EARED ON SACRED CROUND

Section Hallowed with the Memories and Sacrifices of Frontier Heroesr.

ERIDAN BUILT ON HISTORIC SOIL

ked Activity in All the M.neral and Industrial Centers of the West-New Developments and New Enterprises-Summary of Current Events.

The town of Sheridan, Wyo., is located on storic ground and in a region consecrated the lives and services of many of the untry's ablest soldiers. On the very site the town General Crook camped his galit little army in July and August, 1876, iting for reinforcements, after the battle the Rosebud, forty miles away. In this ragement with Sitting Bull's forces, Gend Crook's command was outnumbered

to one, according to Genal Crook's own estimate, yet the general ad about 900 fighting men. Our little army eld its ground and the Indians retreated. eneral Custer encountered Sitting Bull on a Little Big Horn just one week later, and at portion of his command which went th him into the fight, about 365 men, was

Where the town of Sheridan now stands re was a busy and a martial scene August 1876. General Merritt, with the Fifth ited States cavalry, joined General Crook that date, and immediately the order was yen to move against the hostile Sloux, here was to be no rest for the reinforcing dumn, which had marched for many days. he camp that night, between the two cose creeks, was alive with active preparans, and the earliest streak of dawn found e entire command, stripped of all impedi-enta, on the march toward the north and t. Its subsequent career—its battles, ches and starvation—are known to the

At the present site of Sheridan, General At the present site of Sheridan, General rook had all his wagon train and animals not were not essential to his purpose conentrated and piaced under the control of lajor John W. Furey, quartermaster, and, ith a small force of citizen employes as essort, he was ordered to take the train-back of Fort Laramie and the Black Hills. Our idges were burned behind us when we left he camp on which now stands the town of heridan. The lovely outlines of the Big orn mountains, the beautiful streams full f trout, the grassy mesas, the restful peace waiting were soon to be only a memory, vents of those stirring times think that hey were preparing the way for railroads not towns and civilization in the heart of hat then center of savage life. Our homes ad friends were many hundreds of miles way and around in there was only the savge enemy. The town of Sheridan recalls all lese incidents and their present contrasts. at there was another great soldier who ad proceeded us there. General P. E. Conad proceeded us there. General P. E. Con-or led a command into this very region in 365, and camped on the same ground. He ought the entire Arapahoe tribe only a hort distance from Sheridan, and with such uccess that they never afterwards played by important part in the history of frontier costilities. He had a small command, but, with a lion-hearted leader, no obstacle and o enemy is too great. Captain H. E. Palner, now of this city, was with him in that ampaign, and performed such service as to ndear him forever in the general's affecsion. It was the good fortune of the writer to hear from the general himself, his personal account of the conduct of his officers and men in this campaign, and it

nished abundant occasions The old Bozeman trail to Montana, on which Sheridan is located, was the scene in later times of many of the most bloody con-flicts with the hostile Indians which have occurred in our history. Fort Phil Kearney, twenty miles east of Sheridan, and Fort C. F. Smith, thirty miles beyond, were estab-lished on that trail. After the massacre of Captain Fetterman and his 100 men on the ridge running from Kearney towards Sheridan. December 22, 1866, these posts were withdrawn, and the entire region was abandoned to the hostiles. It remained in their possession until General Crook began his operations against them in February, 1876. In him they found a foeman so crafty, so brave, so generous and so determined, that their obstinacy was of no avail, and in that their obstinacy was of no avail, and in a year's time they were subdued and went onto the reservations set apart for them. The greater part of Wyoming, Montana and all of South Dakota was added to the civil-ized portion of the country by his genius and unliagging energy.

The town of Sheridan has done well to commemorate the names of the men who did so much to make its prosperity possible

loves to pay to another. He never tired of talking of the gallantry of his officers and

nen, under the most trying, difficult and

dangerous circumstances, of which his march into that country at that time fur-

did so much to make its prosperity possible. In looking over the map of the townsite, one finds the name of Sheridan avenue, Crook ands the name of Sheridan avenue, Crook avenue, Custer street, Carby street, Carlin treet, Carrington street, Connor street and thers which tell of the men whose names nould ever be cherished. One name that oes not appear should have been rememered, and that is of the gallant Fetterman. A section that is crowded with the memory and avertifies of our best men card the s and sacrifices of our best men (and the own of Sheridan can lay claim to this) would not omit the name of Fetterman. T. H. STANTON, U. S. A.

Cripple Creek's Sallroad Works.

Two large companies, important in the relopment of the Cripple creek district, ve just flied articles of incorporation. e was the Florence & Cripple Creek Rail-ad company with a capital stock of \$1,000, and Eben Smith, William A. Johnson, A. Roeder and George E. Ross-Lewin as erporators.

The other incorporation is the Florence & ipple Creek Reduction Works company ith a capital stock of \$1,000,000 and with ben Smith, A. B. Roeder and William A. on incorporators.

While these companies are separate in errain respects they are closely allied in thers, bearing much the same relation to such other as did the Colorada Coal & Iron 30, and the Denver and Rio Grande Railwad Co. in the days of the construction of the transfer.

The railroad company proposes the contruction of a line of railroad from the town of Florence to the Cripple Creek district, a distance of about forty miles. It is claimed

of Florence to the Cripple Creek district, a distance of about forty miles. It is claimed that the work of construction will be commenced in a few days and pushed of a speedy completion. The commany has been quietly organized and wild not file its articles of incorporation matil it was about ready to begin work. The incorporation papers were then filed ofter the regular business hours of the sectary of state, in order to keep the information from the press.

The reduction company is to put in a large lant at Florence for the treatment of the bripple Creek ores. This plant is to cost 200,000, and work will be commenced at an early date, so that the mill will be complete refore the road can possibly be put in operation. William E. Johnson, who is president of both companies, leaves for the east next monday to purchase machinery for the reduction works and to arrange for material to be used in constructing the railroad.

Miners Unions Consolidating.

From the Anaconda Standard we learn hat a movement is on foot for the organizaion in this city of a federation of the miners mions of the entire northwest. It is exsected that delegates will meet at Butte, from the mining camps of Colorado, Ne-vada, Utah, Idado and the Dakotas. At yada, Utah, idado and the Dakotas. At present, while all other classes of labor are not only organized into unions, but also into federations, the miners have only their local unions. The object of the gathering is to consider the matter of a federated jorganization, with an organization that shall have general charge of union matters in the northwest, and shall establish, if possible, one scale of wages for all

northwest, and shall establish, if possible, one scale of wages for all.

The Coeur d'Alene troubles of a year ago convinced miners generally that strength lies in union. But for the Butte Miners union, the Coeur d'Alene miners would surely have lost their fight. This has suggested that the strength of miners would be greatly increased by an organization embracing all in the northwest. No trouble is

anticipated in Butte at present, and probably there will be none for many years. But there is trouble brewing at Tintic and other camps in Colorado, and delegations have been sent there from Butte to ascertain what the trouble is and what can be done for them, if anything. These things have led to the belief among the leaders in miners unions that only by a head organization can the miners attain their full strength.

Marble City's Resources. From present indications the next point in Colorado to attract attention will be Marble City, located in Gunnison county, about twenty-three miles in a girect line southwest of Aspen and upon the north bank of Crystal river.

At the present time two railroads are being built up that beautiful valley, one of which is already graded to within three miles of the town. With the advent of steam transportation will come great activity in developing the wonderful and varied resources that abound in its immediate vicinity. Perhaps there is no section in this state that can show so many inducements for profitable industry in such a small area as Marble City and its surroundings. About one mile southeast of the town are located vast marble beds, varying from white to black, and of almost every known This marble has been pronthe best experts in America to be the fines

in the world.

Within a half mile to the cast and south east lies one of the largest slate beds on the continent; this slate is of the class known as rock state, being very durable, and is worth about \$1 per square foot more than the finest Pennsylvania slate.

Fennsylvania slate.

From one to four miles east of Marble City is located Sheep mountain, well known for its mines of precious metals. On this mountain the showing for good, permanent mines is said to be better than that of Aspen at the same stage of development. Ore has been taken from these mines almost as rich as that mined from the wonderful Mollie Gibson, and with railway transportation to the son, and with railway transportation to the mountains doubtless this district will be mountains doubtless this district will be-come one of the leading producers of min-eral. One mile southeast stands White House mountain, on which and underlying the white marble is found a blanket vein of carbonate ore varying from three ito tweive feet in thickness. This is one of the largest ore bodies in Colorado.

ore bodies in Colorado.
One mile northwest of Marble City a body of semi-anthracite coat is found of a goo

Extensive forests of pine and spruce timber stand within two miles of the town.
Within a radius of one mile iron and sulphur springs are found, the waters of which are said to equal any in the state for medi-

inal purposes.

The valley in which Marble City is located The valley in which Marble City is located is one of the most picturesque and fertile in Colorado. The river furnishes fine trout fishing along its shady banks. Many kinds of game abound within a short distance of the town, among them elk, bear and deer. The tourist and sportsman can find amusement in abundance in and around Marble City.

While excavating for a water tank in rear

of the shaft house of the Moulton the workmen struck a vein of galena, the exact width of which cannot be determined yet, says the Belt Mountain Miner. They exposed it for about ten feet but did not attempt to find the walls. One boulder found just below the surface weighed 700 pounds. Yesterday afternoon they again struck the vein, this time in the shaft and at a depth of ten feet. It is the entire width of the shaft, which is about twelve feet wide, and resembles the ore taken from the Tiger. They did not expect to strike anything for some time yet, and although this was unexpected it will be none the less welcome. About three tons were re the less welcome. About three tons were removed from the strike made on the surface and it was all nice and clean with hardly any waste. The vein dips to the north towards the old shaft lower down the hill and in which there is a body of iron thirty feet wide. It is expected that when this iron is wide. It is expected that when this iron is reached they will have an immense body of ore. They are working eight men and will add another shift the first of the week and

add another shift the first of the week and take out ore as they proceed.

On Monday the hanging wall in the Tiger was encountered and disclosed fourteen feet of ore. The work on the upraise continues, and from present indications they will break through next week, as the sound and jar from the shots can be plainly heard and feit on the surface. As soon as the roads are in fit condition ore will be shipped as fast as teams can haulit. They have quite a number of men at work cutting out the road leading to the mine and getting it in shape to ship. in shape to ship.

Charles Gibson arrived in camp Monday evening, and Tuesday morning he had a force of men at work on the Barker mine pumping the water from the shaft and giving the mive a general overhauling. It was a very difficult task, as the tunnel was also flooded and frozen, but by hard work night and day they have managed to overcome it, and soon they expect to have it clear of water. It is the intention of the company to thoroughly overhaul the mine, and if the result is suffi-ciently encouraging they will go ahead and work it.

Farmers Fighting Freights. Farmers living in the vicinity of Elkhorn,

Summit Lake and Wheatville, Cal., are about to prove that it is possible to run steamers from their neighborhood to San Francisco. They want to send their wheat to market by water and are convinced that there is nothing in the way of doing it. The crop of wheat on reclaimed lands, of which thousands of acres are planted this year, is the largest ever known. Some time ago these farmers, who had grown tired of wait ing for engineers and companies to move appointed a committee of their own to examine the slough from Elkhorn to White's bridge. They looked over the route and

bridge. They looked over the route and saw that boats could be run, except in one or two places, where \$400 would remove the obstructions.

They went to San Francisco, and bargained for a very small steamer and six barges to cost only \$3,350, to be bought in case the rest of the farmers about Elkhorn approved of the bargain. They then went home and called a meeting of all the people who favored the idea. This meeting was to meet at Wheatville last week. This place lies so far away that the result of the meeting has not yet been learned.

The steamer is small, but it is thought that it can tow to barges from Elkhorn to

that it can tow to barges from Eikhorn to San Francisco. The plan is to have six barges. While two are being towed down two will be loading and two unloading. Each will carry sixty or seventy tons. During the summer and fall considerable grain can be taken to market if the project can be be taken to market if the project can be carried out. There is all the money needed backing the business and the people of that vicinity say that while Fresno, Bakersfield and Visalia are arguing the matter Elkhorn will send its wheat crop to market by water

The Indian Not an Ideal Soldier Yet. The enlistment of Indians into the military service of the United States has not proved a success as regards the Indian soldiers who are stationed at Fort Meade. A great deal of trouble has been experienced with some of the Indian soldiers there. One of them at that post has been discharged from the service by a special order from the War department, and Trumpeter Oscar Bear, who was tried before a general court martial for forging the name of his lieutenant to two checks on a Sturgis bank, was convicted of the act and sentenced to four years confinement in the penitentiary, but the reviewing authority remitted the sentence to three months, confinement, in the tenes to three months confinement in the post guard house. These, with the case of Harry Woodface, the Indian soldier who was convicted of striking a superior officer, is not an enviable record for the Indian soldiers at Fort Meade.

John Too Smart for His Own Good. The Chinaman is a wonderful irrigator, and his presence on the big irrigated ranches of California is a great boon to the proprictors. He is the most perfect type of the servile laborer, and is, therefore, very satisfactory to those who have no objection to servile labor. Where there is a good system of irrigation eight Chinamen will irrigate 1,000 acres a day at a cost of 5 cents per acre They work with remarkable speed and accuracy, and often locate checks by the eye that would ordinarily require the services of a surveyor. The Chinaman works so well and so cheap that he would soon drive out all white labor if no restrictions were imposed on immigration. It would require

much space to out forth a complete list of his points of superiority over the usual hired help of the farm.

An Electric Line from Bessemer to Pueblo Pueblo is about to have a second electric railway company. For several days interested citizens have been engaged in soliciting subscriptions for a street car line directly connecting the two cities of Pueblo and Bessemer. They announce today that sufficient funds are assured, and that, if the present Pueblo City Railway company will not construct the new line at once for a reasonable bonus, a new company will be immediately organized. The movement is in the hands of the proprietors of the Philadelphia and Colorado smelters, the stock yards and packing companies and other manuand packing companies and other hand facturing plants which have no communica-tion with the city, except by private convey-suce, although some 8,000 people live in that vicinity. The new line will certainly that vicinity. The r

Nebraska and Nebraskans. Rev. Henry N. Dunning is to be installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Paw nee City today.

The Frontier association of Congrega tional churches held its annual meeting at Curtis last week.

A half ton of butter is made every day by the Columbus creamery, and New York furnishes the market.

The Lutheran academy at Wahoo has been presented with a fine collection of birds by A. F. Lafvander of Oakland. The Norfolk district Epworth league meeting opens today at Wayne and will continue until Wednesday afternoon.

Little Jimmie Huckstead, while playing along a mill race at Superior, fell into the water and was growned before assistance could reach him.

"Love Affairs of an Old Maid" is the title of a novel soon to be issued, the author of which, Miss Lilian Bell, formerly resided at Nebraska City. The program has been issued for the

twenty-sixth annual convention of the state Sunday school convention, to be held at Fairbury June 6, 7 and 8. President Powers of the state alliance is booked to address the York county alliance at York May 27. Hon. A. Wardell of South Dakota will also be present.

While a bunch of cattle was crossing the Elkhorn on the bridge at Inman, the center span fell, completely wrecking the struc-ture. The bridge had only been completed a

few weeks. Miss Zera Harlocker, a Hastings lady, was recently rgiven a benefit in Denver which netted he \$800. She will use the money in trainingher voice at some eastern musical institution.

The premium list of the Nebraska state fair has just been issued and it is quite a formidable volume. The fair this year is the twenty-seventh annual and the dates are September 8 to 15. Miss Christena Baker, daughter of one of

the leading citizens of Table Rock, has re-turned home from a five years sojourn as a missionary in Alaska and will spend the next six months resting and visiting her parents. Ham Kautzman, tired of keeping the Beacon Light trimmed and burning at Oak dale, has transferred himself to O'Neill, where he will stir up the populists of Holt county with his pen through the columns of the Independent.

Word was received at Colorado Spring that the Summit Mining company had again struck it rich in one of its Cripple creek properties. It is now in a good vein, which shows plenty of free gold and will run about \$3,000 a ton. It is proposed to put in new machinery at the mine at once.

The strike in the Ida May is confirmed and is of great richness. The pay streak is about eighteen inches in width and the specimens shown are very similar to those obtained from the rich pocket in the Eclipse some little time back. The Ida May and Mountain Girl group belong to Colorado Springs capitalists.

Ex-Senator Taylor of Colorado is said to be in a fair way to recuperate from his financial difficulties. He has recently acquired 75 per cent of the stock of a silver mine in Sonora, Old Mexico, which, it is estimated, will yield not less than \$50,000 per month, and there is now \$200,000 worth of ore on the dump awaiting shipment. ore on the dump awaiting shipment.

The Ponca papers haven't found out many facts yet concerning the failure of the First National bank of that place, but there are plenty of rumors, and this is the way some of them are treated by the Journal: "If creditors have been wronged and if credit has been obtained by a course of fraudulent prices, such measures be taken as will preserve bona fide creditors from loss. Looking over the field, and adfrom loss. Looking over the field, and admitting the apparent blackness, rottenness and infamy of the wreck, we have still not the least doubt as to the payment of every dollar which the bank honestly owes. If all the rumors are correct, if the bank has been plundered regularly of money as fast it came in, if every depositor's money has, in fact been swept away for fast horses and champagne, and to maintain the gorgeous state and unscrupulous and arrogant extravagance of an imperial court of the middle ages, we still have the utmost confidence that in the end every creditor will receive his own. This confidence is not foolishly based on faith alone. The wreck has created the utmost consternation and excitement. There are some who had deposited there every cent they had in the world, and the cold blooded infamy and crueity in not giving some hint to them, so they might draw it out before the crash came, is a feature which excites an indignation, which is hard, and every day grows harder, to suppress. But such feelings must be kept under the rule of reason, and reckless acts, born of despair, must be avoided. We are are informed that one man tried to shoot Mr. Dorsey on Tuesday evening. The man had sold his house and the proceeds he had left in the bank for safe keeping. It was all he had, and the thought of himself destitute and his family without a home maddened him beyond reason. Had he accomplished his purpose, it would not have given him his money, and it would have plunged him and his family into trouble and suffering compared with which his present losses are nothing."

Colorado.

The J. H. Wolfe Hotel company has been organized at Cripple Creek with a capital stock af \$60,000.

The Deerhorn sold for \$120,000 instead of \$40,000, as reported. There are 5,000 tons of mineral on the dump now ready to be shipped that average \$15 per ton.

A contract for a 25-stamp mill has been let by the Colorado Springs Mining and Milling company and the machinery is on the way to the mill site at Beaver Park. The mill when completed will cost \$15,000. The Pawnee Cattle company received its second train of cattle this week, there be-ing about 2,000 head in the two trains. They will be taken to the company's ranch at ing about such that the company's ranch at will be taken to the company's ranch at Merino, Colo., a station on the Union Pacific railway. They will then be branded and turned loose on the range. They are all 2-year-old steers and in good condition for this time of the year.

The work on the Colorado Fuel and Iron company's new breaker at Ruby shut down yesterday, throwing about 200 men out of employment. They will resume work in about two months. The roads are in very bad shape between Crested Butte and Ruby, andithey have been working at a great disad-vantage. Most of their men can get work on the railroad grade now building. the railroad grade now building.

The Denvar Republican says the gold dis-coveries at Duncan, the new mining camp on the western slope of the Sangre de Christo rauge, promise to be of great value. Although a good deal has been said about this camp, enough of a definite character is not yet known to justify a positive prediction respecting its future. It is situated, however, in a mountain range where gold

discoveries might be expected. In fact, from the gold mines of Gilpin county along the front range as far as the boundary of New Mexico, gold may be scarched for with a reasonable hope that good discoveries would reward the patience and industry of

The Dakqtas. A contract has been let at Madison for an artesian well to cost \$6,000. All the saleons in Watertown have been closed, and the drug stores, blind-piggers and bootleggers have resumed business

John Musselman of Rapid City, manager of the Black Hills telephone lines, has made a proposition to the citizens of Hermosa to extend the telephone line from Keystone to their place for a guaranty of \$600 worth of business for two years.

The United States land office at Chamberlain received 154 original homestead entries during the month of April, disposing of 24,-640 acres of Uncle Sam's public land. Most of these lands were taken in the country of Lyman on the great Sioux reservation.

A great deal of curiosity has been aroused over the winged calf which was born in Brown county some months ago, and the owner has now decided to take it to Aber-deen May 19 and 20 for exhibition. The calf is health and growing, and the wings are said to be well developed. The question now is does it trace its pedigree to the cow

that jumped over the moon? President Gale of the Corn Belt exposi-tion has gone east to secure cuts for advertion has gone east to secure cuts for adver-tising the second season of this great suc-cess and also to engage a musical attraction for the same. The enlarged plans for the building have been received from the archi-tect, and they will give a much larger and more imposing structure than last year, when there was not sufficient to accommo-date either exhibits or exhibitors. Memorial day will be observed by a program meaned day will be observed by a program prepared by the pupils of the Mitchell university and the Catholic schools, which latter is an in-

novation on the usual order of things. War department officials are considering the establishment of a national sanitarium for the use of the regular army. Congress appropriated \$200,000 for the purpose, but some difficulty is being experienced in selecting a suitable place for its location. Among others the town of Hot Springs, this state, is a candidate for the institution, and with proper effort there is a very good chance of its being successful. General Averill, superintendent of the soldiers' homes in the United States, has highly recommended the hot springs of this state, but the department is a little skeptical as to the efficacy of the waters.

South Dakota has furnished some of the most interesting fossils known to science the latest and probably the most remarka-ble being the skeleton of a rhinoceros of the middle miocene age. The specimen was found in the "Bad Lands," that wonderful repository of relics of bygone ages, and was forwarded to the American Museum of Natural History in New York, embedded in three huge blocks of sandstone. Careful workmen excavated the bones and the speci-men was found complete in every particu-lar. In this respect it has the distinction of being the finest in the world, its nearest rival being a specimen in the Jardin des, Plantes, Paris, which lacks only the skull.

Idaho. Last week the DeLamar company of Owyhee county shipped \$15,700 worth of bullion, the output for the week.

A vein of very rich gold ore, from two to three feet thick, has been found in the Trade Dollar, at Silver City.

Twelve inches of high grade ore has been struck in the Post Boy at Bayhorse. Several other ledges in the district are working and turning out high grade ore. The smelters are preparing to resume work and the place will be one of much activity during the

There is evidence on Wood river that mining claims are sometimes discovered by the merest chance. While a teamster was driv-ing up Deer creek a wheel of his wagon scraped a bowlder on the grade and left the galena shining. A short time after the teamster had passed Mr. Bolton happened along and noticed that the bowlder was along and noticed that the bowlder was galena. It weighed between 200 and 300 pounds, and had been detached from the edge by the graders who worked'on the road, but, as it was covered with lime, the character of it was not discovered. Men were immediately put to work, and in a short time a ledge cleven inches wide of galena and gray copper was exposed to view. The ledge crosses a wagon road that has been in constant use for the last thirteen years.

Catifornia. The Uncle Sam mine on Squaw Cree Shasta county, is now averaging \$30,000 per

month The Ryland mine at Smith's Flat, Calaveras county, has struck a rich body of ore in the new shaft. The Bright mine, on Schober's Hill, Amador

county, has been bonded for one year for \$30,000 by a company of San Francisco capitalists, who will at once begin to develop it thoroughly.

Reported gold discoveries eight miles west of Perris, San Diego county, have created quite a stir and miners are flocking to the place to locate claims. It is reported that \$60,000 has been offered and refused for the Stanford mine in that section.

The Mojave desert is coming forward as the most important gold-producing region of the state at the present time. Prospectors declare that it is spotted over with thou-sands of acres of placers which only need water to make them marvelously profitable. The last trainload of oranges that went east from Riverside swells the total ship-

nents so far this season to over 1,700 caroads. This is 500 more carloads than were shipped during the entire season last year. There will be fully 500 more carloads yet to Frank Arrellanes and A. M. Ruiz of Santa Barbara are about to institute suit to recover nearly 30,000 acres in Ventura county, which

they claim was granted to their grandfather by the Mexican government, but has now fallen into other hands. Part of the land is in the Nordhoff estate and a portion is now the property of T. R. Bard. In the Morongo district Charles M. Allen

is opening up an important mining property. The richest samples assay \$1,000 per ton. The claim was discovered eleven years ago by P. M. Livingstone, but it was afterward abandoned. It was recently relocated by Mr. Allen who discovered a rich vein while making assessment work. It is near the making assessment work. It is near the Rose mine, which paid \$60,000 in dividends last winter.

Last week T. Esparza found a coyote at Punta Banda trapped by an abalone shell. The coyote had evidently been hunting for a fish breakfast, and finding the abalone only nan oreaktast, and inding the abalone only partially clinging to the rock had inserted his muzzle undernenth to detach him, but the abalone closed down on him and kept him a prisoner. Esparza said that when he arrived the coyote nad given up struggling and was tired out. A Chinese was trapped by the hand in the same manner some five years ago, near San Diego, and was drayed. years ago, near San Diego, and was drowned by the rising tide.

The cannery at Eugene will put up sweet corn from 100 acres this year. There is a big market for it in Oregon. One firm in Portland alone imports annually 4,000 cases or \$6,000 worth.

S. R. Lyle, one of the most-extensive cat-S. R. Lyle, one of the most-extensive cattle raisers in Crook county, contemplates going to New Mexico to look for a new cattle
range. Mr. Lyle has no fault to find with
the range in Crook county, but with the
prices which Portiand buyers offer for beef,
and this, says the Ochoco Review, is the
case with every cattle raiser in the county.
The beef buyers have formed such a strong
combination among themselves that they are
able to control the market and force the producers to take whatever, price they offer.
This will eventually force cattle raisers in

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



the range country to either go out of busi-ness or move their hords to ranges where there is more competition among beef buy-

From the most reliable sources it is ascertained that Oregon has 2,456,077 sheep, which at an average of seven pounds to the fleece will give over 17,000,000 pounds of weel for sale within the next three months.

The loss of lambs in the vicinity of Antelope has been very heavy, and it is es-timated that not over 50 per cent have sur-vived the severe weather. Snow has failed every week for some time past, and in many instances ewes were taken to the corral during lambing time to protect them from the severity of the weather.

One of the richest gold strikes over made in this section of the country, not excepting the famous White Swan mine, which is yielding \$1,000 per day with a ten-stamp mill, was uncovered at Baker City. The lucky finders are James and Samuel Baisley. The latter was one of the discoverers of the White Swan. The new find is situated about three miles south of the White Swan and Virtue mines. Over \$1,000 in gold was pounded out Thursday in a hand mortar. The ledge in which this pocket has been found has been uncovered 160 feet and proves to be a pay chute for that distance and varies in width from two to ten feet. There is enough rich ore in sight to make the owners an immense fortune.

Washington. The eagles along the ocean coast of the state are being exterminated. Every boy who kills one of the noble birds gets a big notice in the local paper, instead of a re

The Whatcom county explorers seeking a pass across the range found one only 4,800 feet high and named it Wild Goose pass, because of a flock of these birds they saw flying through it. Messrs, Reynolds and Tracy, of Castle

Rock, caught a large bear in a trap on the headwaters of the South Ostrander that weighed 600 pounds. His teeth were well worn, and every indication goes to show that the animal was the oldest and largest one in the woods. A claim on Nisqually falls has been filed by citizens of Tacoma and a company is to be formed to expend \$400,000 in building a

power house and machinery to use the power of the falls in running electric plants in Tacoma. The figured strength of the falls is 10,000 horse power, about half as great as that of the famous Snoqualmie falls. The west 150 feet of the new steel bridge under construction by the San Francisco Bridge company across the Nooksack at Everson, also the false work, were carried

away by the high water this morning. The loss to the company will be about \$2,000. Three other new bridges are nearly completed and the commissioners believe they are in no danger. A Wallace, Idano, special says that Small & Cody, lumber company of Old Mission, has failed for about \$100,000. The failure will throw about 100 men out of employment, but the laborers are all secured, and the assets, if properly handled, will pay all the liabilities. Attachment suits and mortgage liens

placed against the company aggregate \$41, The Tacoma Ledger in an elaborate article shows in detail the progress made in rri-gating lands in Eastern Washington. Eight large companies have been organized, with a combined capital of \$3,160,000. The amoun already expended in construction work is \$1,245,000. The acreage that will be irri-

gated when all the work is finished is 283.00

High water in eastern Washington is caus ing considerable trouble. Nearly all the small bridges on the Spokane river are washed away. Iron Mountain, situated ten miles south of Colville on the east side of the Spokane & Northern, near Sherwood sta-tion, was the scene of one of the most peculiar disruptions of nature that has ever known in this part of the country. Whether it was a water spout or an accumulation of water in an immense underground reservoir will remain a mystery. An eye witness states that he heard a low, rumbling noise in the distance like a railroad train. For a short time the noise would cease, but it would soon echo again along the mountain side, each time louder than before, until a great crest of water fifty feet in height came rushing out of the canyon at a distance of less than a quarter of a mile from the the residence of Mr. Patten, giving the family scarcely time to escape to the hills.

Miscellaneous.

Reports from the shearing pens of the north indicate that the quality and quantity of wool this year has never been surpassed in Wyoming.

Thomas Miller, Salt Lake, claims to have discovered a natural flux which leaves pos-itively nothing in the slag. The flux is found near the mouth of the Big Cetton-

The news from the sheep ranges in north-ern Montana is generally very favorable. Lambing has set in and good success is being met with in saving lambs, and the sheepmen are all correspondingly happy. Reports from the cattle ranges are also encouraging. Cattle generally came through the severe cold all right, and the calf crop promises

Nothing now remains in the way of the active construction of Fort Harrison at Helena, Mont. The site has been accepted, the deeds have been approved by the at-torney general and the secretary of war has ordered the quartermaster general to begin work. The dirt will be flying as soon as the architect's plans are ready and the men can arrive.

For a long time a feud has existed between members of rival mining camps in the Sierra Madre mountains, sixty miles east of Mazatlan, Mex. A few nights ago an em-ploye from each camp met on the narrow mountain road. One threw the other over a precipice and he was dashed to pieces on the rocks below. The fatal encounter led to a general conflict between the two camps Thursday in which ten men were killed and

a number badly wounded. Southern Arizona is a plain about 1,000 feet above sea level on an average. North-ern Arizona is a plain at an average altitude somewhat exceeding 5,000 feet. Where this northern plain breaks off there is a strip of mountainous country from forty to sixty miles wine. This is the only part were rail-road building would not be unusually easy and cheap, and even this presents no difficulties comparable to those which have been overcome in Colorado.

In

March, April, May,

Paine's

Celery Compound

> The best spring medicine in the world.

Buy a bottle and see how valuable it is. We have just received a large supply. Jno. J. Freytag, druggift, 1614 North 24th st.



A STRICTLY PURE ARTICLE.

OUR EMPLOYMENT DEP'T whilecosting the employer and employee nothing, his enabled us to advance the inter-ests of both, and also our own, by securing etter resutts with the machine. Wyckoff, Seaman & Benedicl

TELEPHONE ITEL HIS FARNAM SP.

A Long Face

-and very good cause for it. She does her washing and cleaning without Pearline; and her work is like her face-just twice as long as it ought to be.

That's not the worst of it, either. Her work isn't as well

It hurts. Tires her out, and hurts whatever she washes with the rub, rub, rub that wears and tears. Pretty hard, isn't it? Millions of women think so. They prefer to save time, labor, clothes, and money by washing with

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—rend it back.

221 JAMES PYLE, New York.



Three Doses of Ath-lo-pho-ros **Cure Rheumatism** for the Clerk in a Country Store "Down in Maine."

OGUNQUIT, YORK Co., MAINE, January 17, 1893.

THE ATHLOPHOROS Co., New Haven, Conn.:

GENTLEMEN: - About four weeks ago I had a rheumatic pain take me in the ankle. I could hardly walk. I used all kinds of liniment, but with no relief. I clerk in a country store and we carry Ath-lopho-ros in stock, so I took a bottle home and took a dose, and in about two hours my ankle was better. Now I have only taken three doses and my ankle is as well as it ever was. I know of two other persons who have taken Ath-lo-pho-ros with good results.

Yours truly,

ALBERT J. LITTLEFIELD.

In the light of such a statement what nonsense it is to suffer with Rheumatism or Neuralgia!

Ath-lo-pho-ros, \$1 per bottle. At all Druggists. Treatise on Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc., to any address for 5c. in stamps.

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO., New Haven, Conn.

Prof. Hirshberg, SPRAINED ANKLES

The celebrated New York and St Louis eye expert, BY SPECIAL RE-QUEST will again visit OMAHA, NEB., MAY 22 TO 27.

HOW ARE YOUR EYES? Do They Ache, Burn, Itch, Water

or Tire Upon Continual Use? If they do they are defective and should be carefully fitted with glasses.

Are you subject to chronic headaches the kind that begins in the region back of and around the eyes, making the eyes feel heavy and dull? If so the eyes are at fault and a pair of glasses are needed.

When you can call and consult an eminent ophthamologist. Remember the dates,

MAY 22 TO 27 At the store of MAX MEYER & BRO.CO..

Sole Agents for Omaha, Neb. READ TESTIMONIALS.

OMAHA, March 30, 1893.—Mr. H. Hirschberg, Dear Sir—I have been wearing my glasses now for sev-eral weeks, and so far they are perfectly satisfac-tory, relieving me of severe headaches, to which I was addicted. Respectfully, MISS M. LOHMAN.

was addicted. Respectfully. MISS M. LOIMAN.

Lincoln, Neb., March 21, 1832.—Dr. H Hirschberg:
Dear Sir.—I have tried the glasses and spectacles
which you made for me, and take pleasure in recommending them as being the most easy upon my eyes
of any I have ever worn, and in using them I am
unable to say whether I am looking through glasses
at all. I wish you great success in your travels over
this state. These glasses are such an improvement
to my eyes that I can see as well as I could in my
boyhood. I take great pleasure in recommending
to any one who is afflicted like myself and has to
wear glasses, as I can see better with them than I
have been able to do in the fast twelve years.
Yours respectfully.

Gen. Supt. Pacine Express. Omaha. Neb.
OMAHA, April 8, 1881.—Prof. H. Hirschberg: Dear

Gen. Supt. Pacific Express, Omaha, Neb.
ONAHA, April S. ISSI.—Prof. H. Hirschberg: Dear
Sir—I have been wearing the glas es you prescribed
for no eyer since I received them, and I am very
much pleased. They are so easy on the eyes, the
strain is entirely relieved, and at the same time I
can see much better than before. Respectfully
yours.—CHARLES CONOYER.
CITY THEASUREN'S OFFICE OMAHA, Neb., May 2,
ISSI.—Prof. H. Hirshberg, St. Louis, Mo.: Dear
Sir—The two yairs of glasses you proscribed for me
after you had my eyes examined. I have received,
and must say that they are to my entire satisfaction. I have used glasses for the last welve years,
but never had any which gave my eyes as much
relief as these do. Wishing you success, I am sir,
Yours very truly.



and all Weakness MEN 18 years experience. 14th and Fa-nam Sts. Omaha. sub.

DR.

Bonds for Sale.

Bonds for Sale.

Sealed bids for \$10,090.00 of school building bonds will be received by the president and secretary of the school district of the City of Broken Bow. Neb., up to 1 o clock p. m. of June 1, 1893, said bonds to be issued by the Board of Education of the above named district; will bear 6 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, and both interest and principal made payable at the fiscal agency for the state of Nebraska in the city of New York. N. Y. \$5,000.00 of said bonds will run for ten years from July 1, 1893, and \$5,000.00 will run for fifteen years from July 1, 1893. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

R. C. TALBOT. President.

J. G. LEMING. Secretary.

Dated Broken Bow, Neb., May 18, 1893.

May21d 114

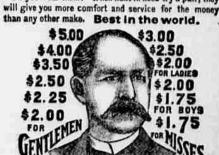
less painful by using a SILK ELASTIC ANKLET

or KNEE CAP. Write us for measurement

Sherman & McConnell,

Dealers in Physicians and Hospital Supplies.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE NOT RIP.



W. L. Bouglas Shoes are made in all the Latest Styles.

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE don't pay \$6 to \$8, try my \$3.50, \$4 or \$5 Shoe. They will fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, you can do so by purchasing W. L. Dougias Shoes. My name and price is stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. Take no substitute. I send shoes by mail upon receipt of price, postage free, when Shoe Dealers cannot supply you. W. L. DOUGLAS. Brockton, Mass. Sold by Magner Webber, Kelley, Stirer & Co., C. F Carlson, Ellas Sveusor, Ignatz Newman, # W. Cressy, South Omaha.

STRENGTH, VITALITY, MANHOOD THE PLIENCE

W. H. PARKER, M. D., No. 4 Buildnel, at, Boston, Mass, chief consulting physician of the PEARODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, to who was awarded the doubt medal by the Nationat Medical Association for the PRIZE ESSAY on Exhausted Vitality, Afrophy, Necrous and Physical Debility, and all Disease and Weakness of Mea, CURES the young, the middle-aged and out. Consultation on person or by letter, Prospectus with testimonials, FREE, Large book, SCI ENCE OF LIFE, OR SELF-PILSERVATION. 300 pp., 125 invaluable prescriptions, full sait only \$1.00 by mail, sealed

NEBRASKA

National Bank U. S. DEPOSITORY, OMAHA, NEB Lapital......\$400,000

Surplus......\$65,000 Cfficers and ir ctors—Reary W. Vates, prositing R. C. Cushing, vice president; C. S. Marrice, V. J. Morse John S. Collins J. N. H. Patrice; League I Meed, cashior.

THE IRON BANK.

NERVOUS DISORDERS

EVILS, WRAKNESSES, DEBILITY, ETC., that accompany them in man QUICKLY and PERMANENTLY, CURED, Full Britkength and tone given to every part of the body. I will send accurely packed FRES to any sufferer the prescription that cured me of these troubles. Address, L. BRADLEY, BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Can be supported and rendered

OR KNEES

1513 Dodge St., Omaha, Neb.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair, they

