PATAGONIA OVERLAND TO

Party of Travelers to Spend Four Years in the Shadow of the Andes.

ENTIRE ROUTE BY WAGON AND HORSEBACK

Will Write Up the Country for American Journals - Another Exploration of Death Valley-Arizona After Statehood-Northwestern News.

Colonel E. J. Johnson, an old soldier and a man whose adventures read like a romance, has reached Durango enroute for an overland trip to South America. He has been outfitting here for a week or more, says the Durango (Colo.) Southwest, and will pull out with his party southward through Farmington, and on in a southerly direction for the City of Mexico, and thence on through Central America, Lima, Peru, Paraguay, Uruguay, Venezuela and Brazil, touching at the principal points in those countries that lie in the most feasible route. But as the trip is largely one of exploration and portions of the country traversed a practical terra incognita

it is difficult to make an accurate itinerary. The colonel's party will consist of Colonel C. H. Hamilton, late of the British army and a correspondent for several English newspapers, who is now enroute from Baltimore and expected to arrive in Durango Saturday, Mr. H. P. Griswold of Durango, who goes with the party as mineralogist and civil engineer, and Mr. John Sanders, late of Magdalena, N. M., who is an accomplished Spanish scholar and frontiersman. Colonel Johnson has arranged for a trip

lasting four years, and during that time will write a series of letters for a number of the leading eastern papers, including the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, New York Sun and others.

The object of the present expedition is to an accurate description of the country through which he travels, its topography geography, folk-lore and traditions. He i equipped with a very complete dry plate outfit and camera for taking pictures, and will copiously illustrate his letters. Although provided with pocket maps of the country through which he expects to pass, he has the confession of Colton himself that some of the mountain ranges and rivers in Brazil and other portions of the equatorial region are laid down with approximate, not absolute accuracy. Colonel Johnson will have Dr. C. H. Milispaugh, a well known botanist, to join him at the City of Mexico. The study of this branch of itself will be of great in

Colonel Johnson's outfit in Durango is very complete and seems to provide for every possible contingency on the way. The colonel will be provided with pass ports, letters of introduction from General

McCook to officers of the United States army various places, to General Torres at Mexico, and a general letter to American consuls. Cardinal Gibbons has also given the party a general letter commending them to the care and protection of priests and bishops of the Catholic church in those counles. The colonel has also special letters introduction to distinguished private individuals in different parts of South America.

Though a portion of the country is cannibalistic, the colonel and party hope to be o toughened and trained down by the hard-hips of the trip as to be undesirable addi-

ons to the Patagonian bill of fare. The outfit that will leave here is a two horse wagon, especially arranged for camp-ing, and the party expects to stick to the wagon as long as possible, and when neces-sity requires will use horses and pack an-

DEPTH OF DEATH VALLEY. R. B. Marshall of the United States Geo-

logical survey, who last year spent some months exploring the Yosemite, left the other day on a perilous trip to Death valley. Mr. Marshall will be accompanied only by a Chinese cook and one white man.

The object of the trip is to ascertain the actual depression of the valley below the level of the sea. It has for a fong time been known that it was several hundred feet below sea level in some places, says the San Francisco Examiner, but just how much has always been a problem. Increased interest has been taken in the desert ever since the waters of the Colorado ran in via the New river and created Salton sea.

It might be regarded singular that so

small a party should be sent to brave the dangers of the desert. Mr. Marshall is con-fident, however, that he can do the work and return successful. He is a man of about 30 years and apparently very plucky.

"I shall go from here by rail to Keeler, Nev.," he said. "At Carson I will stop and get three small barrels, which I shall use to carry water in. I shall lay in what bacon, beans, sugar and coffee I need. I expect to subsist on a diet that will require as little ssible

"I have three horses now at Lone Pine,

and these will be properly accoutred with pack saddles. As for myself, my man and cook, we will walk. We will have about 115 miles to go before I get to work with my Y level, which is the only instrument I will take. In doing this I will have to as far as possible skirt the ridges in order to strike what little water and feed there may be. "We will have to cross a lofty and bare mountain range—8,000 feet high—between the Panamint and Death valleys. I am not a naturalist, and therefore I shall make no collections, as did the C. Hart Merriam and

Wheeler government expeditions to certain sections of Death valley.
"This is the only expedition that has ever been sent out by the government to find the actual depressions of the valley, and it is

problematical how low it is. The barometer has been found to vary 100 feet in a short distance. You can't get vertical angles, and the whole thing is mixed up. I do not expect to return before July. It is frightfully hot, as every one knows, and I do not expect an easy time of it." PROSPECTS OF ARIZONA.

"Arizona will be admitted to statehood before the present session of congress ad-journs," said H. C. Baker, chief justice of the supreme court Arizona, not long ago to a reporter of the San Francisco Call. "The published statement that the people of Arizona are not in favor of being ad-mitted to the union is totally without foundation. It is the rare exception where a resident of the territory is not heartily anxious for the senate to pass the bill, and we are all confident that as soon as the tariff bill and a few other measures that at present seem to have the right of way can be laid aside for a day the bill will pass the senate by as popular a vote as saw its passage in the house. Then Arizona will see an era of prosperity such as it has never experienced before."

Judge Baker is very enthusiastic on the question of the territory's welfare and is exerting every effort, in company with the other prominent men of the territory, to secure the territory's admission to the

'Very few people outside of the terri--tory understand how we are hampered by the Harrison act," he said. "We are not permitted to incur an indebtedness be-yond 4 per cent of the assessed valuation of our property, and as a result we can-not build bridges or court houses, or ex-pend any money for improvements. How-ever, a wonderful progress has been made in the development of the district about Tuscon recently. The North and South railroad, as we call it, has but sixty more miles to cover to reach Tuscon, and we expect to see the road completed this fall. Tuscon has already commenced to feel the effects of the railroad's approach. There has been an active stir in real estate in the past six weeks, and a number of mining sales in the district about Prescott have been recorded lately. I believe there is more prospecting being done in Arizona at the present time than at any previous time history of the territory, and many small ledges that have heretofore been ignored are being grabbed up rapidly."

Judge Baker says he is intensely sorry that Arizona made so feeble an effort to exhibit its resources at the Midwinter fair, and is confident that the territory is losing the greatest opportunity in its history of adverg itself. "You see, we were taken in on World's fair. Some \$30,000 was subscribed, and it was squandered on an exhibit that is not to be compared with the one we have at the Midwinter fair. And that only cost \$1,000. But I don't think it is too late to improve our exhibit here. I on mining claims. The majority of

intend returning to Arizona pretty soon, and if I don't succeed in alarming the people into a state of activity. I will be surprised at myself. I think we can get up a good exhibit of raisins, grapes and oranges by the expenditure of \$5,000, and I propose to try it."

THRIFTY RAINMAKER Rainmaker Jewell, from Goodland, Kan., has closed a contract with Brown and Spink counties for a series of texts through the summer months. Representatives from Marshall county will come here, says an Aber-deen dispatch to the Sioux Falls Argus-Leader, to conclude similar negotiations. Leader, to conclude similar negotiations. Jewell agrees, for the sum of \$750, to reveal ais methods of operation to two reliable men from each of three counties, and guarantees they will be able to cause precipitation at will in given periods of five days each. If the crops are good in the fall he is to have \$259 more from each county. He is also to have stated sums thereafter for a period of three years. The town people regard the proposition as rather jug-handled, but the

country people rather favor it. Jewell has so far been at Aberdeen two days, and has \$500 in cold cash to show for it WYOMING GOLD CAMP. J. S. Hunt of Shoshone, Idaho, came in from the Four Mill placer camp just on the southern line of Wyoming and extending

into Colorado, where he has been putting in a Burlap concentrator for the Rock Springs Mining company, says a Rawlins spe-cial to the Denver Times. The machine handles twenty-five yards of earth per hour. The gravel pay streak is about eighteen inches thick, overlaying a clay bed rock, and is overlaid by nearly four feet of soil strongly impregnated with alkali, which is a source of trouble in amalgamating, as the oncentrates are worked off in a rocker and the gold caught upon copper plates. Concentrated lye has been used with partial success in cutting the alkali. The Gold Valley company of Aspen, also the Elk Head company, another Colorado outfit, besides numerous private claim owners, will soon begin operations. Mr. Hunt pronounces the ground rich, and with the prospective water supply now in sight, Four Mile will make a handsome record as a gold producing camp at the end of the seas BIG POW-WOW,

A great gathering of Indians under the Roman Catholic missionaries will be held at St. Mary's Mission in June. Indians will come from all the Fraser river reserves, Squamish, Sechelt, Cowlchan, Victoria, Nanaimo, North Bend, Kamloops and other places.
Particular honors are to be paid Bishop
Durieu by the Indians. A battery of ten
cannon will greet his arrival.

The Indians of British Columbia have made reat progress in learning under the priests. There are several excellent brass bands among them and two or three newspapers. Shorthand is taught in the mission schools and a majority of the adult Catholic Indians in British Columbia are good stenographers. GOOSE CREEK GAINS.

Goose Creek mining district is forging to the front rapidly in the accessions of people. The arrivals are from ten to twenty each day and all express themselves as satisfied with the prospects. Development work is being pushed rapidly since the settled weather, says the Denver News, and the re-sult of such work is gratifying, as richer ore is found almost daily. Parties who have heretofore been doing assessment work are sinking on their best prospects.

The ore in this district being mostly free milling, a stamp mill is needed greatly there being enough ore on the dumps to keep one good mill running for six months. water supply is sufficient for 100 mills. It is reported that parties propose putting in a stamp mill on the Cebolia, near the mouth of Goose creek. This will be a welome improvement and will be a paying investment. NEBRASKA.

A movement is on foot to have Logan ounty annexed to Lincoln county.

Wayne is promised a large planing mill soon as the city secures an electric plant. Grand Island expects to get a pump and ind mill factory that will employ about forty men.

Falls City Baptist church commemorated its third anniversary last week. Rev. A. H. Carson is the present parson. Carl Seeley of the Madison Chronicle was olsoned by eating potted ham and was very

sick during the succeeding night. Greene's quarries, a little to the west of Springfield, will open up soon. About thirty-five men will be employed there this sum-

Fillmore and Thayer county Odd Fellows will celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding or the order on Thursday

Charles Beeman, living near Firth, accidently shot himself through the side with a gun which he was taking from a wagon to shoot game.

next.

Hired help at the Palmer house in Grand Island threatened to strike on account of a proposition to change the girls' sleeping partments.

A strange man called at Howard's livery stable at Fairmont and hired a team. A reward of \$50 is now out for his arrest as he has not returned.

Humboldt postoffice was robbed of about \$10 in money and \$6.50 in due stamps by theives who pried open the back door and

olew open the safe John Wright was severely bitten by a horse in Powell's livery stable at Exeter. The animal tore a gash three inches long from the right side of the lower jaw.

The 10-year-old son of Henry Dreea, farmer living between Tobias and Daykin, was thrown from a stalk-cutter and his leg was so badly cut by the knife of the machine that it had to be amputated.

Rev. L. T. Guild, formerly of Crete, has eturned from Bulgaria, where he has been or several years as a missionary, on account of the sickness of his wife, who has been

suffering from catarrh of the stomach. Little Stephen Boyd of Wayne startled his parents by running off without telling of s intentions to spend the night with so

friends. It was nearly midnight when his whereabouts became known at home. A Wayne surgeon has grafted on to the the forehead of Bruce Rose, which was injured in the recent gasoline explosion at the Newton feed mill, skin from the arms of B. F. Feather, O. B. Kortright, W. Becken-hauer, E. P. Ellis and J. M. Cherry.

COLORADO. Aspen is shipping 200 tons of ore per day. Goose Creek district reports ten to twenty arrivals daily. Some good gold strike around La Plata

A number of prospectors are going into the Elk Creek district, near Morrison. The Amethyst, at Creede, now has its surface water under control it is believed. Canon City florists are already preparing or a grand chrysanthemum show

great strike is reported near Midland. The talk is that the ore carries 300 ounces Rice & Co. report gold ore running \$400 a

on in their claim on Wolf creek, Goose creek. The Star-Times is urging the introduction

of nut culture in the Grand valley, and suggests the pecan as a variety that can be uccessfully grown. The lessees of the Ocean Wave have

opened up a fine four-foot vein that runs \$90 to the ton. This is a property of the Creede and Cripple Creek company. The Perris, in the Bear Creek district, near Creede, reports \$500 a ton ore in ship-ping quantities. The Golden Sheaf company

cently bought the mine for \$10,000. There are now 482 stamps dropping in Gil pin county. The Empire will soon add a large number and the Dallas thirty-nine. will also be twenty-five more started

at the Hidden Treasure. Colorado Springs is discussing the subject f erecting a big auditorium capable of seating from 3,000 to 5,000 people, which would no doubt be a great assistance in inducing state and national conventions to meet in that city.

A wonderfully rich strike has been made on the south side of Bull hill, on the Cali-fornia Dick, located pretty well down to Battle mountain. The shaft is down about thirty feet. The ore was being thrown over the dump. On breaking it it was found to

carry free gold and pieces were as large as Congressman Bell is receiving a large num ber of petitions from all over the state, some

petitions, however, are against such suspension, the claim being that such suspension would throw many men out of employ-

Park county, says the Alma Bulletin, is nicely self-sustaining. It has now less than \$25,000 of debt and is decreasing that at the rate of \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year. Its warrants are practically at par and its taxes not

A strong coal company has been formed, principally in Mancoa, to work the magnificent coal beds outcropping near Lost canon. They have seven feet of solid coal in the breast of their tunnel. The coal is of the finest peacock quality, and the mouth of the tunnel is within a stone's throw of the Rio Grande Southern railroad.

The streak of ore exposed in the bottom of the Climax shaft on Ironciad hill at Cripple Creek is from sixteen to twenty inches wide, the greater portion of which will grade over \$80 per ton. The vein, which at this point is about six feet wide, is enclosed in solid granite walls. It is a fact known to comparatively few that the porphyry on this hill is very thin-in some places not over twenty feet thick.

THE DAKOTAS.

The authorities of Springfield have re-ently made arrangements for putting in an electric light plant to be run by artesian well

In the United States court Truman Wilon, a man of 60 years, was sentenced to six nonths in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$500 for buying from Indians cattle which een issued to them by the government.

The artesian well being put down by the Armour Milling company is nearly completed, having struck a flow of 2,000 gallons per minute, with 55 degrees pressure. With this well completed Armour can boast of two of the finest wells in South Dakota.

The boycott declared last winter by the union and Knights of Labor on the perchants of Deadwood and all Deadwood nstitutions for the stand taken by the Deadwood people in the late labor troubles at the Annie Creek mines has been de-

John Brown, who was recently elected mayor of Springfield, Bon Homme county, is a man who weighs in the neighborhood of 335 pounds, and on account of his great size the little town claims the honor of having the largest mayor of any city or town in the state. A creamery and a creamery supply house.

a pork packing house and a large cooperage works are among Yankton's business ac-quisitions during the past month. The larg-est brewery in the northwest has begun operations. The plant has a capacity of 0,000 barrels per year. Work has been resumed on the big irrigaon ditch at Edgement. It will be

pleted in time to use the water on this year's crop. There are about 3,000 acres of land yet unsettled that is accessable to the ditch. Two large reservoirs are to be built for storing the water when not in use on th

Eight carloads of fat sheep were shipped market from Pierre the other day. imber of sheep raisers in this vicinity hav been experimenting in fatting sheep for the spring market, and they have found it a very successful experiment, as they fatten with very little extra grain besides the nutritious grasses which they can get in this section. WYOMING.

Green River reports increasing interest in gold placer mining there.

There are about 1,000,000 young fish in the roughs of the Laramie hatchery, which will oon be distributed. W. C. Knight, state geologist, says that

the oil of central Wyoming is a splendid lubricating article and stands a finer test han any other oil in the world. It is said that Laramie has more planes in proportion to its inhabitants than any place n the west. Mr. Westlake, the tuner, says

here are 600 instruments in the city. The boy who deliberately shot his father near Newcastle last fall has been acquitted by a jury. It is claimed he was subject to epileptic fits and had one the day before he shot his father.

The Wyoming Pipe Line company has perfected its organization and filed articles of incorporation. The company will connect the Salt creek oil wells with the Union Paific & Gulf road at Orin Junction.

Work has been begun, under the direction of Captain Ray of the Shoshone agency, on the immense irrigation ditch on Mill creek. When completed, a large body of agricul-tural land on the reservation will be watered.

The North Platte, in Wyoming, is on a tear. One day, according to the Saratoga Sun, the river rose a foot during the night and was filled with old ice, slush and yellow mud. There had evidently been an ice-jam n the North park.

The range in this valley is at least a month ahead of last year, says the Saratoga Sun, and everywhere there is a thrifty growth of fresh young grass, which furnishes abundance of feed for sheep and cattle, and they are beginning to take to the hills and plains. They already show a marked improvement in flesh the past two weeks.

OREGON. Lakeview young folks must be off the A delegation of Nebraska people have settled around Dayton.

Sea lions are very plenty this spring in he mouth of the Columbia. A patronize-home-industry-movement is sticking up its head at The Dalles. A Mill Creek, Umatilla county, Dane has gone crazy from having insufficient

gone crazy from having insufficient Grape root brings \$30 a ton in the valley owns where it is bought for eastern ship ment.

A movement is being earnestly promoted at Dexter for a wire across the Middle Fork. wire suspension bridge Astoria is to have a Midway plaisance. olected and maintained by its numerous

and enterprising small boy. There is a class of young ladies in the Albany college whose members have tabooed corsets and wear "health" shoes, The Coos Bay Railroad company is having

its horses brought in from the valley and is preparing to begin the work of extending the road through to Roseburg, Ore. The Independence Enterprise understands that parties have been in that section trying to contract for this year's crop of hops at 13 cents per pound, while the Sound country hops are being contracted for at 15 cent

for five years to come. G. W. Lindsey reports sixty men at work on the Hampton ditch, Grave creek, and thinks the construction will be finished by May. The company has 750 acres of rich placer ground, and, as they have all Grave creek to draw from, water will be abundant for washing down the banks the year round.

About 100 freight cars and about a dozen passenger, mail and baggage coaches are standing on the sidetracks at Dundee idle They are of the narrow gauge pattern and are in good condition. The chief wrecker of the Southern Pacific system has been inspecting them and it is thought the company ontemplates removing them to California. George Marsh and Del Smith of Klamath Falls have taken the contract to put 50,-000,000 logs into the boom at Pokegama for Cook & Co., and will receive \$5.40 per 1,000. They will run their own store, saloon and cookhouse. They gave James George the contract to furnish them meat. Marsh & Smith will extend the logging railway a dis-

tance of several miles into the sugar pine Prof. Kanematz of Coquille City has just received by mail from France twenty-four French white mulberry trees. He also has twenty Japanese and 650 Russian mulberry trees, which he is putting out. He is also grafting some Russian scions on Japanete stocks. These are in connection with his silk station, the Herald says, and indicate his satisfaction with all the environments of weather, temperature, soil, etc., after testing several localities in several states and countries, and a practical knowledge of the silk industry as an expert from the of the moth to the finished silk twist.

WASHINGTON. A bureau of immigration has been organized in Spokane. Colville has about raised a \$1,500 subsidy

for a roller mill plant. Some 500 tons of hay have just been baled up for shipment along the Willapa. The cock fight has invaded the fashionable boarding house circles of Fairhaven.

A contract has been signed at Tacoma for an \$80,000 bridge across the tideflats. The Spokane Falls & Northern railway is now carrying LeRoi ore from Northport via Sweet breath, awest stomach, awest tem-Spekane to Tacoma at the rate of 35 carloads per? Then use DeWitt's Little Early Risers.

A thousand tong are now on the wharves at Northport awaiting shipment.
With no bad tuck, the Walla Walla valley have more praches this year than ever

before. There is a loud demand for a bridge over he Lewis river uniting Clarke and Cowlitz

A still for making peppermint oil is to be put up a few miles soutawest of Tacoma. Some twenty-five acres of mint have been set

The citizens of Colville are agitating the prestion of building a court house and the overlie sen of authorities want to spend \$12,-

Large numbers of steel, rails are side-tracked at Touchet and if ok laying will soon commence, replacing with steel the iron be ween there and Walla Walla. One fare for the round trip will probably

the rate over railroads for the Washing on state Christian Endeavor congress to be eld at Spokane July 3, 4 and 5. Indians took foreible possession of Okanogan Smith's ranch at Oscopos recently, drove off the stock, more than 309 head, and

ousted the tenant, Jack Evans. sheriffs of Okanogan county drove out the red men. The Tacoma smelter produced 3,200 bars of bullion during March, weighing 330,906 pounds, and valued at \$48,278.51. There were 121,062 ounces of gold, worth \$25,023.51; 2.161,879 ounces of silver, worth \$12,798.43, and 229,341 pounds of lead, valued at \$10,-455.57

The company employed sixty-one 456.57. nen, with a pay roll of \$5,162.56. Of the 7,997 voters in Tacoma, 5,000 are natives of the United States. The greatest number from any one state is 756, from New York. Only sixty-seven are natives Washington, Tacoma's Scandinavian pop vashington. Tacona's Scandinavian population is very large, there being 979 voters born in Norway, Sweden and Denmark. Next come the Germans, 668; British, 447; Canadians, 406; Irish, 233.

Whatcom county's delinquent tax list for 1891, now being published, centains 13,500 descriptions, and its publication costs over \$4,000. During the flush times hundreds of acres of timber land were platted as wild cat townsites and additions, and each lot was assessed separately, which accounts for the appalling length of the delinquent list. There were then between 70,000 and 80,000 platted town lots in the county. MISCELLANEOUS.

The Deming, N. M., Land and Water company is putting down the fire hydrants, and will be ready at any time to furnish water for fire purposes whenever the town is in a osition to contract for the same,

Many of the sheep men in the counties ordering the Rio Grande, in Texas and New Mexico, have sold their flocks of scrubs and are walting for a turn in the tide of wool and mutton to stock up with better breeds. After a varied existence of many years the old town of Tombstone, Ariz., is about to receive a severe set-back. An effort is now being made to remove the county seat from Tombstone to Bisbee, and it will prob-

ably succeed. The sheep men of Bingham and Fremont ounties will meet at Idaho Falls on May to devise means for the sale of their wool o the best advantage of all concerned, and ransact such other business as may come

efore the meeting. The boundary line survey party which has been locating the line between the United States and Mexico has finished placing monuments to the Colorado river and has moved on to the west. The commission is now lo cated at San Diego.

There is but little of the old crop of grain left in the Salt river valley. Arizona. Bar-ley, now selling for 70 cen's a hundred, is xpected to rapidly appreciate in price he market quotation in Los Angeles has risen to nearly \$1.03 already. Both horticulture and agriculture are ex-

periencing a large and rapid growth in the Espanola portion of the Rio Grande valley, just south of the Colorado line. New ditches are being built and the people are busy setting out fruit trees and putting in The past winter has been marked by the

fall of more than the average amount of rain and snow in Arizona. The amount of snow which fell in the mountains has probably not been equaled in several years. streams in general apparently contain sufficlent water for irrigation. The Irvington Land and Water company has contracted for the sale of about 2,200

acres of land situated about twelve miles from San Bernardino Cal to a Chicago cupied by actual settlers, who will engage in the fruit-raising industry. A letter received from the Salt Lake Tri bune states that four dead bears have be found in Brown's valley near Green river, and close by was a portion of a man's clothing. Papers found in the clothing

showed that it belonged to a man named Farquiharson, who is supposed to have been eaten by the bears, which afterwards died from the results of an encounter with him. The amount of hay, says the Phoenix Gazette, shipped over the Atlantic & Pacific road, most of which was intended for points along the line. Of this amount 2,823 tons came by way of Mohave, 2,154 from southern California by way of Barstow and 3,426 tons by way of Albuquerque. Over half of this vast amount will be taken from the Salt river valley upon the completion of the Santa

Fe, Prescott & Phoenix railroad. HELPING DESTITUTE RANCHERS.

Denver Citizens Sending Food to Needy

Colorado Settlers. DENVER, April 22.-The committee appointed by the county commissioners to investigate the reports of suffering among the poor settlers in the eastern part of the state has returned. By reason of the utter failure of last year's crops the ranchers have suffered greatly during the winter, because of their inability to secure fuel and other neces-saries. A majority of these people are Dan's and Russians and have gone through the winter using buffalo chips for fuel and with almost nothing to eat, roasted wheat for coffee, barefooted and almost naked. The committee distributed food, clothing and see l among them and will send other supplies when necessary. This condition of affairs applies only to a limited section of country along the Kansas line.

OUT OF THE LIQUOR BUSINESS.

South Carolina Dispensaries Closed and Constables to Be Discharged. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 22.-The dispenary state board of control has sent out orders closing all dispensaries in the state. This means for the present the state authorities give up the fight and bow to

the decision of the supreme court. All the state constables have been ordered to re-port here and will probably be discharged from service. The Evolution Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing general use the pleasant and effective liqui-

iaxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the tru-terredy set that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists. Ticket Brokers Entertained. DENVER, April 22. 1 Over 300 members of the National Association of Ticket Brokers.

on their way east from the Midwinter fair at San Francisco, stopped in this city several hours today. They were entertaine at the Brown hotel and driven over th city by the local railway men, and at noo left in their special train for Kansas City.

Dewitt's Little Early Risers. Small pills, safe pills, best pills.

Earthquake in Mexico.

OAXACA, Mexico, April 22.-An earth-

quake shock has been felt in this city and

Notifying Camedian Scalers. OTTAWA, Ont., April 22.—Sir Charles Tupper has cabled the high commissioner to see the imperial authorities and ask that a war vessel be sent to notify the seventeen Canadian sealing vessel now off Queen Charlotte island that the close of the season, under regulations agreed to at Paris, will take place May 1. Little pills for great ilis: Dewitt's Little Early Risors.

other parts of southern Mexico. The shock came in the usual undulations and lasted several seconds. No particular damage was done, although tail buildings and church towers were rocked somewhat. Sweet breath, sweet stomach, sweet tem-

THE CITY HAD THE DROP

Like Davy Crockett's Coon the Gas Bog Came Down.

DETAILS OF A BATTLE AT CLEVELAND, O.

Three Million Dollars Saved the City on a Lighting Contract and the Price Reduced to Eighty Cents-Value of Backbone.

In the spring of 1891, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, the city of Cleveland entered upon a new era in its nunicipal history. At that time the old system of government, which involved nunerous boards and was decidedly cumbrous, was abandoned and the new so-called federal plan was adopted. Instead of the division of power and responsibility among many boards a centralization of power and responsibility was adopted. The mayor having the power to appoint and remove the heads of departments became an official of

great importance. Shortly after this new plan of government was adopted the citizens of Cleveland and the Cleveland Gas Light and Coke company were treated to a genuine surprise. At almost the first meeting of the new council an ordinance was introduced and passed under suspension of the rules reducing the price of gas from \$1 to 60 cents. Everybody wondered how this stap happened to be taken so sudderly, and to this day the in-side history has been kept a secret in Cleveand. The inside facts are that shortly after being sworn in as mayor, William G. Rose invited a number of councilmen and the corporation counsel, General Edward S Meyer, to meet at his residence on Euclid avenue. He had started in as a reform mayor, and was determined to take an im-portant step in the beginning of his administration. At the meeting at his resi-lence he proposed that the price of gas be reduced to 60 cents, and the councilmen im mediately indorsed his plan. The result was the introduction and passage of the rdinance.

Upon the passage of the ordinance the flicers and stockholders of the gas company threw up their hands in holy horror and asserted that the enforcement of the ordinance would practically mean to appro-priate their property. They held that 60 cents was outrageously low, and that it would be impossible for them to conduct business at that rate. They appealed to the courts, and there was a bitter and pro tracted controversy in both state and federal courts. After several months had been pent in preliminary sparring, Irvin Belford, derk of the United States circuit court, was ppointed special commissioner to take evience as to the cost of manufacturing gas. An immense amount of testimony was taken. The gas company had the ablest legal talent it could command and the battle for the city was ably fought by General Meyer. Gas exerts were brought by the Cleveland company from far and near.

TESTIMONY OF AN EXPERT. Mr. Henry White, a gas expert from Boston, brought before the master commissioner by the Cleveland Gas company, proved an interesting witness. On direct examination he testified that the cost of making gas was 60 cents, and said that a gas company should pay a dividend of 10 per cent. If the Cleveland company paid 0 per cent on its watered stock it would have to charge \$1.02 to consumers. When General Myer took hold of the witness, how-ever, the witness was compelled to make some damaging admissions. General Meyer entered into the details of cost of manufacturing 1,000 cubic feet of gas, and Mr. White gave the following figures: Cost of coal at \$2 per ton, 20½ cents; labor, 5 cents; purifying material, 2 cents; condensing, scrubbing, and additional purification. cents; enrichments (naphtha. cents; enrichments (naphtha, etc.), 145 cents; storage and care, 1 cent; additional labor, 19 cents. This footed up 42 cents as the total cost, including the last named item, which was not satisfactorily itemized. The discrepancy between 60 cents, the amount given in direct examination, and 42 cents, the amount given on cross-vent t given on cross-exami the "Withess! Ana "the according " wie and city considered that he had scored an important victory, while the gas company was evidently disgusted with its witness. From the testimony of Mr. White it as found that such residuals as coal tar and ammonia were sold at 3 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. Mr. White testified that there were thirty-two bushels of coke per ton of coal, and that the coke sold for 4 cents per bushel, but by other witnesses it was es-tablished that 5 cents was a low price for coke. A ton of coal, said Mr. White, is equal to 10,500 cubic feet of gas. Figuring coke at 5 cents, therefore, the coke resulting from the manufacture of 1,000 cubic feet of gas would be worth 15 cents. Adding 3 cents for other residuals and 15 cents for coke, it is found that the amount realfor coke, it is found that the amount realized from all residuals is about 18 cents. Deducting 18 cents from 42, the actual cost of making gas in Cleveland is found to be 24 cents. But Mr. White said the company should be allowed 10 per cent on its stock of \$2,500,000. To do this it would be necessary to add 42 cents to 24, making the selling price 66 cents. In this figuring no allowance is made for depreciation of coperty.

NEW YORK GAS MAN ON THE STAND. Joseph R. Thomas, who was brought from New York to testify as a witness for the gas company, was present while Mr. White was testifying, and made a rather better witness for the company. He estimated the cost of gas at 60 cents at the burner. He would deduct for residuals, including coke, only 15½ cents. He thought the company should net 10 per cent. In his estimate of expenses he placed the salary of two super-intendents at \$6,000 each, that of president at \$10,000, and that of secretary at \$5,000. By other witnesses it was shown that the salaries paid in Cleveland were only half

that amount. Forest E. Barker of Boston testified that the cost of gas at the holder is 48 cents gross, or 27 cents net. His figures were made up as follows: Coal, 21 cents; oil, 1 cent; purification, 1 cent; wages, 17 cents; repairs, 6 cents; 2 cents to equalize to short ton; total, 48 cents. Deduct 21 cents for residuals as follows: Tar, 6 cents; coke, 12½ cents; ammoniacal liquor, 2½ cents. He would allow 2 cents for leakage and 7 cents for depreciation. He would consider 6 to 8 cents a fair dividend. He said that coke sold for 5 cents per bushel, wholesale, and 8 cents retail. He allowed \$10,000 for president's salary, \$5,000 for chief engineer, \$5,000 for secretary, \$2,500 to \$3,000 for office expenses, 3 to 4 cents per thousand for taxes \$8,000 for legal expenses and \$800 for bad debts.

John McIlhenny of Philadelphia, a manufacturer of gas apparatus, who had been a superintendent of gas works at Wilmington, N. C., and Columbus. Ga., was examined at length. He said that allowance should be made for possible accidents and insurance and he made an allowance of 2 cents for these items. After making deductions for residuals, he estimated the cost of 1,000 cubic feet of gas at 61.7 cents.

BASIS OF COMPROMISE.

As the examination progressed week after week and month after month, and after a year of litigation the city agreed to a com-promise, which may be briefly stated as fol-lows: The price of gas was reduced from \$1 to 80 cents a thousand cubic feet; the pay-ment semi-annually into the city treasury of 616 per cent of the gross receipts from sales made; the books of account of the company made subject to the inspection of the city auditor; the pressure in the main subjected to the control of director of public works; the quality of the gas furnished raised to 18power, and made subject to semi weekly tests by the city's inspector, and all costs and expenses of litigation paid by the company. The contract in settlement is for a period of ten years, by the terms of which, through a 20 per cent reduction in the price

U HILSTS INDUNSE



This Baby Carriage \$5,98.

This carriage is first class in every respect. It should not be compared with any of the trashy goods shown about town. It is upholstered with American Damask, is full size, has bicycle wheels, best springs and axles, satin parasol, (not satine), but parasol is lined with satine, nickle plated rod. Our price is only \$5.98. Sold else-

"Monarch" Gasoline Stove, With oven complete, \$12,35.

We are the a rents for

Has three burners, two on top and one on the lower end, which is convenient for wash boilers, kettles, etc., Has large Russia from oven; it is the new evaporating style, in fact, it contains all the latest improvements. Sold elsewhere for \$22,00.

Quick Meal Gasoline Stoves

Antique Oak Refrigerator, \$7.85.

This handsome refrigerator which This handsome refrigerator which has every modern improvement, we offer for \$7.55, or for less than what the dealers ask for shoddy goods, this however is only in keeping with the reputation of "The Peoples" for selling the best goods for the least money. As shown in cut this refrigerator is cleanable, that is the zinc compartment of the ice chamber can be taken out and cleaned, has brass locks and hinges, carved front. Sold eisewhere for \$12.50.

Freezer Coolers.



Formerly the People's Mammoth Installment House. Send 10c to cover postage on big '94 Catalogue, now ready.

A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

Mining company against T. H. Watrous of attacked by seven bears in the Big Horn Mining company against T. H. Watrous of Michigan and S. A. Van Deusen of this city, asking for \$153,419. The difficulty arose over the stock of the company and judg-ment has already been rendered by the circuit court of Michigan.

INVOLVES RICH MINES. Wyoming Litigation Interests Many Wealthy Owners of Mineral Claims. CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 22.—(Special to The Bee.)-The suits now pending in the

United States courts are of great importance to holders of mineral claims on Union Pacific lands. The courts have been asked to determine whether the railroad comto determine whether the railroad com-panies are entitled to land upon which min-eral has been developed since they obtained a government grant to the same. Should the decision be in favor of the railroads the Union Pacific company will secure title to all the claims in the La Plata district in Albany county. The Morgan mine and in Ben Towner are both located on rail-road sections.

Sheep Trouble Settled. RAWLINS, Wyo., April 22—(Special to The Bee.)—A letter received from Slater, near the Colorado line, states that the cattlemen and sheepmen in the Snake river country have amicably settled their differences. It is alleged that Governor Osborne's herds were the principal cause of all the trouble. The Snake river country is thickly settled with ranchmen, each of whom have a small bunch of cattle. The sheepmen, with the exception of Osborne, rightfully considered that these ranchmen were entitled to the range adjacent to their ranches, but it is charged that Osborne allowed his sheep to be herded up and in some instances inside of the fences of the ranchmen. This naturally made them indignant, and led up to a call for a meeting, which resulted in the organization of the Snake River Stock Protective association.

The association has provided for a trail over which all sheep driven through the Snake river country must pass, and they will not be allowed to be held, but must be driven through as rapidly as possible without injury to the sheep. A committee employed for the purpose will see that these regulations are strictly enforced.

Looking at the Flumbago. cattlemen and sheepmen in the Snake river

road sections.

Looking at the Plumbago. CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 22.—(Special to The Bee.)—Charles Mitchell and Frank Mixer, proprietors of the Rock Island Stove and Plow works, are in the city for the purpose of investigating the plumbago de-posits in the northwestern part of Laramie posits in the northwestern part of Laramic county, with a view to investing in the same. The ore is found in three grades, the first of which is worth \$140 a ton when refined. The mineral will be utilized in the manufacture of stoves. At the present time a large proportion of the plumbago used in this country is imported, nearly \$1,000,000 worth having been used by American manufacturers in 1892.

ufacturers in 1892. Wyoming People Object. CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 22.—(Special to The Bee.—Congressman H. A. Coffeen has written a letter to a gentleman here in

written a letter to a gentleman here in which he states that bills are now pending in congress which have for their object the diverting of all travel destined for the Yellowstone park to the state of Montana, presumably by granting to the Northern Pacific railroad a right of way through the park to the exclusion of all other lines of transportation. It is unnecessary to say that the people of Wyoming will enter a vigorous protest against any such scheme. Loss of Cattle Overesilmated. SHERIDAN, Wyo., April 22.—(Special to The Rec.)—S. D. Beil, foreman of the Dotroit and Wyoming Live Stock company, who has returned from a trip over the range in this section since the recent storm, says that the loss of cattle therefrom has been greatly overestimated. He thinks 20 per cent is a liberal estimate.

attacked by seven bears in the highlight basin at the place where his horse and wearing apparel were found. He shot four of the bears, but was compelled to swim the river to escape from the three remaining. He said he was afraid to return to the spot for his gun and clothing.

Wyoming Knights Templar. CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 22.-(Special to The Bee.)-The Knights Templar of Wyoming will hold their annual conclave in

Cheyenne May 5. Cheyenne commandery No. 1 is making great preparation to enter-tain the visiting Knights. A banquet and reception are on the program. Casper Sheep Shearers Busy. CASPER, Wyo., April 22.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Both handshearing pens are running at full capacity. The steam shearing pens started up this afternoon. The work is pronounced a succes and the promoters of the enterprise are very san-

LATTER DAY SAINTS. Conference Just Closed at Lamoni Was an Important One. LAMONI, Ia., April 22.—(Special to The Bee.)—The conference of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, which has been in a ssion at Lamon during the last two or three weeks, is ended. It formed an important epoch in

the history of a people who have played an

ended. It formed an important epoch in the history of a people who have played an important part in American annals, and epecially in those of Iowa. It will be remembered that this church was organized April 6, 1830, with a membership of six persons, under the leadership of Joseph Smith, then in his 25th year. Having great odds to work against, it is phenomenal that in less than fifteen years the membership swelled to 150,000.

The membership of the church now numbers over 30,000, 6,000 of whom are in Iowa and over 4,000 in Missouri. They have churches in Australia. South Sza islands, Hawali. England. Wales, Scotland. Denmark, Switzerland, Canada Manitoba, Nova Scotia and nearly every state in the union. They have had quite a large increase in membership during the past year. Independent of the local pastors and officers the church has sent out during the past year about 200 missionaries, ecattered largely over the territory mentioned.

The session of conference just closed was of great importance, as many of its enactments will be for the best interests of the church and provide for more rapid growth in the future. One of the principal features was the delivering of a lengthy revelation, which gives light on important matters in church sovernment and adjusts all misunderstandings that may have obtained in the past. The doctrine of present revelation is held by the church to be absolutely essential in order that the work of God may be fully effected, it being in direct harmony with the bible, as God always condexcended to bless his people with revelation whenever he had such on the earth.

Council Bluffs has a flourishing society of nearly 250, composed of some of the most orominent men of the city. They have a cozy little church near the corner of Pierce street and Glen avenue. They have quite a large society also in Omaha.

COLLECTING CENTRAL PACIFIC DEBT

A Newspaper Scheme to Get it Out of the Stockholders.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.-Today the Republic advanced a theory that under the constitu-tion and laws of California, the state which chartered the Central Pacific corporation the individual stockholders are primarily through a 20 per cent reduction in the price of gas during the term of ten years, there will be saved to the people of the city the sum of \$2,500,000, and in addition thereto, by the payment into the city treasury of 6½ per cent of gross receipts, the city will receive \$45,000 a year, or a total sum in cash of \$45,000. The aggregate saving, therefore, will amount in ten years to \$3,000,000.

Mining Company in Court.

DENVER, April 22—Suit has been filed in the United States court by the Windsill there is the company in the co and independently Bable for the debts of