THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1895.

\$5,000-not more than that amount will b

COLORADO.

assays better than \$200 per ton.

the hanging wall was encountered.

from this forward.

been donated.

This or

the town.

July 3, 4 and 5.

already been made.

pestered by hold-ups.

PULSEOF WESTERN PROGRESS La Moure county men, who claim that it is superior to any other and has given satisfactory results in practical tests.

Ocean Beach on the Pacific a Vast Storehouse of the Precious Metal.

MINERS NET \$2.50 ON EVERY TON OF SAND

The Wonderful Result Due to a New Method of Saving the Gold-Immense Wealth in the Keystone Gold Belt-Lost Pegleg Mine Located-News of the West.

Things are looking lively along the ocean that have been opened this year I think it much south of Sutro Heights. Gold claims safe to say the camp will put out close to beach south of Sutro Heights. Gold claims are being staked out there, and for weeks \$9,000,000 this year. It may even go above that. past two machines for saving the gold from

the black sand have been at work, says the San Francisco Examiner. One of these is run by John Sheridan and Albert Thomas, who have five men employed.

Four miles farther on, in a gorge empty ing into the sea, and just beyond Mussel Rock, another machine is at work. It is owned by W. S. Dillon, Martin T. Mead and

S. M. Clemmens, who work six men. The Mussel Rock miners are confident that from eight and a half days' actual working they have from \$300 to \$400 worth of gold. Sheridan and Thomas, from two weeks' work, estimate they have \$1,000. They say the sand pays \$2.50 a ton. M. A. Kerr, the superintendent of the latter mine and mill, said that by the new method of saving the gold

the whole beach would be made productive. "The black sand," he said, "is found al along the coast from Oregon to San Diego. Though the miners have tried the sand hitherto for years and years they could not make \$1 a day. The ocean shore now, wher-ever black sand exists, is as good as any quartz mine. It only costs about \$500 to 'rig up,' and I predict a great many men will working along there inside of a week.

"It looks now as though fifty of some such machines would be put on here, and that we will have a big camp. One machine will treat from twenty to twenty-five tons of sand a day. We could have handled much more than we did, only that we were getting started and experimenting.

"Only a small force of men is required tal. one man to shovel the sand and three to attend the camp and wheel the sand and one to do the cooking. This force answers for both day and night shifts, as one man to wheel the sand and another shovel it in are enough to keep the machine going."

Some Salt Lake men, encouraged by the reports of the large amount of gold in the sand, are bringing a new sort of machine from Utah, which will be set up on the beach in a day or two. If half the claims of the gold hunters prove true there will be additional excitement along the beach very soon. Many claims are already staked off in different places.

THE KEYSTONE GOLD BELT.

The work on the Keystone and Holy Terror mines and the starting up of the new cus-tom mill and cyanide plants have brought this place to the front as the liveliest mining camp in the Black Hills, says a Keystone dispatch to the Sioux Falls Argus-Leader. With the present facilities for the reduction of ores only about 250 men can now be the camp could employed. With a sufficient number mills for reducing the ores the camp co lated.

easily give employment to 3,000 men. The keysione gold belt extends over an area about three miles in length by one mile in width. There are on this belt about fifty claims that are developed and ready to pro-duce ore, only three of which have now any milling facilities. These are the Keystone and Holy Terror, which have mills of their own, and the Bismarck, which will be treated at the new custom mill. Either the Key-stone or Bismarck can furnish five times the amount of ore that can now be treated the amount of ore that can now be treated at the two plants. An estimate of the amount of ore that could be produced daily by the leading mines of the camp shows a total of 5,600 tons. The Keystone probably has not as many veins of paying ore as some other camps of the west, but no other place can show so many well defined fisveins. With the single exception of the Holy Terror, which is three feet in width. One of the first surprises is to see how com-

CRIPPLE CREEK'S MILLIONS. Hugh R. Steele, one of the most con-servative mining men of Cripple Creek and at the same time one best posted on the mines of the district, informs us, says the Denver Republican, that the ore now being put out from the many mines working in the camp will aggregate between \$650,000 and \$700,009 each month. Enthusiasts, he says, claim a production of a million a month. but he hardly thinks the figures will reach

that sum, though he thinks probably they will when the summer season fully opens. "Last year," he says, "Cripple Creek was credited with over \$3,000,000, and this was really the work of but six months of work and before the railroads were completed to the camp. With the many new properties

"Three hundred tons a day is a safe estl-

mate of the shipments from the camp, and \$70 a ton is about what the ores will average from all over the district. Then there are the local reduction plants, which are handling the lower grades and getting out the gold in the shape of retorts to be considered in addi-tion to the ore sent to the smelters.

There are as great mines in Cripple Creek as have even been opened anywhere, and the camp is earning its way into the confidence of all men. Take the Pike's Peak mine, tha produced \$58,000 last month, and consider he many in the camp as yet mere prospects as compared with the producers of older dis-tricts, and it can readily be seen that Cripple

reek has but begun to show its metal.' THE LOS ANGELES OIL FIELD.

The State Mining Bureau at the request o

the Los Angeles Board of Trade has been making an investigation of the oil fields of hat vicinity, says the San Francisco Call Mr. W. L. Watts, an assistant of State Min-eralogist Crawford, who has been for some months at work in Los Angeles county, gave an address before the Science association in Los Angeles on this subject. After a general history of the oil industry in California the speaker said at least ten times as many oil boarings had been made in Los Angeles and Ventura counties as in the rest of the state. The local wells are all in a range of hills stending from Santa Monica to Puente, with instant death. a break at the Los Angeles river. An intersting well is being sunk just west of Westlake Park, which will determine the value of

be shales at this point as oil producers. North of the Maitman wells in the west part of town the rocks are almost horizon-The wells in this section have been took it up under instructions from the comtroubled with water. At Ivanhoe sand-stone of a buff color, impregnated with bi-tumen, is found. East of the river the forpany. mation is much more disturbed than on the west side. On the Hunter Tract an interesting well is about to be sunk. Here the sandstone and the limerock are mixed in a the manner similar to that in the Puente region.

The Second street region is probably a more recent formation than the main oilbearing formation of California, but it must be remembered that the attendant physical conditions have much to do with oil produc tion. The lecturer gave a short description of church.

the Puente region. The hills consist of short folds of rocky formation. He observed deposits of petroleum at two places-at the uente wells proper and in Brea Canyon, about two miles distant. The Puente Oil ompany has twenty-seven wells, twenty three being in operation at present, and pro ducing about 320 barrels of oil a day. The oil is of very excellent quality. The Pucate and Los Angeles oil deposits are closely re-

NORTHERN WYOMING.

The resources of Northern Wyoming, cer tain of speedy development at the hands of enterprising capital and the ever ready home seeker, are attracting widespread attention There is a vast territory surrounding the

Big Horn mountains which only awaits transformation. Down these mountains pour from peaks a volume of water sufficient to make

the arid lands a veritable garden. All the valley country up and down blos somed with unfailing promise, and if the rains came not the little channels were opened in the irrigation ditches, and man became his own rainmaker without chemicals or fireworks. The great range of blue and whit mountains furnished moisture for millions of acres and a very little capital had made few thousand acres as valuable and pro-ductive as the best of farms in older states.

boys raised such a disturbance that the meeting was broken up, but no arrests have been made. Dubuque's city council refused to extend grand jury.

the charter of the street rallway company fifty years, or until 1965. Robert Sanford, aged 85, an old settler of

O'Brien county, fell down an elevator shaft at Primghar and broke his neck. Rev. G. W. Skilling of the People's church at Princeton, Ill., has accepted a call

to the People's church at Decorah. D. C. Field's general clothing store at Calumet was burglarized and \$200 worth of lewelry and other goods were stolen. Fairfield is to have a larger postoffice and better accommodations for patrons and in-creased facilities for handling the mails. maceutical association may become members of the insurance company by the payment of \$2. The organization dimits insurance to

Mrs. Marguerite McDonald has sued the Democrat at Davenport for \$20,000 damages for alleging her husband was a bigamist. The Odd Fellows of Dubuque will dedicate the new temple on April 26, and at the same celebrate the anniversary of the order.

Mrs. Gallion at Toledo, 66 years of age, is teaching her twenty-sixth consecutive year in the primary department of the Toledo

Cashier S. M. Leach, who was wounded in the Adel bank robbery, is rapidly recovering. Merchant C. D. Balley, the other victim, is till in a critical condition. Herman Phinney, near Washburn, split his

mee cap in twain with an axe while chopping wood. Some of the joint water was let out and he will probably go lame the rest of his life.

James Taylor, aged 75 years, who resided near Fairfield, died at his home after a short illness of pneumonia, and was buried. While attending the funeral of her husband the aged wife became suddenly ill and died the day following.

Mrs. Benjamin Hershey, widow of the late Muscatine millionaire, has supplemented her gift of \$20,000 to the Lutheran society of that city by a \$10,000 donation to Wesleyan uni-versity at Mount Pleasant, to be used for the rection of a woman's dormitory.

A sad accident occurred near Carbon, about seven miles northwest of Corning. The sons of J. Cole were chopping down a tree and in some way it lodged on another. In trying to dislodge it one of the boys got under the tree, when it fell, crushing his skull, which caused

Louis Brin, jr., of Dubuque is looking for a traveling man who sold him a mileage book for \$20 and then applied to the Illinois Central for a new one, saying he had lost the original. When the man to whom Mr. Brir old the original presented it the conductor

NEBRASKA.

Otoe county teachers meet at Syracuse April 5 and 6. The Dawes county fair will be held September 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Johnson county teachers will meet at Teumseh county April 12 and 13. Custer county teachers will hold their next ession at Westerville March 30.

Rev. J. M. Woolam of St. Joseph has accepted the pastorate of the Auburn Baptist General Van Wyck is having an observa tory erected on his house at Wyoming, in

gave fifty ounces gold per ton. In addition Otoe county. to this rich streak the Jessie has two feet Petitions are being circulated in Tecumseh for an issue of school bonds to provide better in gold.

chool accommodation. The editors of the Chadron Recorder are bout to establish a daily paper to help on the boom of the town.

A consignment of 100 song books for the Methodist church at Ogalalla was stolen from the waycar at Kearney.

Gates & Son's bakery at David City was entered by burglars, who took \$50 in money and a quantity of cigars. Farming operations are already under way

in Boone county, and a large acreage has already been sown to wheat. Judge Keysor will address the Sarpy courty

teachers on May 4 at Gretna on the "Un versal Supremacy of Law." Gold Hill has a barber shop conducted by three women, only one of them being mar-ried. It is needless to add that they get Superior young men have organized a social club, with fifteen charter members to start with and a limit of twenty-five.

nearly all the business in their line. One day recently fully lifty different par-Lung See was brutally assaulted in hi laundry at Blair by two men with blackened

faces, who secured \$6 and escaped. Already 175 acres of sugar beets have been

contracted for in the Wayne district, and it expected that 200 acres will be planted. A telephone line is being constructed from

stakes depend upon the action of the prose miles. His finances consist of a marked cuting attorney. It is hauch easier to buy up the attorney than it would be to secure the It is hauch easier to buy up dime

Halibut fishing in British Columbia waters has closed for the season with a total catch of 900,000 pounds, the price realized being about 7 cents per fish. grand jury. The Fourth District Veteran association, which includes Grand Army posts, Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans' camps in the counties of Beadle, Hyde, Hughes, Potter. Hand, Faulk, Bucalo, Jeraidd, Sanborn, Miner. Davison, Aurora and Brule, will bold its sonual requision and encomputed at Huron

J. J. Hill, a prominent railroad builder of Montana, announces that he will crect glass works in Great Falls that will cover forty acres and give employment to 1,500 workers. annual reunion and encampment at Huron A large California lioness was killed near

a slaughter house on the Monterey county road. The animal measured seven feet in length and was accompanied by a mate. A meeting of South Dakota druggists was held at Huron and the Druggists' Mutual Fire Insurance company organized. The company headquarters will be at Lake Pres-ton. All members of the South Dakota Phar-The which escaped.

There are two government schools at Sitka States would be willing to accept as satisone for the natives or Indians and one for white children. Besides these there are two tussian-Greek schools, a kindergarten school

and the Sitka Primary school for natives. written for any one member. Applications for insurance to the amount of \$335,000 have The woman suffrage proposition, which ha assed both houses of the Nevada legislature. will have to be approved by the next legb lature in 1897 and ratified by the people in 1899 before it becomes operative, so if every-

Bull Hill, in the Cripple Creek district, is thing goes smoothly the ladies can vote in A joint trackage between Victor and Crip-

The Colorado river from Yuma to the Creek, to be used by the two railroads Needles is proclaimed as a country wonder-fully rich in gold, silver, lead and iron. An which enter the camp, is being considered. The latest gold belt strike is in the Great Hope, 4,000 feet northwest of the Ibex com-pany's property at Leadville. The ore carexpert of some note says that within the next try's wealth and resources. In fact, so sufive years the country between Ehrenberg and Yuma will surprise the world in its output of perior is the great republic to the once powries four ounces gold, also silver and lead,

captain John R. De Lamar of the De Lamar mines in Idaho has a new process for work-ing gold and silver ore, which has proven satisfactory on a small scale, and overstored at almost bullying tone, which has taken an It is reported that pay ore has been found in the Rubie Combination, adjoining the Longfellow at Cripple Creek. The ore was found at sixty feet and it said to run \$130 a As usual of Europe.

n a larger way are being tried. As usual with all the new processes, it is to save more The McCourt brothers are said to have purchased a twenty-stamp mill at Silver Cliff, which they will remove to the old camp that bears their name. Late tests of and cost less than the old ones.

this ore show a saving of \$3 per ton and better, under stamps. en incorporated in Denver for the purpose of operating colonies in Colorado, California, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico. The directors are Milton D. Hays, Charles McCroskey Bros. & Mills, who are working the Wide Awake at Cripple Creek under Marble, Albert C. Hays, Frank Goodnow. lease, are confident of being able to make a big producer out of it. The ore which has

The company has a capital of \$50,000. At Acton, Los Angeles county, Cal., H. C. been taken out and piled up for shipment Reno is extracting gold with a steam gold amalgamator, working up old tailings, and is taking out \$40 per day. It takes six men slow monitors we then had no armored ships. A land deal between the Canal company of Monte Vista and a colony of German Bapin two shifts-night and day-to run the machine. This is a new plant and has about vettes, carrying smooth bore batteries. Spin tists in Nebraska and Wisconsin is abo consummated, involving a sum of \$100,000. The buyers are sober, industrious people. They will locate about six miles northeast of six months' work on the present dumps. Careful estimates place the amount of fish killed by the February freezing in the shallow bays on the Texas coast south of the The Cripple Creek placer, managed by of the Brazos river at 35,000 tons. George F. Bachelder, is now being worked by fully fifty men. The policy of the man-The shore has been lined with fish carcasses for a month, and it is thought that most of the red fish spawn and young are gement is to let out the ground in small blocks to lessees and upon this plan a large

killed. portion of the ground is being worked and in most cases with marked success. The mining along the Yukon is placer entirely. A large number of claims were There is quite a mining excitement at taken up last year at various points, and Glenbrook, a station three miles north of the output of gold gave an average return of \$2,000. Of course there were many disap-Wilbur on the Florence & Cripple Creek. At a depth of sixty feet in a shaft situated pointed prospectors, as some of the claims 1,000 feet west of the track and a few hunproduced very heavily, while many others were worthless. But that is encountered in ired yards noth of the station there is a big body of ore which is represented to run \$60 every mining country. A good many miners per ton. Some of the quartz shows free gold. wintered in the Yukon camps this year, but lost of the men returned civilization. A recent strike of rich ore in the Jessie Expenses are very heavy in that region, and mine has caused a great deal of excitement in camp at Yankee. At a depth of seventy no miner should leave here without funds enough to keep himself well supplied and feet a streak of ore one inch in width on

have a "stake" to get back with in case of bad luck.

Dangers from Artificial Teeth.

of solid ore that mills three ounces per ton A gentleman who wore artificial teeth, The new gold strike at Kezorr on the north of Goose creek district is causing a rush of prospectors to that locality, and the successful test of the Iron Cap ore is giving re-newed confidence to those who were becom-Finally an electrician examined the plate ing weak in the mining faith, and active work is now being done on many prospects that have laid idle all winter. Goose creek destined to be a booming district meter in the circuit a "considerable current" of electricity was found to be passing. In fact, a battery had been formed in the Philomath is to have a flouring mill. mouth by the two metals, the moisture of the The dam is to be built by subscriptions of day's work and forty-two acres of land have

tongue acting as the necessary acid. Im-mediate relief was experienced when the netals were covered with an insulating varnish.

Florida's Recuperative Powers.

Florida has wonderful recuperative powers. When the last cold wave visited the penines were catching suckers on Lost river. sula, vegetation suffering from the previous

gotten in a season down in Florida

Many took away four-horae wagon loads of fish. The Indians are catching them by the ton. The city marshal of Pendleton has had to provide himself with a wheelbarrow to use in wheeling the drunken Indians to jail since their advent into all the rights and duties of their advent into all the rights and duties of the inter on a summer in a sum

IN EVENT OF WAR.

A Benefactor of Other Years, Being Needed Again, Is on Band for Duty. What Our New Navy Could Do with the Hidaigo Fleet.

What Our New Navy Could Do with the
Hidaigo Fiest.A hierefactor of Other Years, fieling Medded
Again, is on Hand for Dury.In an attempt to reckon the amount of
risk of war with Spain the factors to be
taken into consideration are partly senti-
mental and partly practical. If the haughty
hidaigos of Castile should suddenly break into
wrath over the somewhat premptory demand
of Secretary Gresham they will return a
sharp answer thereto and refuse to apologize
or give any assurances such as the United
States would be willing to accept as satis-
factory.A nation threatened with war looks about
for leaders, and naturally turns its eyes to
for leaders, and naturally turns its eyes to
to reterans who have fought well in previous
contexts. So people attacked by disease and
seeking a remedy inquire what has helped
them in other ycars. The grip is here
again, and in some places has assumed a
on the verthered and refuse to apologize
or give any assurances such as the United
States would be willing to accept as satis-
factory.Now, it is a matter of medical history
that, when grip was here before it was
on the part of Spain, says the New York
a Herald, are her poverty and her insufficient
tas here to the poverty and her insufficient
to the same good work today
appears from a letter written by Mr.
austing hean continually compting with
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the same poverty and her insufficient
to a the poverty and her insufficient
to the same good work today
appears from a letter written by Mr.
austing hean continually compting with

THEIR MEMORY STIRRED.

Having been continually coughing, with fleet. The Spanish people are not likely to neet. The spanish people are not likely to be as greatly influenced by these facts as they would be if they were well informed concerning the financial resources of the United States, and also if they knew the

The cough, headache and soreness of mus-cle, following the grip, are never helped by local application. Being signs of general weakness, they are thrown off only when the whole system is toned and stimulated, so that no organ does too much nor too little. To do this is the mission of Duffy's Pure Wall Whither. strength of the latter's navy; for, being proud and self-centered, even the ruling classes of Spain are generally ignorant of this coun-

To do this is the mission of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. All who remember how it gave them clear heads, sound stomachs and a healthy circu-lation when they were getting over the grip in other seasons have supplied themselves with Duffy's Pure Malt and have pointed out to their neighbors a way to avoid misery and loss of time. Is not the sugges-tion worth listening to?

Inasmuch as hostilities between the two the Calivada Colonization company has a probably brief and unimportant campaign in overrunning Cuba by United States troops -the naval strength of the two belligerents would determine the result of the war

Spain's navy in 1873, when the Virginius affair took place, was much superior to that of the United States. Possibly our Spanish friends in Madrid may remember that fact however, had several tolerably efficient battle ships, and her guns were superior to ours. Today the situation is reversed. Our In diana, Massachusetts, Oregon, Maine, Texas Puritan, Monterey, Miantonomah, Amphitrite Terror and Monadnock-most of which, if no now in commission, could be made ready for sea in a few weeks-have no worthy antag onists in the Spanish navy. Even the bea Nose, Throat, Chest, Stomach, Liver, Blood, Skin and Kidney Diseases, Feof the Spanish ships could hardly hope to

hold her own against the New York, while the general run of Spanish cruisers could be matched, one by one, with something every way superior in our service. Under these conditions the result of a war between Spain and the United States could not be otherwise than humiliating to the older country. Indeed, it is probable that on this side there would not be much change in our every day peace conditions. Congress would meet and vote a sufficient supply of money to carry on the war; a few thousand men would be thrown into Cuba; the Spanish gunboats in the West Indies would be

quickly captured by superior naval force, and that would be the end of the first act. Spain could not make an attack upon any United States interest, simple reason that she could the A gentleman who wore alternated to a simple transferred from pains in at us. Her fleet, as specifically de-says the Sanitarium, suffered from pains in at us. Her fleet, as specifically de-his tongue, which defied the diagnosing American coast, because it would be met by a American coast, because it would be met by a stronger fleet; her cruisers could not attack our commerce, because we haven't enough in on which the teeth were fixed and found the foreign trade to make it worth while to that two different metals had been used to attack it, and our coastwise shipping would secure them, and by attaching wires to each be well protected by faster and stronger cruisend of the plate and placing a galvano- ers than the Spanish could send hither, and be sides, when we had captured Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish possessions in the West Indies, the Spanish ships would have

difficulty in getting coal. Spain would find herself deprived of her chief sources of revenue, with no means of getting them back. The United States might then sit still and do no more, collecting the revenues of Cuba and Porto Rico to reimburse us for our war expenditure. further punishment for Spain should be deemed desirable, our fleet of battleships with suitable arrangements for a sufficient

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ALL PRIVATE DISEASES OF MEN.

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& SEARLES Chronic. Nervous, Private U Mary Diseases. TREATMENT BY MAIL, Consultation Free We cure Catarrh, all diseases of the

DOCTO SEARLES

vary from twenty to nearly 100 feet in width, with a probable average of about forty feet. A few of the mines are free ng or have in them free milling streaks All of them show some gold, but 90 per cent of all the gold of the camp will be found in the arsenopyrites, which will have to be concentrated and treated by smelting, chlorination, cyanide or some other process. The concentrates vary in value from \$30 up to more than \$5,000 per ton.

PACK TRAIN TO THE YUKON.

An Alaska packer intends to put on packing train of twenty horses and transport the outfits of the Yukoners over the summit from Juneau to Lake Linderman for 7 cents a pound, says the Scattle Post-In-telligencer, which derives its information from late Alaska papers. A zig-zag road will be built up the steepest part of the summit. so that a horse can pack from 250 to 300 pounds and make the round trip in four days. This new project will place the Yu-koners independent of the Indians, who have charged heretofore at the rate of 14 cents per pound. Captain Healy has induced the North American Trading and Transportation company to purchase a 1,000-ton steamer and place her on the route between San Francisco and St. Michaels to connect with

The crowd the Chilkat brought up this the foothills, across the plain and into the morning is another evidence of the large im- broad valley on every hand. Here is a migration which we are to have this sum- stretch of country 200 miles in extent from mer, notwithstanding nine out of every ten will find that there is absolutely nothing for them to do when they get here. The best west such a virgin territory a advice we can give any one in search of em-ployment of any kind is to stay away from the agriculturist than millions ployment of any kind is to stay away from Alaska. There are now four men for every position to be had. the agriculturist than millions of acres in the prairie states that have been settled upon and sold over and over again at

The Indian section of our town continues to hold mass meetings to discuss the ownership and extent of their claim, and they still adhere to the decision of the first mass meeting that the real estate should belong to them collectively and the dwellings, while having individual ownership, could not be disposed of in any way without the consent of the other Indians. They further maintain that their ground extends from their village to the lake. They admit that they have not cultivated the ground, but say the berries grow wild there and afford them quite an annual harvest, which satisfies the present generation, but their children will abandon the ways of their parents and will erect homes on this berry patch.

LOST MINE FOUND.

Charles Achtermann, an eccentric old prospector, is just in from the mining country in the southeastern portion of the county with positive information that he has at last dispositive information that he has at last dis-covered the lost Peg Leg mine, says a Riverside dispatch to the San Francisco Chronicle, and that it is in the Cahuilla reservation, in a saddle on the San Jacinto range of mountains. Achtermann says he was driven from the place by the Indians. He is trying to make up a strong party to

was driven from the place by the Indians. He is trying to make up a strong party to go to the mine in spite of the opposition of the Cahuillas. Notwithstanding Achtermann's peculiarities, he is regarded as a very shrewd prospector by mining men, and it is very probable several will go with him to the place where he believes he has found the missing Pop Leg.

Missing Pog Leg. A NEW THISTLE BURNER.

Parmers in this section of the state are deeply interested in a new cactus burner that has just been invented, says a Forman, N. D., dispatch to the Sioux Falls Argue-Leader. It is constructed of sheet steel, about twelve feet wide and thirty feet long. about twelve feet wide and thirty feet long, twenty to thirty inches high and will weigh about a ton. It is furnished with a draft by means of fans at the rear end, after the fashion of the Underwood burner, but differs in that it has a burner the width of the machine, in the front end, which is kept alight by means of crude oil, furnished through pipes from a reservoir on the top of the machine, and the flame from the burner is thus distributed along the whole length of the machine and made a continu-ous blaze. The fire is kept from escaping on 058.05. ous blaze. The fire is kept from escaping on the sides by flexible runners, which plow

ous blaze. The fire is kept from escaping on the sides by flexible runners, which plow a furrow along the ground. The rig is to be drawn by four horses and will burn from twenty to thirty acres in a day. It is matented by Hon. H. S. Diesem and other

lively little expen will lead the water into channels which will water thousands of acres. There is not for ten miles below Sheridan the first item of heavy expense in the irrigating streams, all following the natural contour of the ground without a single acqueduct or heavy excavation. rabid.

Good farm houses were abundant, crops of grain, alfalfa, potatoes and vegetables were the most luxuriant, while such a thing as a crop failure was unknown. Alfalfa fields were dotted with the ricks of the first crop of hay, the second crop was being gathered and water was running in the trenches, prepara-tory for the third crop. The complaint of one farmer against the country was because position

one farmer against the country was because the season was so short that only three crops of alfalfa could be secured. From the little country now irrigated the crops harv-ested much more than the same crops in older states and one of the certain promises in the future development of northern Wyom-ing is that hundreds of thousands of acres can be developed and still the demand of Wyoming and Montana not be met. This glimpse of what is being done only

in a limited way on the east of the Big Horn range, enlarges to the investigator the possi-bilities of the great area west of the mountains. In crossing the range streams run east north and west, while a score of snow-capped peaks lift their summits to the sky, never giving up a major fraction of their stored moisture. When the Big Horn basin is Francisco and St. Michaels to comake two the P. B. Weare, which is to make two trips to Forty Mile from the mouth of the contribute to the Big Horn river have never

north to south, awaiting development. There is not elsewhere in the entire northand to

The Sitka Alaskan of February 16 says: The Indian section of our town continues to hold mass meetings to discuss the owner-ship and extent of their claim, and they still adhere to the decision of the first mass figure than the minimum cost of governmen land. It is a statement in no way exag-gerated that there are 1,000,000 acres of land in the Big Horn country that need only to be at once settled upon and cultivated. The first step toward this consumation must come from capital. The wasting waters must be gathered into irrigation channels, and the construction work will not be completed before the settler will be there waiting

to secure his water rights. There can be no doubt when capital once views the field and its certain assurance of more than ordinary profitable investment but that the investments will be made and the

development of the now unknown land pro-gress with magical swiftness. It has been demonstrated already, and it is an open book to all observers, that where irrigation has been established in the Big Horn country it has been done at nominal cost. In re-sults it has equally been demonstrated that every acre of irrigated land has increased value nearly thirty-fold.

When capital through far-sighted investment in irrigation canals puts water rights within reach of the public in that country there will be profit sharing only equalled by the surprising development, B. M. H. the surprising development. IOWA.

Knoxville Methodists will erect a \$20,000 church edifice this year.

The largest maccaroni plant in the world is now located at Davenport. The Odd Fellows of Knoxville have decided

to erect a \$25,000 business block. Farmers near Albia are organizing a colony for Louisiana and will settle near Jennings.

Poweshiek county is crecting a building at Montezuma for the county's incurable insane

The city debt of Des Moines is now \$829. This is in excess of the constitu tional limit.

Farmers of Boone county have decided to sow a large acreage of wheat before the close of March.

The capital stock of the Iowa Trust and Savings bank of Dubuque has been increased from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

Oxford to Beaver City by heir advent into all the rights and duties of It may eventually extend to Cambridge. itizenship. All dogs in Sutton are being kept muzzle just now, for the reason that many of them

have been bitten by animals known to be Revival meetings at the Nebraska City Baptist church have resulted in the admis-

sion of thirty-five new members to the church. Dr. Wood has tendered his resignation of the coronership of Colfax county, and George R. Doughty has been appointed to fill the

Several acres of land east of Cozad were inundated by the breaking of a temporary dam around the headgate of the farmers' and merchants' ditch. Rev. P. Speidel has resigned from the pastorate of the Evangelical Lutheran church

it Seward, having accepted a call from a church at Creston, Ia. Rev. B. F. Pearson of Wakefield conducted

communion services at the Presbyterian church at Ponca and twenty-two new members were admitted to the church. Emerson has accepted a proposition by William Warnock to build a creamery in

the village. A bonus of \$350 has been raised and the milk of over 400 cows pledged. Safe blowers at Seward entered the office of C. C. Davis & Co.'s elevator, but found nothing for their pains. They scattered everything about the floor, but there was nothing that was worth taking.

Nuckolls county farmers held a two days session at Nelson and listened to paper by Prof. Lawrence Bruner on insects that are destructive to farm and garden produce and by Prof. Wagener, on irrigation.

Two little girls at Carleton were bitten by mad dog the other day. One of the children was taken to the nearest physician and the other was taken to a mad stone about fifteen miles away. The dog bit a number of hogs before it was killed."

Wood Houseman went down from Genoa to Columbus to meet his bride and get married. The girl, however, did not when his train arrived, and went for ward to Genoa, while Wood hung around Columbus for two days before he discovered what had happened. They eventually were

narried, however. A man who lives over in the west part of town, says the Albion Argus, went into his cow stable the other night and by mistake

mixed the gentle kine up a nice mash in box full of sawdust instead of bran. Th box full of sawdust instead of bran. The cow merely supposed the hard times was We cause of the economy, meekly ate her supper, and the man never discovered his mistake caping

until the next morning, when he milked the cow and she let down half a gallon of turpentine, a quart of shoe pegs and a bundle of lath. Chester Young, the son of a widow living in Red Cloud, died during an operation for the removal of some necrosed bone from one of his fingers. Three doctors had given the

boy anaesthetics, the operation was al-most completed, and the power of the drug had apparently all but run its course, when the heart suddenly and unexpectedly began to show signs of failure, and the patient died

within a few minutes, in spite of all that the doctors could do to restore conscious-ness. The mother of the boy was present during the whole time. THE DAKOTAS.

Articles of incorporation have been filed at Pierre for Mitchell. the Corn Belt exposition of

A farmers' creamery has been organized at Ellendale, N. D., with capital of \$5,000. The city gives a bonus. Articles of incorporation have been filed

for the Yankton Electric and Manufacturing company, capital stock \$40,000. The Hurley Co-operative Creamery

pany has disposed of nearly all its stock, and work will be begun on the building in the near future. One of the most important measures passe by the legislature was the abolishing of the grand jury system in South Dakota. Under the new law all complaints are drawn by the

Haves & Swinden have picked up abou \$1,500 worth of coarse gold at their placer mine on Oscar creek, Josephine county, this cason, exclusive of the fine gold they will get when they clean up.

OREGON.

Captain Hall has been notified from San Francisco to resume work on the Bonanza quicksilver mine near Oakland, Cal. The tunnel is being straightened out and prepara-

tions made for further prospecting. Notwithstanding the low price of wheat,

larger acreage is being sown in the north part of Benton county than ever before. It is usual to summer fallow a part of the ground, but the entire area is being sown to grain this season. The farmers are nearly through sowing, W. R. Calloway having 250 acres of wheat above the ground and growing

nicely It having been customary for Coos county prisoners to take "French leave" when they did not relish their treatment, the following statement of the Marshfield Mail may be understood: "While work is progressing on the jail the prisoners have been placed in the town jall, where they have had a reception every evening. Good music is furnished by Canning's string band, and songs and dances make night hideous. It looks as if the prisoners are held in high esteem by the county officials, and everything is being done make their stay as delightful as possible. WASHINGTON.

The spring run of salmon has begun jump ng already in Rogue river.

Cigars are being made at Walla Walla out of tobacco grown in that locality. A new shingle mill of 50,000 capacity has

been put in operation at New Whatcom. There is a rumor that the Great Northern build to Ellensburg, branching off at Rock Island.

Thirteen men are employed at Aberdeen making plats and calculating areas of tide lands for the local board of appraisers.

One of the moneyed men of California is expected at Pataha soon in the interest of a projected plant to condense milk at that point.

L. H. Wheeler, formerly president of the Commercial National bank of Scattle, has leased the Caine and also the Pearly shingle mills at Blaine, which have been idle, and will start them at once.

A dam of rocks four feet high and twenty five feet long has been built across the mouth of a small stream emptying into Silver lake, the object being to prevent the trout with which the lake has been implanted from es-

A telegram from Monte Cristo announces that the main vein in the Mystery mine has widened out so that the output of that mine alone will be increased 100 tons a day, and will be sufficient to ran the concentrator to its fullest capacity, 200⁷tons of ore per day, without taking into account the Wilmans and the Pride of the Mountains mines.

Farmers and ranchers' in the Puyallup, Stuck, Green and White river valleys are jubilant over the prospects of an early and extra large crop of farm produce. Hop-growers are looking forward to an earlier picking this year. Mayor J. J. Crow of Kent estimates the acrease formerly devoted to estimates the acreage formerly devoted to hop raising which this over will be given over to the raising of other varieties of farm produce at one-third the total acreage of hop

land of last year. At a meeting of the board of trustees o the Chamber of Commerce held at Seattle a

copy of the map gotten up and arranged by the telegraph and signal service of the Do-minion of Canada in 1883, at the time Sir Hector L. Langevin was minister of public works, was exhibited. This map shows the line of demarkation of the Russian treaty of 1827 exactly as laid down on our maps now, which the Canadian government accepted as correct twelve years ago. This shows con-clusively that the Canadian government is going back on its word in this dispute.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is reported that a branch road of the Southern Pacific is to be built from Shorb's to Pasadena, a distance of four miles.



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