## PULSE OF WESTERN PROGRESS

Gold from the Grass Roots Down in the Four-Mile Country.

ITS PLACERS INDICATE IMMENSE WEALTH

Camp Blanca Booming Report that the Camp is "No Good" Denied-Investigating Leadville's Gold Belt-General Western News.

Ex-Sheriff James G. Rankin came in a few days ago from a ten days trip to the Four-Mile country, says a Rawlins special to the Denver Times-Sun. He is very enthusiastic over the prospects of that region as a placer nining camp. That there is gold there and plenty of it from the grass roots down to bedrock there is no possible doubt, while the country resembles a sandy rolling sage brush plain. The sand consists of pulverized quartz which carries gold in quantities from 10 cents to \$10 per cubic yard. He made a number of locations, which he claims will yield \$3 per yard. The gold is not confined to a small district, but covers an extent of country that has already been more or less prospected, fifteen miles in width by twenty-five miles in length. Mr. J. B. Adams, who is manager for an Omaha syndicate, has recently taken in a dry process machine which it is claimed will handle 1,000 cubic yards of gravel in a ten hours run. The machine is said to be a success in every particular, the manufacturers guaranteeing that it will save 95 per cent of the gold passing through the machine. It requires some water, which has already been secured, and its operations will be watched with the greatest interest, for if it does the work claimed for it a large number of similar machines will be at once ordered and placed in position to begin operations with the opening of next season. During the last fortnight there has been great ac tivity in the camp, caused by the arrival of prominent mining men from Denver, Aspen. San Francisco and Portland, Ore.

A large amount of placer ground on Four-Mile, Jack Rabbit, Timbertake, Dry Gulch, Big Hole, etc., have been located, all of which is claimed to be very rich.

It is currently reported that Mr. D. H. Moffat of Denver, a prominent banker and mining operator, has purchased a large block of claims. Mr. James Gillespie of Aspen, a wealthy mine operator, with a party of miners, also visited the camp and has ordered the survey of a ditch, which will tap the upper waters of Slater creek and cover many ousands of acres of good mining ground or Four-Mile and Timberlake, where he owns numerous claims. The ditch will be about twenty-five miles long.

The Gold Valley company, an Aspen organization, of which Mr. Shear is president, will construct a ditch from Snake river, tapping the river near Dixon, covering all the land heretofore held by them, as well as a large amount recently purchased, all of which will be vigorously worked, as the president is said to have an income of \$40,000 per month. Another company has just completed the survey of a ditch from a point near Dixon to the Big Hole and Dry Gulch district, which will furnish water for many thousand acres of fine, rich placer ground. Mr. Booth has very rich ground, as is also that owned by E. H. Swizer, L. Caivert, John Easum, C. Hayes, William Booth and others. The claims owned by John Hardenburg of Aspen are pronounced the richest so far developed. The gentleman is a thorough prospector and practical miner, who has had many years ex-perience which has served him well in the

choice of his locations. He has several gentlemen associated with him which next season's clean-up will make a handsome stake for him.

Colonel R. H. Wilson and his brother, George, two well known old-time residents of Timberlake, have probably as rich ground yet discovered. They are washing big money every day and saving all their gold by the use of a machine invented and constructed by themselves. The Rock Springs company, of which Frank Hinman is manager, owns a large tract of rich ground which they worked the present season, taking out a large amount of gold.

The company is making preparations for greatly increasing its capacity, intending to work a much larger number of men next season. A Rock Springs paper, speaking of its last clean-up, says: "Great chunks of gold as large as average sized turnips are the attraction in Wipperman's show window this week. The aggregate weight of the lumps is something over ninety ounces and their intrinsic value is nearly \$2,000. They are the result of one week's clean-up from the hydaulic placer works on Four-Mile creek about seventy miles south of Rawlins."

A Mr. Boise is working over the tailings at Nelson's camp on Four-Mile and is averaging about \$15 per day, which he modestly calls making wages. A number of Rawline parties have recently made a large number of locations. There is a daily stage from this point. Dixon, four miles north of the camp, is reached in twelve hours.

GOLD IN ALPINE GULCH. The coming gold mining district of Hins-dale county will without doubt be in the Alpine country, according to the Lake City Phonograph. This gulch opens at about two and a half miles southwest of this city and runs back about six miles, forming one of the most attractive and richest mineral zed districts in the San Juan country

Float which is found here in great abundance is of a tellurium character and of discovery was made on property located in the main range and due west of the old Fidelia mine, where a large body of tellurium ore has been uncovered, and in an assay the return showed thirty-five ounces in silver and five ounces in gold. It is thought by all mining men that this is by far the richest and soon to be the most productive district in this section of

over the state for its rich bowlders, is being worked steady. The parties in charge are running a cross-cut-tunnel to catch the vein, which will be accomplished in about 200 feet, and cut the vein about eighty feet deeper than where it was opened in the old tunnel. Across the gulch from the Fidellia is located the Chicago and Kansas City lodes, which are being worked by local parties. A tunnel has been run on the vein about forty feet, passing through a porphyritic quarts and following a streak of tale, which is thoroughly impregnated with pyrites of iron, and having every other indication of soon being a steady producer. The prospectors in this section find it a great feast to search for the leads that the rich float comes from, and when a few more of the large veins are opened up an excitement

MORE MINES AT CRIPPLE CREEK A boquet of the new discoveries of pro-nounced merit lends a spicy aroma to th talk among the leading mining men of the camp, says a Cripple Creek special to the camp, says a Cripple Creek special to the Denver Times-Sun. Some time since it was given out that a ream of shipping ore had been found, but as rumors of this kind are frequent in regard to mines in general, no special attention was paid to it. In the last day or two all doubts have been put to rest, and the forecast can safely be made that in future the Summit will not be simply a low-grade mine. Some of the finest specimens in the district have been taken from the ore bins here since Sunday. For the most part they consist of flouring-stained quartz. carrying free gold, though there is also a rich seam of brown quartz.

What is of far greater importance is the almost positive assurance that a vein has at length been opened on this ground. It means much, not only for the Summit, but for other properties on Globe Hill. As now showing, it is from six to eight feet between walls, and has a strong seam of from one to two feet of bonanza pay. A carload of high-grade has already been taken out that can nafely be put down to run not below 1000 a ton. In addition, it can be said that the reserves of milling mineral increase each day.

There is now from a dozen to fifteen months'
supply marked out for the mill, and though
Offy tons a day are taken out, it does not

seem to make a scratch on the immense ore bodies. Thirty men are here at work. RICH ORE AT RICO.

The placer mines have developed such rich leposits that Rico bids fair to become redeposits that Rice bids fair to become renowned as a gold camp. Messrs. Charl's
Little and Robert Snyder, while prospecting
seven miles below Rice, says the Penver
News, went down to bed rock on a bar close
to the road. They washed out four pans
and found \$18 worth of gold. It has long
been known that gold existed in this vicinity,
but it has never been prospected to any extent. A few days ago Mr. John Little, a
brother, found some magnificent gold, which
caused further investigations. At the mouth
of Scotch creek a yard of gravel produced caused further investigations. At the mouth of Scotch creek a yard of gravel produced gold to the amount of \$1.75. This was taken out with a crude form of rocker. Preparations are being made for stuicing and further developing. The largest nugget weighed 137 grains. Five others weighed 8, 6, 86, 29 and 33 grains respectively. There seems to be quite a quantity of coarse gold. Ten pieces of this grade weighed twenty-two grains. The business men of the town are buying into the claims, and a stock company is being formed.

RAILROAD TO COOS BAY.

The Marshfield & Peninsular Railroad com The Marshfield & Peninsular Railroad company has ben incorporated in this city, with a capital stock of \$100,000, for the purpose of building a railroad and telegraph line from the western terminus of the Cocs Bay, Roseburg & Eastern railroad in a northerly direction to North Bend and Coos bay, says the Portland Oregonian. The promoters of the scheme and incorporators of the comof the scheme and incorporators of the company are Captain Thomas W. Symons of the United States engineers; Mr. Lee Hoffman, a well known contractor, and Mr. Sanderson Reed, the lawyer, all of Portland. Every-thing is in readiness to commence the work and push it to completion at an early date, just as soon as the right of way can be secured through Marshfield. In speaking of the project, Captain Symons said:
"Our idea is to build a sort of belt line from

Marshfield around the outer edge of the pen-insula, so as to enable certain new industries to be established there. These industries cannot be established just now because there is no way to bring in the necessary materials. The materials can be obtained from along the line of the Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern railroad, which terminates at Marshfield. Just now we contemplate building but four miles of track, but may build more at a later date. Eventually we hope to see the Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern road built into Roseburg, a distance of sixty miles from its present eastern terminus at Coquille. That would open up direct rail communication between Portland and the beautiful deep water harbor at Coos bay, and a country rich in resources. which is practically tributary to California at the present time, would become tributary to Portland. That is a country of which people here are comparatively ignorant. It has extensive forests of lumber famous the world over; coal mines upon which Califor-nia is dependent for a portion of its supply, and dairy products unsurpassed. The Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern road, which is but fifty-six miles in length, always has been a paying proposition, and three steamers ply between Marshfield and San Francisco the year round. The shipbuilding yard at Marshfield has turned out many substantial vessels since its establishment, and has the right sort of timber on hand to turn out more and better ones. Some new coal mines are to be opened up in the near future, and the shipments of coal largely increased. The settlers in of coal largely increased. The settlers in that portion of the state are still a little scat-tered, but they are thrifty and progressive.

tered, but they are thrifty and progressive.

"We have not yet secured our right of
way through Marshfield, but it has been
promised, and we do not anticipate any
trouble in securing it. The town will be
greatly benefited by the road.

"The extension of the Coos Bay, Roseburg
& Eastern road eastward is not necessarily
the security to the country is roughly to

a difficult task. The country is rough in some places, but good passes may be found, and there are really no insurmountable difficulties."

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A. D. Mershon of Troutdale recently had an adventure with a cougar in the mountains which he does not care to repeat tains which he does not care to repeat, says the Portland Oregonian. He was out for a walk in the thick timber and was proceeding leisurely along absorbed in the beauties of the forest surroundings when he was suddenly aroused from his contemplation of nature by the stealthy approach of an animal in frint. Mr. Mershon saw the animal was a cougar, and being unarmed having nothing but an old sack, he athaving nothing but an old sack, he at-tempted to get around it, shiking the sack at the animal to frighten it. It continued to approach within a few yards, where it assumed a crouching attitude, preparing to spring upon Mr. Mershon, who concluded his time had come. However, summing up all his courage, he looked the cougar squarely in the eye. For several minutes neither moved. Mr. Mershon thought it was an age, never taking their eyes of each other. The fercity of the beast seemed to subside, and presently he walked oil, eyeing Mr. Mershon until he disap-peared in the timber. As soon as the ani-mal had gone Mr. Mershon retraced his steps with flying leaps. It was one of the largest c ugars seen in the locality, and would have been an ugly customer, especially for an unarmed man

THE DAKOTAS.

Preparations are already begun for the opening of the state university at Vermillion on September 12. A boy about 12 years of age, while herd-ing cattle on the Rorebeck farm near Trent, was gored to death by a bull.

In connection with the coal strike a Glasg: w serious rioting occurred and several pits were wrecked by disorderly mobs The first large shipment of cattle from the Chamberlain, comprising a train of thirty cars, hauled by two locomotives, and destined

for Chicago. The water works plant at Dell Rapids is at a standstill for lack of material. The contract called for a completion of the work by August 15, and the delay is crusing con-

siderable dissat sfaction. Three residents of Smith township. Brule county, have enjoined the county authorities from proceeding to put down the artesian well recently ordered in that town in stopping work on all wells in that county The summer shipment of cattle from For Pierre to eastern markets has commence in earnest. About 1,000 head have already been shipped to the Chicago markets, and about 20,000 head will be shipped within the next thirty days. The cattle are in fine condition, but will improve, as the hot

weather is about over, and the grass on the A few days ago a grave was unearthel near Miller, the slab upon which bore this epitaph: "Wm. Dunn, Linn, Iowa; di:d May 11, 1861; Indians." A number of graves have been discovered in this vicinity during the past few years, some of which contained well preserved skeletons, and the inference is that a severe battle was fought here in 60's between the United States

troops and Indians. The low price of wheat and scarcity of corn in the counties and states south of Aberdeen has opened up a new enterprise, which consists in buying up the young porkers from districts to the south and feedly them on cheap wheat. The wheat is soaked in tanks forty-eight hours before feeding and is then relished by swine. It's fallow ing properties are said to far exc. I those o one bushel going as far as one and half of the coarser grain. Already severa large shipments have been made.

The Custer Chronicle, while complaining of the delay in establishing the axle greate factory, notes with pleasure that other products besides axie greate will be manu-factured. "Following is a list of the various articles which they propose to manufacture and handle extinsively: Lubricating com-pounds, tale, lump and ground; saponule, flake, saponule, ground; plumbago, lump plumbago, ground; plumbago paints, mica sheets for stove, mica for electrical purposes, mica flake, mica fine ground; Sienna paint raw Sienna paint burnt and foundry fac-

The Mancos Times says seventeen mines in that district are now shipping ore. Over in Eagle county the Tip Top company has decided to erect a mill. Work has commenced on the fundation.

Ore which yields \$500 per ton in gold is being taken from the Mastidon in Silverton district. This is a recent discovery. News comes from Bear creek, in the Aspen district, that the Little May is outputting ore that assays \$33 ounces gold and \$63

ounces silver per ton. A placer machine invented by Gordon Land which is said to have a capacity for handling 30,000 cubic yards of material in twenty-four hours, has been located on the Arkansas

We've heard of better suits For \$20.00. None better for \$15.00-To Introduce us.

We are going to clothe every man in this town with that Fifteen dollar suit for five, I if the other dealers don't look out. It's a single breasted or double breasted, especially made for this opening sale, six shades, straight or round cut. None see it but buy it. Boys' full knee pants suits 75c.

## The M. H. Cook Clothing Co.,

Successors to Columbia Clothing Co.,

13th and Farnam Sts., Omaha.

river, about four miles below Granite, on the Wheeler claim, and will commence operations could not be recovered.

Rico are well satisfied with the returns received from their first shipment to the Durango smelters.

Dillon, in Summit county, wants sampling works so that a market may be had there for small lots of ore. Two railroads, plenty of water and cheap fuel are among the in-

The Georgetown Courier reports a number of gold strikes in that hitherto argentiferous camp. It is surprising how these wornout old silver mines are turned into steady and voluptuous gold producers. In gophering around the Difficult Creek

Mining company has opened up a fine two-foot vein of mineral, which runs anywhere from a trace to ten ounces in gold. The camp is about twenty miles from Aspen. An assay from the Scott claim on Fall

river near Idaho Springs showed a test of \$232,000 of gold to the ton. Mr. Scott says that the ore is found in small pockets, and that the development work has uncovered several of these. High grade smelting ore is being shipped

from the Longfellow, located southeast of Hull's camp on Bull hill, over at Cripple Creek. The find is being kept as quiet as possible. The pay streak is two feet in width and the ore runs about \$100 per ton from grass roots.

At the head of Russell gulch in the Idahe Springs district is the Fairfield mine, which has not been worked for a number of years, although it had a record of \$150,000 in gold. Work has been resumed by Williams & Harker, who have erected a new shaft house put in new machinery and will sink the shaft to a depth of 500 feet. They find plenty of free milling and smelting ore.

Scrapers will be utilized on the large places beds near Bluff City, on the San Juan river. Major Hound, who controls a large share of the property, claims that he has the most complete gold-saving placer plant in the west, and that he will be able to put through from 200 to 250 cubic yards of gravel per day at a minimum cost. He has two Kennedy ma-chines and an electroplate of large capacity The gravel is worth over 50 cents per cubi yard, and his appliances will save it all, at least he is confident that they will.

WYOMING.

There is big gold excitement over the recent discovery of gold in the Big Horn mountains. The cattlemen around Green River report that there is considerable rustling being

The having season in the Platte valley s about over. The crop was one-third heavier this season than it was last year. A number of residents in and around Fort Laramie, about 100 miles north of Cheyenne near the junction of the Laramie and North Platte rivers, report great devastation by grasshoppers. They have caten the grass for miles, and the crop of hay will be very short. They appear, however, to be gradually leaving the neighborhood, but the damage already done is very great.

The Casper Derrick says range riders re port awful havoc by wolves this season. Prominent cattlemen place the destruction of calves at fully one-fifth, and say that they find an average of three to five calves that have been killed by welves every day, and a great many cows and yearlings terribly mangled. No end of complaint is heaped on the Natrona county commissioners for their lack of encouragement to have these pests exterminated.

OREGON.

Newberg voted for \$15,000 water works. A \$4,500 school house is nearing completion at Bay City.

The Coos bay creamery is making 485 pounds of butter and receiving 11,500 pounds of milk per day. A movement is taking shape in Columbia county to build a road over the mountains into the Nehalem country.

John Hyde of Izec, lately sold 217 head of cattle, and is delivering the same at Huntington. He realized \$10 to \$12 for Huntington. He realized \$10 to \$12 for cows, \$9 to \$10 for yearlings, and \$13 to \$14

A panther was killed at the ranch

Henry Sengstacken, on South slough, Coos bay, which measured over seven feet in length. The animal had succeeded in killing the calves and one hog before he was killed. Harney county has paid off her artesian well man and called it quits. It is thought an abundant flow of water could have been obtained if they had used the proper ma-chinery for boring deep holes. The drill got stuck at a depth of nearly 800 feet, and At Coos bay the chinook run of salmon is late putting in an appearance this year. Fishermen, up to the present, have been

making very poor catches. WASHINGTON. The fight over the location of the capital at Butte, Mont., is getting quite warm.

An ordinance has passed the Oaker ncil authorizing the issuing of \$28,000 light and water bonds. 'Wheat King Northcutt' of Pullman

100 acres of giant wheat which he thinks will average eighty bushels to the acre At Monte Cristo they expect \$75,000 expended this fall in putting the Everett & Monte Cristo railroad in first class order. Among the subjects discussed at the Yakima hop growers' convention was the pay of Indian "bosses." The sum of \$2.50

day was agreed upon. The Everett council is still wrestling with petitions urging it to submit a proposition to the voters authorizing \$30,000 sewer and \$30,000 park and harbor bonds. The Stillaguamish creamery at Slyvania

has commenced operations and is turning out 1,000 pounds of butter daily, which it is expected to increase shortly to 5,000. V. Kellogg, a farmer one mile from Cum berland, Wis., discovered gold, silver and copper while digging a well. A company is being formed, and a prospecting shaft will be

sunk at once. There is now on exhibition at the head-quarters of the Payette Valley Fruit association, at the depot, a cucumber twenty inches long and thirteen inches in circumference, weight seven pounds. Spokane county has made free distr bution through drug stores this season of something like 14,000 ounces of strychnine,

six tons of bisulphide of carbon and 500

paunds of phosphorus to farmers for the de-struction of ground squirrels. cently killed a great number of codfish and salmon. The effect of this was so extensive that the natives had been unable to catch any fish as late as August 1. All the vol-canoes in Alaska are active this summer, which is very unusual.

On the Austin ranch, near Whatcom, there is a fir tree seven feet in diameter growing over a half buried, perfectly sound cedar, which is five feet in diameter. nated that the codar must be several hundred years old. Instead of sparing this arborea curiosity the Isensee choppers cut the fir ree off about ten feet from the ground.

The Penniman fruit evaporator ordered by the Yakima Evaporator company has arrived and is now being placed in position It is thought that the machine will be in readiness for operations this week. It will ost complete, about \$1,500, and will have a cspacity of five to six tons of prunes per day, or ten to twelve tons of apples. This will be the second of these machines north of California, the other being at Ashland,

Local zer a chunk of coal that was taken from Rebenke Bros.' mine, one and one-half miles above Cle-elum. vein as that of the Roslyn coal, which it resembles very much. The opening of the mine is about a mile and a half from the railroad. The mine is in a gulch and the vein crosses it, running in a southwesterly direction. The coal is pronounced as good, and perhaps superior, to the Roslyn deposit. The tunnel is in about twenty-five feet and the vein is five feet thick.

The authorities at Seal islands have fin ished killing seals for this year, having slain 15,090 of the animals. The forty schooners comprising the sealing fleet have all cleared from Ucalaska. They report having killed from 400 to 4,000 seals each while enroute to Unalaska, and each schooner expects to kill at least 1,000 seals after August 1. It is expected that the fleet will kill between 75,000 and 100,000 scals this year. The captains of the seals this year. The captains of the schooners say that it will not be necessary for them to go near the sixty-mile limit, as, according to their experience, the seals do not feed nearer than 100 miles from the

MISCELLANEOUS. The Pecos valley, N. M., fair will be aban

loned this year. Honey is being shipped by the car load from Phoenix, Ariz., to New York and Liver-Over 1,000 car loads of California frui has passed through Cheyenne this year, and the season is not yet over. Six miles of the grade for the extension of the San Pete Valley road is now completed, and about half the ties for the entire line have been delivered. The heaviest

two miles of grading, and no such rapid pro-gress will be made. A rich gold strike has been made in the

McNell district, on the divide between Big Goose and Tongue river, and about two miles from the new Gillette mountain road, in Sheridan county, Wyoming. Fisk J. Shaffer of Helena has been awarded the contract for the erection of a \$5,000 jail

at Mammoth Hot Springs in the Nations park, and work on it has already begun. It is to be completed this fall. Another new geyser broke forth in the upper geyser basin in Yellowstone park. and over a radius of 200 square feet. new geyser broke forth very unexpectedly and a tourist named Lorenzo E. Anderson

was badly scalded. For the first half month the Mercur mill at old Camp Floyd, Utah, cleaned up \$18,000. The company expects to double its cutput in a short time, having ordered additional machinery, so that the mill can handle 200 tons per day. The Mercur is the most suc-

cessful cyanide plant in the country. Two hunters recently returned from trip to Fish lake and the Metoles and tell the Albany Herald that 150 Indians are slaughtering deer, killing does and fawns, in the mountains near Fish lake. It is said that lust fall Indian hunters killed over 1,000 deer in that region and saved nothing but the hams and hides.

Hon. Orlando North of Evanston, manager of the Clover Valley Land and Cattle company, one of the heaviest organizations in the state, is shipping some cattle to Chicago. The gentleman has just been in Idaho for the purpose of purchasing 1,000 head of steers for his Wyoming ranch. He regards the outlook for cattle good, although price

Considerable old snow rests at the bit tom of the old crater on Canon mountain, and its gradual melting keeps the numerous springs along the mountain full to over-flowing of the purest ice water. An effort was made trace by the miners to wall up side of the crater which had fellen in and make an immense reservoir for storing water for mining purposes, but that was found to be impracticable, as subterranean fissures carry off the water as rapidly as

the everlesting snows melt. According to the Corvallis Times the best prune crop in Benton or Linn counties this season will be picked on Hugh Finley's place, eleven miles south of Corvallis. The or-chard has been leased this season to H. M. stone, who is now building on the place Kertz dryer with a capacity of 200 bushels every twenty-four hours. The Kertz dryer is made at Salem and contains 150 trays when full. Mr. Stone has four men em-ployed on the work and expects to be ready for drying by the last of this month. It is expected that the amount of prunes picked from the Finley orchard will reach 3,500 bushels

The Salt Lake Herald states that the harvesting of sugar beets will commence on Monday, September 3, and four days later the factory of the Utah Sugar com-pany will begin the manufacture of sugar and continue the work for not less than 100 days, in which time it is anticipated over 4,060,000 pounds of sugar will be manufactured. This will be an increase of nearly 200,000 pounds over the production of 1893 a very gratifying showing for one year, proving, as it does, that the farmers are be-coming more skillful in the culture of the beets, and therefore resping greater rewards

On or before November 1 the Burlington vill be completed to a junction with the Northern Pacific at Billings, Mont. It has already made such arrangements with the Northern Pacific as will make it one of the most prominent factors in transcentinental business to and from the Pacific coast. For all practical purposes it will be a. addi-tional transcontinental line, as it will run through trains to Portland via Billings and the Northern Pacific. Although the North-ern Pacific will thus admit a new competitor into its own territory, the combination will materially strengthen it in its irrepressible conflict with the Great Northern.

Oregon Kidney Tea cures backachs. Trial size, 25 cents. All druggists.

Conductors of the trains running through the Pennsylvania coke regions dread the Hungarian and Italian passengers. They seldom ride long distances and they never buy their tickets before they board the train. The great traveling day with these people is Sunday, when they go in parties of a dozen or more to visit friends in neighboring settlements. They take particular pains to hand the conductor a \$5 note or value of 60,000 francs has been found, and the supply is not yet exhausted. By the limit a conductor makes change of the supply is not yet exhausted. By the limit a conductor makes change of the supply is not yet exhausted.

Vanquished and Devoured. Leonard Alverson of Leye Creek, Pa., peddles meat through that part of Bradford county, says a correspondent to the New York Sun. His slaughter house stands close by a wood, near the creek, and is out of sight of his house and the main road. Adjoining the slaughter house on the woodland side there is a large yard, with a high fence, in which the butcher keeps a lot of hogs to feed on the offal. The slaughter house shuts off the view of the yard on the

side toward the road.

When butcher Alverson approached the slaughter house at daybreak last Tuesday morning he heard the hogs snorting and tearing about the yard as though they were being driven around by a dog. A three-year-old boar that the butcher had kept confined for several months was also snorting and thrashing around in his pen in a corner of

the slaughter house Butcher Alverson ran into the building and looked through the cracks to see what had alarmed the swine. One glance brought to view an immense black bear near the center of the yard. The bear was feeding on the offal as if he hadn't eaten anything for several days. He had evidently just tackled it and he had full possession of the yard. The big, black animal, and were cantering along the fence and vainly trying to find a hole to crawl out. The hungry bear paid no at-tention to them, but put in his best licks to fill his stomach.

Not having a gun at hand and thinking o have some fun with the bear, Mr. Alverson got a crowbar and opened the door to the boar's pen on the inside. The boar, bounded out into the yard with an angry snort and came up standing when he saw the bear. Bruin glared at the newcomer for a moment and then pitched into the offal again. The boar, having apparently made up his mind that the bear had no right to be in the yard, charged on the big black beast, and before the bear had time to realize that he had an antagonist the belligerent hog cut a hole in the bear's jaw with his tusks and leaped ne side, snorting as he dashed past the

The bear wheeled and lunged at the boar, but the maddened hog had just turned for another attack, and being quicker than the bear, he set his tusk into the bear's snout and hung on until the bear gave him a cuff that sent him staggering toward the other hogs. Both were game, though, and again they came together and had a bout in which

the bear got the worst of it.
With blood pouring from his nostrils the bear forced the boar into the corner where the hogs had huddled, but in that he made a mistake, for the smell of fresh blood enraged the hogs and the whole drawe of nearly twenty piled upon the bear and rolled him over in the dirt to the opposite end of the yard, where he broke away and started to climb a tree inside the fence. The infuriated boar pulled him down several times, but finally the bear, with blood streaming from half a dozen wounds got away from the boar and climbed to the branches. Then he soon became so weak that he lost his hold and fell to the In less than five minutes the boar killed the bear. Then the other hogs commenced to tear him to pieces, and by sundown, Mr. Alverson said, he was devoured.

Mrs. Ellen Malson, wife of Elder Malson, pastor of the U. B. chruch at Galton, Ill., in speaking of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, says
"I can cheerfully recommend it." Applied to a cut, bruise or burn, it produces a soothing, pleasant effect, relieving the pain al-most instantly and healing the parts quickly and without leaving a sear. A flannel cloth dampened with this liniment and bound on over the affected part will cure a aprain in less time than any other treatment. Sold by druggists.

Rare Coins in a River. For centuries it has been the belief of the common people of Gen:a that treasures were hidden in the bed of the Polcavera, stream that runs by the city. Recently carter, in digging for sand in the bed of the dried up torrent, came upon hidden treasure, of which so far coin of the face

pains to hand the conductor a \$5 note or perhaps one of \$10 out of which to take the fare for an eight or ten mile ride. By the time a conductor makes change, cuts a "duplex" for each passenger, and answers the dozen or more questions they are sure to ask in broken English, he is a tired man.

THE HOG AND THE BEAR.

THE HOG AND THE BEAR.

Which the Bear Was to the Go,000 francs has been found, and the supply is not yet exhausted. By the Italian law half of this goes to the state coins is far beyond the sum mentioned; many of them are rare and of great artistic value; they are chiefly gold and belong to the period between 1460 and 1550, that is, the regions of Louis XII. Charles VIII., Louis XII. and Francis I., and all are either French or General Communications of the period between 1460 and 1550, that is, the regions of Louis XII. The period between 1460 and 1550, that is, the regions of Louis XII. The period between 1460 and 1550, that is, the regions of Louis XII. The period between 1460 and 1550, that is, the regions of Louis XII. The period between 1460 and 1550, that is, the regions of Louis XII. The period between 1460 and 1550, that is, the regions of Louis XII. The period between 1460 and 1550, that is, the regions of Louis XII. The period between 1460 and 1550, that is, the regions of Louis XII. The period between 1460 and 1550, that is, the regions of Louis XII. The period between 1460 and 1550, that is, the regions of Louis XII. The period between 1460 and 1550, that is, the regions of Louis XII. The period between 1460 and 1550, t cese. The Genoese ducats are specially rare and will fetch high prices. The search

for treasure is going on under police supervision. ENLISTED MEN IN THE ARM !

Questions Engaging the Attention of the War Department. Several questions of importance to the enisted men of the army are engaging the attention of the War department officials, says a dispatch to the Globe-Democrat. The advisability of repealing the law which deprives the soldier of \$4 monthly during his first year of service comes in for special consideration. What disposition shall be made of recruiting depots, and the apprehension of deserters, are two other points upon which

action will be taken.

The object of the law which retains part of the men's pay each month was to prevent desertions. It was supposed that, if the desertions. It was supposed that, if soldier had a considerable sum of money the paymaster's book, he would not leave the colors. Experience shows that such ex-pectation is not realized in practice. Men who are bent on descrition are not deterred by restrictions of the kind. The fact that their pay is withheld in part is frequently the chief cause of discontent, which ends in desertion. War department efficiels are now getting the views of officers at the several posts as to whether or not the repeal of the law would work to the benefit of the soldier and the service. In getting the desired information, an exception to the military rule is to be made, and the enlisted men themselves are to be asked for opinions in the matter

If the reports show that a change is advisable, congress will be asked to take ac-tion in the case. Opinions on the subject, already expressed, are to the effect that the soldier's full pay should be his own to do with as he pleases, and that the government should not retain any part of it, especially if the service of the man has been honest

Relative to recruiting depots a compromise feature of the new army appropriation act makes it optional with the secretary of war to send recruits from recruiting rendezyous to either depots or military pea's Arsistant Secretary Doe, after consultation with a number of officers who have recenly served with troops, opposes the continuance of re-cruiting depots. He wishes to see them entirely abolished, or, what is practically the same thing, be made regular military posts. A large percentage of line officers are said to be favorable to the change. These efficers prefer to get their men directly from the rendezvous, and thus be able to control thir eral Doe's arguments are likely to prevail

with Secretary Lamont,
Jefferson Barracks, where cavairymen gre trained, may be made an exception to the rule, as there are but few facilities and little time for disciplining the norse troops at regular posts. Under a law just passed by con-gress \$10 is to be the maximum sum to be paid for the arrest and delivery of deserters, and in the future no special iffort will be made to detect them. Steps will be taken to prevent desertion by making the service more attractive and the soldiers more comfortable, but when a man runs ( way his cap

military authorities. Oregon Kidney Tea cures all kidn'y troubles. Trial size 25 cents. All druggists.

Typographical Curiosity. Among the curiosities of typography a prominent place must be given to the recent achievement of a Chicago paper in the mixing up of headlines in a most startling manner. First there is an article with the

caption:
THE CONDOR OF THE ANDES. Albert Seaton Bery of Kentucky Bears That

the paper in guestion, is this announce-TALLEST MAN IN CONGRESS.

Sours Far Above the Eagle and Reaches a Height of Six Miles.

Oregon Kidney Tea cures nervous headaches. Trial size, 25 cents. All druggists,