PULSE OF WESTERN PROGRESS

New Era in California's Wonderful Gold-Producing Record.

EXPECTS TO DIG OUT \$1,000,000 A MONTH

Nevada Fortune Hunters on the Way to Alaska to Undertake Fox Raising for the Sake of Their Furs General Western News.

Is California to have another revival of the golden days of '49 and the early '50s? Perhaps the valleys and foothills of the northern half of the state never again will present the scenes of activity and life that they did in those days, but it is certain a veritable gold mining boom has set in within three months throughout the Sierra counties of the upper end of the commonwealth.

The stagnation of silver mining existing throughout the western states and territories has caused the attention of capital to be directed to this undeveloped gold in the mountains of northern California, says the Denver Times. Hundreds of miners, who already have made fortunes in delving for the hidden treasure, have come to the state and opened or reopened a new or an old mine. Many a camp that has been abandoned for a score of years has been awakened within the last ninety days by the shrill steam whistle and the thundering stamp of

The mother lode in California commences below Angel's camp, Calaveras county, and extends northwest almost to the Oregon boundary line. It frequently is traceable for miles. Then it disappears only to reappear farther on in the same general direction, richer than ever. It is on this lode that development is now being made.

The wealth that this wonderful ledge has dready yielded is beyond comprehension. Within the confines of one county alone, Amador, \$200,000,000 has been secured and added to the gold supply of the world. In Amador county at Sutter's creek was lo-cated the famous Hayward mine. It made Alonzo Hayward many times a millionaire. Some years ago, though, a fire broke out in the mine, destroying the timbers in the lower level, and since then it has not been This probably is one of the richest properties that will be reopened as a result of the revival now being experienced. Old-time miners who have worked in the Hayward claim say there is ten times as much wealth yet untouched as has already been brought to the surface.

The improved methods that are now in vogue for the extraction of gold from the quartz and sand have rendered mining a much easier and more profitable vocation than it was in the days when "Me an' pard worked the rocker" or the "ground sluices." In those days there was no chloronation or smelting works, and only a small percent-age of the gold could be saved. Year by year improvement after improvement of the process has been made until now the amount secured from the quartz is limited only by the gold it contains.

Apropos of all the vast wealth California has added to the world in the last thirty years, the question arises, where has the gold gone? A California statistician figures in a novel way that it has been consumed by China. This course of reasoning is one of the features of Pacific coast life. If anything goes wrong or anything is missing it is laid to the Chinese or to China. The system by which this computer figures that fornia's gold supply is this: On a basis that since 1860 100,000 Chinese have been employed in the mines and otherwise engaged in the state, he estimates they have saved on an average 75 cents a day each or \$2,250,000 a month, \$27,000,000 a year, \$810,000,000 in thirty years. As every Chinaman sends his savings to China in the shape of gold coin, there is where this computer thinks nearly \$1,000,000,000 has disappeared.

FORTUNE IN FOX FURS. Three adventurous men of Nevada are bound for Alaska to engage in a novel en-terprise. They will raise black foxes and other fur-bearing animals, and at the same time keep an eye out for opportunities to locate good mineral claims. While engaging also trap and capture as many other wild animals, including the marten, the mink and the bear, as possible.

They will begin by trapping what black foxes are necessary to start this ranch. The skins of the black or silver gray fox are worth from \$100 to \$500 each. The consequence is that all the foxes hitherto taken, except for zoological gardens, have been killed and their pelts marketed. Therefore the only way to start and get enough to stock the ranch is to trap what may be re

The men are all experienced Nevada hunt ers, says the San Francisco Examiner. They have killed bears, gray timber wolves, moun tain lions and all other kinds of game that infest the mountains of the west regions. On the northern steppes they expect to don

the rude clothing of the natives. For months past they have been making special study of the profits of the fur business. They have also been reading the latest works and consulting with naturalists as to the habits of the silver gray fox. They are convinced from all they have learned that the foxes will thrive and increase rapidly in captivity if properly handled.

'We are going to make a regular busines we are going to make a regular business of raising the black or silver gray foxes," said Mr. Yerger, one of the party, "I don't know just what place we shall hit upon for our ranch. We may get an island in one of the rivers, or near the coast. You know there are thousands of these islands and they are of all sizes. Whatever we do we shall first go to Juneau.
"We shall have to fence the ranch in to

hold the foxes, and we shall have to keep a sharp eye out to see that they do not burrow and work their way outside of our cor rai. As to the feed necessary for the ani-mals, we shall see that they have the same that they have been accustomed to. The fish, little chipmonks, birds and other fox provender will be easily furnished. "When we reach Juneau we will incorporate a company. The name is to be "The

Nevada Mining, Fur Hunting and Improvement company. "If we can get enough martens, minks and other fur-bearing animals also, we may pay some attention to them. However, there

vastly more money in fox skins than in The Alaska fox ranch projectors are going

get mixed with their gray ones. On the Aleutian islands the red foxes, which are more or less migrating, have mixed with the gray foxes, and the result is that the fur has greatly deteriorated in value. RICH PLACERS ON THE COLUMBIA.

Three million dollars in gold was taken out by Chinamen from the bar at Sam Stevenson's ranch on the Colubnia river. according to the traditions of old settlers in the Big Bend. They operated there in a crude way more than a quarter of a century ago and every season since until American settlers made their situation uncomfortable. says the Spokane Tribune. Favored with a stream from the hills, they thoroughly mined 160 acres to the depth of twenty-five feet In the best seasons they averaged \$25 a day to the man. About two and one-half miles to the man. About two and one-half miles below and twelve miles from the mouth of the Grand Coulee they rocked about fifteen acres, with corresponding good results, but abandoned that locality on account of lack of mining knowledge and appliances for raising water from the river. There Henry Mankin, for himself and Spokane associates, has just located two claims of 130 acres each, the Golden Sheet No. 1 and Golden Sheet No. 2 Golden Sheet No. 1 and Golden Sheet No. 3. He also located the Tribune claim, thirty miles above Bridgeport, all taking in 160

prospected the \$3,000,000 bar," said Mr. Mankin, who returned the other day, "com-paring the results with those obtained from the Golden Sheet, and find that the latter ground is even richer than the other was. I am satisfied that there is not less than

11,000,000 in that group, and the others prospect equally as well."

Mr. Mankin prepared the necessary loca-tion papers and will forward them to the United States land office at Waterville for filing. It is his company's intention to put in a pump and raise water from the river, twelve feet, which will afford fall suffi-cient for sluicing. They intend to operate by methods somewhat different from those

ordinarily employed, using teams and scrapers and dumping the dirt on the grizclies. They expect to begin preparations on the ground in about two weeks, and have everything in readiness to commence opera-tions as soon as the water is low enough.

BUELL'S GOLD SAVER. General Don Carlos Buell, prominent in

deperal Don Carlos Buell, prominent in the late rebellion, was interviewed by a San Francisco Examiner reporter on his way to Westport, where he is erecting a plant to recover gold from black sand along the coast of Oregon and Washington.
The plant is located at Wesport and con-

sists of a number of tanks and a powerful electric battery. The gold is dissolved from the sand by a solution discovered by Buell as a result of thirty-five years of study as a chemist. The solution is drawn from the tanks and by the application of electricity the gold is separated the same as in electro-The electrical methods of the new discovery are said to be similar to Edison's

General Buell says the sand will yield \$10 of flour gold to the ton of sand, and that enough exists on the surface of the Oregon and Washington beach to pay the national debt. He also has tests of platinum which he claims yield even better than gold.

ROCK ISLAND'S FAITH. In spite of all the cold water poured on the cience of rainmaking the spring has no coner arrived than there are indications that the experiments of last year are con sidered a scientific success and will be re sumed this year with renewed vigor. The first notes of preparation, says the Denver

Times, are heard from Chicago and from the officials of the Rock Island Railroad

company.
This company traverses western Kansas in two directions, branching out from Topeka, one line skirting the northern part of the state and the other running directly to Montezuma in the southwest corner.

These two lines of railroad run
through a section of the semi-arid region, part of which is in eastern Colorado. The farmers in this country have always suffered for the want of rain. The Rock Island railroad last summer set one of its Island railroad last summer set one of its employes to rainmaking. This was C. B. Jewell, the company's train dispatcher at Goodland, not far from the Colorado line. His efforts were astonishingly successful, both in Kansas and in Colorado.

Mr. Jewell's method is the one invented by Louis Gothman of Chicago, whose theory is the train in according to the colorado.

is that rain is never produced naturally ex-cept by the vapors of the atmosphere becom-ing agitated and mixed with the colder upper strata of air. He therefore fires up into the air metallic bombs filled with liquefied carbonic acid gas. When these bombs explode the liquid expands instantly into gas, producing intense cold and immediate precipitation. Mr. Jewell wiff give the people of the west an ample opportunity this summer to enjoy the benefits of this discovery.

LUCKY STRIKE. The richest strike of ore ever reported in this district since the discovery of the fa-mous Aztec occurred this past week, re-ports the Springer Stockman, on the Grand View claim, situated on the Elizabethtown side of Old Baldy, at the head of Mosquito gulch. The property is controlled by Trini-dad parties, and they are keeping this late rich discovery very quiet, but from reliable sources it is learned that at a depth of 125 feet a three-feet six-inch vein of very rich ore has been opened, samples of the ore shown running into the hundreds. This discovery means a great deal more to this camp than the mere finding of ore. Up to the present the mining operations have been confined to the surface deposits, but this clearly demonstrates that the deeper the ore is found here the better it is, and will give encouragement to owners to sink on their properties and not gopher along the surface. There is plenty of territory here to be explored, but prospectors needn't expect to come here and find \$20 gold pieces sticking out at the surface.

A WHITE AMAZON. In 1864 Dr. Alsap and Lord Duppa, well known pioneers, were prospecting with a party in the Bradshaw mountains on the Hassayampa creek. One morning the party separated for the purpose of hunling, says an old ploneer, writing in the Yuma Times. In going up a canon in which there were separated from their companions by high mountains, Duppa's detachment was atmountains, Duppa's detachment was at-tacked by a large band of Tonto Apaches. The whites gradually fought their way across the ridge, with the hope of rejoining their companions. During the advance Duppa, who was stationed behind a rock, noticed that he was the particular mark of an Indian with a bow. Several arrows had fallen at his feet and one struck him in the arm.

was touching the trigger the supposed Indian cried, "Don't shoot!" in good English, but it was too late, and the body fell over with life extinct. Soon after the two parties succeeded in forming a junction and the In-dians retreated, leaving their dead.

Out of curiosity the party returned to the place where Duppa had killed the supposed Indian and found that it was a white woman, evidently about 30 years of age, and dressed in all the paraphrenalia of the Apaches. Investigation was made, but no trace of her former whereabouts could ever be obtained.

FRUIT OUTLOOK IN OREGON. A prominent fruit grower of Grant's Pass writes to the secretary of the State Horticultural society in regard to the reported damage to the peach crop of that section, says the Portland Oregonian. He says there was a heavy frost in that part of the state on the 16th and 17th, which badly damaged peaches in some locations, but did little hurt in other places. His own orchard being on a hill was not hurt. About Medford and Ash-land the damage was very slight.

Several fruit growers at the rooms of the

Horticulture society say that fruit prospects generally are very bright. Peaches were so

badly injured by the winter of '92-3 that they will not be quite up to average this year, as it is impossible for them to make the wood necessary and hear a full crop the same year. Prunes are setting well and promise a good crop. The cherry bloom was the finest seen for years, and the fruit is setting well. If the present very favorable weather continues, there will be a fine crop of fruit. Speaking of the San Jose scale, Mr. Chauncey Ball said he had not had any of it in his orchard. He had found several times a lot of orange and lemon peels scattered about among the trees, which he imagined some person had scattered there for the purpose of introducing some insect pest, and he had gathered them up and burned them. So far he has managed to keep the scale out of his orchard. Mr. W. S. Falling said he had found no San Jose scale in his orchard, except on a block of young pear trees. He had poured coal oil over them and burned the scale, and then dug up the trees, piled them on the ground where they had been growing, poured coal oil over them and burned them up. He has seen no signs of the scale on his grounds since. Such heroic treatment is the only way to get rid

of this pest.

Mr. J. M. Wallace, who has charge of the celebrated Wallace orchards near Salem, called at the rooms of the State Horticul-tural society to inquire about the black-spot disease, which is damaging his pear trees. This disease is becoming widespread and doing a great deal of damage, and so far no one has been able to discover the cause of it. It is a veritable "plague spot," which appears on thrifty young trees. The bark turns black and the wood becomes dead under the spot clear to the center of the limb. There is no sign of any insect in connection with the black spets, and even in the horticultural department at Washing-ton nothing can be learned about the cause of the trouble. Mr. Wallace was informed of the action the society had taken in re-questing a government expert to be sent out here to investigate and every effort will be made to find out the cause of the disease

INDIAN SUN WORSHIPPERS. Judge S. P. Irwin, agent of the Yakima Indian reservation, who was in the city re-cently, says the Tacoma Ledger, understands the Indians of the reservation as well, probably, as he does law. Speaking of the reservation he said: "It is just south of North Yakima, reaching within five miles of the city. It originally contained \$00,000 acres but about three years ago the line was resurveyed and a strip containing 200,000 acres chopped off. There are 2,000 Indians on the reservation, but in 1855, when the reservareservation, but in 1855, when the reserva-tion was assigned them, there were 3,600. Yes, they are dwindling away. Those 2,000 Indians represent fourteen different tribes. The Yakimas form one of the principle tribes. These Indians have never acknowledged the authority of an Indian agent and they treat me with the most profound con-tempt. They do recognize the military power at Vancouvar though and in this connection. at Vancouver, though, and in this connection there is a strange little story told by them to account for their behavior. About thirty

years ago, they say, a drunken

officer. wearing brass through the reservation. He with the Indians and told them talked they should pay no attention to the Indian agents, but when they had any complaint to make or wanted any difference adjusted be-tween themselves they should apply to the military headquarters at Vancouver, Whether the drunken army officer is a myth or rela-ity, it is true that they strictly obey his command. These Yakima Indians live in tepees, dress in blankets, the same as their ancestors, and are more uncivilized than their red brethren. There has been \$500,000 in annuities distributed among the Indians of the reservation since 1855, but in all that time not one dollar would the Yaki-mas accept. Their religion is called the mas accept. Their religion is called the 'Drummers.' They meet every other Sunday in a large tepec. It is a peculiar form of religion, a kind of sun worship. They hold up their hands toward heaven, beat on a kind of drum and have various other rites. This worship is used as a means of making matrimonial matches. A young man will pick up a stick and touch a girl on the shoulder. The literal meaning of this is: 'Will you be my wife?' If the stick is pushed violently away it means 'no,' and if she allows it to remain a short time she accepts him. In case she accepts him they are soon

A GREAT COPPER PLANT. The people of Salt Lake City are very enthusiastic over the new copper plant being erected there and speak in very compli-mntary terms of Messrs. Posey, Green & Co. for the interest they are manifesting in the welfare of that city. The Tribune says: "Within a few days the great smoke stack will be smoking and everything is on a

basis so colossal that the ordinary man stands dumfounded before the display, and though they have not begun the reduc-ing and refining of ores they are steadily employing 100 men now. To give an idea of the works it is only necessary to say that the magnificent engine which was selected from all the world to turn the machinery in Machinery hall at the World's fair, is being set up now to run the electric works at the copper plant. A few months hence there will be turned out every day at those works forty-four tons of pure copper, besides all the gold and silver contained in the ores to make those forty-four tons.'

NEBRASKA. One firm alone shipped from Steele City during April 2,160 dozen eggs. Bohemian Turners at Crete have cele-

brated their tenth anniversary. Hamilton county has voted to issue bonds to build a \$60,000 court house.

A thief raided a botel at Oakland and secured about \$400 worth of jewelry. The millinery store of Mrs. Fulmer of Schuyler has been closed by creditors, The Farmers' bank is a new financial in stitution just incorporated at Odell with a capital stock of \$25,000.

Atkinson sportsmen have placed some sellcans on the city mill pond with the obect of domesticating them.

Hastings sinners will be stirred up for a period by Evangelist McKaig. The trouble will begin next Monday. A Buffalo county ranchman found his runaway wife at Norfolk and took her back home, leaving her paramour in jail. As the result of kicking the sharp edge

of an axe, Colonel H. C. Russell of Schuyler will walk lame for some time to come. Chancellor Canfield delighted the citizens Stromsburg with his lecture on "The Missing Link in Our State Educational

System Falls City German Lutherans are about to build a new church on Stone street. one day's canvassing for subscriptions \$500

Rev. Herbert Sharpley, who has been conducting services at St. Margaret's Episcopal church at Papillion for several months, has left for Orange, N. J., where he has been called as assistant rector in Christ church. The board of supervisors of Antelope county has decided to call a special election for June 5 for the purpose of voting on the proposition of levying a tax of ten mills for one year for the purpose of building and completing a court house at Neligh.

Prof. W. A. Ogden organized a class in vocal music at Cedar Bluffs and then skipped. Some fifty Bluffites were bluffed out of 50 cents apiece and the landlord is short \$1.50. Ogden left the city on the pretext of going to Wahoo to organize another class and promised to return in a few

The Superior Journal says: "A gentle-man who has planted 120 acres of alfalfa this spring says the cost of seed and plantwas \$560. The plants are coming up y thick and even, and he thinks he will have made a great hit if they get through the next three weeks without any mishaps. He thinks great alfalfa fields as a basis for cattle and hogs is going to make this part of Kansas and Nebraska one of the richest countries on earth."

J. M. Giltner of Fairview is a lover of

Galloway cattle and has a fine herd of thoroughbreds, says the Madison Reporter. He has bred these cattle for years and the strain is pure. He was in town the other day and told a strange story of one of his thoroughbred Galloway cows having dropped a perfectly white calf. This calf was sired by a thoroughbred as black as night, and the calf even proved a curiosity to the rest of the herd, for it surrounded it and bellowed, evidently realizing that the calf was

THE DAKOTAS. A number of towns on the Great Northern were two weeks without receiving any mail.

A number of men of national fame are expected to participate in the irrigation con-vention at Huron next month. Between twenty and thirty prairie schoon-

ers passed over the pontoon bridge at Chamberlain the other day on their way westward to the ceded Sioux lands. A small band of Sioux Indians that has camped outside the town of Moose Jaw, N. W. T., since 1883, will shortly be removed to the United States. They are a remnant of old Sitting Bull's tribe, and with others took refuge in Canada after the famous

Custer massacre. Parties who have the contract to supply mares for the Indians are shipping the horses to Kimball preparatory to delivery to the agency west of the river. There are now collected about 300 head and more are coming every day. The horses are bought

in various parts of Iowa. A case involving the validity of \$70,000 worth of bonds issued by the city of Huron, set for trial in the United States court in Sioux Falls, has been continued, pending a decision by the court of appeals on what is known as the Huron school bond case, in which a number of similar questions are involved.

Judge Campbell has granted a temporary injunction, at the request of citizens of Britton and Marshall counties, enjoining the supervisors of Miller township from turning over to the rain appropriation fund the sum of \$300, which it was voted by a small ma-jority. So far as known, no steps have been taken looking to the dissolution of the order. The amount of milk delivered at the Dell Rapids creamery for the month of April, the latter part of the month being estimated, 230,000 pounds. In the month of March

the company paid out for milk a trifle over \$1,500. The amount of money paid out for milk will average not far from \$1,400 each month for the entire year, or \$16,800 for the The decision of the Northern Pacific gross earnings tax case by the United States su-preme court has a very important bearing in North Dakota and means that about \$33,000 will be divided among the four counties of Stutsman, Kidder, Richland and McLean. The two counties of Stutsman and Kidder will each get over \$12,000 and the other two

counties each over \$4,000. The contract has been let to sink the Star shaft of the Homestake mine at Deadwood 100 feet deeper. The shaft is now down 800 feet. The contract was awarded to the contractor who put the shaft down 200 feet below the 600-foot level. In reality the shaft will be, when this last shaft shall have been sunk, 930 feet deep, as there will be a thirty-foot pump driven below the last station.

Two families who recently moved to Kimball from Iowa had a rather amusing ex-perience while unloading their goods. They perience while unloading their goods. They had been intimate neighbors and put all their belongings in one car. While the car stood on the track it was locked and one of the men carried away the key. The other man wanted to get into the car and was told that the key was in an overcoat pocket. In getting it he also found some letters from his wife to the other man which were of a compromising character. A warrant was is-sued and talk of a divorce suit and of shoot-ing was rife. When the angry man got cooled off the two men and their two wiysa got together and the letters were explained

to the satisfaction of all, and all agreed that while there had been influicretion there had been nothing worse.

Near Yankton is the most remarkable family on this continent, perhaps in the world. It consists of lather, mother and twenty-four children, and the mother of the brood is not yet thirty years old. She is a Norwegian woman and her husband is a Hoosier. The children were born in triplets and the oldest of the lot is under 12 years of age. All of them are boys but three, one set of triplets being girls. They are a sturdy lot of youngsters. The man is a well-to-do farmer, and is remarkably proud of his progeny.

COLORADO. The cyanide mill at Cripple Creek is said to be proving a great success.

The Pharmacist will be started up with the idea of earning dividends. Twenty-five carloads of fat lambs were shipped from Fort Collins to Chicago. The Rico-Aspen company pays its regular monthly dividend of \$25,000 on May 10. Twin calves on the range about Las Animas are said to be quite common this sea-

A good strike has been made in the Champion lode near Spencer in the Goose Creek district.

Never in the history of the Grand valley have fruit trees been so heavily laden with The Seigniorage, a recent big strike on

South Fork, is claiming the attention of Telluride mining men. A big body of four-ounce mineral is re-ported to have been found in the hills im-

mediately west of Alpine. Work has been begun on the new stock yards at Grand Junction, and about \$15,000 will be expended by the Rio Grande Western. The agricultural acreage of the Plateau valley in Mesa county will be increased by over 1,000 acres of productive land this

The general opinion is that the Cripple reek mines will all be running by June, and that the labor troubles will be over by that time

The town of Junction City has been organized and located at the junction of Bear creek and the Grande river. About forty cabins are going up. Grasshoppers are hatching out near Greeley and are quite lively for the season.

The Weld county farmers are preparing the bran and arsenic dope which was used so effectively last year. The Lamar Milling and Elevator company

commenced work on an artesian well to supply the boilers at the mill. The well will be sunk to the first vein of good water enountered in drilling the town well. The Greeley Times states that under the capable direction of the county road overseer some most magnificent drives have been onstructed in the neighborhood of the State

Normal school on Arlington Heights. A new company in the Goose creek district will develop the consolidation of the Mogul group, Phoenix, Overland, Dolores, Inal and the D. B. lodes. The company has decided to sink 100 feet or more on the Mogul lode.

Last year Delta county produced 8,101 bushels of apples, 4,309 bushels of peaches, 217 bushels of pears, which was equivalent to over one-half of the peach crop of the stame, over one-third of the pear crop and one-fifth of the apple crop.

A car load of ore from the newly discovered vein in the Pike's Peak No. 2 was shipped to Denver. It is expected that it will run \$1,800 per ton. The lessees of the mine expect to ship \$100,000 worth of ore before their lease expires on June 1. The Canon City stage narrowly escaped going over a high embankment near the

toll gate. The six horses went down the side of the hill, but the coach remained on the road, and after the horses were pulled back the coach proceeded on its way. A Colorado Springs dispatch says: An important strike has been made in the Liucoln lode on Globe hill, a 'patented property be-longing to the Virgina M. company. The vein that has been cut shows every indica-tion of that known as the Anaconda.

The indications on the Arkansas valley range this spring are that the increase in calves will be larger than the stockmen have experienced for several years. The winter has been a favorable one for stock, and the spring opened up early with new grass grow-

ing everywhere.

A strike is reported on the Lesher lease on the Mount Rosa property, near Colorado Springs. The vein from which the recent shipment was made is now eighteen inches wide. The cash receipts of the company from the sale of lots for the last month were \$15,000, and the total sales for the same period about \$30,000 A dispatch from Antelope Springs tells of a vein of bromide of copper in the Royal

Arch district. It is as near as can be esti-mated forty feet in width and runs from 14 to 65 per cent. It also carries a large percentage of sulphur and iron. The new discovery lies about twenty miles south of Creede, on what is known locally as Trout creek, but on the map as Rio Coma, a tributary of the Rio Grande.

George Williams has a bottle of gold from the Rocky Bar placers that backs up any statement ever made about the rich placer ground on the La Plata. It is the finest placer gold ever exhibited in this section. He is now preparing to comemnce opera-tions on a very large scale. Seventy-five thousand feet of lumber will be used in the construction of the flumes necessary to carry on the work.—Durango Southwest.

With the acquisition of Evergreen lakes, emprising three large bodies of water, be sides several small ponds, one obstacle to the success of the United States hatchery at Leadville is done away with. They never had enough room. The lakes will provide a storehouse for a stock of fish sufficient to produce 5,000,000 eggs annually, all that the hatchery needs. The government reservation now consists of 1,935 acres and with the new purchase it will be increased to 2,135 acres. Dr. Law does not sell land on which his private hatchery is located, he retaining t triangle south of the government hatchery

Counterfeit quarters and \$10 and \$20 gold leces are reported in circulation at Chey-

What is purported will be the finest hotel n the state will be formally opened in the near future at Casper. A letter from the Teton basin says that hundreds of elk have died during the win-ter from a scarcity of food.

Some very fine ore is being taken out of the mines at the head of Copper creek, near Bald mountain, in Albany county. Some rich placer ground is reported to have been discovered on the Big Laramie river, where it enters the Black Hills in the western part of Albany county, Wyo-ming. Numerous prospect holes have been sunk to bedrock, showing gold from the

grass roots down. A machine for elevating water from the North Platte to the high lands has been invented by F. H. Harvey and A. A. Clough of Douglass. An undershot wheel placed in the bed of the river furnishes power to operate a centrifugal pump, with a capacity of 1,000 gallons per minute. A wheel is now in operation near the Harvey & Clough

ranch which develops forty horse-power, shough to operate seven pumps

Messrs. N. Beeman, J. E. Cashin, John Stone and A. V. Quinn, Evanston capitalists, have sold to the Union Pacific Coal company 1,000 acres of coal lands near Rock Springs.

industry of domesticating elk. J. B. Oakle of Lost Cabin, Fremont county, has a large herd, and the animals have become as gen-

tle as cows. The city authorities of Laramie have taken steps to quarantine all those who have been exposed to the smallpox in that city, in the hope that here will be no further spread of the disease.

The coal miners at Almy are now turn ing out about 500 tons of coal per day, which is fully up to the average of past years. About 225 men are employed and the town is already commencing to feel the good effects of increased business.

The ranchmen in the vicinity of Prairie Dog, Sheridan county, have subscribed to ; fund to pay bounties on woives killed on their ranges. Including the \$3 paid by the county, the amount now allowed for each scalp is \$15. A number of hunters are making good wages killing the pestiferous ani Five hundred men are said to be at work

on the extension of the Burlington from Sheridan to Billings. The contractors will have 110 miles to grade and 135 miles to iron before the line is fully completed. Much of the grading is through the Crow reservation, which begins with the south line of Montana. Governor Osborne has been invited to de-

liver an address before the students of the State university on June 28. The assaying department opened last year has been a great success. This department is authorized to do assaying for Wyoming citizens free of charge. This scheme has saved the citizens \$3,000 during the past year.

The North Platte river, says a Wyoming exchange, seems to be catching its share of the fish travel. The pike and sturgeon have got so numerous in the river that the suck ers had to get out and walk. They have worn a nice path along the edge. The pike and sturgeon evidently knew they were suckers and played them accordingly.

Gas appeared simultaneously in the pro ducing oil wells Nos. 1 and 4 of the Pennsylvania syndicate near Casper last week. They have been pumping the wells for a month, which has liberated the gas. The company is jubilant over the flow, as it settles the heretofore important question of fuel. They are already burning the gas in their boiler at the wells.

The Provo Woolen Mill company has decided to enlarge the plant in order to meet the demand for a greater variety of goods The order consists of several thousand dol-lars' worth of machinery for the finishing department of the mills, wool scourers, etc., which will be placed in operation as soon as it can be set up. The mills are now working to their full capacity.

The Laramie, Wyo., Boomerang reports that David Hickey, William Naismith, J. E. Burke and Jack Richards have had some rock assayed from their mines on the Bald mountain near the head of Cooper creek. From one of the claims the rock showed a value of \$112 to the ton in gold and from another \$36, with silver in both. The rock is pronounced as fine as has been seen in the city. One of their claims is on the east side of the hill and the other on the west side. They are in the side of the hill drift-ing with the vein only sixteen feet on the \$112 rock.

Astoria young ladies are getting up a

William Percival of Independence turns off a carload of mutton sheep every week. One can go out on Peterson's butte near Albany and kill half a dozen rattlesnakes almost any time.

The bridge across the Umatilla at Echo is almost a total wreck. Several bents have been washed out. The Umatilla is on another tear. Part of Pendleton is under water and more dikes will have to be built.

Swinden & Hayes cleaned up \$1,200 from an eight days' run lately at their Oscar creek placer mine in Josephine county. Twenty-five thousand head of sheep are said to have been sold within the past two weeks in Morrow county to eastern buyers at about \$1.50 per head, after shearing. Woodburn continues to be scandalized at its drunken men, though there is no taloon

in the town. Efforts are being made to prosecute those who sell liquor surreptitiously. The Budget says there is a young weman in Astoria who drove an ox team in Kansas, cleared land in Nehalem, nunted bear all last

winter, and is now looking for a job of pulling a boat for a fisherman. The Homestake mine near Woodville is developing in a promising manner. nel has been run to a depth of 270 feet, tapping the ledge about 200 feet from the The lode is two feet wide face of the tunnel and shows high grade ore. The water has been pumped cut of the canal at the Cascade locks, and 100 more men were put at work. Since the construc-tion of the dam no fears are entertained of any more overflows from high water, and the contractors will push the improvement for-ward as rapidly as men and means can pos-

WASHINGTON. Can making has begun at the Blaine can

Cosmopolis shingle mills are running to their full capacity. Some 200 men are working in the mines

sibly do it.

near Leavenworth. Catholic churches will be built this year at South Bend, Long Beach and Montesano. An armory association has been incorporated at North Yakima, with a capital stock of \$15,000.

There is a collie at Puyallup that takes a herd of cows out two miles to range every day and brings them safely back at night unaided. The latest development in the mixed up

affairs of the Snohomish county officials is the announcement of a \$7,000 discrepancy in the auditor's accounts. Sam Hutchinson, the tallest man on the Pacific coast (seven feet two and a half inches), has started from Prescott with a

carload of horses for Nebraska. A band of 10,000 sheep are now being sheared at Prosser. Several other bands of 5,000 to 6,000 each will also be sheared in the valley this spring, being driven in from long distances for this purpose

E. F. Benson of North Yakima has bought in Walla Walla 10,000 fruit trees, which will be taken up immediately for transplanting on lands recently reclaimed from the desert by irrigation in the Yakıma valley.

Walla Walla has been shipping early vege-tables to Montana and intermediate points for the past three weeks at an average of a ton and a half a day, and the tonnage is daily increasing. The shipments thus far have consisted or rhubarb, spinach, asparagus and onions, but this week radishes and lettuce are being added to the list.

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

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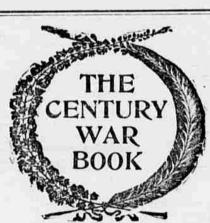
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