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TIN OUTLOOK IN THE HILLS

Attempt to Adjust Differences Between American and English Stockholders.

PROSPECTS OF RESUMING NOT VERY GOOD

Iron Ore Looming Up as a New Black Hills Industry-Fabulous Wealth in a Montana Mine-News of the Northwest.

A recent issue of the Harney Peak Mining News contains the following statement concerning the present status of the local tin situation: "Superintendent Childs is east again and his return, which is expected the latter part of March, is awaited with a good deal of interest. Mr. Childs, so we learn, will attend a meeting of the Harney Peak directors at New York city. This meeting is a most important one, as the stockholders of the American branch of the tin company will decide at that session whether they will accept the Englishmen's terms or not. A representative of the London company has been in New York many months trying to arrange the difficulties which existed between the English and American stockholders. How far he has succeeded is not known, but we understand that he has offered to place a large amount of money in the banks for the resumption of work in the tin mines of the Black Hills of South Dakota, if the American stock holders will place a like amount in th bank for the same purpose. It is no likely the New Yorkers will agree to this because their claim has always been that the Englishmen have not fulfilled their contract, and it is not likely they will enter into a new one with them; but should they agree to the proposition there is another difficulty to be overcome—and that is, wh shall manage the enterprise? The English men intend to have their representative here on the ground, to work with the su-perintendent of the American company for the success of the undertaking, so long as they are putting up money for the work; but whether the New Yorkers will agree to this arrangement is doubtful. They never have, and they very likely will re-fuse it this time, if they do, it is equally certain that the Englishmen will refuse to advance the money, and the shut-dow of the Harney Peak works is likely to con tinue for some time to come. However, we may know something definite when Mr. Childs returns."

A NEW INDUSTRY. Upon the southwest line of Lawrence county iron ore has been discovered on the the Bull Dog ranch, north of Rockford, that bids fair to become quite an industry in the future mining of the Black Hills. This ore through its being found mostly in low marsh ands surrounded by high hills, says the Cus ter Chronicle. The nature of the ore, and it appearance, is similar to hematite iron, but not so valuable. It is chiefly used as matte or flux in our large smelters, and worth an average about \$6 per ton. It lays in blanket veins about three feet in thickness and is chiefly covered with soil of good qualty for farming purposes. Underlying the ore is found clay that can be used for brick, and would make brick of a superior quality Under this comes sand water, going to prove that this ore is composed of the earth's formation and of which it forms its part. Mr. Coleman, in making this discovery, drew the attention of E. B. Chapman, who is general manager of the Standby mill and mine in Pennington county, and who has spent many years in these mineral regions. This gentleman at once set about to determine its value, and the consequence was that Mr. Bar ng works, at once contracted for 2,000 tons of this ore, allowing \$6 per ton upon its seing delivered at the works at Omaha. The

upon the B. & M. Railroad company constructing a spur from their main line to these diggings, the mining and transportation is done for \$4 per ton, leaving a fair profit for the owners. Other large bodies of this char-acter of ore have already been discovered in the same district, and preparations are being made with a view to working them. The discovery of these ores is, indeed, to South Dakota, a valuable one, as it goes to prove the theory that we have within our own state ores that are adapted and suitable as flux for our large bodies of dry ores, and it proves also the fact that as yet our hills are only in their infancy with regards to them ever being prospected, let alone mined. THE ROYAL GOLD MINE.

Willard Bennett, the gentleman who engineered the building of the first street railway in Butte, but who is now en-gaged in handling the Royal Gold mining property in Granite county, speaking to a reporter of the Butte Miner, said: "We were paying \$7,000 per month in dividends some time ago, but now we are paying \$21,-There are three tunnels property and they represent a total of 2,000 eet. The upper is the one from which we are taking ore. The drift is in 700 feet, of which distance 650 feet was in ore. We are still drifting at the rate of two feet a The face is in good ore and is abou 375 feet from the surface. The middle tunnel is 100 feet north of the upper and has a shoot of ore 250 feet in length, a portion of which has been milled. A cross-cut has been driven from this tunnel to the upper tunnel, intersecting the vein at a point about 150 feet below the floor of the The lower tunnel leads to the ore bin at the mill. The vein is in granite formation and is a true fissure.

"As proof that the ore increases in value as depth is attained, during the first fifteen days of February we deposited \$11,567, from which amount we met the pay day of the month and paid a dividend of \$7,000. For the remaining thirteen days of the same month we brought in \$12,511, declared a lividend of \$10,500 and paid it on the spot leaving \$2,000 to the credit of the company for the next pay day. The increased richness of the ore demonstrates beyond a doubt that the property, including the concentrates on hand since the work was started, will earn a not profit of between \$20,000 and \$25,000 per month.

"The property consists of five patented claims taking in 6,000 feet of the lead and the ground on which the mill stands; four unpatented claims and eighty acres of placer ground, which takes in the Deer Lodge basin at the foot of the mountain. The company owns and operates its own saw mill, with which it saws lumber on the ground, and has an abundance of wood which is landed at the door of the mill at a cost of \$2 per cord, also water rights of sufficient magnitude to run a much larger mill than the one now in operation." The head office of the company is in Deer

The head once of the company is in Deer Lodge. The whole working force at the property comprises thirty-five men, thirteen of whom do all the stoping for the mill. THE SEVEN DEVILS RAILROAD. J. H. Richards is up from Payette, says the Boise Statesman. A meeting was held at that place and \$90,000 subscribed to be

at that place and \$90,000 subscribed to be offered as a bonus for the Seven Devils railroad. It is expected enough will be added to bring the amount up to \$125,000.

The proposed road will be 110 miles in length when completed, and will tap the great Seven Devils copper and gold belt. The estimated cost of the road, ready for operation, is \$3,000,000. The promoters have assorted there was New York capital ready to push the work to completion if there were some the work to completion if there were some inducement offered by local capital.

If the road be built Payette will be th junction on the Oregon Short Line. It was stated there was some doubt as to just where the junction would be, but the liberal bonus already offered by Payette practically set-

tles the question. THE DAKOTAS.

Wheat sowing has commenced in the south-ern portion of Brule county. The joint debate of the universities of North and South Dakota has been decided in favor of North Dakota.

Geese and ducks are flying north in large indications point to an early spring. Although the ice in the Missouri at Chamere being cheaply mined and hauled, and pected that it will break up at no distant

To guard against damage the pontoon day. bridge has been removed until the ice leaves the stream.

made in the main shaft of the Keystone mine, promising to be the richest ever opened in the Black Hills country.

Parties in from the Russian settlement, which last year located at Medicine Creek about twenty-five miles southwest of Pierre report that there are now a large number of Russians in passage from their own country to join the colony and that more are soon to start, and that before the end of the sum-mer there will be fully 500 of them in that

The committee on legislation at the Huron convention outlines plans to secure state and national aid in sinking artesian wells and perfecting a system of practical irrigation for South Dakota. Sentiment was emphatic that irrigation is not absolutely neces sary to secure crops, but experiments demon strate that irrigation increases yield and in sures protection against loss by hot winds. Several wells will be put down the present season to fill the low places and lake beds

George Anderson, living two and a half miles east of Colfax, N. D., brought in some very fine specimens of coal which were found on his farm while drilling a well. The specimens are similar to the Sand Cooley, Mont. coal, and are pronounced by experts to be even better. It is the intention of Mr. Anderson to sink a shaft as soon as spring opens, and commence operations. There is no doubt that there is any amount of coal i the vicinity of Colfax, as it has been found on several occasions.

The whisky town known as Asymptote on disputed ground between South Dakota and Nebraska, has passed in its last check, and is now no more forever. Various moves keepers of the joints, but in every case have been unsuccessful. A short time ago pro ceedings were brought, making the owne of the land a party. This soon had the de-sired effect, and the other day the last re-maining shanty was moved off, leaving no vestige of the late important city.

COLORADO.

A gold strike is reported near Beulah Pueblo county. The mines pay roll at Rico now exceeds The Colorado Fuel and Iron company paid

over \$26,800 to the coal miners about Ruby last week. A rich strike of brittle silver has been in the Spook Dickey, Ford creek, northwest of Saguache.

The farmers of Powers county complain

that coyotes are more numerous and de structive this year than ever before. Trinidad is negotiating for the erection mirable facilities exist about that city. It is probable that Rock Springs will be

connected with the gold fields of Atlantic City, Lewiston and South Pass by a daily The Las Animas Leader says that con siderable building will be done in that town this season and calls for the establishment

of a brickyard.

Forty tons from the new strike in the Eunice, West Dolores district, will soon be shipped. It carries 436 ounces silver and ounces gold. Citizens of Fort Collins are interesting

themselves in the construction of a wagon road from that place to North park via Cherokee park and Sand Creek pass. The Gold King mill at Teliuride is nov working its full complement of stamps on one of the finest bodies of gold ore which has ever been found yet in any of its work

Ore carrying half an ounce of gold has been struck on Shallow creek, at the edge of the Creede silver district, in the tunnel of the Ballarat company, in the Eureka

E. C. Engelhardt, the Blake street metallurgist, claims that by a special bromide process he saved nearly 95 per cent of the assay value in experiments upon bre from the Isabella, Cripple Creek. The cost of this process is from \$2.50 to \$6 a ton.

Chaffee county has 15,027 acres under cultivation, 52,899 acres of pasture, raises 2,800 tons of alfalfa, 49,600 bushels of po-

17,325 bushels of wheat and 22,500 bushels of oats, and a large variety of other

Prospectors on Bellows creek, about five miles southeast of Jimtown, have found a strong vein of decomposed quartz, spar and ime, with tale and chloride lying between walls of lime and trachyte. Assays have shown from nine to sixteen and a half ounces silver and from a trace to three-tenths of an ounce of gold per ton. Some specimens showing both free gold and free silver have also been taken from the vein. The finders also been taken from the vein. have pitched their tent and are at work.

WYOMING. A water famine prevails in the Big Horn basin. Frost has closed the streams and the cattle are dying for water. The discovery of a rich gold ledge thirty-

five miles south of Evanston, Wyo., has created excitement there. It is near the Cuttahy, the Chicago packer, will erect a packing house at Sheridan as soon as a guranty of sufficient hogs and cattle to

ceep it running is certain. The late reports from the condition of are more encouraging. It is now thought hat the total loss will not exceed the average year.

The Sheridan, Wyo., Post states that large ands of cattle are congregating along Fongue river and against the fences in that ocality, and that something must be done or them or there will be heavy losses. The sheep men of Wyoming will ask the state board of equalization, which meets

some time this month, to fix values of live stock for assessment, for a lower valuation on sheep than they have been assessed at Colonel W. H. Root of Laramie, who re ently delivered a herd of Wyoming elk to

Sir Peter Walker's preserves near Liverpool, has contracted to transport seventeen English red deer from England to the park The Laramie Republican says Prof. Wil-

bur C. Knight assayed some very rich speci mens of ore the other day. They were sent from the Lewistown district. Of these assays of particularly rich rock, one assayed \$13,000 to the ton, and and \$11,000 respectively. and the others \$9,000

Laramie county paid \$3,967.75 in the past thirteen months for the fore paws of coyotes and wolves, and the spring crop is yet to come. Converse, Sheridan, Crook and Johnson counties have been compelled to quit, not having the funds to meet the obligation. The amount paid in bounties in this county exceeds the entire live stock taxes received. OREGON.

A delegation of Arkansas travelers have ettled down about Juntura, Malheur county, Freighters between The Dalles and Prineille report the bottom of the road fallen

The heating apparatus used by Albany's new street car system is so popular that people ride around in it to save fuel at home. The output of gold in Jackson and Jose nd the indications are better for this year. John Madson of Barbra recently killed two large gray wolves near his Nehalem ranch. The larger one measured 6 feet 8 inches from

in the Lakeview land district there are 2.221,000 acres of unsurveyed lands—not in-cluding Indian reservations—and 285,000 acres Jack Holcomb and J. W. Robinson took a

\$221 nugget from their placer claim in Jump-Off-Joe district some time ago. The same mine produced last year three nuggets of about \$100 each.

The largest pair of elk antlers ever seen in Wallowa country, if not the whole country, were brought to Joseph by Henry Sprague, from the Chesinmus. They were shipped to a dealer in Montana.

C. H. DeWitt of Marney county is taking an eight-legged calf' to the Midwinter fair. The calf. a heifer, is finely developed, with two organs of generation, same sex, one head and eight legs, calved near Harney, and died despite great care given it by the owner. Seven miles of the Bailey irrigation ditch has been already compisted, and 600 feet of the flume built. The latter will be 2,100 cultivation, 52,899 acres of pasture, raises feet in length; and the ditch twenty-two twenty-five cubic yards of gravel in eight the largest in area that any one man's voice thought he would to 2,800 tons of alfalfa, 49,600 bushels of pomiles. As soon as the flume is done it is hours, using two barrels of water. The dirt was expected to reach the uttermost bound. He did so, and loss tatoes, 4,300 head of cattle, 1,600 horses, intended to turn in the water, causing it is propelled downward over traps contain-

to follow as fast as work on the canal pro-

One night recently dogs made a descent upon Ben Sparks' sheepfold near McMinnville, and destroyed quite a number of his young lambs. After satiating their appe-tites for mutton, they proceeded, caninelike to bury the remnant. A somewhat remarkable incident happened in the case of one of the lambs, which was buried alive. Evidently it had been stunned in the capture, and had submitted to the process of interment. When found the next ing and released by removing the dirt, it ran off and joined its mother.

WASHINGTON An air shaft is being driven in the Bucoda

Toledo is bestirring itself for a railroad to connect with the Northern Pacific. A good many horses in the upper Skookum Chuck valley are suffering from blind staggers. The Whatcom Agricultural association is

agitating the subject of a fruit cannery The Vancouver creamery is turning out 1,500 pounds of butter per week, and can not supply the demand.

Eitel Bros. of Chaska, Minn., will build 500-barrel flour mill at Elberton this coming summer. They are expert millers. The ocean beach from the Moclips rive Boon creek, Chehalis county, a distance of six miles, has been taken up as placer

A citizens' league has been formed in Port Townsend, which guarantees to reduc city expenses \$15,000 annually if given con

A proposition has been made to the farmers at Clearbrook, Whatcom county, to put in a creamery if they will guarantee the milk of 200 cows. The Baptist church at Spangle is all

broken up in a row because the preacher called some young ladies "fallen women" for having played cards. Deep snow in the Olympic mountains drove a band of seventeen elk down into

the Docewallops valley, Hood canal, where eight head were killed. At Covello they are using as a drink at meal time browned wheat, rye and barley, mixing in a little of the genuine article called coffee, and pronounce it a superior

beverage. J. H. Ward of Willapa valley is sending in so many cougar scalps that the Pacific county commissioners are debating on suspending the \$5 bounty on these trophic of the chase.

Northern Pacific Coal company for \$30,000 damages for the death of her husband by an explosion in the Roslyn mine, was de cided in the federal court in Tacoma by verdict for the defendant. Cougar and lynx are living high in Co-

The suit of Elizabeth Davis against the

lumbia county this winter. The snow is so deep the deer travel through it with great difficulty, while the cougar and lynx pass over it without sinking in much. They get on the trail of the deer, pursue him, and in a very short time he is their meat. Two cougars killed and devoured a deer within three-quarters of a mile of

Thumbville. MISCELLANEOUS.

Discoveries of petroleum and asphalt have recently been made in the Chickasaw Indian eservation, twenty-five miles from Wood

Many Navajo Indians in New Mexico are o near starvation that they are compelled o kill rangemen's stock as a matter of self-

No. 1, near San Luis Obispo, carrying ties and rails to the workers on the Southern Pacific extension The coat of feeding convicts at the New Mexico penitentiary is 11 1-5 cents a day, and their food is said to be of good quality.

wholesome and abundant. They have a new machine for saving flour gold down in New Mexico. It has been successfully operated in Hell canon placers, where the gold is very fine. The smallest size machine with two men shovel ing and one man at the wheel, works twenty-five cubic yards of gravel in eight

ing quicksilver, and it is asserted that none of the gold escapes, no matter how fine or

About 60 000 head of sheep will be sheered at Thompson Springs, on the line of the Rio Grande Western, this spring. The clip from a Utah sheep is said to average six pounds. At this rate there will be 360,000 pounds of wool to ship from that point. The Las Cruces Independent states that

at a depth of 1,400 feet in the artesian well being bored at Big Springs the drill has passed through 420 feet of solid rock salt. It is claimed that this is the thickes bed of salt known in the United States. Citizens of Salt Lake are making a grand movement in favor of home manufacture

Trainmen in Utah will hereafter wear uni-forms made of cloth manufactured in that territory, and requests have been made of the various public institutions where students or employes wear uniforms to adop the same rule.

While the great boom of a year ago ha died out, there are still several parties washing out gold along the lower San Juan in the vicinity of Bluff City, Utah, and taking out from \$5 to \$8 per day. Rockers and sluice boxes are mostly in use. The conditions of the canons are such that it s difficult to get in or use improved ma-

chinery. The marble quarries being opened a Beulah are attracting much attention and delighting lovers of the beautiful by the variety and excellence of the specimen obtained. Some of them are almost uni-formly of one color, others have a delicate pink tinge running through them. Som approach in translucence the finest onyx, t which formation the stone tends. Other remarkable in that two sets of lines of dif-

New collections of cliff dwellers' relica have been made at Bluff City, Utah, which are exceedingly valuable. There are thir teen mummies well preserved and robed finest of garments made from the skins of wild animals, such as bear, moun tain lion, mountain sheep, decr. antelop and others. One was apparently the chief of the tribe, and with him were found many kinds of medicines, together with a curious pipe and a sack of some kind of tobacco. There were also found crockeryware, baskets, broad-brimmed sombreros and nu-

State Engineer Mead of Wyoming states that California's irrigation laws do not compare with those of Wyoming or Colorado. Water rights and rates are extraordinarily high, especially in southern California where in one instance a perpetual right to one cubic foot per acre sold for \$50,000 In another instance the cost was equivalent to \$60 per acre. In northern California the prices are lower, but are there, as of a private company for alfalfa are \$2.5 an acre; gardens, \$5 an acre.

Chicago's Bottle Craze.

A curious fancy in bric-a-brac has fur-nished one man the foundation of a moderate fortune within the last year, says the Chicago Record. He has a store on State street near Fourteenth, and used to limit his trans actions to the purchase and sale of old bot tles. Druggists and barkeepers were his principal customers, but now one may see fashionable carriages at the door on almost any bright day, and he will tell you that wealthy and people whose tastes run to ornaments are regular visitors there They buy odd-shaped bottles and tues of all sorts and pay hardsomely for such treasures as old Dutch wares in blue or the quaint ecorated bottles in which various liqueurs and mixtures are imported. Glazed jugs of fine finish and drinking mugs, such as the Germans showed at Jackson park last sum-mer, have become almost a craze, and bring three or four times their former value

The Towff Crier of Columbia, & C

"The strongest voice I ever heard," said in the United States that still keeps up the custom of having a town crier, and probably

tower and calls the hours, '10 o'clock and all is well; '11 o'clock and all is well;' o'clock, fire—fire—fire.' The voice of The voice of the man now occupying that position can be heard anywhere within the city, and it is remarkable how quick he sees and reports a fire or general disturbance. I was there once when at midnight he cried that a child was lost, and within five minutes it seemed as though half of the population was on the streets, ready to join in the search. It was finally found under a bed, where it had rolled and gone to sleep. When the crier dies the office will probably be abolished—they certainly cannot find another

PREHISTORIC REMAINS.

Fresh Discoveries Made in the Famous Ohio Mounds.

Farmer Warren Cowen of Hillsboro, O., while fox hunting recently, discovered several ancient graves. They were situated ipon a high point of land in Highland county, about a mile from the famous Serent mound (where Prof. Putnam of Harvard made interesting discoveries). As soon as the weather permitted Cowen excavated several of these graves. He informed a correspondent that the graves were made of large imestone slabs, two and a half to three feet in length, and a foot wide. These were set on edge about a foot apart. Similar slabs covered the grave. A single one, some-what larger, was at the head and another at the feet. The top of the grave was two the feet. The top of the grave was two feet below the present surface. Upon open-ing one of the graves a skeleton upwards of six feet in length was brought to light beads and ornaments of peculiar workmanship near the right arm. Several large flint spear and arrow heads among the ribs gave evidence that the mighty warrior had iled in battle. In another grave was the skeleton of a man equally large. The right leg had been broken during life and the bones had grown together. The protuberance at the point of union was as large as an egg, and the limb was bent like a By the feet lay a skull of some enemy or slave. Several pipes and pendants were near the shoulders.

In the other graves Cowen made equally In the other graves Cowen made equally interesting finds. It seems that this region was populated by a fairly intelligent people and that the Serpent mound was an object of worship. Near the graves is a large field in which broken implements, fragments of pottery and burnt stones give evidence of a prehistoric village site. Probably the people who are buried on the hill lived in

Illogical. A well known litterateur not long ago de-vered a lecture before a Buffalo club, and in the course of his talk he had occasion to quote Shakespeare's lines about "uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," etc. At the conclusion of the address, says Harper's Drawer, he was approached by a Scotchman. who expressed his pleasure at the talk, but took occasion to say that his approbation of Shakespeare was only limited.

"There's that bit you said about the unasy head and the crown. I dinna like it. It's muckle foolish. Now our Robbie Burns would na ha' writ such stuff." The lecturer was a trifle surprised, but inpaired politely why the Scot thought as he

"Oh," said the Scotchman, "there's na a mon in Scotland, king or anybody else, sao foolish as to go to bed wi' a crown on. Any mon o' sense wad hang it over a chair before

Rush Logie.

Washington Star: "There is no doubt about it," said the man who muses, there is such a thing as too much originality." "Do you think so?"

"I do, certainly. Take the man who used to sell chestnuts on this corner, for instance. He was doing well until he got an idea. He considered it a stroke of genius, and immediately proceeded to put it into execution." What was the idea?"

"He observed the effect of moth balls fig connection with his winter clothes, and thought he would try 'em on his chestnuts. did so, and lost not only his chestnuts,