THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: 3 MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1893.

PULSE OF WESTERN PROGRESS

Evidence of Activity as Conspicuous as Rugged Mountain Peaks.

THE TWO CONGRESSES BOOKED AT OGDEN

Rich Mineral Strikes Here and There-California and the Asiatics-Railroad Building and Reform Spasms-The Wost in General.

Two important conventions or congresses will assemble at Ogden within the next ten days. The first 'o meet will be the cattlemen's congress, on Thursday next, for a three days' session, and will be followed on the 24th by the Transmississippi congress.

About one year ago a number of cattle owners of northern Utah issued a call for a cattlemen's congress to meet at Ogden. The meeting was well attended, there being delegates present from Utah, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Texas, Indian Territory, Kansas, North and South Dakota and Wyoming. The congress held its sessions for three days in the Grand Opera house, and besides passa number of resolutions voicing the sentiments of the meeting on various subjects of interest to cattlemen, took the initial step for forming a permanent organization to be known as the Inter-Mountain Stock Growers' association. The membership of this body was to include every one in the inter-mountain country who was interested in the affairs of the range. The progress made during the year has been promising, and it is believed that at the second meeting to be held Thursday the organization will be put on a firm footing. The meeting of last year attracted considerable attention, and its proceedings were reported

quite in full in the papers of the west. Among the questions which will be under discussion at this meeting will be the im-provement of stockyard facilities at Ogden, and it is thought that some action will be and it is thought that some action will be taken which will result in the building of packing houses

The Transmississippi congress, as THE Bas has shown in previous issues, compre-hends all matters affecting the welfare of twenty-two states and territories, particularly such as require the encouragement of federal legislation. Preparations for the en-tertainment of the delegates are complete. Ogden proposes to eclipse former hospital-ities. The representation is much larger than at former congresses, and it is expected that the delicerations and conclusions will represent the concentrated sentiment of the v estern empire.

Mineral Developments.

The Nine Mile mine in Missoula county. has produced some \$25,000 worth of gold bullion during the past three months. There is now said to be \$200,000 worth of ore on the dump, and the ten-stamp mill, operated by the same company owning the mine, is running to its full capacity.

The Old Dominion mine, near Spokane, Wash., has developed in the upper workings six feet of a vein of pure lead carbonates, which will run as high as \$500 in silver to the ton. The strike is a well defined vein that gives no indication of running short in that gives no indication of running short in quantity. A large additional force of men has been put on and the output of ore al-most doubled. The company has arranged for the expenditure of \$100,000 in develop-ment work on the property. In the eight years since it was discovered the Old Domin-ion has produced over \$2,000,000 of precious metals.

All the reports from the new Vanderbilt indicate so rich a find that miners and prospectors are eager to get into that region as soon as possible. Hundreds of men have already gone there, and every one is predicting a population of 4,000 or 5,000 for the new camp in as many months. In two days last week \$1,400 was taken from the mines.

\$1,400 was taken from the mines. Much is expected of Elk City, in Idaho county, Idaho, this year. As the state is to construct a wagon road from that place to Mount Idaho, giving outside communication, arrangements are under way for five large quartz mills. The good effects of such laud-able enterprise will be felt by the people be-fore the close of the year. Besides the cuartz mills everal place communication. sufficient capital to operate the mines, with go ahead with considerable push as soon as he season opens. Mr. D. M. Steen has just made a sale of a aroup of twenty-five quartz claims in Prairie Basin, Lemhi county, Idaho. The considera-tion was \$160,000. The deal includes the Yellow Jacket, Cleveland, Lincoln and Con-tinental group. The new company has decided to construct a twenty-stamp mill. The Black Jack mine, at Silver City, Idaho. is yielding very rich ore. The highest grade, which is shipped, goes \$500 per ton, while the second grade, that will be milled there, will yield about \$150. The Black Jack is certainly one of the greatest mines of the state, and will add largely to Idaho's output this year. All of the other mines at Silver City are doing well, and several mills there will soon commence crushing. The most important discovery of the year was made at Kendrick, in Latah county, Idaho a short time ago. While running a tunnel in the Sonoma a cave was reached at the distance from the face of fifty feet. The cave is forty feet long, twenty high and twenty wide. This tunnel is in the side of the mountain, some distance above Bowlder creek. The mud bottom of the cave is a species of slack, decomposed mineral-bear-ing rock, mixed with carbonates. A pole was run down into the work a distance of was run down into the muck a distance of twelve feet, but how much deeper it goes has not yet been ascertained. Assays place the value of the ore at \$15.071 per ton, gold 729 ounces, silver twenty ounces, and lead 40 per cent. In the neighborhood of the Sonoma there are ten other mines that give promise of becomining fine properties with a little more development. It is now certain that Kendrick will become a great mining as well as agricultural district.

the purist ideal. Should the manis stick for a few weeks jail accommodations must be enlarged or forced emigration inaugurated. Down in the southern end of the state rerm tendencies are no less marked, but of a form tendencies are no less marked, but of a different character. Ashland nestics amid smiling fields and woodlands near the foun-tain head of Rogue River valley. The timber-crested Siskiyons shelter it from rude Pacific blasts and tem-per the sirroccas of the south. Natur-ally the tendency of the natives is ethereal. But unfortunated a millictone appears to But, unfortunately, a millstone appears to retard the elevating efforts of the four hun-A recent attempt to concentrate the

social-elect and cut loose from human dross, so to speak, culminated in a vigorous kick expressed in plain United States, to wit: "The mediocre idiot who conceived this idea of locally creating himself a gifted fool of the order of the brazen as a who runs at large in New York mistook the situation in Ashland. The field of 'taking society in hand' by cheap clerks, spittoon jerkers, spike-tailed purveyors of soup de bouillon and etceteras was a situation indeed; but from the measure of ridicule that these poor unsophisticated victims of misplaced confi-

dence have been obliged to patiently submit to, the old signation at \$0, \$12 and \$15 per month will do for a long time to come, and the planet will never be cracked by another attempt 'to divide Ashland society.'" Despite occasional friction, the wheels of civilization are making an impression where rolls the more or less permanency Columbia, the Rogue and the Willamette.

The Japanese.

California drops the Chinese question temporarily to consider the influx of Japanese. At present the Japanese, if they do not violate the contract labor law, can enter the country as freely as other immigrants. For a long time San Francisco petted the Japs, made servants of them, put them into places of domestic trust, and elevated them above the Chinese as a superior race. The reac tion has now set in, and the Jap has become object of aversion in some quar As a matter of fact there is little dif an ference between the common laborers of China and Japan. Both work on the Pacific coast for a lower wage than the white man, the Japanese of late underbildding even the Chinese. Just now railroad contractors find to on the the pacific sectors find it convenient to engage the Japanese, and in consequence there have been ugly protests from the white laborers. It is stated by the San Francisco Chronicle that "the Japanese immigration bureau at the port found it necessary to take summary action, with the result that the tide has been turned to Brit ish Columbia, whence these immigrants are coming down the coast in great numbers. The difficulty would seem to be that the peo-

ple of California, in their treatment of the Japanese, have not distinguished between the better class-the docile, intelligent and industrious-and recruits of the slums and the waterside, who are no better than the Highbinder Chinese and have come to this country to prey upon it and return homs with the spoils.

Railroad Reports.

stated to a Salt Lake reporter that contracts have been let for the grading of between 200 and 300 miles of extension of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad from Fort Casper to Ogden. For the past four or five days several contractors from the coast have been in Ogden looking after contracts. The contracts so far let have been mostly in sections, which is doubtless done for the purpose of facilitating the work and getting the roadbed in condition at the carliest practicable The contractors who secured moment. pieces of the work are from Denver, San Francisco and eastern points. In the nego-tiations for these grading contracts it is said

the contractors deal directly with the Chi-cago & Northwestern Railway company through its agents, although the work is being done under the name of the Utah & Wy The Casper Tribune states that "A corps of railroad surveyors under Engineer Rogers is now in Casper and will commence next Tuesday to cross section the survey the Elk-

horn extension to Ogden. Whether the road will be pushed to early completion or not is yet a matter of conjecture. Casper has bright prospects in any event." or four weeks the Dakota, Wy Helena, Great Falls, Livingston, Missoula oming & Missouri River railroad will have in operation eight miles of road from Rapid City, S. D., west to about one and one-half and Butte rolled up democratic majorites for town officers. Humboldt county, California, will send to miles beyond Scott's sawmill. About the 1st of May more steel rails will be forwarded Chicago the shell of a redwood tree twenty feet in diameter. together with about thirty more cars, in-cluding flats, box and passenger. The com-A gold nugget worth \$375 is reported to have been picked up in Oregon a few days ago. This find was followed by another pany expects in two months to receive its

boast of its editor is that it never straddles. Straddling doesn't pay, and the Pilot knows it and prospers accordingly. The Republican Valley Congregational as sociation met last week at Trenton. Nine counties and twenty-four churches were rep resented

The fourth annual conference of the Young Men's Christian association of the Fremont district will be held at Neligh April 21, 22, 23.

Two 13-year-old Neligh boys ran away from home and broke into a boxs at Beemer. They were arrested and one was sent to the reform school and the other was returned to his newspace. his parents. The 2-year-old child of Dr. Carl Larson of

Oakland picked up a piece of bread in her father's yard and ate it. The bread had been covered with poison and the child's life was saved only after the utmost exertions of

Sheridan county had its first cyclone last week. The wandering wind struck the farm of Rev. G. W. Read near Rusnville, carefully took to pieces a heavy wagon with a hay rack on, and then disappeared in the upperosphere

The Ladies Missionary society of the pres bytery of Nebraska City met at Tecumseh last week and elected the following officers last week and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. W. W. Harsha, Teeumsch; vice presidents, Mrs. A. Hardy, Beatrice; Mrs. Franks, York; Mrs. Bradt, Lincoln; Mrs. Liggett, Hum-boldt; Mrs. Cooke, Hebrov; corresponding secretary, Miss L. W. Irwin, Lincoln; re-cording secretary, Mrs. Grey, Fairbury; treasurer, Mrs. J. H. Miller, Lincoln. S. Alldin, a resident of Phelos Center, last

S. Alldin, a resident of Phelps Center, last week celebrated an eventful period of his life by giving a banquet to the whole neighborhood. Twenty one years did he heigh borhood. Twenty one years did he was crossing the briny deep to cast his lot in America. The voyage was almost com-pleted when there arose a violent storm and the vessel was wrecked off the coast of Nova Scotia, twenty-one miles from Hallfax. The Scotta, twenty-one miles from Halfrax. The ill-fated ship had on board a large number of passengers, nearly all of whom were lost, Alldin being among the few survivors. Over 100 persons partook of the sumptuous supper provided for the constant. provided for the occasion.

A few days ago two Atchison, Kan., men A few days ago two Atchison, Kan., men found a bottle floating in Doniphan lake with a piece of paper folded in it. They broke the glass, and discovered a message written at Clarks, Neb., June 10, 1891, evidently by a young lady, and addressed "To the For-tunate One." It was signed, "Yours with Hope, Julia," and read: "A lonely maiden of 18 summers, living in the village of Clarks, Neb. takes this method of seeking a beau Neb., takes this method of seeking a beau, be he far or near. If he be good looking and can write, he will do. The Platte river at can write, he will do. The Platte river at this point is very high and swift at present and I trust a bottle containing this silent message will go with speed to good fortune. Hoping to receive a reply before the termina-tion of the year 1891." The distance which the bottle journeyed in following the wind-ings of the Platte and Missouri rivers is fully 700 miles. What has become of the yourg 700 miles. What has become of the young lady is a mystery which may be solved by any young man who wishes to address "Julia", in care of P. O. box 152 at Clarks.

William Tippy, the DeWitt saloon keeper who escaped from jail after having been sen-tenced to ten years confinement in the peni-

tentiary for manslaughter, has been recap-tured in Texas and isonce more behind the bars of the Saline county jail at Wilber. The escape occurred on October 25, 1892, and he has been at liberty ever since. A few days ago the sheriff received word that the local outborilies at Borio. Tay, had him under A prominent contractor and engineer authorities at Bowie, Tex., had him under arrest. Requisition papers were secured by the sheriff and the wanderer returned. The the sheriff and the wanderer returned. The crime for which Tippy was tried and con-victed was the murder of George Plucknett. On the night of November 14, 1891, Plucknett was in the saloon and drinking. An alterca-tion arcse and Tippy ordicking. An alterca-tion arcse and Tippy ordicking is barkeeper, Halfacre, to put Plucknett out. Halfacre struck the first blow before Plucknett had made any attempt to project bimself. The made any attempt to protect himself. The first blow rendered him helpless, if it was not the cause of his death. The man was dragged limp and dying to the door and tumbled into the gutter, where he expired in a few minutes. Within six days after the crime both were found guilty of manslaughter and were sentenced to ten years each in the penitentiary.

worth over \$200.

Western Notes. May 5 is Arbor day in Idaho. Stock on the northern ranges of Wyoming

is in prime condition. A syndicate with \$2.000,000 proposes to build a large smelter in San Francisco. Seattle proposes to have a packing house for disposing of the surplus fruit crop. The Montana Grand Army encampment will be held at Great Falls, May 10 and 11,

BANK OF ENCLAND'S NOTES Where and How the Crisp Bills Are

Manufactured. 12.1-

FIFTY THOUSAND A DAY TURNED OUT

Peculiar Characteristics of the Paper Money-Safeguards Against Imitations -An Interesting Process-Even a Special Printing Ink is Used.

In a picturesque Hampshire nook in the valley of the River Test, says a London exchange, stands a busy mill from which is produced that paper whose crispness is music to the human car all the world over. Since 1719 this Leverstoke mill has been busy in the manu-facture of the Bank of England note paper, and at the present time about 50,-000 of the coveted crisp pieces of paper are made there daily.

To a careless observer there does not appear to be much difference between a Bank of England note of the present day and one of those which were first issued toward the end of the seventeenth century, but when looked into it will be found that the present note is, as re-gards the quality of the paper and the excellence of the engraved writing, a much more remarkable production. The fact is, the Bank of England and

forgers of false notes have been running a race-the bank to turn out a note which defles the forger to imitate it, and those nimble-fingered and keen-witted gentry to keep even with the bank.

The notes now in use are most elabor-ately manufactured bits of paper. The paper itself is remarkable in many ways. Its thinness and transparency are guards against two once popular modes of for-gery: The washing out of the printing by means of turpentine, and erasure with the knife.

The wire mark or water mark is another precaution against counterfeiting and is produced in the paper while it is in a state of pulp. In the old manufac-ture of bank notes the water mark was caused by an immense number of wires (over 2,000) stitched and sewn together; now it is engraved in a steel faced die. which is afterwards hardened and is then used as a punch to stamp the pattern out of plates of sheet brass. The shading of the letters of this water mark enormously increases the difficulty of imitation

The paper is made entirely from pieces of new linen and cotton, and the toughof new then and couon, and the tong the ness of it can be roughly guessed from the fact that a single bank note will, when unsized, support a weight of thirty-six pounds, while when sized you

may lift fifty-six pounds with it. Few people would imagine that a Bank of England note was not of the same thickness all through. It is not though. The paper is thicker in the left hand corner to enable it to take a better and sharper impression of the vignette there, and it is also considerably thicker in the dark shadows of the center letters and under the figures at the ends. Counterfeit notes are invariably of

only one thickness throughout. The printing is done from electrotypes, the figure of Britannia being the design of Maclise, the late Royal academician.

Even the printing ink is of special make and is manufactured at the bank. Comparing a genuine with a forged note one observes that the print on the latter is generally bluish or brown. On the

note it is a velvety black. The chief ingredients used in making the ink are linseed oil and the charred husks and some other portions of Rhenish grapes.

The notes are printed at the rate of 3,000 an hour at Napier's steam press, and the bank issues 9,000,000 of them a vear, representing about £300,000 in

fective in one or two other minor points. One would like to know whether Mrs. Moore's 3-year-old baby is inured to this sort of thing or whether it also had "one or two slight bruises." Perhaps it is customary to use a borrowed infant in learning the act.

Again, an anxious world would like to know something about the costume best suited to this after-dinner exercise. Did Mrs. Moore wear an accordeon-pleated skirt, the Chicago Dress Reform league's approved morning wrappers, or did she use the new voluminous full skirt? Probably carpet slippers covered her feet, though one would not be surprised to know that really expert summer saulters wear high French heels. Now that her skill is fully known Mrs.

Moore is likely to be pestered 'most to death by manufacturers of patent incom-bustible and non-breakable lamp chin neys, and purveyors of infant's food will insist upon having her portrait and that

of her precocious babe. The advice may stand her in good stead in these days of rival vaudeville managers that the only safe way is to have her fall copyrighted and printed. Within four days half a score of earnest, young and handsome women may be vaulting down staircases, through flory hoops and the like, not only in the quiet homes of New England, but in the far west.

Method in a Doctor's Remedy.

The introduction in our cities of apartment houses, in which a considerable number of families live under one roof, has given rise to many amusing occurrences, says the Youth's Companion. In an eastern city, recently, two physicians were walking together on the street when one of them lifted his hat to a lady they met.

"A patient?" asked the other. "Oh, in a way," answered the first doc-tor. I treated her the other day for a

small difficulty.

"What was it?"

'A wart on the nose."

"And what did you prescribe?" "I ordered her to refrain absolutely from playing the piano."

The other doctor was astonished "Ordered her to leave off playing the piano-for a wart on the nose! Well, I can't understand your treatment." "If you knew the circumstances you would," said the first doctor. "She oc-

cupies the flat just under mine in the apartment house. "Ah-now I understand." said the

other,

New York Waiters on a Strike.

NEW YORK, April 16.-The threatened strike of waiters, which, the latter say, will become effective within the next few days was inaugurated in a quiet way last evening at the Holland house, where thirty-four waiters, helpers and scullery maids went out. The new Hotel Waldorf also had trouble with its help and was so shorthanded in consequence that some of the guests could not be served. Briefly, the grievances of the waiters are less work and more pay and more food and of a better char-acter. They threaten to continue their campaign until their demands are granted

Huns and Polanders Fight.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 16 .- A bloody riot took place at Plymouth about four miles from here early this morning. The mob engaged in the fracas was composed of Huns and Polanders, who were under the influenc of liquor. Revolvers, stones and clubs were freely used upon each other's heads until the police made a raid upon them. Six of the contestants were arrested and several made their escape. One crushed and died later. One man had his skull



when Pearline gets Take Pearline from left. washing and cleaning and nothing remains but hard work. It shows in the things that are washed; it tells on the woman who washes. Pearline saves work, and works safely. It leaves nothing undone that you

It's a

cold day

for the housekceper

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE-something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing-rend it back. It's JAMES PVLE, N.Y.

Interesting **Official** To Rheumatic Letters Greatly Sufferers.

The following communications are exact copies of autograph letters-not a word or a syllable changed-received from the manager and the physician of the Working Woman's Home, Chicago. To any one suffering from Rheamatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica or any similar disease, these offi-

cial expressions ought to be convincing.

THE WORKING WOMAN'S HOME ASSOCIATION, 21 SOUTH PROBLA ST., CHICAGO, NOV. 16, 1892.

THE ATHLOPHOROS COMPANY, New Haven, Conn. :

Two

Gentlemen-During the past three years Ath-lo-pho-ros has been used by a large number of girls in our Home, especially in cases of rhenmatism, with the most satisfactory results.

Among all the different remedies tried I know of none that have always done what they promise to do except Ath-lo-pho-ros. In writing you this I not only voice the sentiment of the girls here, but of many friends outside

the Home who have found blessed relief in using it, and desiring to give praise to whom praise is due I write you this to show we appreciate an article which has so often afforded relief. I expect we shall keep Ath-lo-pho-ros in the medical department of our Home always. Very respectfully yours,

LAURA G. FIXEN, Manager.

CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 16, 1892.

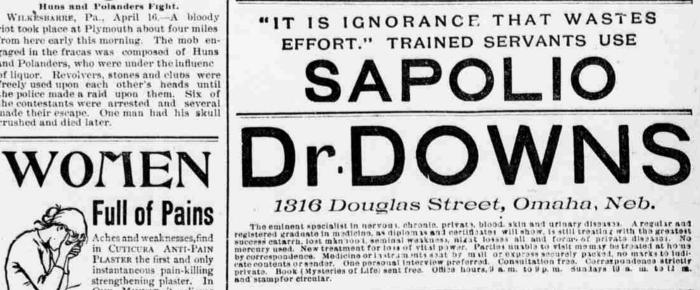
THE ATHLOPHONOS COMPANY, New Haven, Conn. : Gentlemen-I have used your Ath-lo-pho-ros in the Hospital Department of the Working Woman's Home of our city for the past two years in several cases of Rheumatism with the very best results.

I have also used it in my general practice, and consider it an excellent remody for Rheumatism. DR. LUELLA DAY-UNDERHILL, Physician to the Home.

Ath-lo-pho-ros, the one standard and acknowledged specific for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, etc., is sold by all reputable druggists. \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5. A Plain, Common-sense Treatise on Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc., to any address for five cents

in stamps.

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO., New Haven, Conn.



want done well; what it leaves undone, it ought not to do.

A Dead City.

The most depressing sight I saw in a month of recent travel on the Pacific coast was a dead city, says a writer in the Northwestern Magazine. I will not give its name or locality, for I do not want to add to the troubles of its few remaining inhabitants. At the height of its boom it had a population of 7,000, now it has a scant 2,000, and these are holding on only because they hoped that a railroad would do something for the place this year or next. The town is for the place this year or next. The town is well built on the shores of a beautiful bay, but it has not a single wagon road leading back into the country. The forests hem it in on all the landward sides. It has not a single industry that I could discover to support the population, save one sawmill. The people are liter-ally living on each other. In the big hotel I sat down to an excellent dinner sorrad he sat down to an excellent dinner served by white-jacketed negro waiters, but there were only three guests besides myself. I walked about the ionesome streets and met nobody. I looked into the many stores and saw no customers. A daily paper appears regularly and trains and boats come and go, but there is no perceptible business transacted. The town was founded by a land company as a gigantic speculation and the company took in money enough from the sale of lots to ac-cumulate a reserve fund from which the accumulate a reserve fund from which the ex-penses of the hotel and newspaper are still paid. Perhaps the railroad company, which is constantly invoked as a special providence, will yet do something to revive the place. I hope so. In the meantime it offers a curi-ous and striking study to the intelligent traveler who has watched the course of western townsite booms.

Moral Spasms.

Two Oregon towns are bowling along on the crest of the wave of reform. Astoria has placed the seal of condemnation on the Sunday saloon. The directors of the leading social club are under arrest for permitting sale of liquors and play at billiards on Sunday. Twenty-two ladies who carry on a retail traffic opposed by morality and forbidden by law are in confinement or under bail, and as many men have been arrested for gambling or for "being proprietors of hodses where gaming is carried on." The moral epidemic threatens the conifort and peace of mind of others whose conduct is somewhat mottled, or at least not as lofty as houses where gaming is carried on." The

Progress of Irrigation.

faith in the possibilities of Arizona

sults.

"Mines and Mills."

Huge Chunk of Coal.

ley, on his recent visit, gave orders for the specimen, and a score of the most experienced

miners in the camp have been steadily at work for the past three weeks in cutting and moving it. The block is twenty-four feet long, five feet eight inches wide, and four feet eight inches high, and weighs in the violation of 41 mm

vicinity of 41,000 pounds, or nearly twenty-one tons. It is encased in planks, with heavy iron straps, which it is thought will

new locomotive.

The bite of an Oakland (Cal.) dog be There is an increasing interest in irrigastowed upon a book agent has been assessed by a jury at \$5,000. A dog like this should not be kept by a man of ordinary means. Better even subscribe for the book. tion in all the western states in which arid lands exist, but in Arizona the capitalists are especially bold in pushing forward the Further reports indicate that the shipwork of watering dry lands by artificial means. The greatest project of this charments of selected oranges to England have proved successful and the growers of southacter yet undertaken was recently begun and plans for one greater still are now an-nounced. Contracts for the first have been ern California as a consequence are looking forward to establishing a trade in prime navels in London and other big English placed involving an expenditure of more than \$2,000,000 for the construction of resercities. During March the Union Pacific shops at voirs and canals to utilize water from the Cheyene rebuilt eleven locomotives, and yesterday the seventh engine boiler built Gila river in reclaiming 300,000 acres of land, which will be first class fruit and vine land. this year was shipped. The boilers are The second project contemplates the the shops in this city are busier than ever claiming of 400,000 acres of arid land with water taken from the Rio Verde, stored in

before, and more new men are now under pay. Beginning with next month it is ex-pected that an increase in the hours per day three immense seservoirs and distributed by 150 miles of canals. The land and the canal routes have been surveyed and the \$2,500,000 will be declared. necessary to undertake the work subscribed. It is evident that men of money have great The Casper (Wyo.) Derrick reports that the Casper (Wyo) Derrick reports that the Powder river drillers broke a rammer last week, consequently they have been ob-liged to shut down for a few days until a new one can be procured. Page Guthrie was in from the well on Posion Spider this week. "Mines and Mills," a weekly publication devoted to the mineral interests of the west, grows and improves with age. It is without

He reports everything as working uncely at present, as they have got past all difficulan equal in its particular field, published at ties. They are now down to a depth of Sait Lake City, the hub of the domain of precious metals, it mirrors the development of the rich resources of a region which an-nually swells the nation's wealth by from \$60,000,000 to \$75,000,000. This vast, fascina-ting and remunerative field of enterprise has vielded uncounted millions you it is in its between 800 and 900 feet and steadily drilling. The postponement of the third session of the National Mining congress, called to meet at Salt Lake City on June 5, until September 11, is probably a wise act. The date comes only six weeks after the Transmississippi congress at Ogden, and in one of the early months of the Columbian exposition, and yielded uncounted millions, yet it is in its infancy and gives promise of far greater reits. To watch and encourage the widen-g industry, to note its progress and detail might therefore not have attracted the tention which its importance deserves. at-By its varying movements is the purpose of "Mines and Mills." To all concerned in western development the publication is an in-

deferring the congress until September it is

Rheamatism

probable that a much more successful gath-ering can be heid. valuable compendium of mineral information. Mr. George F. Canis is the editor.

Is a symptom of disease of the kidneys. It The largest solid block of coal ever mined will certainly be rolleved by Parks' Sure Cure. That headache, backache and tirea and moved in the northwest, if not in the United States, was placed on board the cars feeling comes from the same cause Parks Sure Cure for the liver and kidneys, price \$1.00. All druggists. at Chelan, Wash., last week, for shipment to the World's fair. General Manager Kang-

Drummers Organize.

The Traveling Men's Social club was organized at the Mercer hotel Saturday night and permanent quarters have been engaged at that hosteiry. The officers elected were H. S. Woller, president; J. W. Lusk, vice presi-dent; D. Risley, secretary, and L. Huggins, treasurer. Nearly thirty charter members were enrolled and the organization starts out with every prospect of continued suc-cess. Cess.

preserve it intact in transporting it. Great skill and ingenuity was necessarily exer-cised in mining the immense block. Nebraska and Nebraskans

Editor Sprecher of the Schuyler Quill has been very sick with measles.

Geneva is to have an electric light plant, work to begin inside of thirty days. The State Medical society will meet at

Nebraska City May 16, 17 and 18. Henry Brown, colored, was chosen mayo of Brownville at the recent municipal elec-

Brick vaults for the county records have een ordered built in the Madison county art house.

Watchful canal boat builders are sending offers to furnish the boats for the proposed Nebraska canals. John Spelman, a Grand Island book dealer.

has failed, with liabilities of about \$2,500 and stock amounting to \$1,500. Judge Ogden stirred up things in the

Washington county court house by fining four jurors \$10 each for tardiness.

hard cash NEW ACROBATIC FEAT.

Mrs. Moore's Brilliant Falling-Down-Stairs Act.

In these days of skirt dancing, splits and other unmentionable diversions of the fin de siecle woman, it is as refreshing as an April shower to learn of grace and agility turned to some better ac-count than post-lenten festivities. This pessimistic philosophy is prompted by a fitting item among the fashion notes or so-called "Butterfly Brevities" of a Connecticut exchange published right in the center of the land of steady habits.

Doubtless it would not be inaccurate to designate New Haven as the geographical center of the inner circle of sobriety says the New York World. This little spring boquet of vigor and verity shows that the new gymnasium at Yale was opened none too soon if the youths of this country are to maintain their prowess in athletics.

Here are the facts as narrated by our esteemed contemporary: "Mrs. Mary E. Moore of 430 Orchard

street, had a bad fall down three flights of stairs at her home on Monday night As she fell she had a 3-year-old babe on one arm and a lighted lamp in the other hand. She fell," the item adds, tersely, "with great velocity." Her friends rushed to her aid, hear-

ing her fall, and naturally expected to find her lifeless body. But no; Mrs. Moore has no attended the ladies' days at the Yale gymnasium for naught. The "flying rings," the "human pin-wheel" and the "giant torpedo" once seen make an indelible strawberry mark on a woman's receptive mind, and on more than one occasion it has been strongly hinted that the sisters and sweethearts of the Yale youths have (privately of course) practiced these feats.

But to return to our muttons-or rather to Mrs. Moore-whom we left at the bottom of the third flight of stairs of 430 Orchard street, There she was, as the New Haven Journal man puts it, in simple, unadorned Anglo-Saxon, "the baby in one hand and, the lamp in the other, none the worse for her perilous shute, save somewhat shaken up

He thus continues: "Recovering herself she climbed back to her apartments unassisted. She had," he regretfully admits, "one or two slight bruises," due no doubt to lack of practice in carrying a live dumb-bell in one hand instead of two lamps, as is perhaps the usual practice in doing this feat."

Other details were not deemed worthy of record, but to those unacquainted with the triple fail as done in Connecticut it is disappointing not to learn whether the lamp was smoking when Mrs. Moore climbed back to her apart ment unassisted. The tale appears de-





There are three things worth saving Time, Trouble and money and De Witt Little Early Risers will save them for ou Witt's These little pils will save you time, as they act promptly. They will save you trouble as they cause no pain. They will save you money as they economize doctor bis Hignest of all in Leavening Power .--- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.