PULSE OF WESTERN PROGRESS The Eig Horn Country a Vast and Inexagnetible Gold Field. RICH PLACERS ALONG THE SAN JUAN Phen-menal Discovery in Gilpin County, Salorado-Fronounced the Greatest Discovery Ever Made-Great Copper Lode in Wyoming-Northwestern News. SHERIDAN, Wyo., June 24 .- (Special Correspondence of The Bee.)-Much has been written and published in The Bee concerning Sheridan, its enterprising people and bright prospects, of its beautiful situation at the junction of the Big and Little Goose creeks, which come tumbling and rushing down sage from the eastern slope of the Big Horn mountains, clear and sparkling, and full to the brim with the fisherman's delight, mountain trout. The valuable ranches in these valleys which by a fine system of irrigation are made to blossom like the rose produce crops of grain and and vegetables in abundance, the immense ranges of table lands covered with nutritious grasses that furnish the best of feed for thousands upon thousands of cattle and sheep, the inexhaustible coal mines of good

quality, which upon order will be delivered at your door for \$2 per ton, all these have been written about and published in The Bee, but notwithstanding all these resources and advantages northern Wyoming's great-est source of wealth seems to have been overlooked. The reason for this is that up to the date of the advant of the B &M this region was comparatively unknown to any one except indians, ranchmen and hunters. That mighty civilizer, the railroad, has worked wonderful changes in this country siready, and the work is only fairly commenced. The reward for such energy and perseverance is near at hand.

The great source of wealth referred to is in the mines of the precious metals in the Big Horn mountsins. They are not all unknown now, but practically undeveloped This senson, however, will work a revelation and a tonish the people by the amount of the yellow metal mother earth will give up. The Fortunatus Mining company at work on Bald Mountain placers are doing work most satisfactory. A new company has lately been organized here and incorporated under the laws of Wyoning, known as the Heart Mountain Mining company, with a capital stock of \$2,000,000. A portion of this stock will be sold to furnish means to commence work on an immense tract of placer grounds of over 4,000 acres near Heart mountain These grounds have lately been thoroughly examined and tested by Prof. L. J. Boyd, an expert mineralogist, and their value established beyond doubt. The gold is found almost from the grass roots down, and is equally distributed throughout the whole immense tract. Shafts were sunk to a depth of thirty feet with no indication of bed rock. When that point is reached the richest of deposits will surely be found. The gold is fine and cannot all be saved by usual methods, hence this company will pro-cure and put to work one or more of the Bucyrus amalgamators (such as is now in successful use on Bald mountain). Each machine is capable of handling 2,000 cubic yards per day, provided, how-ever, some better and less expensive method of saving fine gold cannot be found In closing his report to the company

which is quite voluminous, Prof. Boyd says "In conclusion, I desire to congratulate you on the quantity and quality of your property. In all my experience as a min-ing engineer it has never been my good fortune to make an examination of a tract of land so large in extent, so uniform in the richness of its gold deposit so free from any refractory matter that would hinder the extraction of the gold at a minimum

the extraction of the goid at a minimum cost and so situated as to be easily accessi-ble and susceptible of being worked during at least ten months of the year." The reliability, energy and push of the gentlemen behind this organization means success. They are Captain J. B. Menardi, E. E. Lonabaugh, W. D. Wrighter, E. Gil-lette and others of Sheridan and W. J. Thorn of Buffalo. There are many other valuable mines in sight, the lack of means

and copper, the value per ton in gold being \$5.00. A few feet deeper the returns wont, \$37, and the next \$35, the gold increasing as Mr. Spangler, chairman of the county com Mr. Spangler, chairman of the county com-numeromoulent over the accorpanied the correspondent over the copper field and pointed out many literus of interest, and having spent more than twenty years of his life in mining regions of the wost, he proved a valuable assistant, and as the writer has known him for many years to be a fruthful man, he gives his opinion of the lode. "The outerup is fac simile with that of the Anaconds of Montana. You can't tell the two classes of one spart, the only difference being that this vein is three times as wide and the assay value is about double as wide and the assay value is about double that of the Anaconia taken from the same depth. And if moneyed men knew that this lode was a reality you would see some of them coming in to buy this property."

SOUTH DAKOTA'S FIE. Considering that this is a reform congress has dealt very liberally with South Dakota, is reported from Washington that the folowing amendments to the Indian appropriaions hill will be agreed to before its pas-age: To crect an Indian school building at Chambertain and Rapid City, \$25,000; to in-crease the sulary of Peter Countrain, agent at Forest City, from \$1,500 to \$1,700; addi-tional blacksmith at Forest City agency, \$800; in the blacksmith at Forest City agency, \$800; pay John Palmer for buildings and im to pay John Paimer for buildings and im-provements taken at Pine Ridge by Indian bureas, \$1,500; to pay teacher for personal loss by burning of Ogalalla boarding school at Pine Ridge, \$1,500; for support of fadian orphanis and courts of justice of the Yank-ton tribe of Sloux Indians, \$6,000; to pay damages to Crow crick settlers, \$16,000; to pay ratify the Yankton treaty, opening up 168,000 acres of land for settlement, a total appropriation of \$650,000 is made; to pay the claims of fifty-one mouts employed by Gen-eral Sully in 1564, \$11,475.

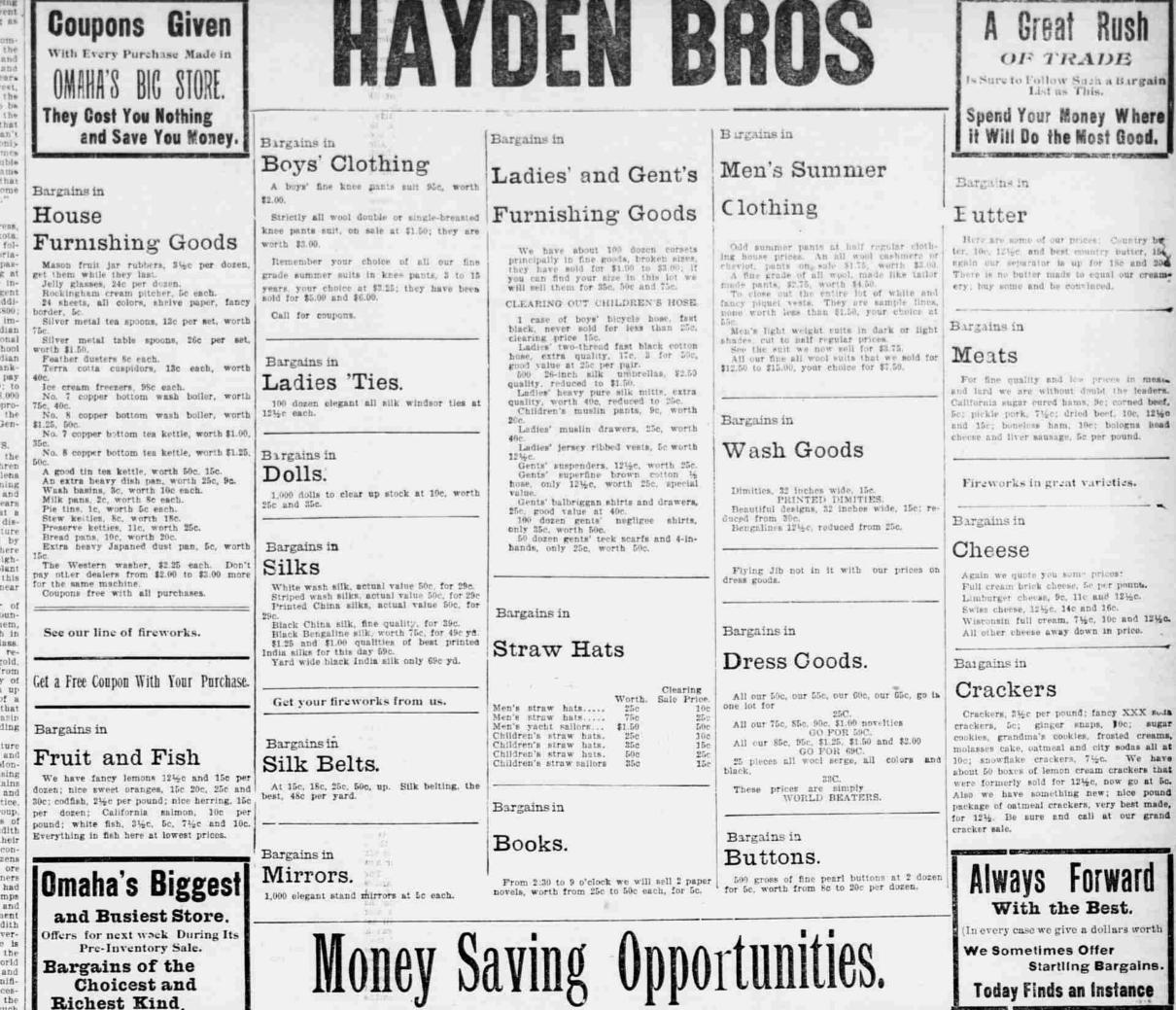
GOLD IN THE JUDITH MOUNTAINS. One of the richest strikes of late in the Judith mountains was made in the Northren Pacific mine, pear Maiden, says the Helena Factor mine, gear Maiden, says the Helena Independent. A vein was struck running fifty-four ounces in silver. \$11 in gold, and \$7 per cent copper. For the past few years this mine has been shipping ore, and at a considerable profit. This rich vein just dis-covered places beyond all doubt the future value of the property, which is owned by Charles Roads and Otto Anderson. There are several more rich mines in the neigh-borhood of the Northern Pacific. A plant for the reduction of the ores from this mine is one of the probabilities of the near future

George Mason, who has a number of mining claims in the North Moccasin moun-tains, has struck a rich vein in one of them. known as the Columbia. The ore is rich in gold and is of the decomposed iron class. Mr. Mason is now using an ordinary revolving dairy churn to separate the gold, and in this tedious way is cleaning up from \$8 to \$12 a day. There is a large body of ore, and Mr. Mason hopes to soon clean up enough gold to pay for the building of a mill for the working of the ores. All that is needed to make the North Moccasin camp a great one is capital for the building of mills and smelters. There can be no doubt as to the future

of the mining districts of the Judith and Moccasin mountains. There is not in Montana or the west such another promising gold field. Not alone are there mountains of gold bearing ore, but of silver, lead and copper. The Spotted Horse needs no notice. nor do the mines of the old Maginnis group. only as they give proof of the richness of the mineral-bearing veins of the Judith mountains. Men who have devoted their lives to mining know of the wealth concalled in these mountains. There are dozens of partially developed mines whose rich ore now exposed would make their owners independently rich if they only had the means for its reduction. But the camps have been having "an up hill time" of it, and while capital has been seeking investment in less rich regions of Montana, the Judith mountains have been to a great extent overlooked. Yet the ore is there, its value is known, and sooner or later the fame of the mountains as producers of gold will be world wide, and compared to their wealth and greatness the Black Hills will be insignificant. Capital is needed to start the neces-sary work, but this will come, and once the right kind of a start is had there will be such advancement as the most hopeful miners in the Judith little dream of

REMAINS FOUND.

A letter received at Spearfish from John McVey, who lives near the Cave hills in the extreme northwestern part of the state, says a Chamberlain special to the St. Paul Pioneer Press, gives the particulars of the finding o



on the well, and now that the farmers have removed it the matter will undoubtedly be taken into the courts for adjustment. The practice of allowing the Crow Creek

The Union Pacific is doing a very credita-ble work at Green River. At that point the large could not be used, and emigrants traveling ed at overland were obliged to camp on the banks is an extrement of the banks about the same number at Massay's pens. As the Budget remarks, if a man starves | branch. The firm says it is now shipping

Texas. Owing to the demand for cattle in British Columbia, it is difficult for Montana parties to buy in Oregon, Idaho or Utah.

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Reports from southwestern New Mexico western Texas give additional informadestructive flood which

claims. He has one man assisting him.

The Roswell Register mays that never in

About 80 per cent of the Californian wine

kind in the county. It is a farmers' ditch,

leaves the La Plats river just below the state

line and carries 4,000 cubic inches of water. It is five miles long and covers nearly 1,000

scres of land upon the first mean of the La

Plata, 650 of which is in a high state of cultivation, being covered with orchards, al-

falfa and grain. It is now proposed to ex-tend the ditch, build a reservoir and bring

several thousand more acres of land under

Cool zephyrs, always-Courtland beach

When Baby was nick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Justoria

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Custoria

-

cultivation.

\$15.50

The sum

the experience of the oldest inhabitant has there been such a spring in the Pecos valley

the

them. Keep your eye on the Big Horn country. SAN JUAN PLACERS.

J. M. Cunningham, a mining operator and stock raiser of Montrose, Colo., arrived in the city with news of fabulous gold finds along the San Juan river, says the Salt Lake Tribune. Mr. Cunningham was seen at the Walker house and gave the result of his ob servations and investigations at Bluff City which he had just visited. He exhibited a gold button, worth \$5.15, which he said was panned from one yard of dirt.

The scene of the present operations is thirty-five miles below Bluff City, and from that point the placers extend thirty miles down the river. This rich ground seems to have been passed over by the prospectors who went in during the excitement of last year, and the whole stretch of thirty miles has been corralled by twenty-five or thirty men. On one day, while Mr. Cunningham was at Bluff City, one miner brought in \$240, another \$135 and another \$70. The dirt is said to run from \$4 to \$15 per yard, a statement which Mr. Cunningham said he would not have believed had he not seen it demonstrated. A man named Mendenhall has rigged up

rude sort of amalgamator, which he uses in an ordinary sluice box. He is working six men and claims to average \$11 a day per man. There is no excitement and no one going into the country, as the ground is all taken up by those who are working it.

ANOTHER CRIPPLE CREEK. Prof. E. C. Lindemann, after two thorough examinations of the Pine Creek mining district in Gilpin county, makes the fol-lowing report, says the Denver Times:

"I can state positively that Pine Creek is the greatest discovery ever made, not only in Colorado, but in the world. There is an inexhaustible amount of gold-bearing, freilling quartz, the apex of the vein appear ing from three to twenty-eight feet from the surface and is easily uncovered. The width of the veins is from ten inches to five feet. All open veins are in proper places and well traced. Some prospecting holes show crevices of five feet in gold-bear ing quartz. "Samples which I took from veins and

crevices assay from \$46 to \$90 to the ton in gold. Every piece of ore taken from ficat, as well as from a depth of seventy feet, pans well in gold. In the development of these properties there will be no trouble with water, as, if water appears, it can be ensily drained into the deep gulches. "The elevation is from 9,840 feet to 10,00

feet. There are excellent mill sites and sufficient water and peinty of timber for

meny years to come. "Pine Creek will become the pride of Colorado, and when developed we will have in Colorado a second, if not a greater than, Cripple Creek."

## RIVALS ANACONDA.

Ever since the old camps were first dis-covered it has been known that the "iron belt" contained a copper lode, but no one paid the slightest attention to it, writes a correspondent to the Salt Lake Tribune. A few suck pot holes of two or three feet in depth, prospected the rock, and because the "panning" didn't show a string of gold half way round the pan it was considered of no value and left to lay, and thus year after year has drifted by and one of the most valuable lodes in the country has been neg lected, and no one thought anything of it. 1 any new prospector brought it in the "old timers" would curl up their nose, and in a scornful way inform the new man that it was of no value, as they had tried it, and then go into a long tirade against the belt until the new prospector would slink away and take a wow in solitude never to tamper with "that blamed copper any more." Last fail William Rinker and John God-

ward got into a conversation about the Gold creek country and the big lead cutting its way through everything and wondered if it wasn't a big thing. And as they came to the conclusion that "the proof of the pudding is chewing the bag." they packed up their camp outfit and went out to examine it.

Striking an immense outcrop of ore, they commenced to dig; the more they delved the more they wanted to. Two feet below the surface they uncevered fine spectmens of apper, which they sent away for a test. The roturns gave them \$14.38 gold, allver

Derished in the big blizzard of March, 19-22. Or March 19 two men, one a Texan, left Dixon's ranch, 125 miles north of the Cave hills, bound for the Turkey Track ranch near the hills. The parties at Dixon thought no more of them, thinking, of course, they had gotten through to their destination all right. More than a month later the horse of one of the nen, with bridle and saddle still on and dragging a piece of rope, returned to his home range. It was then supposed that some sort of an accident had happened to the two travelers, and a searching party was immediately organized and took up the trail followed by the two men. No trace of them was or could be found after they left Dixon's. Recently a cattle round-up party found the body of one of the unfortunate -the rider of the returned horse-lying in a washout near the Cave hills. No trace has ever been found of the other man and horse. cials. It has been definitely determined that the name of the dead man was Ed Canfield, and

that the man still missing was named Ran, and has a brother, H. Fred Ran, who lives at or near Mandan, N. D.

NEBRASKA. The Columbus band is in need of a com-

ctent leader. A new firm has purchased the planing mill at Columbus and will carry on the business of manufacturing building material an extensive scale.

The Columbus Board of Education has ordered the payment and retirement of \$10,000 bonded indebtedness. There is yet an indebtedness of \$2,000 to be liquidated. The speed contests at the Colfax county air bid fair to be among the most attractive

features of the exhibition, which will be held at Schuyler September 19 to 22. F. M. Pyle, connected with the Wahow

Wasp since its inception, announces his with drawal from the paper, which will hereafter conducted by John Schram and J. W. Ball.

One wouldn't think oats were a short crop this year on seeing the stand on the farm of Barton & Phelps at Gilmore. The plant is over four feet high and the heads are

Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, for twenty-fivyears residents in the vicinity of Milford, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last week, receiving many presents from

Nine people were initiated into the mys teries of the Knights of Pythias at O'Neill the other night, and many knights from other towns were on hand to assist in the ceremony.

Lightning struck the barn of John Gustayson of Wayne, killed one horse, para-lyzed another and bored a lot of holes in the side of a sow. Strange to relate, the hog was apparently not much injured by the electricity.

The "probable program" of the State Teachers association, which meets at Lin-coin December 26, 27 and 28, has already been issued. Already a large number of prominent educators have agreed to be pres and deliver addresses on the occasio of the meeting.

## THE DAKOTAS.

Fully 5,000 visitors joined in celebrating id settlers' day at Canton. In many sections of South Dakots com

nunitles have been resorting to prayer for rain. The state grand lodge, Knights of Pythias

onvened at Aberdeen last week with an at tendance of 100.

There were ninety entries at the Cham-berlain land office last month, and at the present rate of filing there will likely be as nany this month. About seventy-five teams have com

about seventy-live teams have com-menced grading the streets of Edgemont preparatory to macadamizing. A sixteen-foot sidewalk is being built the full length of two main streets, giving them a very metropolitan look.

A party of farmers in Ola township went to an artesian well which had been com-pleted in the vicinity and removed the cap from the pipe, which had been placed there by the contractors to stop the flow until the authorities had taken the well off their hands. Delay on the part of the authorities is responsible for the cap being placed Mahoney pens, at Osborne's pens 25,000, and

soon to be done away with. slaughter house is now being crected at Fort Thompson, and the beeves will be cut up on the block and divided. This is anther step to hasten the civilization of the

red man. Governor Shortridge suspended from further duties, pending a court martial, Colone Fuller of Lisbon, chief of supplies of the state militia. Fuller notified the Northern Pacific railroad that payment of transportstion bills of the state militia to the en campment would be enjoined by him. Thi is considered to be from personal spite on account of an old row with the governor. Fuller was removed from his position when Governor Shortridge appointed his new staff. Fuller being a holdover, he resisted removal and was sustained by a decision, and has since kept at war with the executive and has not acted in harmony with the militia offi-

## COLORADO.

Five hundred more miners are employed in Ouray county now than six months ago The fruit growers about Grand Junction are busy preparing for the marketing of

their crops. A strike has been made in the Puritan at Yankee Hill of quartz said to run \$300 in gold to the ton. The Catalpa mine at Leadville is in the

hands of lessees and is yielding forty tons of iron ore a day. Hog cholera has appeared near Rocky Ford

Emery Robb, residing on the Steele and Malone ranch, one mile west of this city, has lost twenty-five head. Aspen paid out something over \$1,000 to

entertain the late Grand Army of the Re public encampment and considers it a good investment, which it was. President Parker of the First National bank of Cripple Creek is in Denver and says the camp is resuming its old time energy and the immediate future is bright.

Eighty men are now employed at the Mahala mine at Leadville, which is shipping 200 tons a month of rich sulphide ores taken from the new shaft in the carbonate con

tact. Grasshoppers are hatching out in some of the gardens in Fort Collins and also on the farms along the Poudre and in the foothills. Great numbers are also reported from the vicinity of Greeley.

Another rich strike was made in the Sun set mine at Duncan. An ore chute about twelve inches in width was opened and it all sparkles with free gold. A car load o

ore is being taken from this mine for ship ment and big returns are anticipated. Thirty-five men working on the Ingra

mine at Salina, not willing to walt for the alow process of road building by the county, got to work soon after the flood and in a day and a half had a road built which gives them an outlet via Sunshine. There is little said these days of the Four Mile gold fields, which were creating a much excitement about a year ago. But re cent advices from that section indicate that

those fields are developing even more profit ably than was expected when the excitemen was on last year. A company from Rock Springs, Wyo., is operating there now and Springs, is taking out, it is estimated, about \$60 per week.

A profitable industry is pursued by a man living in the Sangre de Cristo range, which he is working for all there is in it. He has several gmall lakes on his ranch, which he has stocked with mountain trout, and one in two weeks he brings a lot of the shining beauties to Trinidad. One day not long ago he came in with 135 pounds of the trout and

he found ready sale for them at the rate of three pounds for \$1. WYOMING.

Over \$70,000 was paid to the Union Pa cific coal miners at Rock Springs this month. The Union Pacific coal department is erecta telephone line between Carbon and Hanna, Wyo., a distance of fourteen miles. The shearing season is over in this vi-cinity, says the Rawlins Republican, and the sheep have all left for the mountains for the summer. About 75,000 were clipped at the Milan pens. and about 10,000 at the

river to fall. The company built platforms on both sides of the river and has been transferring all emigrants and their wagons

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, JULY 2, 1894.

across the railroad bridge on flat cars. On Savery creek, about eight miles from Dixon, Mr. Littlefield has about fifty head of elk in a large enclosure, about a dozen of them being bulls and the remainder cows. The enclosure in which the elk are kept is a 500-acre tract of land fenced with a six wire (barb) fence. Occasionally some of the animals get out, but they stay around close and oftimes find their way back in them-selves. The entire herd has become thoroughly domesticated.

Report comes from the Wind River moun tain country. Wyoming, to the effect that the boys have struck it rich in that section.

A party have just returned with 500 pounds of ore, which they claim will yield \$1.50 worth of free gold to the pound. The owners are most enthusiastic over their pros pects, and expect to place enough stock on the market with which to put in a stamp mill at the mines. A neighboring mine has already yielded largely for its owners, and a number of million dollars have been taken out of placers below the mine.

OREGON.

Ten acres of fruit land near Milton brought \$2,500 cash. It will take ten bands to satisfy Eugene's

usical ear on the Fourth. Sixteen dollars is about all a farm team will bring at a Corvallis auction.

The suspension of railroad traffic, due to flood, has caused a sugar famine at Milton.

The Baker City Democrat says that the clean-ups from the placers this fall will be enormous. Independence is about to build a wigwam

ccommodating 2,000 persons, for public eetings: Edgar Ball of Tule lake sold to Frank

Brandon 1,000 bushels of wheat at 75 cents per bushel. The Brunswick shaft, near Grass Valley

is to be sunk another 100 feet, which will make the mine 800 feet in depth.

A good deal of stock was killed in the McEwen cyclone. Everything in its path was swept clean.

A Mr. Waldon of Jacksonville is raising large quantities of broom corn this year along Rouge river. He will make it up into srooms.

Willamette university will send a party some thirty-five professors and students to make the ascent of Mount Hood some time n August.

The flood caused many of the newspape men in eastern Oregon to print their papers on manilla paper, because of a scarcity news paper.

The Baker City Democrat states that the ore on the dump at the Emma mine, as experted by reliable mining men, will go from \$190 to \$300 to the ton.

The sixty-foot spaniover Desolation creek at the north fork of the John Day river went down recently with a big load of cattle on it. Several of the cattle were drowned County Treasurer Wallace of Linn has reeeds of the sale of the \$20,000 bonds voted

by the Albany school district to build a new chool house. Work is progressing steadily at the Ham

meraly mine, in Jump-off-Joe district, a good results. An extra quality of ore with being milled, and there seems to be plenty of it in sight. The proprietors are hopefu of having a second bonanza.

As one among the incidents of the flood the La Grande Gazette mentions that a car-load of strawberries shipped from Milton to Sait Lake was distributed among the town along the road. It being impossible to for ward them to their destination.

Strewn along the beach from Smith's point to Tongue point are hundreds of logs and drift that can be cut up into wood and sold for a good figure. Some industrious men are taking advantage of it and making good wages by cutting and cording it up. Any the the man who has the disposition to work can take an are and a few wedges and go at it.

000 has accrued on outstanding warrants."

Richard Thornton has presented a couple of very old books to the State university. was printed in 1604 and the other in Tre latter is printed on handmade 1564. Both are clearly printed and well and covered with a material which will last for ages.

The Corvallis Times' Waldport correspon ent says that there is quite an excitement over on the Five Rivers on account of the gold discovery on Klickitat mountain. party of six Portlanders have been in there during the past two weeks prospecting. is quartz and it is said to be quite rich, but it will be almost impossible to get a rockcrusher into the place.

The great slide on Pine creek below Cornucopia, was about 700 feet long by 400 wide It changed the channel of the stream an necessitates the building of two miles of new road. Another slide of about 160 acres has started out, but may not come down until the snow melts next spring. A crack about three or four feet wide along the sidof the mountain indicates where it has started.

Albert Wendall shows the Brownsville Times a book which was printed at London in 1676 and is therefore 218 years of age. The title, "The History of the Lives, Acts The and Martyrdom of the Holy Scriptures o Our Savior and Two Evangelists, Mark and Luke," is printed on the title page in large characters that today would seem The book has been in the Wendall family for the past 100 years.

A tract of 540 acres at Crane fiat, half way between the Granite and La Bellevue campa, has been sold by J. W. Larkin and H. Robbins to John Rigby of Seattle, repre senting a syndicate of capitalists, whose in tention it is to put on the property ma-chinery similar to that employed on the gravel bars of Snake river near Pasco. 11 is estimated that the machinery will cos from \$25,000 to \$30,000.

## WASHINGTON.

A company is ready to put in a \$20,000 gas plant at Snohomish if the franchise can be had. An ice plant and a brewery are also In prospect.

One hundred and nine cars of shingles were billed out of Wickersham station in May. The total business of the station amounted to \$12,860.

Wall Walls county farmers are building granaries to store their wheat in, having no intention, it is said, of selling it at harvest unless prices mend greatly.

Albert John Rath, the boy who lost a leg last year in the Union Depot company's freight yards at Spokane, hase secured a verdict for \$15,000 damages.

The population of the town of Monte Cristo is increasing rapidly, by train, wagon and or foot. The Mountaineer says that precinc will poll twice as many as any other in Sno homish county this fall.

Four Indians were drowned near Moun Vernon by the upsetting of a cance. They had been drinking heavily and considerable indignation is expressed against the man who furnished them with liquor.

The Indians are destroying a large number of elk in Jefferson county, and the settlers are loud in their complaints. Rev. Myros Eelis, the Indian agent, will be asked to co-operate with the county game warden.

Considerable disappointment is reported in local circles because Judge Hanford inter-fered with the project of a man who was going to send himself over Snoqualmie falls in a harrel. His death was considered foregone conclusion.

Property holders on Eby Island, Snoht aish county, are resisting the payment of the baiance due on an assessment of \$29,000 to a dike, which was built around the isized year ago. They have already paid \$16,09 and now claim the dike is useless.

One of the largest glass manufacturing concerns in Pennsylvania has addressed communication to S. C. Woodruff in refer ence to locating a plant in Olympia. The firm makes a specialty of fruit jars, and feels that the fruit industry in this country would warrant the erection of a Pacific coast advance has been made in the Panhandle of

cently occurred in these sections. The Pe-cos Valley Irrigation company's flume was low town of the state, the active member ship in Walla Walla numbering 408, against carried away and other damage was caused. E. C. Vincent, superintendent of irrigation 458 in Spokane, 593 in Tacoma and 739 on the Navajo reservation, appointed

the bill which General McCook had passed, Souttle. The mouth of the Nooksack is jammed for half a mile with immense coder roots and other logs, damming up the water six or eight feet. It is hoped that steps will be appropriating \$60,000 for an irrigation sys-tem for the Navajos, is doing good work. He will use Navajo labor in building the proposed ditches. taken at once towards the removal of th Colfax county, New Mexico, dam, as much of the low land will be flooded

proud position of second place in the amount expended for education in 1893 in that ter-ritory, the sum being \$37,752.50 and but E. Ford, the Spangle suicide, used a pretty safe method. He placed a table under a stovepipe hole in the ceiling, tied a stick of wood on one end of the rope, passed if \$2,500 less than the big county of Bernalillo, including Albuquerque, the terri-torial metropolis. M. Sullivan has returned to Boise from his placer mines on Bolse river, about fifty miles above the city. He brought with him \$150 worth of gold dust, the result of

through the hole, tied the rope around his neck and kicked the table from under him. He was dead when found. Councilman Drake of Whatcom says that about fifteen days work. Mr. Sullivan now has a complete system of sluices on his

the owner of his former ranch on the Toucher river, near Dayton, Wash., writes that when the water subsided a fish hung on every bart of a three-strand wire fonce about the place excepting three barbs. The fish were trou and salmon trout, with which the river abounds.

until it is opened.

as this has been. Rains have fallen just when needed, and the Hondo has been bank-F. I. Mend of Tacoma has been down in Chehalis county and reports measuring an acre in which were fourteen fir trees, the full, above the ditches, fully half the time, Farmers southwest of that town, who usu-ally cut two crops of alfalfa, say that they smallest one of which was six feet in diam eter, and the largest ten feet. The a distance to the first limbs is 150 feet are now certain of three good, full crops and a chance for a fourth. The average tree, which was lying down, is 300 feet long and 175 feet to the first limb. The recent discoveries of paying gold mines

in Lincoln county have brightened up the prospects in that section. Reeves, the new, Two cows were starved to death on the and it is to be hoped permanent, town of the Big Klickitat. By some means or othes Big Knewith, By some means of other they got into a vacant house belonging to Miss Maxwell on her claim a mile below Soda Springs. A Mr. Hunter, who happened to ride by, was attracted to the house by the stender. Ferguson district, is growing rapidly. Ow-ing to the scarcity of lumber there at present, tents are used for all sorts of busin and the town reflects to some degree the stir and bustle of a new mining camp. Sevthe stench. When he opened the door he eral tunnels are being run and pay ore is nd one animal was alive. It rushed out already being taken out in considerable quanbut died a few hours later.

Emma Alfstadt, the Spokane dressmaker Utah's wool production for the year 1894 whose establishment was burned some time is now estimated by experts at 14,843,820 pounds, or a little over 2,000,000 heavier than for 1893. It is probably a little early yet to strike the amount within 100,000 ago and was subsequently arrested for having set it on fire herself, was convicted of arson and recommended to the mercy of the court. The Review says the belief is now growing that she had nothing to do with the firing, but is the victim of circumstances, pounds, but the figures just quoted will not be far out. They are based upon the private tab kept by W. L. Pickard & Sons, who are which furnished the only evidence against taken as authority by all sheepmen. Accord-ing to the figures of these gentlemen, there

There is an interesting case in the courts are in the territory 750 flocks, which aggre in Stellacoom, in which \$300 is involved. gate 2,473,970 head of sheep. In 1891 one Getchell paid that amount for a liquor license. The city council failed t act on his application, but kept the money growers have approved the syndicate or co-Getchell ran his saloon right along without a license. Now that times are hard be operative plan. Contracts have been drawn up giving the syndicate option on all wine demands that his \$300 be returned, but the

crops till 1898. The conditions in the con-tracts will insure the making of good wine, council refuses, claiming he has had value for anything inferior to the standard will not be accepted. It looks now as though the plan would be a success and would end the reincus competition that has resulted in received. Shingles have been steadily accumulating at the mills with scarcely any outlet. It i reported that all the shingle mills along th Great Northern have been already shut flooding the market with cheap wine of indown. That road has furnished very few cars since the strike and none since the ferior quality and which has also made growing unprofitable. food. At present none of the roads-the Northern Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Great The Hilside ditch on the La Piata, just south of Durango. In New Mexico, is one of the most desirable pieces of property of the

Northern and Union Pacific-are giving any cars for shingles. MISCELLANEOUS. A big farmers' institute is to be held at Phoenix, Ariz, beginning September 19, Hall stones as big as eggs fell in the

Pecos valley and did some damage. From all sections of Colorado, New Mextoo and Wyoming come reports that the crops are looking well.

The university lands of Utah in Salt Lake

Joab and Plute countles, comprising over 28,000 acres, have been surveyed and will be put on the market for sale. Settlers

Water has recently been discovered in the

Grand Quivers, one of the famous ruined cities of New Mexico, and concerning which the mystery has always been as to where

A well known cattle dealer, speaking of the

advance in the price of cattle since the be ginning of the year, mays to the Cheyonni

Sun that in January he could buy 1 and

the inhabitants got their water supply.

year-old Oregon steers for from \$9 now they are held at \$10 and \$16.

are to be given the preference.