THE STAR OF THE WEST

Golden Crops and Precious Minerals Coming from the Bank of Mother Earth.

ROMANCE OF THE LOST PEGLEG MINE

Rich Developments in Oregon-Wool Harvest in Idaho-A Big Mining Sale -Crop News from Western Fields.

The warm weather of the past two weeks so well interspersed with rain has done glorious work in pushing forward crops of every kind so that in 'most every section the general outlook for a good crop has never been better. Fruit while locally subject to failures in some varieties is giving good indications and both the agricultural and mineral resources of the west may be relied upon to contribute their full share toward making the coming year a prosperous one.

Yellow Metal in San Juan.

Ira A. Scott has just returned from Denver, bringing with him a check for \$313, rebeived for 400 pounds of ore taken from a ten-foot hole in the Sylvester location. This, with the other mill run tests and the shipment made last year from the Elk Oro to Bilverton, removes any doubt as to the rich hess of the gold veins in the quartzite area in the San Joan range, whence the Bear creek

gold has its source.

Morian & Wheeler, Steudeman, Varney
Bros., McNutt and other assayers report
pich returns in gold and silver from samples
pich returns in gold and silver from proleft them by prospectors coming in for provisions and supplies. A hundred locations have been made in the vicinity of the Good pe and Sylvanite, owned by Ira Scott and

The Good Hope has considerable work done, the property having been worked all winter, while the Sylvanite has only the asbessment work finished. The latter was lo cated in April. The lead on which the Good Hope is located has been traced for three miles and staxed that distance, the outcrop showing a well defined vein along the sur-

The Little Giant, owned by the Long brothers, gives 100 camees in gold to the ton at a depth of ten feet. Another rich prospect is the Surprise, the ore taken from the bottom of the ten-foot shaft running in value from \$50 to \$200 in gold. Reference has been made to the Golden Eagle, which furnishes a tellurium ore assaying well in gold and silver. It is owned by the Munson and his partner. The Gold Run and Morning Star also highly spoken of as being well defined leads, rich in teilurium and gray copper.
Creede, Bachelor, Spar City and Wason
are well represented in camp. Application
for a postoffice was made a month ago with
daily service from Creede.

A White Swan with a Golden Gizzard. As far back as 1866 a miner named Baisley prospected and mined in the country adjacent to Baker City, Ore. He was successful in some of his ventures and his name is perpetuated by one of the best paying mines in that section.

There was one claim, says an exchange, work. After sinking a shaft on the ledge Baisley abandoned the claim, for he thought he had something better. The ledge was afterwards known as the Farnham claim, but it was never developed.

Two sons of the original locator, Sam and

James Baisley, often talked of opening up the ledge which their father discovered. But nothing in that direction was attempted until recently. After working only a short time they struck a big gold pocket in the ledge, which has a width of five feet. A chink of ore taken out, that weighed about ten pounds, contained \$100 worth of Other rich specimens were found.

a single day one of the Baisleys pounded out \$1,000 worth of gold. The claim is near the divide, between the White Swan mine and Alder or Sutter crock, only a short distance from Baker City. The new find created a big excitement at

that place, where the specimens were ex hibited in a bank. Lots of prospectors went out there and old claims were jumped and things were lively.
From present indications White Swan dis-

during the present season.

Idaho's Wool Crop. The scene at the wool depot of the Idaho Commercial company at present speaks louder than words of the magnitude of that industry in Washington county, Idaho, writes a western correspondent. The warehouses of that company are now filled to the rafters with some 1,500 sacks of wool, aggregating 456,000 pounts, valued at \$56,250. There are yet 800 sacks to arrive from more remote parts of the county, which will weigh 240,000 pounds and be worth \$30,000, making the total amount to ship from this making the total amount to ship from this point 630,000 pounds, or \$86,235 worth of wool, at present prices. This is not the entire clip of this county, as quite a lot from the vicinity of Mineral will be shipped from Huntington. These are bedrock figures and should be remembered as such when com-pared with the inflated figures which are habitually given by other points on the Short Line

About \$80,000 has also been paid out here this spring for mutton sheep. The wool buyers who are here are offering 12% and 12% per pound, which seems to be 12½ and 12½ per pound, which seems to be as good a price as is being paid anywhere at present, with little prospect of an advance. I attempted to glean a few pointers on the wool market from some of the buyers here, but about all that could be got out of them was that it was "dull." One said there was no prospect of a change until it was seen how the administration was going to treat wool. The buyers consider Idaho wool ahead of Oregon wool, but secondary to that of Montana. of Montana.

A Long Lost Mine Discovered. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ingram and Mr. Sea

bold, a Baptist clergyman of this city, leave in the morning for a rich mine discovered by Mrs. Ingram seven months ago on the desert, to more fully tocate it, and secure information necessary to obtain title to the property. It is believed to be the lost Pegleg mine. The ore assays \$3,500 to the ton and the vein is four feet wide. Four claims have been staked off by Ingram, each fully 1,500 keet long, and water is to be secured in abundance close at hand. The location is given as in the Cocopah mountains, near the proposed route of the San Diego and Phonix railway. The present engolitics is the proposed route of the San Diego and Phomix railway. The present expedition is merely to secure information necessary to filing definitely upon the claims already staked off. Ingram and his wife have spent three years in the desert looking for the mine and were leaving in October when guided to it by an Indian. Ingram stayed at the foot of the mountain, placing little confidence in the story of the Indian, but his wife climbed to the place designated and brought back such rich specimens of ore that Ingram carefully prospected the field, and he is comident they have a bonanca. They knew Pegleg Smith, and received from his physician such information as to the location of the mine that they were confident it really existed.

The Salmon Mines. The majority, if not the whole, of the prospectors now at work in Jackson and Josephine counties, Ore., are not looking for ledges, but rather for rich pockets. But not so in Coos county. The Salmon mines are situated in the southern portion of Coos county, about twenty-five miles south of Myrtic Point, and as an evidence of the work Myrtic Point, and as an evidence of the work that is now being prosecuted, there are at least four mines in the group that are being prospected and developed to an extent that would do credit to any of the development work that has ever been done in the Cour d'Alene or other rich mining regions of the coast. The Myrtie Point Mining company is now developing the Valentine ledge, and the development work shows up a ledge of gold-bearing quartz that assays \$30 per ton free gold, besides sulphurels. The work of development is being rapidly pushed forward, and before the end of the season enough development work will be done to enable the company to put a stampmill in operation, which the company intends to de this summer.

mer. The Salmon Mountain Minima acrepant al-

ready has development work done on the same ledge as the Myrtle Point company, and will have a mill in operation on its ledge early in the season. The Sucker Creek Mining company also has progressed rapidly with the work of development, and the min property. the mine prospects equally as well as the other mines in the district. The Divilbiss Brethers are pushing the work of development in their new tunnel, and have struck their ledge on a lower level, which prospects well. They have now about \$20,000 worth of ore on their dump, and they intend to have a mill in operation before the close of the season. The snow has seriously retarded the work of prospecting the country this spring, but now it has all disappeared, and there are a great many men in the mountains prospecting. A leage of free milling orowas struck within about four miles of Myrth Charles of Myrth Charles are that measured \$10. le Point a few days ago that prospects \$10 er ton. The ledge is about five feet in width, and is free milling ore.

A Five Million-Dollar Ditch. One of the grandest irrigation projects ever undertaken in Arizona is the one just started twelve miles east of Yuma at the narrows on the Gila river near Gila city. The dam will be of solld masonry, 4.500 feet in length, 110 feet high, the water front covered with asphaltum finish, impervious to water. The reservoir will be twenty-five miles in length and eight miles wide at the widest point, and will contain water sufficient to irrigate all of the valley and mesa lands east and south of Yuma and west of the Colorado river, both in Arizona and in e Mexican state of Sonora, an area of not ss than 3,000,000 acres of the finest land in the valley of the Colorado. The water rights have been located, the surveys made and the capital will be furnished by eastern

and foreign capitalists and bankers.

The location of the dam is one of the best on the Gila river and the same that was seon the Gila river and the same that was se-lected by the Sonora Land and Irrigation company for the crossing of their aqueduct and canal, by which they propose to convey the water from the Colorado river down to their lands in Sonora. The project is a feas-ible one, originated by George W. Morton, the eminent civil and hydraulic engineer, and is now in charge of G. W. Richards, an engineer formerly with the Southern Pacific engineer formerly with the Southern Pacific engineer formerly with the Southern Pacific Railway company, who has made the surveys. It is estimated that the dam will cost \$5,000,000. The water in the reservoir will have to be led in canals or flumes only half a mile before it can be used to irrigate all of the rich Gila valley lands between the dam and the Colorado river, an area of more than 100,000 acres. By competent engineers this is believed to be the grandest irrigation project yet started in Arizona.

An Extension of the Amethyst. The Nancy Hanks has struck an eighteeninch streak of ore that has assayed \$250 in silver to the ton. This was found in the bottom of the shaft about forty feet deep. The work of sacking ore from the drift, which has been going on successfully for nearly two weeks, is thus augmented, and a shipment may be expected inside the next fortnight. The progress in this property is watched with considerable interest by mining men in the camp, and if the original proposition of the locaters develops itself it will be not only a fissure vein, but the first producer on Mammoth mountain. Jesse Beam, one of the oldest prospectors

in the camp, has opened up in the Spar, which adjoins the Nancy Hanks, a three and a half foot vein of gravelly quartz, considerably iron-stained, which assayed \$18 in silver and some gold. As he has the foot wall he is going to drift for the other. Several good streaks have lately been passed in the Ramey tunnel, which is now in

over 200 feet. It has assayed well in silver and gold. The operators are not looking for anything extraordinary until they reach a distance of 400 feet, when it is calculated to cut the discovery vein. There has been considerable excitement

on Mineral Point the past ten days, occa-sioned by the finding of what is believed to be the north extension of the Amethyst lead in the Union and Compton groups, and further work on the Puritan group, a half mile still further north, has disclosed the existence of the same character of quartz, but of a better quality.

The Bonanza Sold to Standard Oil People. The sale of the Bonanza mine in the Harqua Hola mountains, Arizona, about 100 miles west of Phoenix, marks the highest figure in cash paid for a mining property in several years, according to the Gold Nugget. The details of the transaction were learned a few days ago from an engineer who is familiar with the country and the facts. on the Bo nanza about three years ago, and while rated as a good mine, it sliowed nothing remarka-ble until early in 1892, when it passed into the hands of Messrs. Hubbard and Bowers, experienced California miners. A twenty-stamp mill was put in operation and the profit for 1892 was placed at \$700,000.

profit for 1892 was placed at \$700,000.

In January, 1893, the mill was increased to thirty stamps, producing from \$80,000 to \$100,000 per month. In March the company shipped a bar of gold valued at \$96,000, the product of that month, while the expense of producing it was less than \$18,000. The formation of the bonanza is a limestone, canned with quartate through which there capped with quartite, through which there are a number of dykes of eruptive rock. Ore occurs on the contact with limestone as a foot wall. The ore is an oxide of iron, carrying free gold, the vein being from fif-teen to thirty feet in width. The price asked for the mine was \$1,500,000. The price paid the Standard Oil people is stated at \$1, 250,000 in cash.

A Sheep Quarantine,

Governor Rickards has forbidden by proc lamation the importation of sheep into Montana from Oregon, Nevada, California, Washington, Wyoming, Idaho, Colorado, Utah and New Mexico because of the reported prevalence of scab in the flocks of those states. Sheep from the localities named may be brought into Montana upon the certificate of the state veterinarian, or his duly authorized deputy, that the sheep have been found to be free from scab or any infectious or contagious disease.

Corporations, persons and companies must give notice to the state veterinary surgeon of Montana preceding the arrival at the boundary line of Montana of all such sheep as come within the provisions of the proclamation. Nothing in the proclamation shall be so construed as to prohibit the transportation of any sheep through the state by rail if they are not unloaded within the state. Corporations, persons and companies must if they are not unloaded within the state.

More tiold in the Keystone, From Con Liston, a Rapid Journal reporter

learned that on Tuesday of this week a rich strike was made in the Keystone mine. The rich ledge was uncovered in the bottom of the shaft, which has reached a depth of 100 feet. The ledge is about four feet wide and is filled with free gold. Mr. Liston states that the strike is by far the most important that has ever been made in the southern Hills, as the new ledge uncovered is below water level, and demon atrates the future richness of the Keystone property. A similar ledge has been opened by Fred Whitney and Abe Wilson in the Columbia mine, located across the creek from the Keystone, and the recent develop-ments made in the two locations have made the prospectors and mine. the prospectors and mine owners of the dis-trict feel a trifle jubilant over the future of

Lime and Limestone.

The Tacoma and Ruche Harbor Lame company has a record of 1,500 barrels of lime a day and is the most extensive enterprise of its kind in the west. The stone found here is the best in the United States, containing 50 per cent lime and 984, per cent limestone. Lime is made by freeing the stone from its acid, and this is done by heat, stone from its acid, and this is cone by heat, which volatizes the acid, leaving the white, brittle and flaky substance known as lime Lime is calcined in a kin so built that heat enters into the kiln near the bottom and passes upward, through the stone, previously broken into small places, the top of the kiln being left open for the excapa of smake and being left open for the escape of smoke and gas and to create a draft. The degree of heat necessary is not specific, but the greater the heat the quicker the desired result is ob-

The present season promises to see a great deal of active development work done in the mining district south of Helena. The works done on Dry Guich, and in the Unionville district the last year or two has demonstrated that there lies at the door of Helena as rich a gold bearing country as there is in the state, and the faithful, who have labored against great odds to convince Helena people for quantity. Another recent discovery was a gold bearing country as there is in the

of this are now in a fair way to receive of this are now in a rair way to receive their reward. A prominent illustration of the resources of this district may be seen at the Jumbo mine, on the west fork of Dry Guich, two mines from Heiena. The property is owned by Taudy, Smith and the Cleveland. is owned by Tanay, Smith and the Cleveland estate, and is being worked under lease by the Davis Brothers. The shaft is down 125 feet, showing three and one-half feet of ore. A strike was recently made on the property. and twenty-two tons sent to the United States Stamping company returned \$44.40 a ton. The adjoining claim, the Conductor, as well as the Geraldine and Oro, Cacho, in the same group, owned by Mr. Burns, so far as opment has gone, look equally as well as the Jumbo

Nebraska and Nebraskans. O'Neill has made arrangements to celeorate the Fourth.

Burt county bicycle riders will be given an opportunity to contest for a \$50 purse at the

Western Otoe county old settlers held their annual picnic at Palmyra Thursday and enjoyed a first-class reunion.

An II-year-old boy named Warner, in jail at Neligh for robbery, broke out of the county bastile and made his escape with but little effort. A good many Hastings people are moura-

ing the sudden and unexpected departure of W. M. Ayers, who was running the Comnercial hotel The barn and granary of Charles Berse-hank of Beemer, with 200 bushels of oats and a quantity of farm machinery, were

destroyed by fire Piymouth, Jefferson county, founded in the fall of 1832, now has 125 inhabitants and a newspaper, the Enterprise, of which J. A. Wild is the publisher.

A Denver officer swooped down on Atlanta the other day and carried off P. Richardson on the charge of having done some crooked

work while in the Rocky Mountain city. While a boy was driving a team belonging to August Bomhall near Louisville, the horses became frightened and ran away with the harrow, killing both horses. A tooth of the harrow ran through the neck of one of the horses, killing it instantly, and the other was so badly cut that it bled to death. The team was valued at \$300. The boywas not hurt,

The most curious crop ever planted in this county, says the David City Tribane, has been the work of James Bell of this city. He has planted a farm of 100 acres near Brain-ard to mustard. Mr. Bell informs us that he has found a market for his crop and he expects a fair return for his investment and labor. Farmers will no doubt watch the result of Mr. Bell's experiment with interest. The Fremont Chautauqua managers have decided to keep the gates open on Sunday, and while no tickets will be sold and admis-sion will be free, a collection will be taken up at divine services, and those present will be expected to contribute. The manage-ment believe the public will not abuse their confidence. The responsibility is thrown pon all to maintain a quiet, orderly Sab-

Henry Beebe, a farmer living near Pawner City, while engaged in building a fence had the misfortune to have his left hand terribly mashed. He was holding the post and two men with thirteen-pound sledges were driv-ing them down. Mr. Beebe told them to stop, and placing his hand on top of the post began to drive a staple, when one of the men, not bearing him, brought the hammer down on the left hand, mashing all four fingers. A number of Haigler men called on Frank

Beasley at that place the other night and demanded an explanation for his beating his wife and driving his oldest daughter from wife and driving his oldest daughter from home at 11 o'clock at night. It was an unexpected call upon the part of Beasley, and he kindly submitted to their requests never to do the like again. The next night John Hill, a man who never worked and probably never will, received notice through the restorner that unless he get to work the postoffice that unless he got to work within twenty-four hours a special commit-tee would wait upon him.

Says the Lexington Pioneer: Jacob Nisley, a south side farmer, has a litter of pups that are a cross between a female coyote and a singgy cur dog. There are five of the animals in the litter, three of them being black in color and somewhat resembling a dog, while two are gray and resemble a wolf. The mother of the pups was captured by Mr. Nisley about two years ago when but a few days old and has been kept in captivity ever since. She is somewhat domesticated, but is a dead shot on poultry whenever opportunity offers.

While James Brown was enroute from Deadwood to Norfolk riding on top of an Elkhorn passenger car to save paying fare, he turned over in his sleep and fell from his perilous position just after the train had passed Hay Springs, and lay unconscious for several hours. He was discovered at dayingth by a farmer passing, who came to town ans reported the accident. A party was immediately sent out and brought the injured man to town. man to town. A physician was called and did everything possible to relieve the sufferer. No bones were broken, but it is thought he has sustained serious internal injuries.

Says the Wakefield Republican: Prof. Garrow informs us that while engaged in the arduous labor of digging a well on the farm Mr. Gus Johnson last week, at the depth of thirty-eight feet from the surface of the earth, he then and there, having reached the palazzic and secondary strata of the tertiary epoch, came suddenly upon the bones of a gigantic plesiosaurus, which he thinks is most probably of the miocene or the pleistocene period. The professor brought to town the thigh bone of the mastodon, which indicates a distance of about fourteen feet between joints and a consequent height of about seventy-seven feet in his stocking feet when this awe inspiring animal stalked the palazoic and secondary strata of the tertiary when this awe inspiring animal stalked the earth some millions of years in the unknown previously heretofore. This prehistoric creature if alive today, could from his grazing grounds in the Logan valley look over the site of Sioux City or see the towers of the New York Life building in Omaha. He could New York Life building in Omaha. He could look into the supreme court room at Lincoln and possibly discover why it takes that learned body so long to pronounce sentence upon the impeached state officials. It would be the merest play for him to gaze over the backbone of Dixon county and into the First National bank of Ponca, and pensively as he chewed his cud contemplate the big hole left in the cash of that institution and Cashier. in the cash of that institution and Cashier in the cash of that institution and Cashier Dorsey embarking for the classic shades of Elkhart, Ind. It is with such reflections as these that Prof. Garrow relieved his labors while digging up the bones of the mastodon aforesaid. We expect to have it mounted and set up on a vacant lot as a reminder to the present generation of the transitory con-ditions of life, and the glories of an epoch in the primaval history of this country which in the propers of such that process of evolution has been paradise of the home seeker and the haven of the oppressed of other lands.

Colorado.

Rio Grande officials are taking an interest in the gold claims of northern New Mexico. Heavy lead ore has been developed in the F. P. Davis lode, Summit county. The ore is worth \$125 to \$140 per ton.

The diamond drill explorations at Breckenridge are being watched with interest. They expect to strike carbonates. A new strike is reported in the Swiss Belle. It shows a three-foot vein of ore run-ning from \$400 to \$500 per ton in silver.

A big strike has just been made in the New Dollar tunnel at a depth of 520 feet. The ore chute is five feet thick and the breast runs fifty-eight ounces in silver. This s the third chute struck.

The Annie Lisle Mining company was a corporated with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. The company owns the Annie Lisle group, the company owns five claims located in which comprises five claims located Kimmel gulch, about a mile east of Pitkin. E. T. Evans, a jeweler in Golden has in-vented a clock which has electricity for its motive power. It is the only actual electric clock that has ever been produced. The clock in question has neither weight nor spring, but consists only of three wheels, a pendulum, two electric magnets and a bat

The first herd of Texas cattle this year The first herd of Texas cattle this year driven over the trail passed here today, it being in charge of S. D. Miller. There were 2,500 head of 2 and 3-year-old steers and belong to the Bar X outfit. The cattle and horses were in good condition, and the foreman in charge said feed along the trail was fair, but getting much better the farther north they got. north they got.

north they got.

Reports from Archuleta county tell of some valuable discoveries of coal and coke at Graphite City, thirty-five miles from Durango, on the Piedras river. It is said that a natural vein of coke seven feet thick and another six feet have been uncovered. In the adjoining mountains there is said to be the finest coal that has ever been prospected in the east or west, and said to be

a fine bed of fire clay, which report says is good and is very valuable, as well as a lead of graphite said to be almost pure.

Farmers and stockment are complaining bitterly of the overland drives of lean, lank and hungry cattle, passing from Texas and New Mexico to Wyoming. They assert that the big cattle syndicate pays neither taxes nor water rights, yet these immense herds destroy valuable range feeding, break ditches and destroy much work done by the county ranchmen. Private pastures are broken into and the air reeks with the stench of dead stock left by the great herds driving partheses. driving northward.

William Courtenay reports the sale of 500 Arizona steers at \$18 and 4,000 lambs at \$2. Syd Paget has sold his brand of cattle to Mr. Ziegler of Deadwood. The brand contains 1,000 head.

At a citizens meeting in Emery last week were subscribed for artesian weils and \$5,000 for a new hotel.

The commission appointed last summer deal with the Yankton Sioux in South Da-Rota submitted the articles of agreement to Secretary Hoke Smith. All the unallotted lands are to be ceded to the government for This land will be disposed of under the existing land laws.

During the month of May the Chamber-During the mouth of May the Chamber-lain land office broke the record in number of actual entries upon land made by new settlers during the mouth. The total num-ber of entries for the mouth was 220, an inrease of forty-six over the best record made uring any previous month.

Indian Agent Brown of Pine Ridge has pened the bids received for furnishing the wire for building the ninety-mile barb wire fence around the northwestern border of the Pine Ridge reservation, but will not make any award until the Indian bureau at Washngton can be heard from relative nishing the posts, which will be of iron,

A Yankton printer named DeVol has a bottle containing a lizard of the common varity seven inches long and an inch across the thickest part of its body. There is an interesting story in connection with this lizard. For four years the bottle, with its contents, has occupied a position in the house of Herb DeVol, whose 3-year-old son emitted the reptile from his interior.

The ferry boat on the Missouri river at Pierre recently left that place with a party of forty Indians on board, and when the boat reached the Fort Pierre side of the river there were forty-two Indians in the river the riv party, the two extra being born on the way over. Their mothers wrapped the new-born infants in a shawl and walked off the boat at Fort Pierre as though nothing had

Wyoming.

The "Lost Cabin mine" has been found once more, this time near Newcastle. Kilpatrick Bros. & Collins, owners of the extensive coal mines at Cambria, are now mining 1,000 tons of coal a day.

The Cambria Mining company of Newcas tle is taking from its coal mines at that place about 1,000 tons of coal daily. Forty head of steers belonging to Walter Scrivner were caught in quicksand while crossing Green river and drowned.

The Smith's Park Mining and Milling company filed articles of incorporation yes terday. The capital stock is \$500,000. A bed of cryolite has been discovered in the bluffs near Saratoga. This material, which is used largely in the manufacture of

aluminium, is scarce in this country. Fish Commissioner Sehnitzer has distri-buted 20,000 brook trout fu Albany county and 25,000 in Laramie county. The latter will be placed in Horse creek, thirty-five miles south of Cheyenne. In all 500,000 will be planted this season. be planted this season.

A dispatch received from President Sherman of the Wyoming & Utah railroad, which is to be built from Casper, Wyo., announces that great progress is being made in the surveys of this road and that the work will soon be completed. Two large irrigating ditches have just been

row large irrigating discuss have just been completed. Both take water from the Platte river, and will frrigate over 5,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Douglas. They are the Leon F. Hart ditch and the Ferry canal. Ranchmen in this section are spending a great deal of money in the development of irrigation enterprises.

The Indian soldiers stationed near Fort Keogh have been allowed the privilege of the post canteen. One night the bearts of some of the young bucks were very bad, and they proceeded to clear out the white solthey proceeded to clear out the white sol-diers and have a war dance. One white soldier was cracked over the head with a beer bottle. Some shots were fired, which brought a file of the guard to the canteen. The Indians returned to their camp, and the commanding officer revoked the privilege the Indian soldiers have enjoyed, as they are dangerous and treacherous persons to elbow when drinking.

Oregon.

Salem has undertaken to reform the drunkards by shutting off their supplies. The result of three and a half days run with a ten-stamp mill on ore from the Virginia mine was \$1,460. Superintendent Wright, of the Hurdy Jurdy mine, has gone to Portland with a

carload of rich ore taken out of that mine. George H. Briggs of Kerby has recently struck a six-foot ledge of gold-bearing quartz twelve miles from his farm, and is preparing to develop it.

George Donahue, who has been engaged in placer mining on Rose guich, just south of the Virtue, has picked up two nugrets, the first being worth \$100 and the other one

Kittle Brad y of Waldo, Josephine county met a cinnamon bear on the mountain trail and, being armed, carried home his ears as trophies of ber skill with a rifle. county girls, if all are like Miss Brady, do not appear to be particularly in need of male

A recent clean-up of the Ashland fivestamp mill was after a twenty-seven and three-fourths days run on ore from the Paton wine. The result was 437 ounces of gold bullion, worth 86,555. The company is in about 70 feet on tunnel No. 2 and making five feet per day. The tunnel, when it reaches the ledge, will be 504 feet long.

A curious beast, killed near Weston, Uma-A curious beast, killed near Weston, Uma-tilla county, is now on exhibition at Pendle-ton. It is about three feet long, and a foot and a half in height and has a shaggy coat of dark and light brown. Its head resembles that of a bear, but its long tail precludes the idea that it might be a cinnamon. It is prob-ably a specimen of the so-called fox-tailed hears, which tradition says, were once nubears which tradition says were once nu-merous in the mountains in that vicinity.

The tunnel in the Pendleton paint mine is in about 80 feet. Since the working of this find as a paint deposit, and when in about seventy feet, a peculiar formation of rock was found, such as is usually found in opal mines. The work of sinking into the bedrock is now going on, during the process of which quite a number of good costs of which quite a number of good opals have been found, and of various colors. Upon the advice of an opal expert they will sink through this bedrock, where, if expectations are realized, the rich opal rock will be

Washington.

A 400-pound sea lion was shot on one of the harber buoys at Tacoma the other day. The monster traction engme, which has been at work in Lincoln county hauling a 25-gang plow, has been shipped back to Pen dleton. It weighs 14 tons, is 50-norse power,

ourns two tons of coal a day and consumes

The additional acreage planted to bops in Yakima county this year will not fall below 500 acres. Lebam, fifteen miles below Willaps City

on the new railroad now promises to be an other Washington metropolis. Another irrigation enterprise is being revived for the purpose of recialming 40.0 acres of first class lands in Kittitas valley.

Over forty locations have been made in the Chewelah district during the past few days on the ledge of tin recently discovered there Although the wes weather has, to some extent, cut down the acreage in parts of eastern Washington, yet the immense field promised is expected to more than make up the difference.

It is stated that young peach trees in the Wenatchee valley, which had their lower limbs covered with snow last winter, will bear heavy crops this fall, while the older trees will produce but little fruit. The Thurston County Logging company is constructing a narrow-gauge railway to and through the Black Hills, and intends extend

ng branches to all the great timber belts of that region, clear to the ocean. Dogfish Jim, sometimes called James Kirsch, died at Port Townsend Monday. He

was a pioneer of Puget sound, and named Dogfish bay, Jefferson county. For fifteen years he had lived by catching dogfish and xtracting their oil. The people living in the district covered by ne Kennewick irrigating ditch have been onsidering whether or not they shall buy he canal. There are about 12,000 acres in this district, and the price asked for the ditch is \$240,000.

Nature has kindly come to the assistance of the loggers. What a combination failed to effect in the way of increased prices, has been accomplished by reason of an unprecedentedly wet season, that has been absolutely prohibitory to logging.

Yakima expects to secure the location of a woolen mill. The Herald says that, while manufacturing all the finer grades of woolens, the mill will make a specialty of blankets or Indians, expecting to targely supply trade of this state and Alaska, as well as portions of British Columbia. Both Jackson and Klamath counties are

looking forward with no small degree of in-terest to the approaching encampment, July 4, at Fort Klamath, there will be a sham battle between the companies and 100 Klamath Indians. The latter are very enthusiastic over the affair and the entire reservation is preparing for it. Squirrel hunting has been a most profit-

spin able employment in Garfield county this spring. The Pomeroy East Washingtonian says: "Up to last Saturday night 378,371 squirrel scalps had been received and counted at the auditor's office. Of this number, 232,232 were brought in during this month, since the extension of the bounty, and the number will probably be increased to 500,000. If so, the issue of warrants will Miscellaneous.

The fourth crop of green peas is now on the tables in Yuma, Ariz. A Mexican boy was peddling live rattle-makes at Santa Anna, N. M., selling them

at \$1 apiece. Over two-thirds of the orange crop of Riverside, Cal., has been shipped. The total number of carloads sent out is nearly

A twenty-ton shipment of Mountain Chief ore yielded \$120 to the ton. The ore was shipped to East Helena, Mont. The mine is located within three miles of New Denver, B. C. Some very rich gold ore from the Duncan river country was assayed at Kaslo. One piece brought in by Dick Gallop went \$36 to

the ton and another piece from a discovery about twenty-five miles above Duncan City gave \$306. No gold was visible in either Twenty-one tons of onyx brought up by the steamer Pacheco from the new Pedrara quarries in lower California were loaded upon cars for shipment to St. Louis. The

eces of stone were quite large, one weighing about six tons. A jury in the United States circuit court rendered a verdict for \$7,500 against the Northern Pacific in the suit of Archie Beaton for \$50,000. Beaton was foreman of a gang of bridge carpenters working near Garrison, Mont, and was injured in the

Biackfoot tunnel on October 21, 1891. A conspiracy of a highbinder society to exterminate a rival organization has been discovered by the San Francisco police. The officers went through Chivatown and found that mines of high explosives had been laid for the purpope of blowing up the headquarters of the Chee Kong Tong society and other buildings.

Yuma again takes the lead in early fruits. The first ripe figs were shipped to Denver May 10. Apricots and mulberries were ripe and shipped April 29. Green corn was in market May 15. This was the early small Cocopah corn, of which the Indians raise four crops a year. It was raised in the valley below Yuma and without irrigation.

While John Hughes, a farmer living eight miles cast of Guthrie, O. T., was digging a well recently he found human bones at a depth of eight feet, which upon investiga-tion proved to be the skeleton of a man over six feet high. Under the skeleton was found a leather belt, a revolver and a long knife, and several feet away a leather peach containing \$1.500 to all the conta taining \$1,500 in coins.

The Gold Rock mines, twenty-five miles The Gold Rock mines, twenty-five miles from Yuma, are being developed by a com-pany composed of Sloux City men. A twenty-stamp mill will be put in and several Hunt-ington batteries will be added. A four-inch pipe line will supply water from the Colorado river, the pump station being near the Paymaster pump. The lift is 800 feet to the mill. Altogether the company expects to spend \$00,000 on their plant.

Captain Alfred J. May, an old Califarnia scafaring man, left New York for Vera Cruz. Mexico. There he will get a crew and sail for a guano island that he discovered in the Gulf of Mexico. The island is about four by three, miles in dimensions and three miles in dimensions, and upon it are large masses of guano, while its red rocks are strewn with merchantable shelis. Along its shores have been discovered vast quanlities of sponges, and Captain May, discovered the island saw that he had found a regular bonanza.

Active measures are being taken by leading citizens of Missoula to secure the erection near that city of the proposed new smel ? ing plant of the Parrot company. Liberal offers of a cash bonus and land will be made to the company in addition to the natural fa-cilities of abundance of water, cheap wood and down hill haul for ores, the completion of the railroad to the Flathead will also give a down hill haul from the coal fields of that region, in which coal fields the owners of the

Parrot are heavily interested.

Montana has fenced in her ranges against the importation of sheep from Oregon, Nevada, California, Washington, Wyoming, Idaho, Colorado, Utah and New Mexico. The reported prevalence of scab in the flocks of these states instigated Governor Rich-artis, proclamation, and sheep from these ards' proclamation, and sheep from these localities mentioned can hereafter be brought into the state only upon the certificate of the state veterinarian. The proclamation is not to be construed, however, to prohibit the transportation of sheep through Montana by rail when they are not unloaded within the

For a clear head and steady nerves Take Bromo-Seltzer-trial bottle 10c

After Bathing

the first time with Pearline, you feel as if you never had been clean before. Possibly you haven't. Only baths like the Turkish or the Russian can make you as clean as Pearline does. There's the same feeling of lightness and luxury after it, too.

Bathing with Pearline costs almost nothing. It's like everything elseyou would long for it, if it were expensive, but you're apt to over-look it when it's cheap. Directions

on every package, 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—send it back.

By JAMES PYLE, New York. TROUBLE IN THE BOREMIAN DIET.

OMARA, June 10 .- To the Editor of THE Bee: For your own information allow me to say that the dynamite explosion at Reichenberg, Bohemia, was not caused by Bo hemians, or Czechs, or Chechs, or whatever other name they will be called by. It was caused by the Germans-Reichenberg is nearly all German -because the government would not accede to the wishes of the Gorman extremista. The trouble in the Bohemian Diet May 17

had this origin: The government proposed

the beginning of the division of Bohemia into mixed districts, where the German language would be supreme, and Bohemian districts, where the Bohemian and German would be conqual, by introduction of a bil in the Diet for establishing an exclusively German district of Trutnov (Trautenau) and y. In order to prevent on thereof the young (concluded to filibuster vicinity. party concluded to filibuster by drawing out the debate on appropriations until the end of the session. To avoid that and in order to get the matter before the house, the president of the Diet, a government agent, of course, announced on the 15th of May that the appropriation bill would be laid aside and the Trutnov bill would be taken up at the next session on the 17th. This was a clear violation of the rules, as the laying aside of any bill under debate can be accomplished only by a vote of the deputies, and caused a rumpus then and there.

On the 17th the president was about to carry out the program and there was nothing left to the minority but to go to the extrume if they were to foll the plans of the government. And they did. When the Trutnov bill was taken up against their protest, out of the regular order, they filibustered and got into a wrangle, until the disgusted president adjourned the session.

gusted president adjourned the sessi JOHN ROSICKY.

RELIGIOUS.

Rev. Frank DeWitt Talmage, son of the noted Brooklyn preacher, has been ordained by the Presbyterians. Rev. Dr. James H. Ecob, pastor of the Second Prescoyterian church of Albany, N. Y., has withdrawn from the church. He is a supporter of Dr. Briggs.

The English Presbyterian church re-cently decided to raise during the next five years \$250,000 for building new churches in different parts of England.

The movement manufurated in Baltimore for the crection of an Episcopal cathedral in Washington is enthusiastically seconded at the national capital and is likely to be a success. There is reported to be much complaint in

England at the poverty of the clergy. The 5,552 benefices in England and Wales afford a yearly income of less than \$1,030 to the in-Dr. John Hall's church, Fifth avenue, New

York city, has 2,438 communicant members, Its contributions last year amounted to \$147, 052, of which \$96,750 went to benevolences. Dr. Hall was entitled to an assistant. Numerically the Lutheran church is the

fourth religious denomination in this country, having an enrollment of 1,235,000 communicant members, Its total membership throughout the world is about 50,000,000. It is said that 500 persons have been cor verted and ten Baptist churches and eight Sunday schools established through the gency of the mission car presented D. Rockefeller to the American Baptist Pub-ishing society.

Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishops Satolli and Ryan and many other Roman Catholic dig-nituries will attend the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Pittsburg diocese this summer. More than 500 ecclesiastics will take part in the ceremonies. Mgr. Satoli, papal delegate, is booked for a tour of the northwest this summer. He will leave Washington June 19, accompanied by several of the faculty of the Cathoric uni-

for the Yellowstone park. At St. Paul Archbishop Ireland will join the party. Rev. Howard MacQueary, who became so well known recently because of his trial and deposition from the Episcopal ministry on the ground of heresy, was burned out the other day in the great fire in Saginaw, Mich., where he is pastor of a liberal Christian church. His loss is about \$2,000.

Rev. Maxwell M. Ben-Oliel, a Protestant Episcopal elergyman, now in Jacksonville, Fla., who spent eighteen years in the in-tensely Mohammedan country of Morocco, affirms that, in the matter of truth, honesty fair dealing, personal purity and reacrast morality, Morocco is as corrupt and degraded a country as there is in the world.

Rev. Theodore C. Pense of Malden has been elected to the Bartlett professorship of sacred rhetoric in Andover Theological semi-Prof. Tucker of the presidency of Dart-mouth college. Mr. Pease was graduated at Harvard in 1875 and from Andover Theological seminary in 1880.

Dr. Marshall Lang of Glasgow, the new moderator of the Church of Scotland, is well known in America, having visited this country twice. His brother, Rev. Galvin Lang, was for years the minister of St. Andrew's church, Montreal, a congregation which never joined the Canadian Presbyterian church, but still adheres to the established church in the mother country.

Duringthe last year, says London Truth. no less a sum than £30,487 was subscribed in the country by infatuated enthusiasts to-ward the Utopian object of converting the Jows to Christianity. The annual report states that twelve "converted" Jews were confirmed during the year, of whom, however, only five were adults. It appears therefore, that it costs about £3,040 to con vert each Jew, but this is far too estimate, masmuch as seven out of the twelve were "infants."

Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World, gives substantial evidence of his interest in education. Last week he contributed \$100,000 toward the fund of \$2,000,000 needed for the erection of the new buildings of Columbia college on Riverside Heights. On May 10, 1889, Mr. Pulitzer founded the collegiate scholarships in the New York grammar schools which bear his name. He save \$250 a year for the term of a full college course to each of twelve boys a full college course to each of twelve boys selected annually through open competition from the graduates of the grammar schools



NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS. Vanilla Of perfect purity-Of great strength-Orange Economy in their use Rose, etc. Flavor as delicately

CAN BE CURED IN 10 MINUTES

and deliciously as the fresh fruit

BY USING Victor's Minute Headache Capsules

PRICE 25c PER BOX.

Ask Your Druggist

MANUFACTURED BY

SHERMAN & McCONNELL, OMAHA, . NEB.

To Preserve

The richness, color, and beauty or hair, the greatest care is necessary, much harm being done by the use of worthless dressings. To be sure of having a first-class article, ask your druggist or perfumer for Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is absolutely superior to any other preparation of the kind. It restores the original color and fullness to hair which has become thin, faded, or gray. It keeps the scalp cool, moist, and free from dandruff. It heals itching humors, prevents baldness, and imparts to

THE HAIR

a silken texture and lasting fragrance. No toilet can be considered complete without this most popular and elegant of all hair-dressings.

"My hair began turning gray and falling out when I was about 25 years of age. I have lately been using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it is causing a new growth of hair of the natural color."-R. J. Lewry, Jones Prairie, Texas.

"Over a year ago I had a severe fever, and when I recovered, my hair began to fall out, and what little remained turned gray. I tried various remedies, but without ouccess, till at last I began to

USE

Ayer's Mair Vigor, and now my hair is growing rapidly and is restored to its original color." - Mrs. Annie Collins, Dighton, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for nearly five years, and my hair is moist, glossy, and in an excellent state of preservation. I am forty years old, and have ridden the plains for twenty-five years."-Wm. Henry Ott, alias "Mustang Bill," Newcastle, Wyo.

Ayer's Hair Vigor



Are those ignorant pretenders who without any qualifications, any ability, any experience, any skill, claim to possess the power to cure all the il Is of the human race. But their want of worth soon becomes apparant to their would-be dupes, and these conscienceless quacks are soon consigned to the oblivion they so

richly merit. In strange and strong contrast with these miserable boasters is the quiet, dignified yet courteous demeanor of those noted leaders of

their profession. Drs. Betts & Betts

Who, during the past 27 years abundantly demonstrated their ability to effect speedy, perfect and permanent cures in all the worst formy of those delicate sexual maladies embraced within the general

NERVOUS, CHRONIC PRIVATE DISEASES.

terms of

Send 4 cents for their illustrated new book of 120 pages, "Know Thy-

Consultation free. Call upon or address, with stamp,

DRS. BETTS & BETTS, 119 S. 14th Street, Cor. Douglas St.

OMAHA, - - - NEB.



A GOOD THING WHEN YOU SEE IT NOW! This illustration shows you the correct thing in the Link-Button Cuff now generally



COON & CO. Bordley, square; BRAND, 35c. Crofton, round.

Monarch Shirts are gaining in popularity
daily; and for the reason that they are honest
garments at honest prices. A reasonable
consideration for your own interests will insure
your wearing them. Unless you are irremediably deformed you will find them a perfect fit.

CLUETT, COON & CO. STRENGTH, VITALITY, MANHOOD THE GUENCE

W. B. PARKER, M. D., No. 4 Building) at, the state of the PEARODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, to where the pear and the PEARODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, to where the pear and the National Medical Association for the PRIZE ESSAY on Achousted Vitality, Atrop by, Nervous and Physical Debility, and all Disca as and Weakness of Mon. CURES Consultation to person or by letter, Prospectus with testimonials, FREE Large book, Science OF LIFE, OR SELLY-PRESERVATION, 300 pp., 125 invaluable pre-scriptions, full still only \$1.00 to mail, sealed.