of both gold and silver.

ear, however.

western city.

exertion on his part either, says the Green River Star. He took out an irrigation ditch

OREGON.

the estimated value of the property trans-

feet, and in one instance a dwelling

they are selling at a bit a pound.

ferred reaches up into millions.

Florence as a manufacturing city. The gas will be piped to town and utilized. PULSE OF WESTERN PROGRESS FORTUNES IN BLACK SAND.

Remarkable Properties and Superior Quality of Wyoming Oil.

REFINERY TO BE EUILT AT CASPER

Creede as a Gold Camp-Yellow Metal Getting ficher as Depth Increases-Likelihood of an Eruption of Mt. Ranier-General Western News.

The long-hoped-for time has arrived when Wyoming oils are to be put to practical use; the thin end of the wedge of development has been driven in, and from now on we believe that our splendid country will gain the recognition it deserves from capitalists, says the Douglas News, and that they will wake up to the fact that fabulous returns Mr. F. McKinley, is businly engaged in erectmay be realized from conservative investments in the resources of our wonderful

have made arrangements with the oil company to build a refinery at Casper and to supply the Denver & Gulf railroad system with lubricating oil, which means that the Wyoming product will be used from Orin Junction to the Gulf of Mexico. This is a good beginning toward the development of our magnificent oil fields, and should prove of immense benefit not only to Casper and vicinity, but to the whole of central Wyo-ming. The natural oils found in these fields are superior to any in the world, or any manufactured, for lubricating purposes, and the powerfor opposition of the Standard Oil trust has hitherto been the sole barrier to their development. When samples of this oil were sent cast for analysis experts refused to believe it was entirely natural and that no animal oil had been blended with it. Galena oil wells, from which the Standand trust obtains all its heavy oil, must be blended with expensive sperm oil to make cylinder, spindle and all high grades of lubricating oil. These wells only produce about 168 barrels of oil per day with which to supby the whole United States with lubricating oil. The consequence is that much light illuminating oil must be blended with snimal oils to supply the demand. With Wyoming crude oil a locomotive will run 100 miles to sixty miles whilst using manufactured oil, and this can be verified by affidavits. The Wyoming oils contain no naphtha or petroleum, and are so heavy that they need only refining to become superior to any manufac-tured oil for cylinder and spindle it bricators. The oil belt stretches over an immense territory, and the proper development of this industry means millions invested in Wyoming.

GOLD IN CREEDE ORES.

For some weeks past rumor has been busy with reports of the increased amount of gold in the Creede ores, showing a gradual change in their values as depth was reached in the leading producers. In its review for 1894 the Bachelor Sentinel makes this mat-1894 the Bachelor Sentinel makes this mat-ter prominent, declaring that the Creede of today is a gold, lead, copper and silver pro-ducing camp. All the additional metals are here and in paying quantities. The year 1895, therefore, promises to outrival those previous, and while the silver industry languishes attention will be given to the new finds of 1894. The gold values are being found at depth in the older properties and in new sections of the district net prospected over prior to 1894. The copper finds are in a section prospected some fourteen years ago section prospected some fourteen years ago and researched last year.

In the Last Chance, at the eighth level, (900 feet deep) regular daily shipments are being made from a five-foot vein of sulphide ore that not only returns from 200 to 400 silver per ton, but also from two to four gunces in gold. In the Amethyst, next adjoining on the north, from the lower work-ings is being shipped a very high grade sil-ver ore and also producing several ounces

gold to every ton. In the Happy Thought, one of the properties of the United Mines company, at a depth of 500 feet the returns showed over skyward ounces silver and \$8.20 in gold per ton At the present workings, 700 feet deep, the returns are much higher in silver, two or three ounces in gold and 30 to 40 per cent

The Jicarilla mining camp is located on the north side of the Jicarilla mountains, about north side of the Jicarilla mountains, about twelve miles from the well known camp of White Oaks, New Mexico. During the spring of 1894 a new discovery was made in Rio Guich and a placer deposit was opened up which ran about \$2.50 to the ton, the deposit was from four to eight feet deep and averaged forty-five feet in width. After this discovery the guiches which pros-pected gold were all located, and inside of sixty days, writes a correspondent of the Denver Mining Record, the population of the camp rose from fifty to nearly 100 men. all working placers. The method employed

the camp rose from fifty to nearly 100 men. all working placers. The method employed in the extraction of gold is by the use of small dry washers greatly resembling the faming mill in use before the invention of the threshing machine. These machines each handle about two tons of dirt per day, and save from 35 to 50 per cent of the gold, but lone all the black sand; the black sand runs about \$150 to the ton, and is about 1 per cent of the weight of the pay streak.

cent of the weight of the pay streak. At the present time there is a large coming buildings and developing the claims paratory to the placing of a McKinley claims pre dry

state. The railroad officials who passed through town on the way to Casper the other day LOOKS FOR AN ERUPTION.

Colonel Fred G. Plummer has made exnsive researches and collected data which shows beyond question that the big moun-tain peaks in the northwest have been volcances in the memory of people yet living, and this is why Colonel Plummer thinks that Mount Ranier is likely to break out again at any time, says the Tacoma News, Among this mass of data is the story of John Hinton, an Indian now living, that he witnessed an eruption of the mountain in the year 1820. It was accompanied by fire, noise

year to be it will be had heard from older members of his tribe that this had happened many times. He had also seen fires from Mount Baker, and a tradition of his race is to the effect that this mountain was much higher and that a tremendous explosion threw own the entire south side. The present hape and condition of the mountain confirm his story.

An old historian, Rev. Samuel Parker, tells that "the Indians say they have often seen fires in the chasms of Mount Hood, Tilki, the first chief of the Dalles Indians, who is a man of more than ordinary talents, said that he had often seen fire in the fissure of the rocks in the mountains." Settlers of Whatcom county have often seen

Setters of whatcom county have often seen Mount Baker in a state of eruption. In January, 1853, persons living down the sound could distinctly see a long, black streak on the southwest slope of Mount Baker, which vas variously estimated at from 1,000 to 2,000 feet in width. It was several months before the mass of lava cooled so as to receive the

falling snow In 1861, the people at Port Ludlow saw Mount Olympus, in the Olympic range, in pruption.

On Sunday, June 27, 1869, at about 8:30 o'clock p. m., quite a severe earthquake shock was felt at Seattle. Very little damage was done, although dishes were thrown from pantry shelves and many people were startled by the sharpness of the shock. In the summer of 1893 Tacoma received a severe shock, which the motion of chande-liers hung on hooks showed came from the direction of Mount Ranier.

direction of Mount Ranier. Should there be a very violent eruption of Mount Ranier there would be no danger in Tacoma. The mountain is too far away-forty-four miles. Pompeli and Herculaneum were almost at the foot of Mount Vesuvius. WHITE METAL IN UTAH.

It is very doubtful, says the Salt Lake Her-ald, if Utah's silver production in ounces will show any decrease from that of 1893, although, of course, there will be a great reduction of

values. Some of the most conservative smelting and mining men of the territory place the total considerably above 6,000,000 fine ounces. In this they are borne out by the annual statement of the smelters. With the exception of that of the Pennslyvania, these all show increases in the production of the white metal, and while many of the

former producers have closed down, the regu-lars, whose outputs are not included in the smeller reports, have sent their production skyward. A. Hanauer, jr., is accepted as an author-liy on the territorial production of the metals, and that gentleman has fixed the 1894 sil-ver output between the 6,000,000 and 6,500,000 ounce marks. One of his reasons for placing the figures so high is the increase shown by the smelters and the great Ontario, which is

hieves. the smelters and the great Ontario, whi

decided to offer \$4,000 in prizes at the August meeting. Nashville postoffice was robbed of the nail and \$300 worth of goods taken from the store adjoining.

Erick Anderson of Algona was killed by a falling pole while watching a tree being pulled up near that place. H. V. Reed's store at Godell was entered by burglars and a quantity of goods stolen. Bert Butterfield has been arrested.

Men and boys are openly violating th fish law on the Coon river, shooting and spearing the fish in great quantities. posed. An old settler's reunion of the older resi-tents of Hamilton county is to be held on Washington's birthday at Webster City. Blackhawk county supervisors are discuss ing the advisability of issuing \$100,000 worth of bonds with which to build a new court house and jail at Waterloo. Dr. Wake of the State Agricultural college

three ounces in gold. made an examination of some dairy cows at Charles City and found sixty out of 125 to be infected with tuberculosis. All were killed.

The jury in the case of the State of Iowa against A. Guegel on trial at Carroll, returned a verdict of assault with intent to commit manslaughter. He will serve ten years in the penitentiary at Anamosa, Philip Kuntz, who was arrested at Green

field some months since, on information sworn out by a neighbor, John Jones, who charged him with the burning of a hay stack, was acquitted in the Adair county district court. Mr. Jones, the prosecuting witness, swore on the stand that while the

hay stack was smouldering he saw Kuntz fan the blaze with his hat to make it burn quicker. NEBRASKA.

Indianola has been troubled with an unisual number of cases of petty thleving

The colony of Wheatland is now about nine months old, but already there are in the neighborhood of 200 families located in the town and valley. The town is a pros-D. P. Sherwood and wife of Ponca will celebrate their golden wedding on February 10 stantial brick business blocks and dwellings. Mrs. Adelaide Cross of Omaha is endeavor There are two hotels, two general merchan-dise stores, which carry large stocks, two ing to arrange to organize a Woman's club at Chadron. By the overturning of a teapot the little on of J. F. Jaeger of Chadron was badly hardware stores, many smaller establishments and every evidence of a lively and growing

scalded about the face and neck. Money that had been collected by the Congregational church at Crete for the purpose of relief was stolen from the church. W. W. Lichty's store at Carleton was en tered by burglars and five dozen watch

chains, five dozen gold rings and other artieles taken. There is only one inmate of the Dixor county poor house, and the Ponca Journal

suggests that the building be transformed nto a canning factory. William Blackman has taken a coffin all the way from St. Paul into Buffalo county

for his mother. His mother at last reports was not in need of a coffin. Willie Schoeneck of Scribner is confined to his bed by typhoid fever, and taking advantage of this fact, somebody stole a stack of about six tons of hay from him.

Blair Odd Fellows have made a large ship farms. ment of clothing and also about 400 pounds of flour and some corn meal to the destitute members of their order in the southwest part

of the state. Billy Brown of Schuyler, Shonka Brothers' tinner, is highly indignant. He was accosted by three unknown men the other night, who stood him on his head in the ditch. He has wound on his nose.

Rev. W. H. Sparling announced to the con-gregation at Winside that a rector would be Beach, has panned down until it is in fine shape, and they are shoveling sand in a hurry. The gold is very coarse, and accumuent to take charge of the Episcopal church lates rapidly upon the plates. The deeds for the new railroad subsidy have been filed in the county recorder's office at Astoria. There are 268 of them, and

Collins, four miles southwest of Odell, while the owner and his wife were away from home. He stole a quantity of clothing, but was speedily captured with the stolen goods

in his possession. He pleaded guilty, and was bound over to the district court. THE DAKOTAS.

A comedy company has just been organized at Fort Meade. Canton made \$50,000 worth of improve

ments during 1894. The Burlington railroad is shipping coal for the needy into Elkton and Richland free of freight. A car load of Dorset horned sheep passed

through Huron a few days ago to be put on the ranches along the Missouri river. Military authorities at Fort Meade have placed a patrol of troops around the military reservation to prevent depredations of timbe

There are nineteen wells now being used

nent will be one-third cash and the balance in five annual installments, bearing 6 per cent interest.

Ellery Rogers has leased the boom of th Bellingham Bay Boom company, at the mouth of the Nooksack river, and the river is open with proper development, will yield millions so steamers can reach Ferndale. Mr. Rogers has taken 250,000 feet of the logs out of the

John Shaw of Hartwille has in his pos-session a number of polished specimens of onyx. About a month ago he made the dis-covery close to the Hartwille iron belt, and traced it four miles. It lies between the limestone and sandstone under about 100 feet louring mills that do custom grinding, and in of cap rock. About twenty tons are exaddition there are a dozen or so small mills that confine themselves to local business, ex-The Coburn, located on the south slope of The Coburn, located on the south slope of Mineral Hill, has every appearance of a mine. A wagon road is being built to this latest discovery. A shaft has been sunk to a depth of thirty-five feet in a big blow-out exported about 50,000 barrels per month. There is at present exported about 50,000 barrels per month. latest discovery. A shaft has been sunk to a depth of thirty-five feet in a big blow-out and there is one on all sides and in the bottom of it, which averages from two to which is about 25 per cent of the capacity the mills, and this amount could easily be doubled if proper carrying capacity N. W. Savage of Durango has purchased available. As an evidence of what is looked for in the

a one-third interest in the Bull Domingo mine, located near La Plata city, for which he paid \$3,000. The Bull Domingo has not way of eastern lumber business, it is stated that the Port Blakeley mill, which has here-tofore cut exclusively for the cargo trade, had very much work performed on it, but the showing is excellent, and the owners will enter the trade as a competitor for east ern business. In order to do this it will be consider it a valuable property, the ore be-ing worth from \$225 to \$500 per ton. necessary to expend something like \$25,000 for transfer facilities. This the Port Blake-The coal output for 1894 from this camp ley people are said to be cheerfully doing The St. Paul & Tacoma mill has an order will fall about 3,000 cars, or 66,000 tona The St. Paul & Tacoma mill has an order that is somewhat of a departure in Puge short of 1893, says the Rock Springs Miner, The only explanation is that during last ound business, and the flattering part or summer the demand for commercial coal was exceedingly light. Besides this, the Utah and sound business, and the nattering part of the departure is that the order is to go to the far east. It is for 100,000 of gutters, and eaves, the cut being from clear fir. The stuff is to go to Buffalo, Providence and other Montana smelters continued running on short time, owing to the low price of white metal. A bright outlook is in view for the coming

MISCELLANEOUS. Utah's silver product for 1894 is given as 5,000,000 fine ounces.

The Barron will case, now on trial at San Jose, Cal., involves \$2,000,000.

On the first of the month eighty mer were discharged from the railroad shops at Pocatello. Cause, nothing for them to do Miller, the Nevada cattle king, drove 800 head of steers into Mason valley to feed last week. There are 1,200 more to be driven in Uncle Sammy Martin, living up on State later creek, claims to be the champion potato raiser of Wyoming, and without any great

The largest copper smelting plant in the world is at Anaconda, Mont., and they get every ounce of their ore out of the Butte mines owned by that company.

During November the total income of the

last spring, and having a few seed potatoes left over, he thought he would drop a few along the banks of the ditch. He neither cultivated nor irrigated his spuds, and, in fact, paid little attention to them. In the fall he pulled up a few of the vines, and leaving the estimated profit at \$41,187. It is stated on reliable authority that the was greatly surprised to find attached the largest and finest potatoes he had jever Pecos Valley railroad will commence work in a short time and run their line from Rosseen. They were smooth, uniform in size and well to Albuquerque, passing through Jicarmealy, and Mr. Martin estimates that they

> of Denver has decided to build a twenty-tor plant near Prescott, Ariz. Mr. Englehard has just returned from a survey of the situation at that point.

The Drum Lummon mine of Montana i rated as the richest gold mine in that state. The new smelting plant at Silver City N. M., is being pushed toward completion as rapidly as possible.

Montana's mineral product for 1894 is as follows: Gold, \$4,500,000; silver, \$11,000,000; copper, \$15,500,000; lead, \$1,000,000; total, \$32,000,000. This is a splendid showing, especially in the copper industry.

Among Montana mining men it is supposed hat copper mining will receive an additiona boom this year, because of the copper com bine now being formed, which it is believed will advance the price of this metal.

The latest sensation at Astoria is a sliding mountain, which appears to be traveling toward the bay. Four or five houses have been moved a distance of from two to five J. H. Schultz has recently finished a artesian well on his farm near Was toppled over so that the slightest jar will send it tumbling down. Washington, N. D., that flows 12,402 bar els of water per day. Several other wells The Lakeview Examiner gives an account will be put down before spring for irrigation ourpose

of rabbit drives in that section, which re-sulted in the slaughter of 3,500 jack rab-bits. The rodents had become so trouble-The mineral production of Idaho for 1894 is given as follows: Gold, \$879,000; silver, \$2,359,000, and lead, \$3,606,000; an aggregate some in destroying crops and gardens that the residents formed a combination to sur-round a large extent of country and drive figured at 60 cents an ounce and lead at 3 cents a pound.

them into a corral, where they were killed. Stock Inspector Miller, of Lone Rock in-forms the Condon Globe that the number of sheep in Gilliam county is 138,183; number of There are in the neighborhood of 300 stamps hung up on account of the low price of silver, yet the daily product is 4,500 tons bands, sixty-eight. There is less disease among sheep in the county than for years, out of Butte mines, not counting the cus-tom supply from other sources. The Anathere being one band affected with scab, and conda company leads by about 2,000 tons.

the sheep of this have been carefully dipped For 1894 New Mexico's mineral output has not yet been officially figured up, but the

Cold, Cough, Consumption!

That's How the Trouble Grows.

Therefore, guard against taking cold by precaution and proper clothing.

If you have been careless and contracted cold, check it before the cough develops.

If you have a cough and it is of the dry, hacking kind, it is really a serious matter. and needs prompt attention ; because : The neglected cough leads to consumption.

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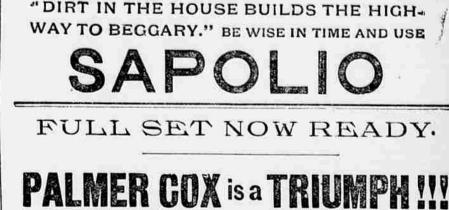
> Fortifies the system against the attacks of disease by rendering the constitution strong and vigorous. Under such conditions the cold cannot find lodgment, the cough is not developed, consumption is unknown. In cases where the cold has been contracted, the cough developed and the well-known symptoms of consumption are present-even when the disease has become chronic-this great scientific remedy will relieve and cure.

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For Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Brenchitis, Asthma, the after effects of La Grippe, Pneumonia, and all Pulmonary Complaints: Scrofula, General Debility, Loss of Flesh, and all Wasting Diseases.

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KUHN & CO., 15th and Douglas Sts. OMAHA.





De Lamar Mining company, Idaho, reached \$78,200, while the expenses were \$37,013,

illa district. The Englehardt Gold Extraction company

would go about 1,000 bushels to the acre. A colony of Nebraska people has arrived at Independence, to settle on Polk county

The Virtue mine's December output has arrived in Baker City. It is a big ball of gold and weighed out about \$17,000. George and James Curry of Euchre creek, Curry county, have killed seven bears, and have saved twenty gallons of fine oil, which

The big cut in the wages of the employes of the Southern Pacific company went into effect on the 1st. It was the heaviest and F. A. Stewart's black sand mine, at Gold most general cut ever put into effect by the Southern Pacific company.

lead to the ton. On Fischer mountain, twelve miles in an air line south of Jim-town, the Judson Tunnel company has opened up a genuine gold proposition. This company was organized to operate a tunnel site and to crosscut the formation of the mountain with the purpose to cut a contact believed by eminent experts to exist thereon. After running through slide for 200 feet they encountered porphyry carrying gold, and up to date they have run 350 feet into this porphyry date they have run 350 feet into this porphyry and are not through yet. Assays have run from \$2 to \$110 gold per ton and the entire body will average \$4 per ton. Such a moun-tain of gold of course is something surpris-ing to a company that was developing for a sliver proposition exclusively.

RICH ORE AT LEADVILLE.

All along the gold belt there is the greates activity noticeable. Ground that has for years lain idle is being located, says a Leadville special to the Denver Times, and it is doubtful if there is a single fraction in the gold belt section that has not been located. In the older gold properties work is being pushed ahead as fast as possible, while nine shaft holes are to be found on the recent loca-tions. Amid the gold avoid avoid an entershart holes are to be found on the recent loca-tions. Amid the gold excitement, develop-ment of the numerous silver and lead proper-ties is not lost sight of, and work is being pushed ahead on the same old standbys that added such a handsome quota to the year's output. In fact, it is the silver mines that are at present employing the bulk of the men and are furnishing employment to those who have to make their living here. In that who have to make their living here. In the gold belt the bulk of development work has yet to be done. The gold-ore chute lies at an average depth of 400 to 500 feet, and it will require time and the expenditure of much

require time and the expenditure of much money for this preparatory work. The water proposition, as was expected, has been encountered in the Rex, and at a depth of 250 feet it was found necessary to prepare to pump. The fact that the dia-mond drill had encountered the ore body was not forgotten, hence a pumping plant was at once ordered and is being placed in position. In addition to this shaft these neople are once ordered and is being placed in position. In addition to this shaft, these people are sending down Rex No. 2 shaft, which is located 500 feet north of No. 1 shaft, and is being sent down as fast as possible. The lessees on the Double Decker property

there are about 30,000 acres of available land along the river, 10,000 acres being taken up and the remainder in the hands of the government and the Northern Pacific Rail-The lessees on the Double Decker property are doing very nicely. In drifting from the 100-foot level they have opened up a very good ore body, assays from which run as high as forty ounces gold. The vein is a good one and development work promises very excellent results.

A CALIFORNIA COAL MINE.

In all probability the coal deposits which have been known to exist in the Sherwood valley, on a southerly fork of Eel river, will be actively worked before the close of the coming year, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

About four years ago J. S. Flood, having discovered a vein of coal, commenced opera-tions on quite an extended scale. 'A shaft actually had chopped frozen fish from its sides, which were afterward sold in the mar-kets. The fish were found to be preserved perfectly and brought good prices, the ex-pense of freight from Alaska having been was sunk and a tunnel into the vein was commenced, but, after spending some \$50,000, operations ceased. Since then nothing has been done until recently. A company has been formed with the intenton of fully developing the mine. Surveys for a railroad from the mine to Fort Bragg have been made and a contract has been let to build the road, The preparations for breaking ground are about complete and materials for building and rails for laying the track have been shipped to Fort Bragg. Everything being in readiness, no doubt operations will comin readiness, no doubt operations will com-mencie as soon as the rains cease. The vein is from thirteen to fourteen feet which are only half known even to ourselves. The Dead F

thick, so far as has been discovered, and is situated about forty miles from Fort Bragg in Sherwood valley, on a southerly fork of Eel river. FLORENCE'S GREAT GAS WELL. Following close upon the recent opening

FLORENCE'S GREAT GAS WELL. Following close upon the recent opening of an immense gusher with a flow comparing in every respect with the typical Pennsylva-nia oil well comes the news that a gas well, the wonder of the Florence oil field, was struck by the United Oil company at well Na. 84, three miles south of this city, says a Florence special to the Denver News. Oil men say it is not a Colorado well, or like those heretofore obtained here, but more like an eastern gas well, as the quantity and pressure are so great.

pressure are so great. It is claimed this well is producing suffi-cient gas to heat a city the size of Pueblo. cient gas to heat a city the size of Pueblo. The rearing of the gas when confined to a three-inch pipe may be heard a guarter of a mile from the well. The discovery of this well means much for Cerro Gordo county is considering the pro-position to erect a new court house to coat \$100,000. Directors of the Independence Driving a cool-headed, practical man, and predicates

always given credit for producing in the neighborhood of one-sixth of the entire Utah output. These four statements give a total of 4,576,259,18 fine ounces, the Hanauer being credited with 723,550 ounces, the Ontario from each well being thirteen miles. unces, and the Pennsylvania 1,358,374 ounces, and the Pennsylvania 1,108,507 ounces. The other independent shippers will certainly turn out not less than 1,500,000 ounces.

ON THE UPPER COLUMBIA.

the Entiat river, twenty miles below the crossing of the Great Northern railroad, there is quite a settlement. Wanatchee, the

next place below Entiat, is quite a settle-ment, there being over 200 inhabitants in the town. From this down to Rock island

rapids, ten miles, the country opens out and there are about 30,000 acres of available

RESOURCES OF OREGON.

road company

saved.

Mr. C. F. B. Haskell, who was sent out by Captain Symons, United States engineers, with a party to make a topographical survey of the Upper Columbia from the mouth of the Okanogan down to Rock island rapids, has complated the task and returned to work up that young horses have been that young horses have been prospering nicely. Those who have pastured old horses are arranging either to bury them or to take them home. Arrangements have been made for holding

completed the task and returned to work up his notes in Captain Symons' office, says the Portland Oregonian. The party has been out three months, and although its work was farmers' institutes at the following time and places: January 10 and 11, at Vermillion; 14 and 15, at Howard; 17 and 18 at Farns worth; 22 and 23 at Groton and Milbank; also through a comparatively rough and un-settled country, Mr. Haskell says it was the most pleasant camping trip he ever had. at Turton and Wheaton on the 22d; 24 25 and 26, at Britton; 29 and 30, at Ashton February 1, at Ipswich; 2 and 3, at Eureka The party pitched tents on a raft 20x24 feet and gaily floated down the broad Columbia, Since the opening of the Holy Terror min at Keystone the town has been getting ready except on a few occasions, when rapids were to boom, and now it is booming. Keyston shot, and the water swept over the raft and today is the liveliest camp in the county made things interesting. The party took levels and measurements, soundings, flow of and resembles the palmy days of '76 a Redwood, A thousand people are living at the camp, in houses, sheds, tents and barns, water, etc., and made careful surveys at all points where it may be desirable to improve the channel. The distance covered was and real estate and mining property is on the boom. Lots which a few weeks ago eighty miles.

were considered worthless are now selling at \$1,000. The excitement has attracted men At the mouth of the Okanogan is situated Virginia City, but for some distance below the bluff comes near the river and there are from nearly every part of the United States and the indications are that the Southern but few settlers. On the Methow river there is considerable available land and some settle-Hills are on a boom that never before wa equalled. ments, but the chief industry of that section is mining. The next place of any importance WYOMING. is Chelan, situated on a lake a few miles back from the river and 300 feet above it. At

A claim on the Four Mile placers near Rawlins was sold for \$5,000. Twenty men have been let out at the Evanston shops and sixteen at Rawlins, Ranchmen in the Big Horn basin are now baying in the neighborhood of \$25 for every wolf pelt brought. A new mill is to be put in on Bald moun

tain, near Sheridan, in the spring by th Fortunatus Mining company. W. S. Stratton, the Cripple Creek mine manager, has decided against Sunday work in any of the properties under his control.

RESOURCES OF OREGON. There are singular things in Oregon. The state has only just begun to be developed and its citizens tell many queer tales of the possibilities of the country. James M. Tur-ney, one of the best known citizens of Port-hand, told a New York Sun reporter who hand, told a New York Sun reporter who

than one occasion fishermen had gone out from Astoria and sailed out to some iceberg coyotes. A ranchman near Lusk killed an antelope the other day and sprinkled some strychning was floating down from Alaska and

on the body. "The next morning he went out to the body and found six large grey wolves dead near at hand. Copper Rock, Boulder county, has has

rather a stormy experience with a co-op-erative mining company which knew nothing about mining, but was very expert at dodging its bills. The experiment is closed.

Mr. Turney added: "No one has any adequate idea of the richness of Oregon. It has been proved that she distances both California and Washington in the anality of bardenia The coal strike at Marshall has ended. The men were given an increase of 5 cents, making the rate now 65 cents per ton for mining. A promise of another advance was also made when the railway switch is built

The Dead Pine lode, San Miguel county belonging to the Ophir company, has been leased and bonded to Thomas T. Mahoney for the big sum of \$100,000. The duration of the lease is for one year, but the lessee has the option of extending this to fifteen months with increased royalties. The Cripple Creek Morning Times states

gon has no superior as a state. The climate and soil are unsurpassed, and the hard times have been felt less in our state than probably any other. Our growth is steady and healthy, and we are bound to get our share of immigration heaven there there are source the that the latest bonanzas discovered in the camp are located on Bull Hill, and all have been found in the phonolite dikes. The American Eagles, 1 and 2, the Favorite, and of immigration, because there is no more agreeable place in the world to live than in the state of Oregon." several other strikes of lesser note have been made in these dikes since the first of the year.

IOWA.

Mrs. Duval, who lived near Manson, was killed at Belmond by the cars. A Masca Bianca miner just returned from camp has brought with him a quantity of specimens from his mine in Arastra guich. Cerro Gordo county is considering the pro-position to erect a new court house to cost

for irrigation purposes in Brule county, South d are aimos cured Mr. Miller says sheepmen generally are in better spirits this year than last. Dakota, the average length of the ditches The need for quick and cheap communi-C. M. Bell now has one of the finest ar

bands, sixty-eight.

tesian wells in the state on his place near Huron. It is a three-inch well, 800 feet cation up and down the Oregon coast was never better demonstrated than at present. with a large output of wool in Curry county, and the shipping the past season of from deep, with a flow of about 300 gallons per minute and good pressure. forty to fifty tons of wool, there is a scarcity of wool at the Bandon woolen mills, and The Arlington Sun says that old horses accustomed to grain have not this winter Bandon is now importing wool from San Francisco by schooner, to enable the mill to run. Owing to lack of communication along been able to stand life upon the prairie, but the coast, southwestern Oregon cannot supply the wool market at Bandon, as it is easier

and cheaper to ship to San Francisco, 300 miles away than to Bandon, which is but a few miles distant. Thus Curry county ships its wool product to San Francisco, and Banion imports it from San Francisco instead of from Oregon ports direct.

WASHINGTON.

Spokane built 400 houses in 1894, at a cost of something like \$750,000. The Monte Cristo mines will issue \$150,000

in bonds for development work. John Robin of Castle Rock cut 20,198,000

shingles with his one single-hand machine during the year 1894. Chehalis county put out in 1894 about 85, 000,000 feet of lumber, a gain of 20,000,000 over 1893. The shingle output will reach nearly 100,000,000. Both values will aggregate \$10,000,000.

Tom Cannon and a couple of companions killed eighteen deer while on a two or three days' hunt up the Entiat recently. Fourteen of the dead animals decorated a Waterville butcher shop.

During the month of December the Everett smelter shipped bullion to the amount of \$107,000. The product for the month included 3,000 ounces of gold, 60,000 ounces of silver and 500,000 pounds of lead.

A memorial, prepared by the county com nissioners of Okanogan, has been sent to congress, praying for an appropriation of \$25,000 for the opening of the Okanogan river from its confluence with the Columbia to Osooyoos

railroad ties has been signed by the head officials of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company with C. E. Averill. It is also re-ported that large amounts of lumber and bridge materials will be required.

Despite fourteen inches of snow, seventy-ive Puyallup Indians turned out to confer five with the Puyallup Indian commissioners at Tacoma, regarding the sale of the reserva-tion school farm. Most of them came to the

The Puyallup Indian commission, in session on the Sound, has announced that it will have a large part of the Puyallup reservation ready can be sold, after retaining a small home-stead for each Indfan. The terms of pay- next season.

most reliable data shows gold, \$1,500,000; silver, 250,000 ounces; copper, \$50,000. In the mining of iron, coal, turquoise, opals and mica there has been a healthy increase during the year.

During eleven mouths of the present year Wells, Fargo & Co. transported from King-man, Ariz., in gold bullion \$11,660 and \$47,-650 in silver bullion. The Atlantic and Pa-cific transported 350 cars of gold and silver ore to eastern smelters, the aggregate value being in the neighborhood of \$1,008,000.

California is soon to try an industry that has hitherto been confined in this country to New York City-that of whalebone-cut While much of the world's supply of whalebone is landed in San Francisco from the whaling ships, it has hitherto all been sent to New York and London to be cut for use.

The question of confirming the sale of the Oregon Pacific road is before the courts. The purchase price was only \$100,000, while there are claims for labor, materials and receivers' certificates aggregating over \$1,000,000 against the road. The holders the receivers' certificates strongly oppose the confirmation.

Word comes from San Bernardino ranch in the mountains near Tombstone, Ariz., that a number of Apache Indians are in the vicinity, camping along Sycamore creek, about fifteen miles from the ranchero. Now that Fort Bowle has been abandoned and settlers are no longer afforded protection from that source, the savages are becoming bold, and ranchers are alarmed. Campfires are seen nightly, and the redskins do not hesi tate about showing themselves.

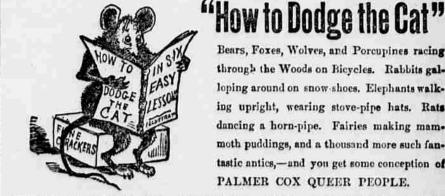
Negotiations for the transfer of coal mines at Rock Springs, Wyo., to Chicago capitalists have culminated in the acquirement by E. F. Lawrence, representing a syndicate, of 940 acres of coal land and its other property from the Rock Springs Coal company for \$150,000. The Sweetwater Coal company has also trafs-ferred its mine to Mr. Lawrence, but the transfer has not yet been recorded. Negotia-tions are closed for the Vandyke mines and the deal will probably be consummated about the first of the year. The three transfers rep-resent a transaction of more than \$300,000.

A gentleman who is familiar with the plans B. & M. Railroad company states that the Burlington will certainly be built west from Sheridan through the Big Horn basin next summer. The Little Goose creek survey will be adopted as the route, the road cross-ing the Big Horn mountains via Dome lake, the fine pleasure resort which is now being the fine pleasure resort which is now being built by some of the railroad officials up in the mountains, thirty miles west of Sheridan. Sheridan will be the supply point for that yast agricultural region lying west of the Big Horn mountains. The building of this line will be a great impetty to business and

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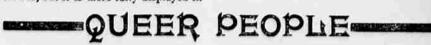
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