ONCE RICH IN PLACER DIGGINGS

Pursuit of the Search for the Ledge Rewarded with a Find of Decomposed Quartz that Contains Much of the Glittering Dross.

Parties in from the Big Blackfoot bring news of a very rich gold strike. In the early days the Big Blackfoot placers were very rich and produced thousands of dollars in gold, says the Helena Independent. After the placers had been worked out the miners deserted it, though a few tried for years to find the ledge from which gold came. The majority, however, gave up the search. Christopher Strauss and Alexander Cameron did not abandon all hope of finding the vein. They owned some ground at the head of the gulch and have been sinking shafts in the hope that they would find the muchlonged-for ledge. The other day their labors were rewarded, and at the bottom of one of their prospect holes a ledge some six feet wide was found, the center of which was composed of rotten quartz in which the nuggets and coarse yellow dust could be seen shining brightly in the dell-colored decom-posed-rock. Some of this was panned be-fore a large number of persons, and the gold taken from the first pan amounted to over \$50. Several other pans of dirt were washed and in no case did the amount fall below \$20.

The people in the Blackfoot valley are greatly excited over the find, and the many mining men who have looked at the ledge say it is as rich as they have ever seen. The ground on which the ledge was found is patented and is owned by C. Strauss, Cam-eron, Edgerton and Jewel, the fast two being residents of Helena. If this is really the main lead, and there can hardly be a doubt but that it is, it will be a great help to the Blackfoot country and is apt to prove another Whitlatch-Union as regards richness. Another Shipper for Creede.

Shallow creek will furnish the next shipper from Creede shortly after the first of the year. It will be the Eureka Extension lode, owned by Tom Lahr and David Long of Creede and James R. Poole of Denver, says the Times of that city. This fact is estab-lished by the condition of the property as developed by recent work. The tunnel is in 280 feet, following the vein the entire dis-tance. Lahr drifted north on the vein and ance. Lanr drifted north on the vein and attruck a mass of zine blende, iron pyrites and amethyst quartz, assays returning 296.80 ounces silver and three-fourths of an ounce of gold, or a value of \$292.76 per ton. As he has been running the entire distance on the hanging wall, he is unable to say the width of the vein. The recent entire on a fourth of the vein. The recent option on a fourth interest, given by J. K. Smith to F. C. interest, given by J. K. Smith to F. C. Burns for \$10,000, has been thrown up bythe latter, and now Smith is working the prop-

erty with Laur.
This property has shown as high as four ounces in gold, and a trio of Swedes, who are working a claim just north of and ad-joining the Eureka, have a copper stained talcthat has shown from two to three and one-half ounces gold. Handicapped, by low finances the boys are unable to make rapid progress, but they propose to stay by it. Lying southwest of the Eureka is the Jasper group, which is showing more gold value than silver, and a new mineral—new to Creede-is found on this ground. It is asbestos, but very short fiber. The owners of this are negotiating with some capitalists

Big Strike of Lead Ore. The Great Kidge mine has again shown up

a wonderful improvement, which, though unexpected, yet was predicted by an eminent expert over a year ago, says the Denver Times. This phenomenal property, owned principally by ex-Senator Thomas E. Bowen, a few months ago struck a volume of water, which washed out also a volume of lead ore something over 600 tons in three days. As soon as the water subsided it was found that there stood at the breast of the tunnel an immense chamber of ore, but standing in th condition as to make it unsafe to work. While endeavoring to afford the proper pro-tection to the miners there occurred another flow of water as great as the first. Then it was decided not to drive any further ahead, but instead to bulkhead the breast and drift north on the vein at first. This develops has given up an average of five carloads of lead concentrates per day, which run 75 pe cent lead and \$10 to \$12 in gold per ton.

A short time ago a drift south was started

toward the Ethel, and giving greater depth the further into the hill they went. More recently the miners in this drift encountered the first quartz ever found on the property. It is hard and of whitish color, carrying 250 ounces silver per ton, and the streak is six inches wide. Alongside this quartz lies a streak of galena, about the same thickness, which assays 300 ounces silver per ton and 30 per cent lead. Twenty-four hours of work on this new find shows it to still hold out, and the fact that a certain expert last win-ter predicted that the mine must and would reach quartz before it gave up its richest mineral, gives strength to the belief that the property is now at its best stage.

It is reported that its owners will erect another concentrator. The present one is of

but forty tons capacity and has long been too small for the amount of ore. It has been separating the lead and zinc splendidly. Up to a recent date the owners had been unable to sell their zine product, but now they commence shipments to Canon City. Gold Fields at Sallda.

Excitement is growing at Salida over the mineral discoveries in the southwestern corner of South park. Eight prospecting parties left last week for these new gold fields on the strength of favorable reports received the Sunday previous. Parties are outfitting to start and will take provisions along to last all winter. There is a good wagon road from Salida to the new find and wagon road from Sanda to the distance can be covered with a wagon the distance can be covered with a wagon team in six hours. The camp is located near old Hartsel Salt Springs, well known to cattlemen.

Gas and Possibly Oil.

A correspondent of the Denver Times visited Grand Junction's natural gas well and found that it had reached a depth of over 360 feet. The heavy volume of gas which was found in the sand rock a couple of weeks ago is still flowing with undiminished volume and gives every evidence of permanency. Judging from the smell of the gas it comes from petroleum and it is confidently expected that additional work will tap a large body of oil. All of this is in keeping with the idea that has prevaited in the minds of many beople throughout the country for several years, past, that both oil and gas existed beneath the surface of the ground in this valley.

The Western Colorado Development company was organized for the purpose of boring a well for general results, it being the expectation of the prime movers in the project to find artesian water. The work was correspondent of the Denver Times vis-

ject to find artesian water. The work was commenced under the advice of Prof. J. H. Soutawell of Rock Island, Ill., who came last Southwell of Rock Island, Ill., who came last apring and locked the ground carefully over. The scope of the company has been very largely increased since its inception, and it was found advisable to incorporate with a capital stock of \$1.000,000. Twenty of the leading citizens of the city became incorporators, and through the efforts of some of these a considerable amount of Rock Island, Ill., capital was interested under the leader. fil., capital was interested under the leader-ship of Adair Pleasants, a leading attorney

of that city.

The city of Grand Junction granted to this company, at a special election held October 16, a franchise for oil, gas and artesian water. The people of the valley have given to the company leases in exchange for stock for several thousand acres of tand. The company has secured contracts to water a large tract of the finest truit land in the country, and it is the intention of the company. country, and it is the intention of the com-pany, should artesian water not be found, to complete several ditch systems, pians for which have already been formulated, and several miles of ditch constructed.

Iron Carbo intea.

Brad Du Bois came in from a little station called Aider about twenty miles beyond Ponch Divite, seeming pretty well satisfied wight life in general, and well he may be, for he is possessed of 160 acres of ground there (and reaching for more) that, by a systematic development has satisfied him it is a

GOLD IN BLACKFOOT VALLEY | blanket formation of iron carbonates, carblanket formation of 1001 carbonates, carrying galena. Two carloads have required 42 per cent lead, thirteen ownces silver and \$7 in gold per ton. The formation is almost identical with that of the well known from Hill at Leadville. After considerable prospecting and development, and meeting too much water, arrangements are on foot to drive a long tunnel into the hill, drain it and get out the staff. get out the stuff.

Very Rich Streak.

Charles Kittridge and friends, who own the Gold King at Amizette, N. M., were surprised today at the returns received from a sack of ore brought from the mise a few days ago. The streak is about eight inches in width, of a decomposed nature, lying next to an eighteen-ioch streak of quartz which has assayed from three to four ounces in gold. The decomposed matter has been thrown over the dump heretofore, but is found to contain \$450 per ton in gold. Chrk's Fork Fields.

A hasty visit of three prospectors of Butte to the Clark's fork gold fields during a blinding snow storm, says the Red Lodge Pickett, led them to telegraph a flutte paper that the whole thing was a bilk. Their entire time was occupied while there in staking out claims for themselves, which shows that they had a motive in giving the camp a black eye. There is no doubt that greatly exaggerated stories have been told the richness of the field, but that gold is there cannot be disputed. If it is in paying quantities remains to be demonstrated, and this cannot be done until next Prospectors will do well to stay away until reliable results are obtained.

After the Wolves.

Stockmen in the eastern and northern parts of the state suffered immense losses last year from the ravages of wolves, which have not been sonu merous and bold for years, says a Helena dispatch. Reports are being received that these animals are again appearing on the ranges in such numbers that they are a veritable pest.

In all the range country tributary to Fort Benton the ground is strewn with carcasses of caives and yearlings killed by wolves. Stockmen are offering rewards for wolf scalps in addition to the state bounty, and successful hunters can make big money in that section

Cattle Rustlers Caught.

A big cattle stealing deal in the western part of South Dakota has been made public by the arrest of William Newson, charged with stealing sixteen head of cattle from a stockman named Patterson. A number of hitherto considered prominent stockmen west of Pierre, says the Minneapolis Trib-une, were implicated in the deal, and it is claimed that they shipped train loads of stolen cattle from Hermosa, in the Black Hills, to Kansas City, where they were sold A number of parties who were implicated have skipped out, having got wind of the fact that officers were after them. Newson came within one of making his escape. The stealing was unearthed by the Missouri River Stockmen's association, and it is on the trail of the thieves, and purposes to clean out the gang.

Emerson wants a new \$8,000 hotel.

Platte county has been having a mad dog

The Lyons Mirror has entered upon its A revival is in progress among the Presbyterians of Nelson.

R. L. Alyea has been elected president of the Webster County Agricultural society. A stallion belonging to Eugene Mock of Beatrice, valued at \$1,500, lost its life in a burning barn.

A lodge of Royal Neighbors has been organized at Fairmont with twenty-five The big sewer from the State Institute for the Blind at Nebraska City to the river

has been completed. A petition has been signed by many prop

erty owners of Blair for the extension of the city limits on all four sides. Mrs. J. H. Bennett of Harvard fell down flight of stairs and received injuries which it is feared will prove fatal.

The Lyons creamery divided among its patrons during October \$1,465.79, the net profits of the factory for the month. Pupils of the Biair schools contributed iberally on Thanksgiving day in food and clothing to the poor.

Irrigation meetings are being held regularly at Lodge Pole and an effort is being made to work up sentiment in favor of

Robert Wyckoff, 12 years old, of Tekamah had his leg broken in two places by being thrown from a brorse and was otherwise Albert Bartlett of Alma has been found

guilty of attempting to murder his own sister, Mrs. A. E. Brown. The jury was out twenty hours. The Baptist society of Wayne is the one to join. There hasn't been a death in the membership of the church since it was or-

ganized twelve years ago. Giles Brink, a Gage county farmer, will try irrigation on a large scale next year, and some other farmers in the vicinity will also experiment with ditches.

Mrs. Anna L. Dowden has retired from the North Bend Republican, and Will M. Maupin has stepped into her editorial shoes. They ninch his feet a trifle

A lady of Broken Bow comes out in a card to the public explaining that her daughter was suspended from the public schools because she said she saw the professor with his arms around one of the female teachers. J. W. Powers of Curtis used a piece of iron to hammer home some shells that were tight for his shotgun. The cut in his chin and his humb have been sewed up by a doctor, the physician was unable to pick all the powder out of his patient's face.

With his experiment in the raising of mustard on his farm near Brainard Mr. James Bell has had good results, notwith standing a considerable loss in the yield on account of hail. From what could be called about half a crop the receipts amounted to \$10 per acre. He harvested 1,100 bushels of

this novel crop. About a week ago, while a 6-year-old son of Dan Leach of Ponca was playing in the yard, he fell, running a large sliver into his knee. Mrs. Leach extracted the sliver, as she thought, and dressed the wound. The wound, instead of healing, began to swell and get very sore. A doctor was summoned. He probed for the remaining piece of the sliver and could not find it. The knee has now swollen to enormous proportions and is very painful. It is thought that amputation will be necessary to save the child's life.

Says the Alma Tribune: Fred Martin, a young man living in Phillips county, Kansas, after persuading Miss Bertha Beechler, a young lady 17 years old, to marry him, came young lady 17 years old, to marry him, came to Alma, and on returning told the young lady that he had secured the license and that Judge Smith would meet them at a literary society that evening and marry them. However, the judge did not arrive and they started for home, but, as Martin had planned, they were overtaken by a young man who claimed to be Judge Smith, and he performed the ceremony. The young lady's father suspected that all was not right, and sent to Alma and found that no license had been issued. He immediately swore out a warrant for Martin's arrest, but when Deputy Sheriff Mitchell arrived at the when Deputy Sheriff Mitchell arrived at the house he found that the young couple had left for Kansas. It will be rather warm for young man and the pretended judge if they are captured.

The Dakotas.

The D. & D. smelter at Deadwood is now treating 100 tons of ore every twenty-four

Quite a number of prominent people at Fort Pierre are claimed to be implicated in the rustling that has been going on. A report from Miller, S. D., says wheat thieves are getting in their work in the conthwest and southeast parts of the county.

The gold bullion product of the northern Hills properties, for the first half of Novem-ber, amounted to just \$250,000. The School of Mines at Rapid is now equipped with a three-stamp mill, making it possible for the institution to make practical

tests of fairly large quantities of ore Efforts to place an elbow on the pipe at the Risdon artesian well have proved successful, and now the huge stream that for two weeks past has been shooting eighty feet into the air, goes into ditches and finds its way into the river.

Judge Edgerton of Sioux Falis directed a verdict declaring invalid \$60,000 of bonds issued during the 1800 campaign for the capital location. If this decision is sustained by the supreme court of the United States every municipal and school bond issued in

nature. Barbecues and Indian singing will be indulged in, and a wild, weird sort of "ghost dance" beld. 1 1) South Dakota since statehood is invalid. Huron alone can repudiate \$300,000 worth of

The deal between the Bald Mountain Con The deal between the Bald Sibuntain Consolidated Mining compiny and an English
syndicate was consummated at Deadwood.
The deal invoives 3.0 acres of mining
ground, water and mill buildings. The
price paid was about \$500,000. The new
company will be known as the Thunderer
Mining company. one week recently. Considerable excitement has been created

William Barnaby and William Brown of the notorious Wyoming rustlers were caught at Deadwood and two of the stolen horses mountains. were found in their possession. Brown stole twenty-eight head from Wyoming last October, for which he is wanted. The desto is progressing rapidly and the struc-ture will probably be completed in another October, for which he is wanted. The horses found with the thieves here were

stolen at Newcastie, Wyo.

A few Colorado miners are figuring on going to the African gold fields, 700 miles from Cape Town. The Isabella company, Crippic Creek, has contracted to supply the Rosebud mill with

300 tons a month. A rich strike is reported in the North Star, on Rayen bill. It is a quartz with crystalized gold scattered through it.

Ore assaying \$800 is reported to have been encountered in the Morning Glory No. 2, Cripple Creek, at grass roots. All the coal mines of Coal Creek, Rockvale

and Williamsburg are running full force, about 1,200 miners being employed. The Colorado Fuel company is preparing to run a tunnel half a mile long at Coal Crock to tap a big deposit of coal hitherto inac-

The gold strikes at Caro and Buffalo sloughs are causing considerable excitement in Park county. One assay is said to have returned 600 ounces gold.

A good strike of sylvanite is reported in the Kalamazoo on Bull hill, Cripple Creek. Good shipping ore has been exposed in the Damon, 1.000 feet east of the Londonderry. A Pennsylvania syndicate is reported to have taken hold of the project to run a rail-rona from Durango to Albuquerque, and it is thought that it will be really built next

There is now enough work being done in the Mollie Gibson to pay expenses and the regular dividends. A large force is now de-veloping the ore bodies in the eighth, ninth and tenth levels, which are practically unexplored. A new gold belt in the vicinity of Silver

Plume is a source of a good deal of en-couragement to the miners of that section Some very rich ore has been discovered above timber line and development work will be carried on during the winter. A strike of forty feet of mineral is ported in the Hubert mine, Nevada district, Gilpin county, at a depth of 1,050 feet. The

crevice is four feet wide, eight to ten inches of which is worth from \$300 to \$400 a ton at the smelter. After January 1, seventy-five to 125 men will be employed. The October output of Cripple Creek was

as follows: Tons milled, 5,020; production, \$44.925; tons shipped, 2,211; production, \$210,929; cyanide, mill and gold dust, \$5,300; total, \$261,154. This is an increase of \$56,650 ove September. The amount of oge sent to the smelters was nearly doubled. Wyoming.

The citizens of Rock Springs are going to present the Miners hospital, when it is completed, with an ambulance valued at \$350. Ranchmen say that horses have been dying in North park and that the Hunter brothers have lost a number of good animals at their ranch on Big creek. The 5,000-pound fly wheel in the Union

Pacific shops at Cheyenne broke on Tuesday morning, and 500 pounds of it knocked a big barn door through the side wall. The product of the new Dillon coal mine will be placed on the market this month. It is claimed to be superior to any other in the

The Miners Delight, the oldest mine in the Lander, Wyo., district, was sold last speck at sheriff's sale to the mortgagor for \$25,000. It is estimated to be worth \$100,-

state for steam and domestic uses.

Two men have been arrested near Rawlins, charged with horse stearing. Thirty horses were recovered. It is alleged that they made off with 100 animals from the vicinity of Douglas. In the belief that the Kindt coal would

coke with the addition of a small per cent of anthracite, Saratogans are having an oven specially constructed, and will experiment with the coal on that theory. While the with the coal on that theory. While the coal is pronounced as valuable as any in the tate, the fact of its coking will add much to its importance. Oregon.

Snow is seventeen inches deep at Hood

river. The Siuslaw salmon pack is put at 10,000 cases. About 1,000 bales of Lane county's hops

are yet unsold. Another \$4,000 cleanup has come into Baker from the Monumental. Some 170,000 mutton sheep have been shipped from The Dalles in 1893.

A band of 1,800 sheep has just come in at The Dailes to be fed for eastern markets. Fruit trees are arriving by the carload at Yoncalla for numerous orchards, which will be planted thereabouts. A chinook is blowing great guns at The Dalles. The snow is about gone, and cattle

are finding grass again. A crowd of hunters counted up some 13,000 Denny pheasants killed in Linn county during the open season.

The new observatory at McMinnville college is completed and the telescope has been brought into requisition. The shores of the Columbia along by The

Dalles are thickly lined with wood piled high in anticipation of a cold winter. Banker Eakin and County Superintendent Stevenson are each setting out 1,000 English walnut trees on their Lane county farms.

P. C. Hickman is reported to be surveying a route for a railroad from Seaside to Tilla-mook, by way of Elk creek. He has a fully quipped surveying party. Emsley Houghton, town marshal of Clat-

sop, found three horses running about loose at Seaside a few days ago and sold them at public auction, the owner refusing to pay the fees for impounding them. The animals, which were the property of C. A. Bradbury, brought \$65. One of them was reputed to be worth almost double the amount brought by the three. Washington.

Ocosta's wild cranberries are being gath-

ered by the bears. The Satsop creamery paid out \$10,000 for milk this summer. Colville's six inches of snow still hangs on and fears are felt for the stock.

Of Gray's harbor's visible supply of logs 35,000,000 feet, less than 6,000,000, are un-New Whatcom has got the deed to its wly purchased water works; consideration,

\$144,693.33. The Puyallup Indians have platted an addition to the city of Tacoma. It will be called the Columbia addition.

Whatcom has seventeen oxen on hand and does not know what to do with them. The oxen belonged to ex-Treasurer laensee and were attached by the city. There was another immersion service at Wallula Surday. Nine women and two men

went under the water with the thermometer it 180 and ice on the bushes. Hoquiam's big hotel having gone into liquidation, the town asks to be relieved from holding the next Pythian grand lodge, as it agreed to do next May. Olympia will likely

e substituted. Three and a haif million feet of sawlors belonging to Day Bros. of Snohomish were sent over Snoqualmic falls last week without being injured in the least, and 2,000,000 feet more, now caught in a jam just above the falls, will be sent over as soon as the same the falls, will be sent over as soon as it can

be broken up.

In less than six weeks the celebrated Puyallup Indian reservation case, involving property in the state valued at from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000, will be taken up by the United States court of appeals at Scattle. United States District Attorney Brinker is preparing his brief in the case, which promises to be one of the most bitterly contents in the history of the Pacific coast. promises to be one of the most butterly con-tested in the history of the Pacific coast courts

Most of the Indians of the Colville reser-Most of the indinas of the Colville reservation are gathering at the Okanogan river, opposite Alma, and will soon commence a week's celebration, or, in other words, a "sleath feast," over two indians of influence who were burned to death some time ago. Chief Moses and other celebrities of his tribe will be present to assist in the ceremonies which are to be of a superstitious

Obser-

Miscellango is

Sonoma has a grapëvine over 40 years old. t is at least 10) feet long, Seventy-five carloads, of basalt blocks were shipped from the quarries near Sonoma in

in Texas by the gold strikes in the Organ Work on the big firigation dam near Mo

The postoffice at Agua Caliente is one of the smallest in the domitry. The salary of the postmaster amounts to from \$3 to \$5 per

At the Arizona statehood convention, which adjourned last week, a committee was appeinted to proceed to Washington and push the admission of the territory.

The Santa Fe Railroad company has a

force of surveyors running a line and laying

Jacinto and Lakeview, a new settlement. An 806-ounce retort was received at the branch mint from the Mammoth mine, Gold Field camp. Arizona. It was worth \$17 an ounce or \$13,762. It was the result of one

week's run of ten stamps. Through the efforts of Governor Hughes, a colony of 500 families of Italian grape growers will locate near Yuma, Ariz. The advance guard has already arrived. They will invest \$100,000 at the start. It has been determined by the War de

idaho. The post was established in 1863. The citizens of Boise will make strenuous efforts to have the post maintained. Prof. Lowe proposes to establish a mete-orological station on Echo mountain. He has ordered a complete set of instruments, which are now on the way from the east

partment to abandon the barracks at Boise

vations will be taken daily, beginning January 1. At Globe, Ariz., recently, two men entered the store of a Chinese merchant in broad daylight and, pulling down the curtains, commanded the heathen to open his safe. Two big revolvers emphasized the request and he complied. The thieves secured \$400 in gold coin, several sitver bars and a gold

The robbers escaped. An important conference in regard to im-proving the Colorado river was held last week at Yuma between Governor Huches. Colonels Mendell and Renguard United States engineer corps and Colonel Blanco, chief of the Mexican boundary line commission. If the plans suggested are carried out it will open up to settlement 700 miles of rich land.

The electric power project took definite form last week by the incorporation of the Pioneer Electric company. An immense dam will be constructed across the river at Og-den, creating a reservoir that will hold 1,000,000 cubic feet of water. The power will be taken through a five-foot pipe, under a head of 455 feet, with a velocity of two miles per minute, creating 10,000-horse power

COONS AND CANDLE LIGHT.

An Exciting and Spectacular Sport as it is Pursued in Illinois.

"One of the most enjoyable nights I ever spent in the woods after coons was over in Illinois last fall," says a writer in the Globe-Democrat. "I think I have chased the old ring-tailed corn destroyer about as often as anybody, and have sought him on all kinds of nights and days and seasons. I have trapped the coon, hunted him with dogs, shot him, and even gigged him. But when it comes right down to real fun, that beats a Fourth of July celebration all to pieces, coon hunting with Roman candles catches me every time.

"As I was saying, one night last fall, when I was up the Illinois river duck shooting, some of the boys proposed that we get old Bent Burleigh and his dogs, and spend the night in the bottoms after coons. Burleigh was a coon hunter from away back, knew just where to find their, and had the dogs that understood their business as well as Bent. We sent up to Burleigh's house, about a mile distant, and the old man was eager for the fray. He came down with his brindle dog Bark and his black-and-tan hound Oreoide, and by 7 o'clock four of us were floating down the river in the semi-darkness toward the mouth of Otter creek. The moon was just breaking through a cloud that hung along the east when we landed about a mile up the creek. The timber was not large and there was not much underbrush in the bottom. On the south side of the creek there was a big cornfield, and the water at the stopping point was shallow, and numerous old logs were visible rising at different angles-just the place for coons to come in search of mussels and crawfish. There had been a light shower that afternoon, leaving the ground moist, and scarcely a breath of air moved the branches. As we neared the landing place the dogs began sniffing, and would have barked had not Bent silenced

"'Here we be, boys,' said the old coon hunter, as we landed. 'Now, two on ye take yer guns, but carry 'em empty, Keep shells handy, and watch the ole man. He's goin' to show ye some fun like ye never saw 'alore. The woods is just right, an' there's heaps o' coon aroun' in 'em tonight. Now, Bark, 'en

you, Oreoide, git ter work.' 'The dogs, let loose, went scampering about among the timber. Suddenly the old hound made the woods echo with a yelp. Then Bark answered the call, and the music began. Inside of ten minutes after landing Burleigh said: 'They've got him, boys. Come on; and with long strides the old man made for the place where the bark and the bay mingled. On a good sized sycamore were the coons. Burleigh cautioned the dogs 'ter watch out,' and then took from a package which he had been carrying, wrapped in a piece of oilcloth, a Roman

"'What in the world are you going to do with that, old man?' I asked. "'Well, boys, wat de ye think uv my style uv shakin' coons outen the trees? beats climin' all holler, don't it? Now, I've shown ye how ter do it; jist handle the fireworks an' I'll keep the dogs in The dead coons were placed in the boat, and away we went; and in a circuit of about one mile three more ringtails were bombarded from their perches in the trees and killed by the dogs. Then we concluded to start for camp. On the way back a big owl who was hooting in a tree made a fine mark for our Roman candles. When one was lighted the old fellow seemed to take a great interest in it, but when one of the balls flashed close to his head it seemed to blind him, and he tost his bearings, flew against the trunk of a tree and fell to the ground only to be grabbed up by

the dogs.
"I tell you we had a grand night of it!
Going back on the heat we used up our remaining candles, popping them at inquisitive stock that was lottering along the creek, and you ought to see the cattle and hogs run when our fireworks popped in their direction! I have never had an opportunity to go after coons since that night, but I hope to be in a lew days now, and l'advise all who enoy the sport never to go out coon hunting, or 'nossum, either, without a dozen at least, of from five to fifteen-ball Roman candles. The pyrotechnic effects in the timber is a novel and interesting sight in itself, but when it comes to make a coon or possum let go his hold on a limb and come down, the best climbing darky ain't in it."

Pills that cure sick headache: DeWitt's Lattic Early Risers.

Prof. French of the Corvallis college is arranging for an agricultural institute for Washington county farmers, to be held soon at Hillsboro.

DEMOCRATS. AS DEMAGOGUES

Peculiar Features that Characterized the Preparation of the Tariff Bill.

TRYING TO SAVE THEIR OWN INTERESTS

Howlers for Reform Suddenly Turned to Suppliants for Favors for the Things that Nearest Affect Their Constituents at Home.

Washington, Dec. 3 .- [Special to The Beg. |-When the democrats at the Chicago convention last year framed a platform they were careful to characterize the McKintey tariff law as unconstitutional, in spirit if not in letter, and to denounce in the severest possible language the republican principle of laying a tariff with a view to the protection of American interests. They characterized the present tariff law as being victors, and declared in favor of a tariff law which would only raise a revenue. When the democratic members of the ways and means committee at the outset of the recent extraordinary session of congress began the preparation of the new tariff measure, it was supposed that they would provide simply for a large revenue, which is necessary to operate the government, and that there would be no provision made for anything else. They worked in a litle dark room down in the basement of the capitol behind closed doors. The democratic members of the committee kept every step of their work in secrecy. They would not even tell a republican member of the committee where their secret operating room was located. Every basis of operation was profoundly covered up in the mysteries of the dark chamber.

When the Mouse Came Forth.

There were from time to time intimations thrown out to the public by the majority nembership of the committee that "a great revenue measure is in preparation. of the experts in congress and the Treasury department were calculating that from \$106,000,000 to \$300,000,000 more revenue than cured by the new law; and provident members of congress had begun to figure upon appropriations for pub-lic buildings, river and harbor im-provements, etc., for their districts. They were almost fearing that the surplus which the new law would place in the treas-ury would become a burden. But lo! when the bill appears from the committee it is not a revenue measure. It is found that it will raise \$55,000,000 a year less revenue than the McKinley law. The secrets of the sessions and it is found that this and that democrat who has upon the stump for many years demanded a revenue tariff law, has perspired and raised all sorts of trouble to secure some sort of tariff protection for his home industries. Democracy and Protection.

"I never knew that there was half as much demagozy in congress as I have seen during the past few weeks," said a southern member of the ways and means committee to The Bee correspondent. "I have read the speeches of certain distinguished tariff re formers and heard them declaim in favor of free trade or a revenue law as against the present protection. No sooner did we reach the schedules affecting their districts than they rushed to us in not haste, almost out of breath, and begged that we save them from destruction. It made me fairly sick a heart, and I was really ashamed to see the clamorings of certain Missouri demo erats when we took up the para-graph containing lead. We intended to put lead ore as well as silver-lead ore upon the free list, and we actually did get lead ore on the free list at one time, but Senator Vest and other democrats from Missouri almost swooned away. They came to our room and said that unless we put lead ore pack on the dutiable list old Missouri would go repub-lican. Of course we all know what the Louisiana democrats demanded in the way of a dety on sugar, and how the Alabama democrats declared their state would be republican if iron ore was placed upon the free list, and kept there. You know West Virginia flocked to the committee room, sending democrats only, and demanded pro-tection for her coal. I suppose that, accord-ing to their threat, West Virginia will now be safely republican. It was just so through out the entire work." PERRY S. HEATH.

WILL CLOSE ITS MILL.

Nebraska Binder Twine Company Will Wait Till the Question's Settled. FREMONT, Dec. 3. - [Special to THE BEE.]-In view of the threatened reduction of the tariff on hemp product as outlined by the Wilson bill, The Bee correspondent visited the Nebraska hemp and twine factory at this place to obtain an expression in reply to the question as to what the effects of the enforcement of the schedule, as proposed in the bill, would be. Mr. B. W. Reynolds, the president and general manager, replied:
"In the manufacture of any commodity
there is a fixed limit of price below which manufacture must either cease or be carried on at a loss. The price of binder twine during the last season has been too low to make the business either remunerative or profita-ble. Should the present price be reduced to correspond with the proposed schedule the industry of binder twine manufacture in this country must nearly or altogether be wiped out of existence. The only salvation would be the reduction in the price for labor to correspond with that of our European competitors, which we deem, at least in Nebraska, utterly impossible. Another consideration which is not generally gives the weight it deserves is that the use o money in this country is worth fully twice as much as in Europe, and that works cor-respondingly against the American manufacturer as compared with his European competitor. It is also a fact that when money is invested in machinery constructed specially for the manufacture of any article, unless there is some profit in the business.

that capital is practically an expense and the taxes and interest eat it up. "And I will say right here that under the present prospects or until the matter of the tariff on our product is settled the Nebraska Binder Twine company will not manufacture another pound of twine. We can produce the raw material and manufacture the article as cheaply right here at Fremont as it can be done in any part of the United States, and we therefore have no fear of American competition, but we cannot competer with European papper labor and their low rates of interest on capital invested." "What effect has the proposed tariff change id on the wages of your employes!"

had on the wages of your employes:
"We started up our two mills the middle
"We started up our two mills the middle of September on a 30 per cent reduction from former prices for the manufacture of the raw

be adequate, to make the manufacture of twine profitable with the tariff reduced as

"I will state that as far as my observation extends there has been no complaint among the farmers as to the price at which we have held our twine under the McKinley tariff. They seems to be willing to pay prices that will sustain the home manufacfrom the professional politician, and for what purpose you know as well as I. farmer rersons that the production of he lessens the acreage of other crops and that it has thus far proved one of our most profitable crops, when the twine, could be

sold at fair figures. "The policy of the present administration seems to be to strike down any industry that promises anything for the people, and twine as well as sugar may all have to be inported until the American people are again permitted to speak at the ballot

The Nebraska Binder Twine company was organized in 1890 with a paidup capital of \$39,500. The present officers are as follows: B. W. Reynolds, president and manager; O. H. P. Shively, secretary and treasurer; Frod Meyer, vice president; Wilson Reynolds, O. H. P. Shively, W. E. Smalls, Fred Meyer, E. N. Morse, J. F. Hansen and B. W. Reynolds, directors. The institution employs fifty hands and consumes the product of 1,700 acres of land. The first year the output of manufactured twine was 470,000 pounds; in 1892, 626,715, and this year, 558,000 pounds. In addition to the Fremont plant the company opera es a hemp mili at North Bend to work up the product raised in vicinity. The company uses about \$100,000 in transacting business.

KEARNEY, Dec. 3 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-

W. W. Cumnock, manager of the Kearney cotton mill, was seen in relation to the pro posed changes in the tariff, as published in THE BEE. He says: "I do not think the mocrats will-dare interfere with the tariff on our class of goods. In fact I don't think they will do nearly as much as they now try to makeyout. They are only making a show of carrying out their promises made before election. Of course if they should take all the duty off of manufactured cotton goods such as we manufacture it would make considerable difference to us, but we are so far inland and have such ready sale and great demand for our goods in this part of the country that I don't change that is finally made will affect us in any way. We will probably shut down until the ist of January, but so far as I know now we will then start up at the old scale of

"Of course, as I said, if the tariff is all taken off we can't do it, but being so far in-land we can successfully compete with all foreign manufacturers if not more than a 25 per cent reduction is made in the old rate. That, however, is only because we in the west have the advantage over the eastern

manufacturer in freight rates."

During the shutdown referred to two new bollers will be put in and some additional machinery added, which looks as if Mr. Cumnock was saying what he believes when he said, "I don't think any change that is finally made will affect us in any way." GRAND ISLAND, Dec. 3.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Mr. E. C. Howe, manager of the Oxnard Beet Sugar company at Grand Island, was asked what effect the law rec-ommended by the ways and means committee would have.

"I cannot talk on that subject at all," he aswered. "You should see Mr. Oxnard. answered. Mr. Oxnard, however, is in Washington and has been since a week ago. It is the general opinion here that though the reaction of one-eighth is a small matter, it would nevertheless, but a stop to the investment of any further capital in this industry, which promises to become a highly important factor in Nebraska."

"GOOD FORM" FOR MEN.

Simplicity the Keynote of the Gentlemen's Attire This Winter.

In conformity with the unwritten law which declares that the man dressed with the most unassertive simplicity will in almost any gathering be the best dressed man, the various etceteras of evening dress seem this season to have formed a conspiracy to preserve in

who are always acknowledged to be well dressed. A few of the "heavy" brigade will, perhaps, occasionally be seen be-bind bosoms of very fine ribbed white pique, with collars and cuffs to match. The swells have pronounced in favor of the high standing collar, gracefully curved at the sides and with high, straight points, which are just a trifle

bent to give ease to the wearer's chin. Inasmuch, however, as a man should never wear what is unbecoming to him, those who cannot wear this high poke collar may wear a lower one with ironed down points and will retain the tranquility of mind begotten of correct Cuffs are of generous proportions, with

square points, and should always be fastened with a pair of link buttons. The best dressers always wear their cuffs and collars attached to the shirt. Ties are either of white lawn, rather

wide and straight all around or tapered from the center to a width of about two inches at the ends; or else-and these look especially well with the pique shirts—of fancy dimity or pique, cut so as to tie a bow that is tight and crumpled at the center and spreading at the ends -in fact, a butterfly, as it is commonly called. Gloves for evening dress should be of

very pale pearl color, of dressed kia, and stitched in self-color or black.

The gentleman of assured position never dreams of making a display of conspicuous jewelry. Two, or, at most, three small single pearls on his bosom. or, if these are too expensive, plain gold or white enamel studs of the plainest style, a pair of neat sleeve links, usually of bar or oval pattern, and sometimes set with a small jewel, and a very modest watch guard, with a plain gold signet ring, would usually sum up the jewelry shown of an evening by a man of good taste. Either a fob riband or a plain gold chain of very slender pattern, and either with or without a quiet pendant, such as an intaglio, may be worn as watch guard.

The really correct hat for evening wear is the "crush" opera hat, which appears this season made of ribbed silk, and is very handsome. Some men, however, will persist in wearing an ordinary silk street hat, and to a modest black Alpine no exception can be taken.

Sailing Away,

and both of them for pleasure,-with the chances for safety in favor of the washboard. In fact, there isn't much chance for safety until it's gone. If you want to keep your clothes, if you don't want them rubbed to pieces—throw it away.

ing them. The washboard wears them out while it's getting clean. It's rub, rub, rub, and wear, wear, wear, without Pearline. It's work, work, work, too. Pearline takes away the rubbing and takes away the work. There's no use for either, because,

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OFFICE OF THE OGALALLA LAND AND CATTLE COMPANY. OMAHA, NEB., NOVEMBER 1, 1893.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Ogalalla Laula and Cattle company that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the office of the said company in the city of Omaha, in the state of Nobrasica on Wednesday, December 5, A. D. 1893, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the company, to serve during the ensuing year, and to transact any business which may be presented at such meeting.

act any outsiness which may be presented at such meeting.

In case the office of said company, in said city of Omaha, shall not be large enough to accommodate all the stockholders who may be present at such annual meeting then such meeting will adjourn from the conspany's office to the hotel known as the Paxton house, situate at the south west corner of Fourteenth and Farnam streets, in said city of Omaha, and the meeting will enter upon and continue its deliberations at said Paxton house.

The directors earnestly request each stockholders' meeting, and if impossible to be present, to appoint a proxy.

holders' meeting, and general ent, to appoint a proxy E. F. LAWRENCE, President

JONATHAN ABEL, Secretary Boyled 19tm