

Twenty per Cent Discount on All Winter Goods.

20% DISCOUNT ON

- Men's Underwear.
- Boy's Underwear.
- Women's Equestrian Tights.
- Woman's Union Suits.
- Women's and Children's
- Worsted Leggings---on our entire stock.
- Ypsilante Underwear.
- Men's and Boy's lined gloves and mittens.
- Women's and Children's lined gloves and mittens.
- Jackets, Wraps and Cloaks.
- Fur Capes and Muffs.
- Fur Trimmings.

Extraordinary Inducements Commencing Monday Morning.

Towels
Damasks
Napkins

Embroidery Crashes

20% DISCOUNT ON OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Linen Sheetings
Hemstitched Linen Sets
Kitchen Crashes
HUCKS

Fine Linen Table Sets

CONTINUING SIX DAYS ONLY.

20% DISCOUNT ON

- Black Henriettas.
- Black Crepons.
- Black Broadcloths.
- Black Serges.
- Black Fancy Weaves.
- Black Novelties.
- Colored Henriettas.
- Colored Broadcloths.
- Colored Whipcords.
- Colored Serges.
- Colored Habit Cloths.
- Colored Fancy Weaves.
- Colored Novelties.
- Dress Trimming and Buttons.
- Blankets and Flannels.
- Comfortables.
- Fancy Flannels.

MUSLINS AND SHEETINGS AT COST.

Lonsdale 4-4 Muslin 5c. Not Over 10 Yards to a Customer.

Kelley, Stiger & Co.

Cor. Farnam and Fifteenth Streets.

EMBROIDERIES.

OUR IMPORTATION OF EMBROIDERIES

For Spring '95

Have arrived and are now on sale.

ASSORTMENT COMPLETE.

PULSE OF WESTERN PROGRESS

Big Oil Strike at Florence the Richest Ever Made in Colorado Fields.

Flows Like a Pennsylvania Gusher

Holy Terror Mine in Litigation--Dairying in South Dakota--Another Good Strike at Leadville--General Western News.

The Union Oil company, which is now operating at Florence, made the richest strike in the way of oil ever made before in the Colorado oil fields. While the work was steadily progressing, says a Florence special to the Denver Times, a flow of oil was struck with a 50-pound pressure, while all former strikes have not been stronger than nine ounces.

The company's expert states that the flow is not unlike those of Pennsylvania. The pressure was tested by endeavoring to force water into the well. It was found that by this experiment the water was thrown some fifty feet into the air.

The well in which the strike was made is situated at Coal Creek, a camp about two miles from this place.

The strike has created quite an excitement in this locality, and the people are gathering from all points near by to inspect the find.

A party returned from the place report that the pressure is fully as great as the Pennsylvania oil wells. The company is making arrangements to build an extensive plant in the district to handle the immense amount of oil which will be henceforth produced.

LEADVILLE'S NEW YEAR GIFT.

The strikes did not end with the old year. January 1, 1895, the company is making discovery of mineral which is of considerable importance, says the Leadville Herald-Democrat, indicating, as it does, the extension of the ore bodies. The little Johnny westward from what is known as the basin, in which, at a greater depth, is found the rich bonanza of the Johnny and Yinnie.

This time the strike was made in the Samba shaft, a location made in 1883 by T. C. Stebbins, who is at present managing the property. The old shaft had been already driven down 150 feet when the new work commenced, and twenty-five feet additional was sunk when a body of ore that covered the bottom of the shaft was opened up and sunk into four feet, with still no bottom. The assays show one and a half ounces in gold and five ounces in silver. The formation appears to be dipping toward the north and east, into the Little Johnny and Yinnie basin, thus deprecating the continuity of the ore westward.

Mr. Stebbins is a prominent mining man in the west, where he has been operating for the past quarter of a century. He is one of the pioneers of the camp, coming here in 1878. In the early 80s he removed to other localities, and has been engaged in extensive operations in Idaho, Nevada and Utah. The fame of the gold belt, however, reached the ears of Mr. Stebbins, and he soon joined the first army of those who returned to their first love.

"There are good prospects in Idaho and Utah," said he, "but capital cannot be induced to come in there. There is nothing in sight to allure it. Here, however, it is different. Leadville is, in fact, the only mining section in the west where capital can be induced to invest in mining enterprises. It is the only mining camp in the west where there is an assurance of success."

GREEN MOUNTAIN GOLD.

From Gold basin to the Cochetopa almost every gulch has one or more log cabins or tents, and around the Denver City mine quite a little town has been built and a postoffice established. Iris, the new name of the town, contains about thirty-five houses, and the inhabitants are very industrious. Full of hope and energy, writes a Denver News correspondent, The Denver City mine is

situated in a wide gulch, with several large springs of fine water. Several good wagon roads lead to the town from different directions and more are contemplated.

Both for the association grower and the farmer, the cattle business has been a good one this year, as compared with years past, a small percentage of loss and heavy loss of calves being reported by both classes, and prices, while low, have held pretty steady and the market being strong at the selling times.

Sheep men have suffered heavily from the low prices of wool, and in many districts the freight and marketing expenses attached to this product have been almost ruinous to the industry. But with the profits of the past to encourage them to hold on to their flocks, growers of sheep are giving more attention to the feeding of withers and sale of lambs for muttons. An estimate of \$300,000 is placed on the year's clip.

THE GOLDEN FLEECE.

Development on the Golden Fleece, says the Lake City (Col.) Times, has continued steadily during the past year, and as a result a great deal of ground is now opened up, and to an extent that guarantees to the owners continued dividends of 2 per cent per month for the next year and a half. Developments below the lowest level, which have recently been made by sinking a well, show that the mine contains a large quantity of ore which has been shown up in quantities as has been shown up in a well. Machinery is now being purchased sufficient capacity to sink this well to a depth of 500 feet, which will be done as fast as practicable. The output for the past year has been in the neighborhood of \$150,000, with a very limited number of the force working on ore, the principal part of the force having been devoted to development. The mine has now paid dividends steadily for the past twenty-eight months.

PROSPEROUS TELLURIDE.

Telluride was never in a better or healthier condition nor the outlook so promising and encouraging than at the present time, says a special to the Denver News. She has enjoyed an unprecedented prosperity during the year. Merchants of every description have done a thriving business. The three hotels have been taxed to their utmost capacity, and a stock company with a capital of \$35,000 is now being organized to build a large brick hotel on the old Watson house site on Main street. It is calculated to have this structure completed by early spring.

There is scarcely a vacant dwelling house in the town and several new ones are under course of erection to accommodate families who have decided to make Telluride their home. New business enterprises are starting up wherever a store room is available and doing a profitable business.

GOVERNMENT IRRIGATION.

The growth and development of the country tributary to Idaho Falls has probably been equal to that of any section of the state, says a correspondent of the Boise Statesman. In 1884 the Idaho Cattle and Horse Raisers' Water company, including the Anderson canal, was organized. It appropriates 100,000 inches of the waters of the Snake and covers 75,000 acres. This was the first attempt to bring the arid lands of this section under cultivation. Since then the Great Western and the Idaho Canal companies have been placed systems covering nearly 75,000 acres. An extension of the Idaho canal through a part of the Fort Hall reservation and the allotment and final settlement with the Indians prior to the opening of the reservation, it can be said with confidence, is the most important feature of the present time. The strip of country from the Falls to Pocatello, including a large part of the arid lands, is a flat, open sage brush plain, with scattered timber. The settlements are quite extensive and of a permanent class.

THE LEITER MINES.

One of the least talked-about, yet the most prominent group of mines in Southern Montana, is that which is known as the Leiter mines, says the Mining Reporter. They are located on Wisconsin creek, a tributary of the Ruby river, and about seven miles from Sheridan, which is the second largest city in Madison county. The group consists of fifteen mines, all of which have been patented and three of them are now being extensively worked. These are the Gray Eagle, the Sheridan and the Champion. Besides the official force, there are 195 men on the payroll at the mine and mill.

The development of the mines consists of a 1,500-foot tunnel on the Gray Eagle and 700 feet of tunneling on the Sheridan, tapping the ledge at a depth of 250 feet. From the intersection of the two tunnels a shaft has been sunk 300 feet and a further 100

feet has been started. At this depth the ore vein on the Gray Eagle is twenty-four feet wide, with a fine gray streak of about one-third of that width.

NEBRASKA.

The Columbus police force has been put in uniform for February 23.

The Stanton County Teachers association will meet at Pilger February 23.

Oscola musicians will give a charity concert on the evening of January 26.

Mr. E. W. Roscoe has succeeded Mr. O'Connor in the management of the Swanton Record.

The Nebraska City papers declare that the condition of the city jail is a disgrace to the community.

A big wolf drive in the neighborhood of Hubbell resulted in the capture of three of the varmints.

J. E. Green & Son's hardware and furniture store at Dewitt has been forced to close by the hard times.

E. T. Gardner of Arcadia has been appointed auditor of Valley county to succeed the late William Hill.

Thomas Morris of Westerville will be 101 years old on January 15. He is a native of England and came to this country in 1872.

Children playing with a number of blankets for the destruction of the barn of James Davis of Ansley, together with all its contents.

C. and E. Eaton of Dorchester have been held for trial on the charge of stealing hogs from the slaughter house of W. S. Chemler of Crete.

A garrison of the Regular Army and Navy union has been organized at Fort Robinson, under the title of the John H. Alexander garrison.

Henry Martin of Fairbury has been arrested on the charge of liquor selling without securing the consent of Uncle Sam. The alleged offense was committed at Diller.

The residence of A. Jacobs, near Elba, was destroyed by fire which will soon add to the number of well-to-do families who have had to remove their families to a new house. This is the tenth time in seven years that Mr. Jacobs has suffered by fire.

There are 202 boys and 141 girls in the same number of girls enrolled as students in the Crete schools. During the month of December, 1894, the Crete schools were closed for 141 days and 141 girls who were in attendance every day.

John Tempany, the rustling veterinarian at Fort Robinson, has added to his other duties the publication of a newspaper known as the "The Fort Robinson News" and is to be published by the Fort Robinson news.

J. W. McIntyre, who was elected one of the supervisors of Webster county, filed his bond with the county clerk instead of with the county judge, as required by law, and so lost his job. The old supervisor discovered the mistake, filed a new bond, and will continue to hold the place to which McIntyre was elected.

Because of his failure to go to the post-office in the morning, E. A. Walker of Fairmont is loser \$79. Walker was holding an auction sale of hogs and he disposed of a particularly fine sow for \$221. When he went for his mail that night he found a letter from an Iowa mail carrying him \$200 for the p-r-ker, but it was too late.

Twenty-year-old Margaretta Force of St. Paul lost a letter on her way home from the postoffice and was told that it was a criminal offense. She became impressed with the idea that she had been taken to jail for the crime and started to run away. When her parents discovered her absence searching for her, she was found near Elba, twelve miles from home, in an exhausted condition.

Mrs. Warner Thomas was burned to death at her home at Bloomfield. It is thought that she had spilled gasoline over her clothes, and that it had taken fire from the stove. When the neighbors found her she had almost succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but she was burned to a crisp from head to foot. Mrs. Thomas lost a child in the Pomeroy cyclone a year ago.

IOWA.

Andrew Aaron of Glidden, a veteran of the civil war, is dead.

Des Moines has made arrangements for a race meeting, September 2 to 7.

With their nine children the total weight of the family is 2,468 pounds, an average of 222.

Rock Rapids water works and franchise have been sold to Joel W. Hopkins of Graceland, Ill.

Burdette Bissel of Waterloo shot himself in Florida by an accident while in a boat hunting near Lakeland.

The Upper Des Moines Editorial association will meet in an annual session at Nevada January 31 and February 1.

Charles A. Schur, an aged citizen of Burlington, was killed by a freight train while walking on the tracks on his way home.

Twenty-five hundred additional volumes have been ordered for the Des Moines city library, bringing the number up to 16,000.

Hanna Hitchcock has brought suit against a clerk who claims that he was damaged sustained through the negligence of the city employees.

Chiefs of police have been asked to look out for two boys, aged about 13 and 14, who stole a couple of horses at Lamoni and have disappeared with them.

Mike McKenna and wife, who were married at Clinton on New Year's day, are spending the honeymoon at Kirkwood, where a clerk who claims that he was charged with stealing a number of blankets and robes from a buggy outside a church.

F. P. O'Hara & Co. of Okaloosa have been sued for \$1,000 and \$5,000 damages by a clerk who claims that he was wrongly accused of taking cash from the money drawer, and alleges that he was scared into making the payment of \$1,000 to settle the matter.

Mrs. Steinmetz of Radcliffe, in Hardin county, declares that she married President Grant in 1851, and that at his death he left her a large estate. She also thinks that a pension of \$2,000.00 awarded her by President Harrison is stored in the county court house, and she wants to use the interest on the money.

Arrangements are being perfected for the erection of a building to the memory of the late ex-Governor Kirkwood in the grounds of the Hamilton White college at Oswelet, Neb. The building will be used for educational purposes, and will be known as Kirkwood hall. It is to be erected by donations and by the sale of portraits of the ex-governor.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Some new artilian well machinery is on the way to Brule county, which will soon add to the number of wells in this county.

It is estimated that three and a third million acres of arid lands in South Dakota have been reclaimed by irrigation, at a low cost. The value of these lands before irrigation was estimated at \$77,000,000, while now they are rated at nearly \$300,000,000.

Information from Rosebud and Pine Ridge agencies is to the effect that criminal assaults by Indians are becoming alarmingly frequent, and the worst feature of the matter is that in almost every case little Indian girls from 8 to 12 years old are the victims of the burly Indians.

C. W. Huntley of Edmunds county, while digging a cellar a few days since discovered a deposit of soft coal. He has taken several wagon loads out and the Milwaukee Railroad company are making the experiment of using it for steam purposes. The mine is only seven miles from Ipswich, and the quality appears to be as good as the Iowa soft coal used by the railroads.

The Deadwood Independent cautions the public against the Gem theater, which it describes as the lowest kind of a bawdy house. It says the police and city authorities will give no protection whatever, as many victims can testify. It is customary with the management to send out its agents to decoy girls into this dive under the pretense of making engagements for legitimate theatrical work. They sometimes go so far as to represent their bawdy as a "hotel" and engage girls to "wait upon tables."

COLORADO.

From a gold production in 1890 of \$4,015,229 Colorado's production has risen to \$11,300,000 for 1894.

In the Black Diamond mine, Cripple Creek, a recent strike is credited with revealing ore worth 250 ounces in gold per ton, taken from a two-foot streak.

A strike is reported in the Copper King lode, Georgia pass, Park county. The assays run from \$5 to \$200 per ton in gold. The blowout of the Copper King is a great

one, says the Fairplay Flame, already known to cover 40,000 feet, and it seems as if the vein if once properly located will be a big and profitable mine.

The shipments of fruit from Canon alone the season of 1894 amounted to \$125,000, of which \$50,000 were winter apples shipped to Denver, Pueblo and Leadville.

One of the revelations of 1894, according to the Creede Sentinel, is the wonderful gold values developed in the mines of that district, added to which there is one important copper find and an increase in the lead values of the ores.

The Gold King company, San Miguel county, recently shipped 2,353 ounces of gold to the United States assay office, St. Louis. Four other returns were recently shipped from this mine to St. Louis, one for 1,015 ounces, two for 1,492 and one weighing 5,024.

Owing to the protracted strikes of the past year the total output of coal was greatly reduced from some previous years, but the collieries of the Canon City Coal company are now employing a full force, with an average output from Nos. 1, 5 and 7 of 1,500 tons per day.

It is stated that B. Bellotti, lessee on the Baker mine, at Georgetown, has discovered a vein of solid ore two inches in thickness, which returns 2,000 ounces of silver to the ton. This is one of the oldest properties in Clear Creek county, and has been in a dormant condition several years.

The value of the output of the Victor mine, Cripple Creek, for November was over \$42,000, the greatest in the history of the mine. Against this the expense account averaged about \$2,000, a profit of \$40,000 for the month. The sum of \$42,000 was received from 130 tons of ore, which shows that it is very high grade.

Freemont county is the pioneer fruit-growing section of Colorado, and some of the finest orchards and vineyards of the state may be found in the vicinity of Canon City. Immediately adjacent to the city are more than 1,000 acres planted in fruit--three-fourths of it in bearing. The season of 1895 will see this acreage increased, 500 acres to be planted in the spring.

WYOMING.

The flour mill at Saratoga, it is expected, will be operated next season.

A barrel of natural lubricating oil from the wells at Casper has been shipped to Cheyenne newspapers.

Brule county in the valley of the Pappo Agie, and 135 miles from the railroad, has had a prosperous year. The crops have been abundant and prices fully up to the average of other years.

The Wyoming Development company, which owns the lands in and around Wheatland, is at present working 100 teams in taking out a new ditch, which will bring another large section of country under water. The altitude of Wheatland is the same as that of Greeley, Colo., and abundant crops of all kinds have been raised from seed during the past season.

From the more northern part of the state all reports indicate that the settlers are in fairly good circumstances. This is especially true of Sheridan, in the county of that name, where, owing to the building of a railroad into the town, there has been considerable money picked up and the output of the center of one of the finest agricultural sections of the state, and is surrounded by a large, prosperous class of farmers.

Rock Springs, the coal camp, and the principal one in the state, can hardly be said to have enjoyed as prosperous a year as during 1893, but during the past four months business has picked up and the output of the mines largely increased. A large number of men are now employed by the Union Pacific Coal company, and it is thought that this year will amount equal last, so far as the amount of money paid out for wages is concerned.

OREGON.

Mr. George Wright is feeding 4,800 head of mutton sheep at Olex. He will feed some 7,000 or 8,000 sacks of wheat to them. He is also feeding 5,000 head at Ellensburg.

Melford's new hotel will be a three-story structure, and will be supplied with elevators, steam heat and electric light. When completed it will be the finest hotel in Oregon south of Portland, and will cost about \$10,000.

A movement at Haines for a flouring mill seems likely to succeed. A subsidy of \$1,500 and a block of land has been arranged, and

W. M. Schermerken of Jackson county will probably accept it and put in a mill with a capacity of 100 barrels a day.

A flock of about fifty Chinese pheasants have been seen on several occasions in the vicinity of Nihalson City. These are about the first that have been seen in that section, and if not molested they will soon become plentiful.

Several pensions have been stopped in the vicinity of Grant's Pass. It is said a special agent in the guise of a life insurance agent came along a white back and roped in some of the old boys, who testified to their general good health.

Mr. S. Potter of Sheridan has presented to the Grand Army post of that place an office chair which was used by Lieutenant Philip P. Sheridan, when a second lieutenant of dragons, stationed at Fort Yamhill, on the Grand Ronde reservation. A card publicly thanking Mr. Potter for the valuable relic is printed in the Sun. The Grand Army of the Republic "boys" are very proud of the chair, and will guard it with jealous care.

The work of constructing new ditches and deepening the old ones in the Lake Labish drainage district, north of Salem, which has been in progress during the past two months, has been completed. Six miles of old and new drain were operated on, an average of thirty feet deep. The work was done under the supervision of Archie Mason, the main line was deepened from three to four feet, and four new branches dug. Much new territory has thereby made available for cultivation that otherwise would have been too wet.

WASHINGTON.

Aberdeen's new railroad is completed except ballasting, and it is believed that trains will be running into the city by January 10.

The Prosser Falls Irrigation company has withdrawn all town lots from the market, excepting those who desire to make actual improvements on the lots.

At the Treadwell mine in Alaska there are 355 stamps dropping and working 216,000 tons of ore a week. The ore averages less than \$3 per ton.

The Auburn creamery handled over 100,000 pounds of milk during the past season, for which it paid about \$9,000. It paid \$1 per 100 pounds for milk during April and 80 cents the balance of the season.

The Sumner Iron works, at Everett, has completed a portable sawmill for getting out lumber for county roads. The city council of Everett voted \$2,000 for its construction, but have been enjoined to prevent the issuance of warrants in payment.

Two trappers passed through Smooth Iron prairie, in Asotin county, the other day, with about \$150 worth of furs that they had taken so far this season. They report six feet of snow in the higher mountains and a good portion of the trip was made on snowshoes. The day before they reached there one of them shot a timber wolf.

Late arrivals at Wenatchee from the Squaw creek country report the sale of the Gray Eagle and Four Ace mines to a Colorado syndicate; consideration, \$40,000. Billy Gardner, a Wenatchee citizen, interested in the Indian gold mines, has bonded a mine situated not far from Virginia City for \$10,000 to San Francisco men.

L. T. Erwin, the Yakima Indian agent, has just returned from a visit to the Wenatchee Indians, for whom \$30,000 has been set apart by the government. Erwin says: "Without scarcely anything to wear, with starvation staring them in the face, and with snow two feet deep, these Indians refused to accept a cent or give me a single name so that the new lands could be allotted to them. The money is ready for them, but they will not take it, saying that as they were the original settlers they want reserved lands along the Wenatchee river, already settled by the whites. They are the most remarkable people I ever met."

WHEN BABY WAS SICK, WE GAVE HER CASTORIA.

When she was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was tired, she clung to Castoria.

When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Castoria, she gave them Castoria.

When she had Castoria, she gave them Castoria.

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