CRIPPLE CREEK'S RAILROAD

In Operation to Midland, Within Nine Miles of the City of Cripple Creek.

ANOTHER ROAD IS ASSURED BY SPRING

Exposure of a Big Timber Steal Contemplated by a Michigan Syndicate to Obtain Possession of a Large Portion of Shoshone County, Idaho.

The most important railroad event in the state this year is the opening of the Midland Terminal railway, bringing the wonderful gold camp of Cripple Creek into a closer connection with the business center of the state, says the Denver Times. The line is now completed to within a few miles of the camp, Midland being the temporary terminal of the new line.

The distance from Midland to the town of Cripple Creek is nine miles by an excellent wagon road. Stage coaches will leave Midland upon the arrival of every train, making the run into Cripple Creek in two hours.

A fast freight line has been established by means of which all freight loaded at Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo or Leadville, by 4 p. m., will be delivered in Cripple Creek before noon the following day, and ore loaded at Midland station during the day will be delivered to the smelters in Pueblo, Denver and Leadville the following day. In order to give the mine owners of Cripple Creek the advantage of every market and to place the smelting companies of Pueblo, Denver and Leadville upon an equality, it is announced that the rate on ore to all three points will be alike.

The extension of the Midland Terminal railway to Cripple Creek with its tracks reaching every mine yielding sufficient ore to warrant the expenditure, will be carried on without interruption, and with the substantial assistance of all interested it will soon demonstrate itself to be an active contributor to the development of Colorado.

Florence & Cripple Creek Road.

Sharp competition has been in progress between two railway companies to get into the great camp and this will probably continue, ultimately resulting in the operation of two lines in the district.

The report President Johnson of the Florence & Cripple Creek railroad sends in is quite encouraging, as he states that he will make arrangements at once to have the rock work begun so that the road can be completed into the camp by spring.

Other arrangements will also be made as soon as the officials can get around to it. The parties that have interested themselves in the construction of the line are feeling quite elated over the result of Mr. Moffat's trip to New York as all of the funds needed for the work have been secured and the announcement is made that the road will be built.

San Juan Prospecting.

Everybody that read the papers heard of the rush to the San Juan river and of the reports of the fabulous rich diggings found. The writer came here last January just as the rush was leaving, says a correspondent of the Denver Times. He found everything staked, but a very few claims recorded, and as he had come to see for himself he stayed until the locations had run out and then went to prospecting the ground anew. Enough was found to offer some encouragement to stay longer. Out of the hundreds that come here only five stayed to prospect, namely, B. Mitchell, S. Abernathy, J. G. Elliott, E. Krantor and Melvin Dempsey. We prospected forty miles of the river and found very fair prospects all along, but the best down Rincone canon, fifteen miles below Bluff. We tried to take out a ditch, but the river washed it away. Then as our finances were rather low we tried to interest capital, but everybody seemed to be afraid of the San Juan. At last we have succeeded in proving there is big pay here for a small amount of capital invested, and a few have taken hold and others are ready.

Within a short time more than twenty have begun work on the river. The first camp is fifteen miles down the river at Krauter's, who is running a sluice; his last cleanup from twenty yards was $40. T. S. Rowan, from Lake City, is just below. On claims he bought he has been testing the ground and has made runs that went $1, $1.50 and $3 per yard. He has now gone to work in earnest and will soon be ready to run through from twenty-five to fifty yards per day. Two miles below him are Bell, Croff and others; one-half mile below them are Kirby, Mitchell and Elliott; below them are parties with rockers, and four miles lower, at the mouth of Lime creek, is Camp Cherokee. Mr. Mendenhall has just moved one of his machines down there. Just below are Bullock and Wilson, who represent Rico parties. They are now building. As soon as we get fairly started we will prove to the doubters that there are riches on the San Juan. J. W. Hanna of Cortez is operating above Bluff thirty miles. He has one of Mendenhall's machines, also one of the Denver amalgamators testing the ground, and machines. He will make things hum when he gets started.

Bluff will be in the center of operations, and her people will reap the benefits. The danger of the Utes being moved to this section is one of the fears that now worry the prospectors.

To Open Yuma Reservation.

The Yuma Indian reservation is to be cut up and divided among the Indians, writes a correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle. The commissioners to make the treaty, appointed by the government, are on the ground and at work. The citizens of Yuma were a little puzzled when the announcement was made that the commission had been appointed upon a petition of the Indians, in which it was also asked that the remainder of their lands be disposed of and the proceeds used for furnishing them water for irrigation. Few citizens knew that any such petition had ever been circulated, and, moreover, it was stipulated in the act of congress granting the right of way through the reservation to the Sonora Land and Canal company, that the canal company should furnish the Indians all the water necessary for irrigation and domestic purposes free of charge. It turns out that a petition was secretly circulated by an agent of the canal company, and that he succeeded in getting 100 signatures among the 1,160 Indians. Upon this showing the act of congress was passed, appointing the commission and appropriating $15,000 with which to defray its expenses.

The Yuma reservation contains about 45,000 acres of land, extending along the Colorado river from the Pot Holes to the Mexican boundary line, barring out the ranches of Hall Hanion and El Rio, which occupy the river front from the boundary line of Mexico up the stream for three miles. Giving to each of the 1,160 Indians ten acres, there would be about 34,000 acres remaining to be sold, which, at $50 an acre, a low price once the land is supplied with water for irrigation, would yield $1,670,000. This sum, if devoted to the betterment of the Indians individually, as they wish, would give about $1,440 to each one, or enough to place them in easy circumstances for farming.

It will be a fine thing for the canal company if it succeeds in getting these lands, from which it would derive a revenue of not less than $3,250,000, leaving $900,000 for cutting up and dividing the tract. The citizens of Yuma do not object to this, provided the United States government will go a little further and treat other and just as deserving canal or irrigation projects in Yuma in the same way. There are two other companies that have spent as much or more money than the Sonora company, which a few months ago assumed the name of another irrigation project whose operations are on the west side of the Colorado, and which is known as the Colorado River Irrigation company.

What may come out of the commissioners' work is only conjecture, but the Yuma people feel that if one canal project is to be fostered by the general government all such irrigation projects should be assisted in the same way; that the government should not fight one and then turn around and help another no more deserving.

Fifty Miles an Hour Bike.

Matt Ziegler, one of the oldest settlers of this valley, says a Mount Vernon, Wash., special to the San Francisco Chronicle, has invented a bycicle or velocipede that for speed, it is asserted, will revolutionize the world.

He has been working on it for ten years and has just got it completed. He took it out for an initial trial and fully 1,000 people were out to see the trip.

On the first effort the steering gear did not work right, but after a little changing he went off all right and made a mile in less than two minutes.

The machine has two large wheels and one small steering wheel. The larger wheels, or drivers, as he calls them, are seven feet in diameter. The driving power is secured from three sources, the principal one being the rider's weight, and it is impossible to stop the driving gear on the center. Brakes must be applied to bring it to a standstill.

The inventor claims that a person can easily travel fifty and sixty miles per hour on good roads.

Wonders of Wind Cave.

Wind cave in the Black Hills is said to be the largest and most wonderful cave in the world. This cave is located about eight miles from Hot Springs in Fall River county, says the Sioux Falls Argus-Leader. It is called the Wind cave from the fact that the wind blows into it, or out of it, according to the state of the weather. There is but one entrance to it, and over this the owner has built his home. The owner has explored it for a distance of seventy-seven miles, and has discovered in all the enormous number of 2,100 rooms, each of which is a curiosity of itself. The largest room covers an area of nearly three acres. The amount of stalactites and stalagmites and other beautiful minerals to be seen in this wonderful cave cannot be estimated or described by the pen. It must be explored and seen to be appreciated. Last year no less than 1,500 people visited the Wind cave, and they not only were pleased and interested, but were unanimous in the verdict that its like or equal does not exist so far as known.

The Hartsel Gold Fields.

J. W. Myers, an experienced mining man, who in past years has operated at Leadville, Breckinridge and Cripple Creek, is visiting at Salida, having come over from the Hartsel mining region. He speaks as follows concerning it:

"The Hartsel district is all right. It looks well. I am going back as soon as I can get an outfit. I am perfectly satisfied that in the near future there will be one of the greatest camps in and around the scene of the present excitement that Colorado has ever known. There is no lack of industry in the camp now. It is inhabited by one of the best elements of miners Colorado can boast of. Most of them are financially able to develop their properties. The country is filling up quite rapidly and people are coming from all directions. They are equipped for prospecting and developing, bringing with them tools, grub, blankets and everything necessary for a winter campaign.

"The town of Balfour is already in existence and there are several companies surveying and platting townsites throughout the district. There is also adjoining Hartsel the Currant Creek district, which is attracting considerable attention, the formation being the same as exists at Cripple Creek, porphyry and granite. Farther south are the Black mountain and Thirty-nine Mile ranges, both of them being well inhabited now with prospectors. The roads through this section are in good condition and the country can easily be traversed by teams. Salida is a good place to start from to explore this district, for a person has the advantage of seeing much good country before reaching what is known as the "Buffalo Sloughs."

After Idaho's Timber.

There is little doubt in the minds of the state officials that a powerful Michigan syndicate is laying plans to secure, by questionable methods, possession of a large portion of the valuable timber land in Shoshone county recently surveyed.

The survey, which includes over 70,000 acres, was made by the government at the request of the state land department to satisfy state land grants, and it is a significant fact that persons who, it is asserted, represent the syndicate, followed closely on the heels of the surveying party during all the long tramp through the timber.

The timber is said by experts to be the finest in the United States. It includes white pine, fir, spruce, cedar and tamarack, and so thick are the trees it is said progress among them in places is made with difficulty.

A gentleman who has examined the belt of timber in question told a reporter recently that there were plenty of trees there four feet in diameter at the base that run up sheer 150 feet without a limb and without any perceptible decrease in the size in that distance. They look, he said, as though they had been turned out by a lathe.

The survey of the Shoshone timber belt has not yet been approved, but when it is there will be a grand rush for the land. The state is fortified against corporations by a law giving it sixty days preference right of entry over all but bona fide settlers. The plan of the syndicate is, no doubt, to circumvent this law by engaging individuals to settle on the land under the guise of being bona fide settlers, who, after acquiring title, will relinquish it to the grasping monopoly. The charge is made that men have already been engaged to do this work. It is said that there are already a large number of squatters scattered through the timber, presumably hirelings of the syndicate.

Gigantic Pipe Line Scheme.

Colonel J. W. Hartzell of this city, says the San Francisco Examiner, is at work on a water works scheme which, if carried out as planned, will result in giving Sonoma county a magnificent water system for road sprinkling, for supplying a number of towns in Mendocino and Marin counties with water, and in causing the expenditure of more than $1,000,000 for labor and material within the county. The undertaking is a bold one and contemplates the construction of a water system having its source near Ukiah, Mendocino county, and which will extend from that point to Cloverdale, thence to Healdsburg, thence to Santa Rosa, thence to Petaluma, and from thence on to San Rafael.

Some time ago Colonel Hartzell secured for himself and associates a franchise from the Board of Supervisors granting them the right to construct a line of water pipe, and the city of Santa Rosa, by resolution, has invited the syndicate to build to the municipality. In the ordinance passed by the supervisors giving the projectors of the enterprise their franchise it is stated that the company will put in taps on its pipes wherever the county authorities shall find them necessary for road sprinkling purposes at its own expense. As the main pipe, when completed, will follow the main road from Healdsburg here and from here to Petaluma it can be seen that for road purposes the new water system will be of immense advantage.

Colonel Hartzell represents that the capital for the successful carrying out of the gigantic enterprise has all been secured in the east and that the men who are at the back of it are satisfied that it is one of the most feasible water supply schemes that has been conceived for some time.

Beats Orange Growing.

John Baggaley received a letter from W. B. McPherson, formerly of Deadwood, says the Times of that city, from which we are permitted to use the following extracts:

MORONGO MINE, VICTOR, Cal., Dec. 4, 1893.—FRIEND JOHN: You will be somewhat surprised, I suppose, when you learn that I am so far away. I am in the land of oranges, taking out gold and plenty of it, too. I left Chicago on October 1 and came here to take charge of a large gold mine. It is a hummer. I am taking out about $1,500 to $2,000 per day of twenty-four hours. I use pans and settlers, with a few chemicals. The ore averages between $30 and $50 per ton, and some goes $300 to $400 per ton. I save about 95 per cent, and nobody has saved ion this ore over 45 per cent heretofore. They have 5,000 tons of tailing which average $15 per ton (all gold), which I am now getting up to work. It only costs about $3.50 per ton to work the ore, or tailings. I am 8,000 feet up in the mountains, forty-five miles from the railroad, but twenty miles from the mine the oranges are growing on bending trees. The company which owns the mine are all orange growers at Riverside, Cal. Yours truly, W. B. McPHERSON.

Cheaper Gas.

A simple machine for making illuminating gas from wood or coal has been perfected and patented by George R. Couls, who has been working for the last six years on the invention, says the Spokane Herald. The process is simplicity itself. A retort is placed in an ordinary heating furnace in a business block, residence, railroad train or steamer, and a stick of cord wood placed in it is charred merely by the waste heat of the furnace. The gas is carried out to a purifier where it passes through a tank of water, which washes it, and causes a deposit of all heavy particles, such as tar, in another tank beneath. Then it passes upward through a patented vegetable compound, which enriches, strengthens and purifies it. From this it passes through a holder, where it is stored for use. Its chemical properties have not yet been ascertained by analysis, nor has its candle power been tested, but jets on exhibition give a pure white light, far superior to that of coal gas. This process has been tried with fir, beech, oak and maple and has proved successful with all of them. A test shows that from one cord of fir wood can be obtained 17,000 feet of gas, thirteen bushels of charcoal of fine quality, two and a half gallons of pure tar, and an as yet undefined quantity of tar water, from which ammonia, prussian blue and sal-ammonia can be extracted. The gas, at the current price of $2 for coal gas, is worth $34, the charcoal, at 20 cents a bushel, is worth $2.60, and the tar is worth 25 cents, so that these products also aggregate $36.85 in value.

Mr. Couls has disposed of his patent to the Economic Gas company, a corporation recently organized under the laws of this state, with $200,000 capital stock. This company will in the near future place the new machine in this city and state, and subsequently extend its operations to every state and territory in the union. Some well known citizens of Seattle are identified with this enterprise.

A Bold Wildcat.

As J. W. Hamilton of East Highland went out to close the door of his chicken house about dusk the other night he saw a big wildcat near the chicken house, says the San Francisco Call. He started back to the house for a gun, when the cat gave chase and caught him by the leg as he reached the house, inflicting an ugly wound.

By persistent efforts and vigorous kicking he managed to free himself from the ferocious animal, which then ran at Hamilton's little son, about 5 years old, who was standing near, but his father headed it off before it reached the boy. Seeing a Maltese kitten in the kitchen the wildcat sprang at it, and crushing it to death between its strong jaws, began to devour it on the spot.

Hamilton closed the door, entrapping the wildcat in the kitchen, and then entered another part of the house, secured his gun and shot the intruder while it was eating its supper. The animal was evidently in a famished condition or it would not have made its bold attack.

Immense Flume.

Pine Ridge flume has at length been completed. It is fifty-two miles in length, extending from Stevenson creek, at an elevation of 500 feet, to Covis, on the Pollack railway, twelve miles from Fresno, at an elevation of 400 feet, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

The flume in its construction surmounts many hard engineering difficulties, and for twelve miles is double, carrying 300 cubic feet of water per second for irrigation. This will bring 40,000 acres of new land under water. Many million feet of lumber will come down the flume annually. It is the largest flume in California and may ultimately be built into Fresno.

Looking for the End of the World.

Mrs. George H. Williams has finished her forty days fast for the purification of the body, and is now in condition to receive revelations from the Holy Spirit, enabling her to predict just when the world will end, says a Portland, Ore., dispatch to the Denver Times.

Mrs. Williams is the wife of President Grant's attorney general, and the leader of a band of religious fanatics who profess to believe that the world is about to end. She is classed by some with the Christian scientists, because she preaches that, to secure a purification of the body, it is necessary for one to go "through the wilderness," which consists of an almost absolute fast for forty days and forty nights.

This was her second trip "through the wilderness," and before she began it she said the end of the world was at hand.

Nebraska.

Osceola musical talent is to give a concert December 26.

Lyons Odd Fellows have organized a Rebekah lodge.

Isaac Zion of Stanton fell off a load of straw and broke his leg.

Part of the Beatrice "burnt district" went up in smoke the other night.

Mrs. Bigelow of Ohiowa was bitten by a dog in the face and lockjaw has resulted.

Juniata people are working to secure the removal of the Adams county fair from Hastings.

The McCook schools have the largest per cent of enrollment in actual attendance of any schools in the state.

Albert F. Rish, who was shot near Valparaiso, died in jail at Wahoo, where he was being held on the charge of grand larceny.

City girls and country lasses attending a dance at Nebraska City became involved in a quarrel, and the out-of-town damsels broke up the ball by leaving the hall in a body.

A Wayne newspaper man attempted to tell a story in church Sunday night, but the minister called him down and announced that the sermon would be discontinued until the whispering disturber ceased talking.

Ansel P. Ward, a resident of Stuart for eleven years and one of the oldest men in northern Nebraska, is dead. He was a native of New York state and remembered well seeing the first train of cars that was run on the New York & Erie railway. Daniel Webster was there and made a speech.

A Superior factory ordered a twenty-ton car of coal from Wyoming mines the other day, but the word "ton" disappeared in the telegraphing and twenty cars were sent by the miners. The consequence was that many Superior people are burning cheap coal, as the shippers were forced to dispose of the nineteen cars at the best price they would bring.

Miss Jennie Owen, who teaches school about two miles east of Elm Creek, dismissed Charles and Burt Steele, aged 16 and 18, for throwing cartridges into the stove. They left the school house, but attempted to return, using vile threats, and when they found the door locked they hammered it open with clubs and attacked the teacher, knocking her down with their clubs twice, and would have seriously injured her had not some of the older scholars assisted her. They have been arrested.

About six weeks ago the 2-year-old child of Mr. Rector, a farmer living near Norden, while playing out of doors picked up a dipper from the leech tub and drank from it. The immediate result was a terribly sore mouth and throat, which, after two or three weeks, got well and nothing more was thought of it. But in the course of two weeks more it was discovered that there was difficulty in swallowing which increased until nothing but milk could be got into the stomach. The lye had made a sore in the gullet, a few inches down, which, in healing, had produced a contraction continually increasing until it was so small that nothing but fluids could pass. The child will have to undergo a long and tedious operation before it can swallow anything.

The Kearney Hub is responsible for the story that a lady named Kearns, nearly 80 years old and almost blind, made a most remarkable blunder when eating some cake sent her by neighbors. Her daughter gave her a piece of cake and left her to go into another room for a moment. Pretty soon her mother said, "This is the toughest, most tasteless cake I ever ate." As the cake looked nice the daughter wondered at it and came in where her mother was, when she was horrified to find that the old lady had been biting and eating the flesh from her fingers. In her blindness she was unable to see what she was doing, and being racked with pain she did not realize any additional suffering. The daughter bound up the hand and then fed her the cake, which she seemed to relish. It is thought the poor sufferer can live only a few days longer.

The Dakotas.

A company with a capital of $1,000,000 has been formed for the purpose of starting a brewery at Yankton.

According to the report of the state irrigation commissioners twenty-three artesian wells have been sunk in South Dakota since last March.

Black Hills streams have just received an acquisition in the shape of 10,000 mountain trout, distributed by the United States fish commission.

It is rumored that a new townsite company has been formed to create a new town at the junction of the Great Northern and Northwestern railroads.

It has been said by cattlemen from the Bad river range on the ceded reservation that there are at least 1,000 head of cattle missing since the fall shipments began.

Some very good looking ore was struck near Lead recently in doing assessment work. It has the appearance of the Bald Mountain silicious ores, but is found in vertical formation.

While doing this year's assessment work on the White Spar mica lode, located a short distance west of Custer City, a fine body of mica has been uncovered. The mica bearing ledge is said to be an immense one, that for size and quality is unexcelled by the product of any Custer county mine.

The Brown county wized calf has been shorn of its angelic credentials by a number of real bad boys, who bored a hole through a partition and watched the owners as they adjusted the "wing" on the calf early one morning before exhibition time at Hurly, S. D.

Colorado.

The coal shipments at Crested Buttes now amount to seventy cars a day.

A cyanide mill is being erected in Leadville to handle Cripple Creek ores.

The monthly dividend of the Golden Fleece, Lake City, will be $12,000 in December.

A new vein of pay ore has been struck on the Pike's Peak claim, Cripple Creek, 100 feet west of the famous vein.

Encouraging reports come from the Chama river placers. A big Bucyrus machine, which weighs sixty tons, is nearly ready to start up.

The Florence Oil company is laying pipes to supply natural gas for heating purposes to customers. The rate will be $2.50 a month for each stove.

J. K. Darnell of Breckenridge came down to Denver with a retort of 150 ounces of Farncomb hill gold. From $5,000 to $8,000 a week of $18 an ounce gold is being taken from this hill.

Rich strikes are of daily occurrence in the Goose Creek district, Gunnison county. A town has already sprung up, and is known as DuBois. An effort is being made to have a postoffice established.

Sam Evans and W. W. Emmet, lessers on the Golden Age mine at Jamestown, banked a $750 retort last week. Fifty-three leasers are now at work in the property, which until recently was closed.

The Quartz Hill tunnel, Gilpin county, is to be driven in 600 feet further, making a total of 2,400. It is expected that eleven rich veins will be cut in that distance. The work will go forward at five feet a day, three shifts being worked.

A shipment of ten tons from the new strike in the Iron mine, near Rico, returned 500 ounces silver and 15 per cent lead. The mine will probably produce from $15,000 to $20,000 a month from this on, as the body is sixty feet thick.

C. Y. Reeder, formerly of Butte, Mont., is in Denver on his way home from Johannesburg, South Africa. He describes that place as a good one for Colorado people to keep away from. All the work is done by blacks and Yankees are very inhospitably received. The round trip from Butte cost him $1,500.

Wyoming.

A project is on foot for the construction of water works at Saratoga.

Chicken pox is epidemic in Saratoga and there is scarcely a home there where the children have escaped.

Ranchmen living around Arl and Otto, Dubois and Embar, report that the country around there is overrun with millions of rabbits.

The sheep men of Fremont county are busy sending protests to the members of congress against the passage of the Wilson bill. There are 76,200 sheep owned in this vicinity and they believe that the bill would kill the industry.

At Rawlins the Jost sheep were sold at mortgage sale the other day. Cosgriff Bros. bought 1,800 wethers at $2.15 and 2,600 ewes at $2.40. Robert Taylor bought 450 ewe lambs at $1.40 and the Jack Creek Land and Cattle company 145 bucks at $3.50.

J. W. Gridley, who has been hunting fossils in the Wyoming bad lands for six months past, has secured enough material to restore the skeletons of at least four different animals, which will be fitted up and placed on exhibition in the American museum at Central park, New York.

J. D. Woodruff came down from the Burr mine recently, says the Cheyenne Leader, with $2,000 in retorted gold, the result of a cleanup of thirty-five tons of ore. Fifteen tons of the ore were from a sixteen-foot vein and run only $10 per ton. Active development work will continue all winter, and in the spring the company will put in a large mill.

Oregon.

Thousands of prune and apple trees are being set out in the Willamette valley.

Sam Brown of Gervais raised 9,000 bushels of potatoes on 100 acres of land.

A movement is on foot at Grant's Pass to build a road to the mines along Jump-Off-Joe creek.

James Turpin, who lives near Eugene, sold a yearling dressed hog that weighed 283 pounds, for $16.98. This is the way to make wheat bring $1 per bushel.

The panther that made her appearance in Ashland a year ago and frightened the residents of that little city, has again been seen. She is now accompanied by two kittens.

The two mills operating in the Bohemia district have each produced $25,000 worth of gold bullion the past year. The Bohemia averaged $170 per day with a five-stamp mill.

It is said that a sawmill company is being organized to put in a large mill up the Breitonbush on the North Santiam, and to build a railroad to the timber region up that stream.

Thomas Holt, first sergeant, company A, Third infantry volunteers, Seminole war of 1830-35, lives in Albany. He has just received a pension for services in that war, with back pay from passage of the act.

Forty cars of cattle, hogs and fruit were shipped from La Grande to Omaha. Of the hogs, the Chronicle says: "The probabilities are that some of these same hogs will come back next spring in the form of Omaha bacon."

Hon. J. H. Stewart of Eden precinct, Jackson county, shipped a carload of fine winter pears to St. Louis, Mo. He is a successful fruit grower, and has over 100 acres in orchard. This year he will receive in the neighborhood of $20,000 for his apples and pears.

Dr. Hamell, secretary of the Annie Mining company, says, as the road to Bohemia is impassable during the winter season, the company has placed provisions and twenty good men at the mine for an all winter's run. Two new mills will be placed in that district as soon as packers can get in.

Washington.

An extensive irrigation project is on foot in Wenatchee valley.

The new road from Montesano to the upper North river has been completed.

It is reported that the Ilwaco cranberry marshes will yield 900 barrels, only half of last year's crop.

As a result of the recent heavy rains the Klamath river rose eight feet. Most of the mining appliances of the river claims were swept away by the flood.

It is reported that deer are being slaughtered wholesale. A large fat buck will bring little more than $5 at Spokane. Dealers say unless the killing is abated they cannot handle the meat.

The Gilbert Hunt Manufacturing company, with a capital stock of $60,000, has been incorporated at Walla Wall to engage in the manufacture of threshing machines and other farm implements.

The Garfield Enterprise sparks of a signal service station which is soon to be established near that place and from whence the signals will be copied and displayed from Steptoe butte, the highest point in the Palouse country.

According to a Tacoma paper, Lieutenant Elliott and his three compades, who rescued the Carlin party, have received $50 each for their services. As they expended more than this from their own pockets, the profit of their transaction is not apparent. General Carlin offered $500 reward, but it is not forthcoming.

There are now over 7,000,000 feet of logs lying in the vicinity of the Snohomish river, over 4,000,000 being in the boom at its mouth, 2,000,000 within five miles of its mouth, and 1,000,000 near the mouth of the tributary, Tahooya.

J. M. Smith of Garfield recently received $5 from a Minneapolis seed firm as a premium for the largest bean pod. It measured ten inches in length. Mr. Smith also produced a cucumber that is worthy of notice. It measured nineteen inches in length by thirteen in circumference.

A fine specimen of onyx has been placed on exhibition at Seattle. It was brought from a newly discovered ledge in the northwestern part of the state, at a point near the Great Northern railway line, where an eighteen-inch vein exists, with a side showing exposed thirty feet in length and twenty-five feet in depth.

Another cannery was located at Blaine, while two other canning firms are in the field looking up a location. The West Coast Trade says: It is only a question of time until all the canneries on the Fraser are compelled to move to that point, as all the fish pass there on their way to the Fraser river spawning grounds. It is estimated that over $500,000 worth of fish will be taken at Blaine the coming season.

Miscellaneous.

The Stewart mine at Bingham, U. T., has just cleaned up $16,000 in twenty-two days.

There is great activity in the mining line on the Comstock lode at Virginia City, Nev.

Attorney General Haskell of Montana has decided that the bible should not be read in the public schools of the state.

Mr. Eperts, from the Golcr district, was in San Bernardino recently and had with him a $150 nugget, which his dog dug up.

Ogden proposes to supply work for the destitute unemployed by fitting out a wood yard, where the men may earn meals by using the saw.

The San Bernardino supervisors have received a petition to submit to vote a proposition to bond the county for $250,000 for road improvements.

Chula Vista, in San Diego county, California boasts of the largest lemon orchard in world. There are now 70,000 trees planted on 1,000 acres of land.

Ore assaying 2,950 ounces silver and nine ounces gold, is worth $2,210 a ton, has been struck in the Valle mountains, fifty miles west of Santa Fe.

Two ten-stamp mills are to be erected immediately at the recent rich strikes in the Oregon mountains, fifty miles north of El Paso, Tex. Two hundred people are there now.

A shipment of their product was received at Salt Lake City the other day from the Mercur mine at Camp Floyd. The product is in the shape of sulphides. The shipment is valued at $28,000 in gold.

The Raber brothers, who went to Idaho to test the value of the Raber amalgamator in securing the flour gold found on the Snake river bars, have returned to Corvallis, and report the fullest success. They expect to have a number of the amalgamators at work next spring on the beach sands.

Articles of incorporation have been filed at the county clerk's office at Santa Rosa, Cal., of the Indian Metallic Paint company. The incorporation papers recite that the purposes of the company are to locate, mine, sell and manufacture into paint metallic ores in Sonoma and other counties of the state.

YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE.

Rejuvenated Quarters of a Progressive Organization.

The members of the Young Men's institute are making preparations for the new year that are characterized by an energy, which bodes well for the society's future. They have long been desirous of fitting up their apartments at 1409 Dodge street in a manner that would reflect credit on themselves and make their rooms attractive, cozy and comfortable, and a few of the more energetic members, realizing that nothing would be accomplished by delay, put their shoulders to the wheel with a vim and perseverance that wrought a gratifying change.

On first entering the halls one is lost in the midst of draperies and beautifully curtained rooms, and a feeling of astonishment gradually gives place to one of pleasure and pride. The beauty of the wall paper, the pictures and portraits, handsome carpets and attractive furniture, and a well filled library, unite in producing a cheery, homelike air, suggesting hours of enjoyment, recreation and profit as well as the prosperity of the organization.

Reception and Library Room.

The transformation is conspicuous on the second floor. Here is a tastefully-furnished parlor for the reception of ladies and gentlemen guests. From this, folding doors with heavy draperies open into the library room. The book cases are well filled; comfortable chairs flank a long table, and files of newspapers occupy racks at the corners. On the walls are pictures, photographs of members of the grand councils of the past two years, and a sketch of the club house, the institute contemplates erecting during the coming year. Back of the library is the smoking room, a rendezvous for the lovers of the weed. Everything here is plain. There are tables for cards and checkers and chess, and other essentials.

On the Other Floors.

Across the hall is a commodious billiard room, occupying the south half of the floor. It is equipped with a billiard and a pool table and comfortable chairs for spectators.

The third floor is reserved for business meetings and entertainments and for gymnasium purposes.

The decorations and furnishings no less than the arrangement of the rooms, are an agreeable surprise to visitors and gratifying to members. And this exuberance found vent in a "smoker" last Tuesday evening.

Program of Speeches and Songs.

The "warming" was a joyous one, a novelty in its way, which brought together members and friends in such numbers as to crowd the rooms almost uncomfortably.

President Kleffner opened the meeting by an address of welcome, followed by the chaplain, Rev. S. F. Carroll, who at some length described the aims and objects of the institute and explained the benefits that are derived from this organization.

Short addresses were delivered by Revs. Hillman and Callahan, as well as fitting speeches by Members Corcoran and Evans.

The songs by the Young Men's Institute quartet, composed of Members Swift, Gleason, Tracy and Maher, were well rendered and much enjoyed by the members.

Conspicuous among the many interesting features of the evening was the appearance of Mr. Barney McArdle, who is quite a genius in dialect songs and recitations, which he rendered so effectively that he was recalled for several numbers.

The evening's entertainment ended in smoke.

Tomorrow evening the election of officers for the ensuing year will be held in the Institute hall.

Y. W. C. A. Entertainment.

The Monday evening entertainment at the Young Women's Christian association promises to be one of unusual interest. Herren Gahm and Hans Albert are to play and Mrs. Percy Ford will sing, and a very attractive program has been arranged. Others than members will be charged 10 cents to this as to all other Monday evening entertainments.

The classes will meet as usual. The history class will have a meeting Tuesday evening to decide on its work.

The rooms are open all day, and until after the holidays tea, coffee and cocoa will be served from 5 to 7 p. m. as well as at noon.

A portable blackboard is much needed by the association.

UNIFORMITY IN TEXT BOOKS.

School Officers of Douglas County Consulting to This End.

Saturday afternoon about fifty of the school officers of Douglas county met at County Superintendent Hill's office in the court house, for the purpose of discussing matters of importance in the school work.

The discussion was general and covered various subjects, such as text books, branches of study, securing the attendance of scholars and kindred topics. The most important question considered was that of text books. This problem is at present a vexatious one, and the aim is to bring about a reform. Under the new law the districts purchase the text books for the use of the schools, and the result is that each district has an entirely different set. It is hoped to remedy this evil and bring about a uniformity of text books in all of the districts. Those present were of one mind regarding this subject, and that was that the change should come as rapidly as possible. It will require time to accomplish this, and as the various contracts with publishing houses expire the reform will be brought. To bring about this, Superintendent Hill was appointed a committee to prepare blanks for the use of each district to furnish a list of the text books in use. At a future meeting these will be reviewed, and it is expected that the list of text books desired for use when the reform comes will be made up and finally approved.

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

WANT HIM IN IOWA.

Omaha Police Get Their Hands on a Bluffs Burglar.

When Sergeant Sigwart and Officer Russel took Charles Kidd, alias Baldwin, colored, into custody Saturday night merely on suspicion they did, it seems, the right thing. The articles found in the suspect's possession were identified by Mr. Beno of Council Bluffs as his property. The gentleman states that his house had been burglarized in the early part of Saturday evening and the goods stolen. Kidd put on a bold front when confronted by his accuser and said that some of the stuff had been purchased by him in Ottumwa, Ia.

He refused to go back to the Bluffs without requisition papers. The culprit has also been recognized as having served a term in the penitentiary. The police term him a "very slick rascal" and say that now his chances for making the acquaintance of the Iowa state prison are good.

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