not believe these successful definitions of the same sector. do not believe there ever was a deficiency. Ex-Commissioner of Insurance D. W.

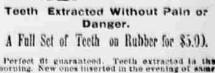
Wilder today began criminal proceedings against Billingslea, charging him with a Chronic or \$6,000 embezzlement.

The great value of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh is youched for by thousands of people whom it has cured. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

With Burt Haverly, J. Aldrich Libby Harry Gilfoil, Laura Biggar, Patrice and the McCoy sisters as principals in the cast, Hoyt's splendid farce comedy, "A Trip to Chinatown," should receive a capital presentation at Boyd's theater on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. The piece comes with the prestige of having

made the astonishingly long run of two years at Hoyt's Madison Square theater in New York City. A facsimile of the same scenery used in New York will be seen at the Boyd, and the company will certainly





5

Fee specimens of Removable Bridge. See specimens of Flexible Elastic Plata. All work warranted as represented.

Office Third Floor Paxton Block, Telephone 1985, 16th and Farnam Sts. Take elevator or stairway from 16th St. ontrancs.

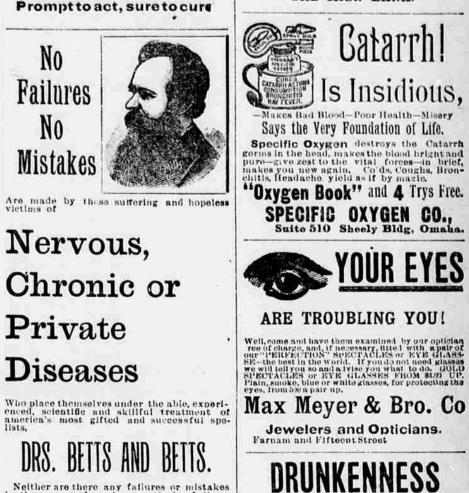
NEBRASKA

National Bank,

U. S. DEPOSITORY, OMAHA, NEB. cure so complete."-W. H. Williams,

Gapital	\$400,000
and the second second second second	\$65,000
Cilcors and Dire	ctors-Henry W. Vates, prosident

R. C. Cushing vice president; C. S. Maarice, W. Morse John S. Collins J. N. H. Patrick; Jewis Reed, cashler, THE IRON BANK.



IDAHO. The Gem of the Rockies Enjoys a Prosperou Year. Behind the diamond excitement, the opal

rush and the placer stampede, there has been a healthful growth in all business lines but also the coal and from measures in the vicinity, as well as the precious metals. in Idaho. In the past Idaho has depended more on the mining industry than on any of her other resources. It was first her rich

lodes with their gold, silver, lead and copper ores, and it was these lodes that brought to the then fair territory the vast amount of capital requisite to do mining. As long as the metals kept up in there were prosperous times in Idaho citizens were so much engrossed in mining as to leave the tilling of the soil almost en-tirely neglected. However, it was always a great grazing country ever since men began to make their homes there. Gradually a few men turned their attention to tilling the soil until this branch of industry has become

than in Idaho, wherever a sufficient amount of water is secured to thoroughly irrigate. land offices were \$339,074.76.

field crops and of fruits are simply pho-nomenal, both in quantity and quality. Si or seven years ago the common fruits were almost a rarity in the territory, and then i generally came from the outside. The change is best illustrated in the fact that during the past summer and fall the Oregon Short Line hauled carload lots of apples,

ported 10,767,567 centals of wheat, and have 700,000 tons on hand to keep the wolf from the door. The value of the wheat exports was \$16,832,235. In addition 1,166,400 barrels of flour, valued at \$4,018,507, were manu-factured and sent abised. To prevent indi-gestion the state sent along 956,738 gallons of brandy valued at \$1,318,828, and 10,402,371 gallons of wine worth \$4,063,638. Speaking of crops, there were 76,594,500 Speaking of crops, there were 76,594,500 pounds of beans raised, 57,162,000 pounds of raisins, 30,000,000 pounds of prunes, 39,750 bales of hops, 4,600 carloads of oranges and 34,000,000 pounds of wool. There are 401,415 acres of orchards in the

It is estimated that fully S5 per cent of the male population of the Hills is engaged in mining in some capacity.

The wheat crop of the state was 45,000,000 bushels

The farmers of South Dakota have turned their attention more and more to live stock Two years ago there was hardly a sheep ir the state. On July 1 last there were 400,000, and President Hopkins of the Wool Growers association predicts that by July 1 next there will be at least 1,300,000. The hogs are heavier this year and are bringing a big price. The great cattle men on the ranges west of the Missouri report the most suc-cessful year of their industry. Already some 15,000 fat cattle have been shipped to market from Pierre alone, and the other stations have done as well. Land has risen from \$3 to \$6 or \$8 an acre in the section west of the Jim, while in the older counties land costs from \$10 to \$15.

WYOMING.

Local Turmoils Materially Check Develop ment.

What promised to be a year of great development in Wyoming dwindled down to a very ordinary one. The result is largely due to the unfortunate turmoil between the stock growers and the people of Johnson county. It served to divide the state into hostile camps, distracted public attention and imposed increased burdens on the taxpayers. There is, however, notable evidence of progress. The extension of the Burlington railroad to Sheridan opens a vast area of mineral and agricultural land to settlement. The famous Big Horn yalley, now accessible rail, will soon add materially to the state's productive wealth. In fact the ex-tension of the road brings north Wyoming into the field of development.

Never in the history of the state was the production of coal by the mines within her borders as great as in 1892. All the coal mines along the Union Pacific were operated to the fullest event of the state operated mines along the Union Pacific were operated to the fullest extent of the capacity of the railway company to transport and furnish cars. The same may also be said of the mines in the castern central portion of the state, while there was great activity in several portions of the state in locating and opening new mines. Wyoming has become such a grand source of fuel supply as to make the coal business one of its greatest industries.

Once almost exclusively a grazing country, with little or no attention given to the tilling of the soil, Wyoming is now rapidly becoming a farming country. The prevaiing ideas of the past, that its soil and climate were not adapted to farming, have been exploded by the successful experiments along Bear river, the Green, the Henry, Hams and other streams in southwestern Wyoming. while the northeastern and central valleys are fast becoming settled with farming communities, and the country is becoming so fenced in as to drive out the herds which have been grazing on the public domain. All this portends to the prosperity and general

welfare of the state. Not much was done in the oil fields, but these are destined to become a great scene of industry as soon as the railway is extended westward from Casper to tap the Sweet-water district. The state geologist has traced out the oil belt of the state and outlined it on a map, which shows a belt some sixty or seventy miles wide, extending from the northeastern corner of the state to the southwestern.

Much was done during the past year in constructing irrigating canals, bringing thousands of acres of good land under culti-vation, and this is peopling the state with a good citizenship. There are numerous large canal enterprises which will be pushed ahoad during this reas luring this year.

during this year. Unless all signs fail, the present year promises to be a record breaker. Three great projects are on the list, and if carried out on the scale outlined in prospectuses the result must be a marked growth in pop-ulation and wealth. It is reasonably certain that the Burlington will be pushed on to Montana. It is also given out that a west-ern line will be built in Idaho, south of the southern boundary of the National park. Both lines will penetrate virgin country, presumably rich in mineral and known to be

UTAH. Depressed Prices Affect, the General Re-

sults. Utah's record for the year does not reach the proportions hoped for by the more sanguine at the outset. The steady decline in the price of silver and lead seriously curtailed the value of the bullion output. In the old reliable paying mlnes the greatest economy was necessary, while many mines were forced to close, being unable to meet expenses. The famous Ontario mine passed a dividend, and in addition had disbursed a surplus of \$450,000. Some of the Bingham mines are about to close unless the miners At Tintic some of the chief mines have

been shut down, and the cut in wages will be proposed about the 15th of January. From all the chief producing properties comproposals to cut wages or make heavy drafts, the latter already having taken effect.

But that is the darkest picture. Relief will come to the mines by lower freights, both for material and supplies brought in and for the product shipped out. Already steps are being taken to that end. This ad-justment will start everything up again about as well as the average for the two years past. In the meantime the copper properties are on top. There is a good deal of copper in Utah and attention is being directed to it. The product is even now a considerable and increasing factor. The mine product for the territory is

slightly greater in quantity than that of 891

Salt Lake City is more encouraged than for months past by the incorporation of a company to build a railroad westward into Nevada. Some of the strongest men finan-cially in the city are named in the incor-poration, and they say they are in the interest of eastern capitalists who will be here next month to take hold of the enterprise with power. It is quite possible that this might form the eastern link of the San Francisco project to build hither. The general commercial business is greater

for 1892 than for 1891. There are more peo-ple to be fed and clothed and gradually man-ufactures are getting established.

A gratifying feature of the many healthy enterprises of Salt Lake during the past year is the beginning of school houses on modern ideas. The city was two years ago for the first time consolidated into a manage-ment for schools. Bonds were voted and about half a million dollars is being spent this year in school houses. These are large and fine structures, a credit to the city and to the board of education, under whose aus-

o the board of endcation, under whose aus-pices they are going up. Ogden has prospered this year. Very re-cently the agreement has been made by the Southern Pacific to more its shops from Carlin and Terrace to Ogden. It is claimed that the Rio Grande Western shops, now at Salt Lake are to be moved to that site. So Salt Lake, are to be moved to that city. So, all in all, Ogden has no reason to complain of the year. A good deal of substantial building has been done in that city, and in this school houses also figure extensively. The railroads have increased their busi-ness some 19 ner cent as compared with her

ness some 12 per cent as compared with last year. New construction includes a Rio Grande Western track from Provo to Silver City and Tintic, seventy-five miles, and another extension of equal length up the another exten Lewis valley.

MONTANA.

A General Advance in All Lines of In-

dustry. Montana's record for 1892 is fully up to the average, despite the depression in silver. The exact value of the bullion output is not known, but it is estimated at \$30,000,000. the principal producers being the Granite Mountain, Bi-Metallic, Combination, Lexington, Moulton, Alice and Drum Lumon. All of these are dividend paying mines. To this may be added \$10,000,000 as the copper pro-duct. The Anaconda. Boston and Montana, Butte and Boston, Parrot, and Gagnon

peaches, pears, prunes and to cities eostward, chiefly to cities costward, chieffy Den-ver and Omaha, to take the place of Cali-fornia fruits which had heretofore supplied their markets. The favor which fruit grown in the Snake river valley has gained, is caus-ing the planting of many orchards and it does not need a prophet to predict that within the next five or ten years that section of country will become almost a solid orchard and as noted for fruits as California has been in the past. These features are causing the country to be settled up rapidly, and so many irrigating canals are started and completed that one must go to the records to be able to name them. Some of these are on a gigantic scale, costing hundreds of thousand of dollars for construction. The fields and orchards and the cattle and the sheep are great factors in the prosperity of Idaho, and these are all the time growing in importance. The total receipts of the state treasury from November 15, 1890, to December 31 1891, were \$321,215,75; the total disburse ments were \$247,501.57; cash on hand, \$73.

114.18. The total receipts from all sources, including cash on hand, for the fiscal year 1892 were \$424.519.75; and the disbursements were \$325,755,58, and the cash on hand in all the funds January 1, 1893, was \$98,724.15. Governor Wiley reports the bonded indebt-edness of the state at \$20,000. The amount of taxable property in Idaho is not far from

\$40,000,000. Fifty thousand dollars have been expended in the construction of the state wagon road; \$20,000 has been expended in roviding for Idaho's exhibit at the Chicago Vorld's fair The Boise National bank for Wells, Fargo

A Co. has collected the statistics for Idaho for the year just closed. The figures are as follows: Gold, \$1,700.000; silver, \$2,798.000; lead, \$2,475.000; total, \$7,003.000. In 1891 the production was: Gold, \$3,150.000; silver, production was: Gold, \$3,150,000; silver, \$585,000; lead, \$4,200,000; copper, \$75,000; total, \$5,996,000; a decrease in the production of \$1,017,000. The decrease was due principally to the fact that many mines are shut down owing to the low price of silver. Boise City, the capital of the state, has

secored a good record for all kinds of improve ments. The amount expended in new build ings this year will reach \$250,000.

NEVADA.

Nothing to Brag About, Still the People Are Hopeful.

Nevada is the only cloud in the western horizon of prosperity. The continued low price of silver has paralyzed mining interests, and to this must be attributed the de crease of population. Heretofore mining was followed exclusively. Now the residents are forced to devote their energies to other and better paying resources. Vast areas of the state may be rendered productive by means of irrigation, and numerous mountain-locked lakes furnish an unfailing source of

The total bullion output of the state for the year just closed did not exceed \$4,000,000 against a total of \$5,948,000 for 1891. The most marked falling off is in the yield of Constock mines, which produced only \$877,728 in 1892, while the yield for the preceding year was \$2,500,000. The total assessed valuation placed upon

property of every description in the state for 1892 exceeds \$30,000,000.

Shipments show a constant increase in the cattle industry of the state, the southern counties of which are admirably adapted for raising live stock on account of the mild winters in those localities. CALIFORNIA.

Amazing Development of the State Detailed

in Figures. California's wonderful and varied re sources need no introduction to the reader, yet few realize the extent to which they are developed, and how much the rest of the country draws upon the state for luxuries and necessaries. A few figures from the books of '92 will prove interesting.

The product of California fisheries yielded \$4,500,000. Twenty-three million pounds of beet sugar were produced, 500,000 pounds of petroleum, 27,259 flasks of quicksilver, and 12,600,000 pounds of borax. The farmers ex-

prices for labor and commodities than the east, and has furnished better materials in competition with the eastern product.

This is principally noticeable in its chief This is principally noticeable in its chief industry, the manufacture of iumber and those allied enterprises of which it is the parent, the making of sash, doors and blinds, furniture, wooden boxes, etc. There has been a falling off in the lumber output from \$2,145,670 to \$1,500,000; in sash and doors from \$701,248 to \$658,984. This is partly to be accounted for by the decline in prices, but more from the mroads of eastern

competition. Other lines of business in Portland show conerally increased activity. The banks have grown from sixteen to twenty, with \$16,500,000 deposits, and assets of \$28,667,000, The bank clearings will reach \$110,000,000 as against \$103,000,000 in 1891. The building operations of the year have been upwards of \$7,000,000 and have included some structures of great merit.

WASHINGTON.

General Prosperity in All Lines of Business During the Year.

The state of Washington enjoyed a year remarkable for railroad development and general prosperity. The census of 1890 gave the state a population of 349,390. At the close of 1892 the population reached 395,589, a gratifying increase in two and a half years. The extension of the Great Northern to Seattle is one of the notable works of the year. This company and its associate lines constructed 275 miles of road in the state during 1892. Other roads built eighty-four miles, making the total for the year 354 The railroad mileage of the state in miles.

now 2,353. The shingle and lumber business quadrupled, and shipments by rail have averaged 1,600 cars of shingles monthly and 400 cars of lumber, making the total for the year 24,000 cars, valued at \$4,320,000, calculating \$100 per car for lumber and \$200 per car for shingles. The total export of lumber from Puget sound was 500,000,000 feet. coal output for the year was about

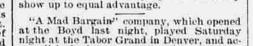
900,000 tons. The hop crop of the state for the year was 35,000 bales, and the controlling price

was 18 cents per pound. About 1,500 acres of new fields have been put out this year. Mineral production is in its infancy, and hundreds of valuable claims have been opened up ready to ship bullion next year. The Monto Cristo district was recently $s \stackrel{\circ}{\Rightarrow} ld$ to a big syndicate for \$1,000,000. There is not a county in the state where gold, silver, copper, lead and iron have not been found in quantities, and the field is so vast that it is impossible to make any estimate. These

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with it.

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complished the great railroad feat of run-ning over five hundred miles and ringing up In the treatment and cure of all diseases of a private, delicate or sexual mature, they, stand unrivated, and 27 years if unit trrupted success places them far above all others, even those who are striving for the top round in the ladder of fame as able and successful specialists. If you are afflicted it is yoard duty to see these gifted physicians without delay on time at the Boyd last night. The Union Pacific passenger train No. 305 left Denver Saturday night at 11:30, arriving in Omaha at 4:25 last evening.

It Took Trouble, But He Got It.

About two or three months ago I purchased from you a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, put up in Des Moines Ia. Such good results were obtained from its Such good results were obtained from its use that I enclose \$1.00 and ask you to send me two bottles by express.—J. A. Scriven, 18 E. 15th street, New York City. To H. H. Lane, druggist. Peekskill, N. Y. Mr. Scriven is president of one of the largest shirt factories in New York and widely known in business circles. When troubled with a cold, give this realedy a trial, like Mr. Scriven, you will want it when again in need of such a medicine. 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists. sale by druggists.

In a Nefarious Business.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 7.-Mrs. Stella Dunleavy, aged 19, died today at the Pennsylvania hospital from the effects of a criminal operation performed by Dr. Frederick Meisterfeld. Mrs. Dunleavy is the second young woman who, within a week, has lost her life through her own criminalty and the bungling butchering of Dr. Meisterfeld. His record is one of the worst that ha ever appeared upon the police records of this offy. A number of times he has faced the coroner upon charges similar to this, for which he is in prison, and three indictments are now hanging over his head for his crimes.

The virtue of clean, lean beef is preserve.

unimpaired, but made desirable for ln valids use in Cudaby's Rex Brand Fluid Beef.

Exports of Specie for the Week.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- The exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending January 6 amounted to \$3,206,960. Of this amount \$2,129,040 was gold and \$1,077,990 silver. Of the gold \$2,000,000 went to Europe and the remainder went to South American and West Indian ports. Europe took \$1,046,400 of the silver, only \$31,520 going to the south. The imports of specie during the same time reached only \$16,054, of which \$14,300 was gold and \$1,754 silver.

The popularity of Salvation Oil is not astonishing when we hear of its many cures.



Bewate you an imitation, be honest-send it back. Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will ten you. "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE-Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends JAMES PYLE, New York. Elevators, warehouses, factory buildings, and all work requiring a thorough and practical knowledge of construction and strength of materials, a specialty. P. O. Box 334, Fremont, Neb,

Neither are there any failures or mistakes in the approved modern methods of these masters of medicine. They stand unequaled in their chosen calling, and their successes are among the marvelous phenomena of the age They have reached the highest pinnacle o

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world It is the only Syringe ev-er invented by which vagi-nal injections can be ad-ministered without leak-tog and solling the cloth-ing or necessitating the use of a vessel, and which can also be used for rectal injections or frigation. SOFT RUBBER BULB AND HARD RUBBER SHELL

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The only perfect vaginal id rectal Syrings in the

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Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administoring Dr. Halnos' Golden Specific. It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea or le food without the knowledge of the patient. It is abao-lutely harmless and will offeet a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once imprograted with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Props. Chedinaid, O (Spage book of particulars free. To be had of K uhn & Co 15th and Douglas Sis. Wholesle, Blake, Brue & Co., and Bicbardson DrugCo, Omaha, Neb

TO THE OWNERS OF ALL LOTS OR PARTS f lots on Seward street, from 26th

28th street: You are hereby notified that the under-

28th street: You are bereby notified that the under-signed, three disinterested fresholders of the city of Omaha, have been duly appointed by the mayor, with the upproval of the city conn-cil of said city, to assess the damage to the owners respectively of the property affected by the trading of Seward street from 36th street to 36th street, declared necessary fry ordinance No. 352, passed December 13th, 1892, approved December 19th, 1892. Tou are further notified that having ac-cepted said appointment, and duly qualified as required by law, we will, on the 12th day of January, A. D., 1893, at the hour of 4 o clock in the afternoon, at the office of Geo. J. Paul, 1615 Farman street, within the corporate limits of saidcity, neet for the pur-pose of considering and makin: the assess-ment of damage to the owners respectively of said property, affected by said grade, tak-ing into consideration special benefits. If any. You are notified, and make any objections to or statements concerning said assessment of damages us you may consider proper. *GEO J. PAUL*. JOHN F. FLACK. JOHN W. ROBB 1NS. Omaba, Neb, Dac. 37th, 1532 D3- d1

A new and complete ireatment, consisting of Sup-positories. Obstantian Capsules, also in box and Pills. A positive cure for External, Internal, Bilind or Bieeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This remedy has never been known to fail. I per box 6 for for sur sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes or refand the money fnot cured? Send stamp for free sample. Guar-ntee issued by Kuhn & Co., draggists, sole agents, ruer 15th 1100 Hard Science Omavit. Neb.

To the owners of all lots or parts of lots on alley in Kiley's and Rogers' subdivision, be-tween Vinton street and the north line of lot 8, Rogers' subdivision, be-tween Vinton street and the north line of lot 9, Rogers' subdivision, be-tween Vinton street and the north line of lot 9, Rogers' sub. and 17th and 18th streets. You are hereby notified that the under-signed, three disinterested freeholders of the City of Omaha, have been duly appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the city coun-cil of said city, to assess the damage to the owners respectively of the property affected by the grading of said alley, declared neces-sary by ordinance 3,300, passed December 20, 1852, approved December 24, 1892. You are further notified, that having ac-cepted said appointment, and duly qualified as required by law, we will, on the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1893, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of George J. Paul, 1605 Farnam street, within the cor-porate limits of said city, meet for the pur-pose of considering and making the assess-ment of damage to the owners respectively, of said property, affected by said grade, taking into consideration special benefits, if any. You are notified to be present at the time and place aforesaid and make any objections to or statements concerning said assessment of damages, as you may consider proper. *GEO. J. PAUL*. JAMES STOCK DALES. Omaha, December 28, 1892. D30d10t DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREAT. ment, a specific for Hysteria, Diffiness, Fits, Neu-raigia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by liquor or tobacco, wakefulness, Mental Depression, softness of the Brain, causing insanity, misery, de-cay denth, Prenature Old Age. Nervousness, Loss of Power in elther sex, impotency, Leucarches and all founde Weaknesses, Involuntary Losses, Sperma-torrhea caused by over-exertion of the brain. A month's treatment \$1:5 for \$5; by mail. We guar-nteed boxes to care. Each order for 5 boxes with E will send written guarantee to refund if not cured. Guarantee issued only by Theodore F. Lawis, drag-gist, sole sgont, southeast corner 16th and Farbaan streets, Omalia

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT OF DAM-AGES FOR GRADING.

Notifice OF ASSESSMENT OF DAM-AGES FOR GRADING. To the owners of all lots and parts of lots on Fifth street, from Pierce street to Woot-worth avenue. To are hereby notified that the under-site of Omaha, have been duly appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the city coun-city of Omaha, have been duly appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the city coun-city of Omaha, have been duly appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the city coun-city of Omaha, have been duly appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the city coun-city of Omaha, have been duly appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the city coun-councer respectively of the property a flected by grading of said street, declared necessary by grading of said street, declared necessary of an are further notified, that having ac-conde said appointment, and duly qualified as required by law, we will, on the 17th day of annuary. A. D. 1898, at the hour of 16 o'clock in the forenoon, at the offlee of Shriver & O'Donoboe, 1401 Faraam street, within the propose of considering and making the assess-ment of damage to the owners respectively of said property affected by said grading taking or are notified to be present at the time and place aforessid and make any objection of an ages as you may consider proper. Max stocknear is a street or the or association special benefits, if any. Max stocknear is a street or the or association special benefits. Max stocknear is a street or the Max stocknear is a street or the Max stocknear is a street or the max of statements of and make any objection of damage as you may consider proper. Max stocknear is a street or the Max stocknear is a street or the pur-

Omaha, Jan. 4, 1893.

TH 9 25-0 Remember that, if you've had your clothes eaten, frayed or ravelled by cheap imitations. Pearline is as cheap as anything can be that is safe. It costs no more at the start than

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