PULSE OF WESTERN PROGRESS

Claim Jumpers Causing Great Excitement at the Hahn's Peak Placers.

MILLIONS SUPPOSED TO BE AT STAKE

Rich Strikes in Arizona—Deadly Creatures of the Arid Region—Call for a National Irrigation Congress—News of the Northwest.

The slowly brewing trouble over placer grounds at Hahn's Peak has at last culminated and what promises to be a war to the knife has been started. For twenty years the property in and about the peak has been in the control and presumed ownership of what is now the Hahn's Peak and Elk River Placer Mining company, but of late considerable jumping has been going on, the property thus acquired passing into the control of a party of Aspen capitalists, consisting in the main of Messrs. Shear, Gillespie, Dow, Miller and Blackburn.

To a correspondent of the Denver News Mr. Wells B. McClelland, a member of the new company of Steamboat Springs, said: "All this trouble really amounts to nothing. Our acts are simply those of going on to land and taking it up as placer ground under the existing laws. The Elk River company could show us no title to the land they claimed, and as the property secured is worth in the neighborhood of $2,000,000 we naturally filed and put men to work. Miller, Sanburn and myself have about 600 acres of the land which the Mackey or Elk River company, as it is now called, claimed. In all there is a slice of exceedingly rich ground of about 2,600 acres in extent which is now in the hands of the Aspen companies, all of which has been presumed to be patented ground in the possession of the Mackey company.

"Some of the company are trying to intimidate our men and have threatened to resort to the Cripple Creek way of getting a man out of camp, but they are not strong enough for anything of that sort now. The directors of the company are falling out and jumping their own ground."

The new work going on is the result of the victory gained by the Aspen company in an injunction suit in which it was sought to restrain them from conducting operations by shutting off their water. The latter company now owns and controls the land surrounding the Mackey company's property, thus cornering the dumping grounds of the old company. The camp is well crowded with prospectors and great excitement prevails.

ARIZONA GOLD MINES.

Two important discoveries of rich ledges are reported from the Santa Maria district, says a special to the Denver News. Fred Bonner and Harry Ashton found a ledge near the old Hays mine which is a splendid prospect on the surface. The ledge is a strong one and prospects well in free gold. Mark Josephi made the discovery of a ledge near the Sultan claim that is unusually rich. It is supposed to be the ledge from which rich float was found years ago and for which people have prospected at different times for several years past.

Ex-Governor R. C. Powers will ship a 20-horse power boiler and engine to his Emmet mine, on which extensive development work is being pushed.

Thomas Roach and partners have struck a flow of water in the Cumberland mine on Turkey creek. They have a shaft down 142 feet, with three feet of good ore exposed.

George Meek and three partners went prospecting a few days ago out from Tucson and nearly died of thirst before reaching water. They lost the road and left one of their companions far in the desert. They discovered water, and, on returning to their companion twenty-four hours later, found him nearly dead, and it is feared that his mind is permanently deranged.

Superintendent Staunton of the Congress mine reports that a new water supply has been developed at the mill and the forty stamps are running night and day again.

Twelve miles of the grading on the Jerome camp branch road has been contracted to R. Toohey, who will start work at once. He expects to have his contract completed in sixty days.

There are about 100 men at the San Domingo placers. Considerable of the gravel is worked by the dry washer process.

Senator Tabor will ship pipe from Denver for the pipe line from the Hassayampa to the Vulture mine. Work will soon begin at this old camp.

Joseph Morrow and partner have made what appears to be a bonanza gold strike in Government gulch, a few miles southeast of Prescott. The vein is two and a half feet wide at the surface and gives an assay of $190 per ton.

NATIONAL IRRIGATON CONGRESS.

By the authority of the national executive committee the third national irrigation congress has been called to meet in the city of Denver, Colo., for the seven days beginning September 3, 1894.

To the people of the western half of the United States this congress presents both an urgent duty and a supreme opportunity.

Irrigation commissions in seventeen states and territories, created by the last irrigation congress, will render reports to the convention at Denver. Upon these studies of existing conditions and futre needs in all parts of the arid region it is proposed to construct a national policy and code of local laws to be submitted to the federal congress and the legislatures of western states.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the international irrigation congress at Los Angeles, Cal., October 14, 1893, the third national irrigation congress will be composed as follows:

1. All members of the national executive committee.

2. All members of state and territorial irrigation commissions.

3. Two delegates at large and as many additional delegates as they have congress districts, to be appointed by their respective governors for the following states and territories: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

4. Two delegates at large for each state and territory not heretofore enumerated, to be appointed by the governors of said states or territories.

5. Duly accredited representatives of any foreign nation or colony, each member of the United States senate and house of representatives, each governor of a state or territory, one member each from different societies of irrigation, of irrigation engineers, of agriculture, of horticulture, of chambers of commerce, of boards of trade, together with a delegate appointed by the mayor of each incorporated city of the seventeen states and territories named as being directly interested in irrigation, will be admitted as honorary members.

TARANTULAS AND CENTIPEDES.

"It's sure death to be bitten by a tarantula. Such is the general impression among people who have a limited acquaintance with them," said the campaigner from the southwest to the New York Sun. "But I think that my experience in Arizona, covering a period of five years I will not substantiate that statement.

"I had my largest experience with tarantulas while on the Geronimo campaign during 1885-86, and one night while in camp at Guadaloupe canon a man by the name of Mahoney was bitten on the arm by a tarantula whose body was as large as a walnut. The only evil effect was the swelling of the arm, which went down in a few days without any recourse to medicines or drugs of any kind.

"It might be well to add that in the morning Mahoney found the dead tarantula on his arm, where he had smashed it during the night.

"Where we were camped was really in Mexico, although the boundary line was so close that it might be called 'no man's land.' We were guarding a water hole and sending out scouts every day to communicate with the troops east and west of us, the whole thing being a chain through which the hostiles had to pass on their way to Mexico or the United States. Troop G was on the north side of the hole, and mine, H, on the south, while a little further up was the camp of our Indian scouts. The rocks about were literally alive with centipedes, tarantulas, scorpions and skunks, yet no precautions whatever were taken to guard against them. I never knew of a man, woman or child in Arizona dying through being bitten.

"'Pud' Griffin of H used to catch tarantulas with his fingers, catching them in the same way that a boy would catch a bee, by grasping him firmly around the center of his body where the joint is.

"Centipedes are the worst thing in Arizona next to the rattler, and right here I want to say that I was much interested at reading a story, I think it was in the Sun, of a held-up where a centipede crawled up a man's leg, and all the terror he felt because he dare not move through fear of being shot, and he expected to feel the centipede sink its feet in him at any moment, and that, he knew, was instant death. It was well written, and brought out the wonderful courage of the man in nice style. But it wasn't so. If that centipede had grabbed him he would have yelled blue hell and grabbed his leg, gun or no gun. Then, if the stage robbers didn't shoot him first, his leg would have swelled a little, and where the claws or feet sunk in the flesh would rot and drop out, and that would have been the end of it. So far as his being near death's door and all that, if he never dies until a centipede kills him he'll have to swallow one, and then get it in his death trap.

"But they are nasty things, sure enough, and wherever they crawl on you they leave a red mark, which burns and itches like sin for a few hours."

STRUCK IT RICH.

Charles Williams is out from Dixie and reports great activity in quartz and placer mining in that district, says the Free Press of Grangeville, Idaho. Reser, Fink and W. M. Clark are mining a bar on this side of Salmon river, which is paying $100 per day. They get their water from a gulch, which is now nearly dry, and will soon commence packing gravel to the river and continue washing. The gold found on this claim is not the ordinary river gold, but a coarser and highly oxidized variety, which evidently came from some quartz ledge near at hand, as it shows no water or glacial wear or pressure. On the old Dillinger placers Mr. Mailhon is running three pipes and stripping a lot of new ground which prospects well. Mr. Williams gave us a gold button, the proceeds of five pounds of ore from Dillinger's Sampsonian ledge, and which is said to have a two-foot ore streak running through the ledge matter that will mill $500 per ton. Williams and Dillinger intend putting up a three-stamp mill on Crooked creek this summer for the double purpose of making tests of their several claims and taking out a little money for further development. At present there are fully 100 men in Dixie and more on the trail headed for that camp.

TO REPLENISH THEIR HERDS.

The cattle ranges of eastern Washington are being invaded by the stock raisers of Montana this season to recuperate the depletion which years of heavy shipments to eastern markets has wrought. For three months, commencing with October, says the Tacoma West Coast Trade, it has been a practice to load train load after train load with stock for eastern consumption, and while Washington, Oregon and Idaho have contributed liberally to this cause, the greater shipper has been Montana. The cattlemen of that state have awakened to a realization that they were destroying the future of their industry by selling all the young stock from their herds, and have very sensibly taken a new tack. President Scott of the Montana Cattlemen's association and other representatives have this season made a thorough canvass of Washington and Oregon, buying about 20,000 head in this state and a similar number in Oregon, paying an average of $10, $15 and $20 a head for yearlings, 2-year-olds and 3-year-olds respectively. The distribution of such large sums of ready capital by the cattle kings is a godsend to the agricultural communities of eastern Washington at this time. It is decidedly appropriate to add also that the state farmers alliance, in its platform recently adopted at Seattle, when crediting the Pacific Meat company of this city with controlling the price of all live stock raised in this state, could hardly have taken into consideration such competition as the Montana buyers must afford.

NEVADA STRIKES.

The mining industry of the southern portion of Lincoln county is coming to the front, says the Pioche (Nev.) Record. New strikes are being made and old properties are looking more promising.

An important strike has been made in the Forlorn mountains, situated five miles southwest of El Dorado canyon, on some old claims that were located some eight years ago and abandoned. About the latter part of April John Heuss, with another party, went to the old claims and got some ore from them, which they had assayed for gold and which went very high. Other samples were then taken, all running from $10 to $600 in gold to the ton.

There are four parallel ledges and all well defined. The belt is small, being about one mile wide and three miles long. At present some ten locations are made. On the Capital mine two shafts have been sunk, one twenty feet and the other twenty-three feet and about seventy feet apart. The vein is from two to two and a half feet wide and averages the same in both shafts, $41 in gold to the ton.

A deep cut has been run on what is known as the Big Ledge, situated one mile south of the Capital shaft. The cut is in thirty feet and taps the ledge at a depth of thirty feet, the ledge being about two and a half feet wide and averaging $50 in gold.

About twenty-two miles from the Vegas ranch and on the road to El Dorado canyon a very promising strike has been made by W. J. Stewart of the Vegas ranch. Samples taken from the croppings go from $10 to $100 a ton in gold.

A RICH PROSPECT.

In conversation with Major Simmons of the Keystone mine that gentleman stated that the report of a wonderfully rich prospect found in the vicinity of the Keystone was entirely true. The ground is about 400 feet west of the Keystone mill and was formerly located by Blair and Franklin, but had been allowed to go back on account of not doing assessment work. The discovery of the prospect was purely accidental, says the Rapid City Journal. About a week ago William Franklin and his daughter were seated on the ground in conversation, during which Mr. Franklin was carelessly driving his pick in the ground. His daughter picked up a piece of rock and immediately discovered that it contained free gold in considerable quantities. The report of the richness of the rock could hardly be credited, and all day long men were pounding up the rock, thereby satisfying themselves on the subject. Charles Upman brought over $100 of gold that was pounded out by hand by different parties during the past few days. Work of developing this prospect will be at once commenced in order to find the ledge, which cannot fail of being exceedingly rich.

NEBRASKA.

Clay Center's new flouring mill has begun operations.

The Madison Reporter is now advocating a bounty on babies.

There are 171 teachers enrolled at the Buffalo county teachers institute.

Rev. A. C. Gearhart has resigned as pastor of the Lutheran church at Auburn.

Three of Nebraska's bank examiners have gone on a month's fishing trip to Utah.

The Loup Valley District Sunday School convention will be held August 2 at North Loup.

An effort is being made to force the business houses of Falls City to close on Sunday by ordinance.

Hartington, Randolph, Wayne and Norfolk are talking of holding a tennis tournament soon at Norfolk.

Mennonite Brethren in Christ have begun a series of revival meetings at Holbrook and will erect a tabernacle.

A horse fair association has been organized at Falls City and a meeting will be held August 2 and 3, with purses of $1,500.

A company has been formed at Tecumseh to build a steamboat and clear the river of snags, so that the vessel can be operated.

A poultry association has been organized by chicken fanciers of Richardson county. Another meeting will be held at Falls City on July 21.

Because of the strike the railroads refused to take the body of James Slayman, a Richardson county farmer, to Marion, Kan., for burial, and it was necessary to inter the corpse at Falls City among strangers.

Rats carried matches between the walls of the house of W. H. Miles at Stockville, and when the rodents began to chew the ends of the sulphurous things there was a conflagration. The result was that the house was burned to the ground with all its contents. It was the oldest frame structure in Frontier county.

The Table Rock Herald has changed hands just because the editor wore a Coxey badge on the Fourth of July. The business men boycotted him and now he has leased the plant to R. H. Wessell, who will continue to run the paper as a populist organ.

R. G. Wilkinson, a Nemaha county farmer, cut, threshed and sold his wheat inside of eight days. He had forty acres, yielding twenty-four bushels to the acre, and the price paid for the output was 42½ cents per bushel.

Says the Red Cloud Argus: If any one has any doubts as to the efficacy of a "slick" chinch bug as an exterminator of the pest a visit to the wheat field of G. W. Lindsay south of the railroad will dispel them. He procured a small supply of the inoculated bugs from Prof. Bruner and distributed them among the healthy bugs which literally swarmed over his wheat, and today one can gather up dead bugs by the handful. If every farmer would take a like course this country would soon be rid of the pest.

THE DAKOTAS.

A cloudburst near Hot Springs, S. D., flooded the Fall river in the Black Hills, damaging Deadwood and other towns.

Stockmen are making frequent complaints regarding the depredations of wolves on the ranges, says the Belle Fourche Bee. These pests are becoming more numerous with each succeeding year and are killing hundreds of animals.

Eight carloads of machinery arrived at Edgemont for the big woolen mill. Work on the mill will begin immediately and it will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. When in running order it will furnish employment for 500 men.

Large numbers are arriving on every train to attend the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and Sons of Veterans at Lake Kampeska. Battery A of Clark is already in camp, and company H of Watertown is on hand. There will be at least 1,000 people in camp.

Within the radius of twenty miles of Alpena there are at least a dozen women holding down claims. To spend day after day and week after week miles away from neighbors takes grit, energy and backbone. Two young ladies, Presba by name, have started in to hold down a quarter section just north of the county line, and from all accounts they will do it in good shape, for they are of the right material.

Judge Grant has been hearing the case against Al Gram, a farmer living twelve miles south of Huron, arrested charged with obstructing the flow of water in a public stream. Some months ago Cram constructed a dam across the Jim river to obtain water with which to irrigate a portion of his farm. Some of his neighbors objected, and a couple of weeks since the dam and water hoisting appliance were blown to pieces with dynamite. Mr. Cram set about to reconstruct the dam and was arrested. The case attracted much interest, as other farmers along the river were about to follow Mr. Cram's example. Mr. Cram won his case, and another season will see very many farms on the margin of Jim river irrigated with water from that stream.

COLORADO.

Five hundred miners are employed in the Ouray district.

A $15,000 car of Golden Fleece ore is stalled at Salida.

A ten-ton mill is being put up at the Troy mine in Boulder county.

The force of miners on the Mattie D at Cripple Creek has been doubled.

The Annie Lee at Cripple Creek shipped 180 tons of ore averaging $50 last week.

Ore encountered by the new shaft of the Mahala mine at Leadville is very rich.

The Little Johnnie, in the Leadville Gold belt, is credited with an output of $127,000 in a single day.

In a roping contest at Telluride for $100 Ford Galloway of Paradox roped, threw and tied a steer in eighty-seven seconds.

A strike is reported on the Sacramento, Cripple Creek, which yields from $60 to $70 in gold to the ton at a depth of thirty feet.

The new gold camp in Gilpin county on Silver creek bids fair to become a second Cripple Creek. The ores are of low grade, but are said to exist in great quantities.

The Geyser mine struck a vein of argentite ore that assays $17,000 per ton. It is traced 100 feet in height and 15 feet in length already. This is in addition to the rich bodies already opened.

It is claimed that if the blockade continue the Omaha & Grant smelter will be shut down on Sunday and the Globe and Argo soon after. One thousand men are now employed.

Work is being rushed on the big plant of the United States Economic Reduction company on the bluff north of Florence. Chlorination, amalgamation and roasting will all be used.

The new gold saving device, called the Beam process, starts in at Telluride with an assured supply of ore. Parties interested in the mill, Messrs. Beam, Chapin and Whiteman, have taken a bond and lease on the Roy Johnstone group of mines, in Prospect basin, at $150,000. The first payment will be made in sixty days, which gives time to test the mill. The bond expires in one year. There are twelve gold-bearing claims in the group, and it is said that a large force of men will be set at work to develop the vein and get the ore to the mill.

WYOMING.

The state penitentiary at Rawlins is fast nearing completion.

Laramie merchants came near having a sugar and flour famine.

Casper lubricating oil has a range of 358 degrees—standing a fire test of 326 and a cold test of 32.

The sources of the coming Casper water system are living springs, situated 1,200 feet up the side of Casper mountain.

The cattlemen of Evanston are negotiating with the Union Pacific company for the leasing of about 200 sections of land around about Evanston and to the north. If they do it will settle the foreign sheep nuisance very satisfactorily for the settlers around the town, who are being eaten out of house and home, and will revive the cattle industry in that section.

In excess of 230,000 sheep have been sheared at and near Casper this season, giving a wool clip of over 2,000,000 pounds. Of these sheep 26,000 head were sheared by machinery, Casper having the first steam shearing plant established in the United States. Wool scouring and knitting works are soon to be established at Casper. Manufacture of woolen cloths is also being agitated.

OREGON.

The grain aphis has appeared in Wasco county.

An oatmeal factory is being projected at Albany.

Hop fields near Harrisburg promise tremendous yields.

The Hammersly mine turned out $350 from a short run.

Three large hop houses are going up in the vicinity of Gervais.

Grant's Pass has cut its saloon license down from $500 to $400.

About 200,000 dozen of eggs are shipped from Albany each year.

In Lane county the new aphis is appearing on oats and timothy.

An association is about to start up a cooperative butcher shop at Tillamook.

The Union Pacific has over 1,000 men at work between Bonneville and The Willows.

It is estimated that $600,000 in gold dust was taken out in the Medford district last year.

It is worth 50 cents a day to pick wild blackberries on the premises of Linn county farmers.

Grant county will have to spend $20,000 in replacing and repairing bridges affected by the freshets.

McKune & Co. will erect a stamp mill this summer on their ore vein in the Blue river mining district, fifty miles from Eugene.

While cleaning up at his placer claim in Kerby district Guy Morrison found several nuggets, the largest weighing $10, $60 and $92 respectively.

Quite a number of late inspections of aphis-infected grain up the valley show that the kernels seem plump and uninjured, and fears are being allayed.

D. W. Long and Thomas Nicely of Juniper precinct, Umatilla county, are two of the largest and most successful farmers of that section. This year they have in 4,700 acres of wheat, which they report to be in splendid condition, with prospects of being ready for harvest in three weeks. They estimate that this grain will average fully twenty-five bushels to the acre—a total product of 117,000 bushels.

The curfew law is being enforced in Albany. A 16-year-old boy was put in jail, where he remained three days, for being on the streets after 9 p. m.

There is talk of forming a company and starting a pulp mill on the upper Necanicum. There is plenty of suitable timber and an abundance of water.

A. F. Miller of Sellwood has completed a display of Oregon woods, over 100 varieties, for the Southern Pacific company. The display will be exhibited at Chicago.

George Carnegia is back at Baker City from a trip to the Cherokee nation, where he successfully and profitably sold to Indians 200 head of Burnt river horses.

J. G. Birdsey shipped $200 worth of gold the other day, the result of work with a hand mortar on ore from Birdsey, Swinden & Knott's ledge, in Willow Springs district.

Wallowa county stockmen say that cattle will be ready for market two or three months earlier than usual owing to the abundance of grass and water on the range.

Ryan, the sheep buyer, has started his band of mutton from Grant county overland to Nebraska. He paid for yearlings $1, for 2-year-olds $1.50, and for 3-year-olds $1.75 per head.

Charles Hilton, a well known eastern Oregon sheep man, is reported to have recently added to his flocks 12,000 head he bought of Fred O. Hale. Hale is expected to go into the cattle business.

S. H. Friendly, in a few days, will ship twenty-five tons of chittim bark from Eugene to New York manufacturing druggists. This industry scatters considerable money through Lane county annually.

A farmer in a distant part of Linn county made a long stage trip to Albany to have an assessment removed on a cow which had just died. The trip cost him about $5, and the tax would have been 6 cents.

The caterpillars are now attacking the hop yards. They should be sprayed against. In fact, there should be no caterpillars in Oregon. As the Salem Statesman truly remarks, had our orchardists used the least care and taken any precautionary measures none of our orchards would have suffered by reason of the caterpillar pest this year.

Josephine county has the only survivor of the war of 1812 who draws a pension on this coast—Hosea Brown of Wilderville, who was born in Westmoreland county, New York, in 1792. Of the old soldier, the San Francisco pension agent writes: "Mr. Brown is the only survivor of the war of 1812 on our rolls, and one of the few survivors now living, and we feel very kindly toward him, always looking for his voucher and remitting the amount promptly. We would like to have a photograph of him if possible."

At the Baptist association in session at Lebanon a few days ago, an amusing incident occurred. Rev. Mr. Jenkins of Independence by mistake took a valise belonging to a lady member. He took it with him on a visit into the country, and was ignorant of his mistake until he opened it and beheld the beruffled and bifurcated apparel within. The young lady also had his valise, but what she found in it is not stated. Mutual explanations followed, and the valises were exchanged after much anxiety on both sides and profuse apologies by the minister.

The Canyon City News has heard from Joseph Magone, who walked to the World's fair. Some one sends in the following from a Canton, N. J., paper: "Joseph Magone was in town yesterday. He is 80 years old, and in coming to Canton walked from Ogdensburg to Morley, a distance of eighteen miles. He said that he had walked from Oregon to the World's fair in seventy days, averaging thirty miles per day and traveling a distance of 2,100 miles in all. While here he took a 'bracer' by walking around the half mile track in six minutes and thirty-five seconds, a pretty fair rate for a gray-haired man of his age."

WASHINGTON.

Cowlitz county has sixty logging camps, employing 730 men.

White river hop growers are refusing offers of contracts at 11 cents.

On Huckleberry mountain, in Stevens county, the recent severe winds are said to have destroyed 1,000 acres of valuable white pine.

Placer mining is booming at Marcus, and people are arriving from all directions.

The women voted all one way at the Prescott school election, and turned the scale.

Chehalis county believes in good roads. A contract for a piece of road was let for $5,000.

T. L. Fox & Sons, at Burlington, have over 1,000,000 shingles in their dry kiln waiting for cars.

Everett is constructing, by private enterprise, a plank road four miles long, to connect with Machias.

Ellensburgh city bonds, $33,000 sold in Spokane, brought par less 5 per cent commission to the broker.

Miners in the vicinity of Ione City, Cowlitz county, have discovered placer diggings that prove to be very valuable.

Reports agree that Klickitat county's crop outlook is the best it ever had. There will be about 1,200,000 bushels of wheat.

A long line of prairie schooners passed through Spokane containing a Nebraska colony bound for somewhere on the Sound.

Jonathan Pierce, of the Upper Shookumchuck, killed a cougar, which thus paid the penalty of having devoured twenty-seven lambs of his slayer's flocks.

Klickitat county is so hard up that criminal actions, according to the Goldendale Sentinel, cannot be maintained. There is no money either for juries or to board prisoners.

They expect great things in Lincoln county from the Mennonites, who have about decided to move there from Manitoba. The settlement in Manitoba comprises 13,000 persons, and it is said they are determined to leave the land of cold winters.

The Northern Pacific is said to be thinking of building a new wharf at Kalama upon a now idle float 275 feet long. The agent there says it could be done as cheaply as to repair the old wharf, and of course high water would have no terrors for it.

The Montesano Vidette says there is standing in Chehalis county, in feet, of fir, 15,030,000,000; spruce, 6,765,600,000; cottonwood, 1,620,000,000; hemlock, 12,005,000,000; alder, maple and ash, about 1,500,000,000; cedar, 4,925,000,000, making a grand total of 42,000,000,000 feet of timber.

The latest developing mine in the Cedar Creek district is that of Hays, Nelson and Axtel of Boundary City, which is a silver property, assaying $203.12 in silver and $13 in gold to the ton. These gentlemen will begin shipping ore as soon as the break in the railroad is repaired and ready for traffic.

Seven years ago Robert Neal set out 1,000 fruit trees on sagebrush land on the Columbia, about sixteen miles north of Wilbur, since having added 3,000 trees to his orchard. Last year five acres of his peaches were bearing and 3,980 boxes of the fruit were sent to the Spokane market. From three acres of strawberries 27,000 boxes were picked. Mr. Neal obtained about $5,000 as the product of his comparatively young fruit farm last year.

One druggist in Colfax sold $100 worth of strychnine inside of twenty-four hours, and a 600-acre wheat farmer tells the People's Advocate that his boys shot 300 or 400 squirrels a day, and at the time he told it he was buying poison to help the work along. H. H. Livingston of Colfax has been studying over a scheme and believes that some of these pests can be innoculated with a disease that will spread and destroy a multitude of their kind.

Yakima sheepmen feel somewhat encouraged over a slight improvement in the price of sheep. Several very fair sales have been made of late, among them being 2,000 head of range sheep, which Mr. McAllister disposed of to Victoria people at $2.50 per head, and several thousand head which W. H. Peatross of Prosser shipped to Chicago. Fortunately for the owner, they arrived at their destination just ahead of the floods and netted him $3.10 a head.

A fish story which does credit to its composer appears in the Skamania Pioneer as follows: John White and John Baughman had good luck with a dipnet. In six hours they scooped out 4,580 pounds, actual weight, of choice salmon, and were at it when we left. James Galbraith, the chief engineer of the steamer Dalles City, came up to where Messrs. White and Baughman were fishing and in five minutes dipped up five fine salmon, one a minute. He said: "I have a notion to quit steamboating and dip for salmon."

R. S. Jackson has filed, on behalf of several St. Paul men of prominence, a number of claims on the natural accretions made in later years on the beach at Peterson's point, near South Bend. These gentlemen own a patent on a machine for extracting flour gold from sand and other natural deposits. This machine, the Herald says, can be worked at a profit in sand yielding 50 cents to the ton. Samples of the sand for trial have been sent to St. Paul, and, if it proves as productive as reports on all sides have it, a number of machines will be put in at the beach.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The residents of Hesperia, in San Bernardino county, California, are puzzled by the phenomena exhibited in a well near that place. At a depth of ninety feet there is a strong downward current of air. Seven feet lower the current changes upward, causing a whistling sound like steam escaping. Alternating stratas of coarse gravel and cement gravel constitute the formation.

Miners working in the Empire mine at Grass Valley report that during a recent thunder storm the lightning struck the pipe and descended in the mine to a depth of 1,000 feet and thence into the drifts, where the men were working repairing the air pipes. Two of them in lifting a piece of pipe were struck by lightning and knocked down. Men working in the Granite Hill mine, it is said, were similarly affected.

The narrow escape from death at the hands of the Tlaxcalan Indians of Prof. Nelson, naturallst of the Smithsonian institute, who has been making collections of vegetable and entomological specimens in Mexico for the past two years, is just learned. Had Mr. Nelson not been secreted by friendly Indians he would have met speedy death as being a hated land surveyor, for which the Tlaxcalans mistook him. Prof. Nelson is now organizing a strong party for other researches.

It has been a good many years since the cattlemen of Montana have felt so buoyant as they do at this writing, says the Rocky Mountain Husbandmen. Stock in nearly every section of the state wintered well and the range is everywhere good and it does not seem that it is possible that anything can occur to prevent a fine crop of beef and fairly good prices. There are also a large number of steers and a great many spayed cows on our ranges, and with good grass, which is fully assured, they will go into market early and in better condition than Montana beef has been in any shipping season for half a dozen or more years.

Hon. John Hailey says in the Hailey (Idaho) Times that the crops down the valley are looking first-rate. The crickets have not done much damage, because people have learned the trick of driving them away, by beating tin cans or anything that will make a noise. A person with a tin can walks along by the side of the crickets. At each stroke on the can the crickets crowd over each other in their endeavor to escape from the noise. One person can, by walking back and forth for fifty feet or so, beat back quite a number of the crickets, and three or four persons acting in concert can drive millions of them. The ranchers down the valley and their families fought the crickets for two days, with empty oil cans, and succeeded in getting rid of them by steering them to the hills.

The leopards give two performances at Courtland beach today.

HAYDEN BROTHERS

Fair Dealing AND Low Prices.

We place on sale in our

SILK DEPARTMENT

3,000 Yards of

Printed China Silks

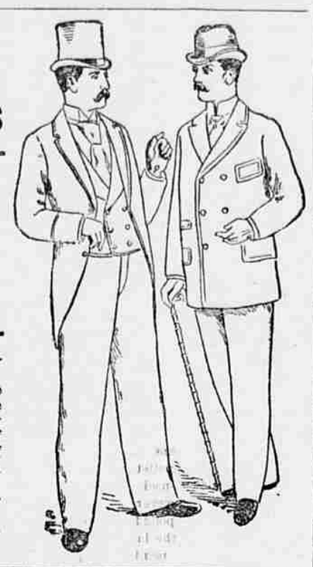
In Navy, Brown and Black ground

AT **19c** a yard.

Only one dress pattern sold to a customer and none to other merchants. No samples of these goods cut. If you want a silk dress for half its value, come early, because they won't last all day

19 Cts A YARD for good quality PRINTED CHINA SILKS SATURDAY MORNING

A SWEEPING PRICE —IN— Men's Summer Suits



YOUR CHOICE OF ANY

Light Summer Suit

IN THE HOUSE FOR

$9.75

They sold right along from $13.50 to $18.

These suits are light, airy and fashionable—in sacks and cutaways.

The cutaways are extra long and in the regular cut of this season's style. There are all varieties of cloths and colors, in fancy cheviots, cashmere, clay worsted, etc. If you need a light summer suit, buy now—if you already have a suit, buy another, as such a price ($9.75) is rare and valuable.

Money refunded if goods are unsatisfactory.

Come and see our line of summer coats and vests.

WE CANNOT EMPHASIZE THIS FACT TOO STRONGLY

Before buying a Piano, an Organ, a Violin, a Guitar, a Mandolin or some Sheet Music, look through our stock. Lookers on invariably become purchasers.

Groceries.

The list of prices given below refer to choice selections from our stock.

When you order from us you can depend on receiving full value every time.

Large pails jelly, 35c.
Choice sugar corn, 5¾c can.
Early June peas, 8½c can.
Choice solid packed tomatoes, 9½c can.
Very fine preserved blackberries only 10c can.
Choice cuts steak salmon, 8½c can.
Oil sardines only 3½c can.
Mustard sardines only 7½c can.
Fiberless cocoanut only 7½c can.
Corn starch, 3½ c.
Bakers' chocolate, 17½c package.
Sweet chocolate only 3½c package.
Tomato catsup only 15c pint bottle.
Pure condensed milk, 10c can.
Good rice from 3c up.
Rolled wheat, some call it California breakfast food, only 5c.
Finest imported queen olives, 35c quart.
Saville olives only 25c quart.
Arabian olives only 15c quart.
Mixed pickles, 5c bottle.
Chow chow, 5c bottle.
French mustard only 2½c bottle.
Oysters crackers only 3½c pound.
3-pound can golden pumpkin only 10c.

Flour.

To introduce Haydens' best 5X flour, we will for a short time put in every sack one of the following articles. The flour is warranted to be the best you ever used or money refunded.

One diamond ring.
One gold watch.
One $5.00 bill.
One set solid silver plated teaspoons.
One ladies' rolled gold watch chain.
One ladies' cluster diamond lace pin.

We carry the leading brands of flour, such as Hayden's Bros.' 5X Superlative (Rex patent) hard wheat flour.

4X Minneapolis Superlative flour, $1.10 sack.
Valley Lily flour, $1.00 sack.
Central Mills' Best Superlative, 95c sack.
Snowflake flour, 65c sack.
A very good flour for 50c.
Good rye flour 85c sack.
Choice rye flour $1.00.
Best rye flour $1.15 sack.

Hayden's Eye Openers on

Meats.

Read these prices: Sugar cured No. 1 hams, large size, 10¾c; sugar cured No. 1 hams, 14 to 16 pounds each, 11½c, and hams from 8 to 12 pounds, 12c; boneless ham, 9½c; salt pork, 8c; pickle pork, 7½c; bologna, 4c per pound; sugar cured bacon, 10c, 12½c and finest made for 14c; corned beef, 5c; summer sausage, 17½c. With such prices as these on meats who can say that Haydens' is not in line.

Dress Trimmings and Button Dept.

Big special bargains in jet trimmings, 25c and 30c. Jet at 10c per yard. Gimp at 10c and 20c per yard. Hercules braids in black and white, in all the different widths, from 2c, 3c, 5c, 8c, 10c, 12c. Dress buttons at 5c per set. Odd lot of nice dress buttons at 2c per doz. Buttons in all styles and sizes, and cheap ones, too.

BLACK GOODS

To do this department justice we would need the entire space of The Bee.

40-inch all wool henrietta, worth 59c, before-invoicing price, 39c.

40-inch storm serge, worth 59c, before-invoicing price, 35c.

46-inch Frederick Arnold's best German henrietta, worth 98c, before-invoicing price, 59c.

A magnificent line of black goods. A complete line of black goods.

HAYDEN BROS. STRIKE THE RIGHT CHORD IN OFFERING

Fine Music and Musical Instrument

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

SHEET MUSIC, comprising such popular titles as "Over the Waves," by Ross; "Fifth Nocturne," by Leybach; "Minuete," by Paderewski, etc., such as are regularly sold for 50c, 75c and $1.00, **NOW 6c PER COPY.** Catalogue upon application. 5,000 copies of all grades of Vocal Music, folio, 25c, 35c and 50c. A full and complete assortment.

MUSICIANS AND OTHERS are invited to look over our assortment of pianos, organs, violins, guitars, mandolins, etc. We offer as a leader, an elegant guitar at $3.75. Mandolins from $3.75 upwards. Stewart banjos from $10 up. We are agents for the celebrated Washburn mandolins and guitars.

If you contemplate getting a piano, get our prices on "The Chickering," the standard piano of the world, and for which we are sole Omaha agents. We can make a very material saving to our customers, as we undersell regular music dealers. New pianos always on hand for rent. Prompt attention given to piano tuning orders. Our piano case organ is the latest novelty in organs, in appearance resembling a handsome, upright piano with seven full octave keys.

SOME MATTRESS TALK.

ALFRED THE GREAT, in his famous sub division of time, gave 8 hours to sleep.

SANDOW, the Strong Man, says he sleeps at least 9 or 10 hours out of the 24.

GLADSTONE attributes his wonderfully prolonged powers in a measure to long sleeps.

Even the average man—be he a professional or business man, mechanic or laborer—spends at least one-third of his time in bed. Considering this, why not get the best mattress to sleep upon, and we can let you have the best at a very moderate figure.

Our mattresses are made by the Omaha Mattress Co. and Billow & Doup. Our figures cannot be undersold. Here are some samples:

Cotton top mattress.....$ 2.00
Combinations.....$3.50 and 4.50
Wool.....$3.25, $4.25, 4.75
Hair.....$8.00, $10.00 12.00

We can make over any moss or hair mattress in whatever size you desire. Feathers and pillows of the very best grades at the lowest possible prices.

DON'T FORGET OUR FURNITURE PRICES.

Come, See and Be convinced.

HAYDEN BROTHERS

LOVE

often depends on beauty. The loss of one means the loss of the other. Gray hair is seldom beautiful. Ruined hair, streaked and patchy from bleaching, never is.

IMPERIAL

HAIR REGENERATOR

perfectly restores a rich, lustrous color, makes the hair healthy, and is clean. Steaming, salt, or Turkish baths do not affect it. It is as natural as nature. Detection impossible. Book about it free.

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