Pulse of Western Progress.

That section of the state known as the Little Missouri country, which lies north of the Black Hills and west of the Cheyenne and Standing Rock reservations, is an ideal stock country, well watered by the Little Missouri and the head waters of the Moreau and Grand rivers, writes a Pierre correspondent of the Sioux Falls Argus-Leader. It is broken by ranges of hills, well timbered, giving shelter to the stock, and all the streams are fringed with a heavy growth of timber.

The same facts which make it an ideal cattle country also make it an ideal one for the rustler, the groves and hills giving him shelter and hiding places.

In 1890-1 the rustlers became so bold that the settlers organized a vigilance committee, which went determinedly to work to put a stop to that kind of work on the ranges. Several of the leaders of the rustlers were lynched and the gangs forced to scatter, and that range has been comparatively free from rustling since that time. But it seems that the lesson will have to be taught over again. The cattle owners keep armed guards with their herds, and several of the rustlers have been captured in the act of killing cattle from the herds. So far the offenders have only been arrested and turned over to the cattle association for punishment, but forbearance is ceasing to be a virtue and another vigilance committee will be formed to put a stop to the work. If they are compelled to go to the extreme that the former one did trouble is expected from the rustlers, who have also organized, and before the winter is over there is likely to be war in that part of the state.

NEZ PERCES LANDS.

The one absorbing piece of news among the hundreds of squatters around the borders of the Nez Perces reservation, says a Lewiston special to the Minneapolis Journal, is the announcement that President Cleveland will issue his proclamation, opening the reservation, on November 18.

Enough homeseekers are now in camp and waiting around the reservation to take all the desirable lands to be opened to settlement. Several hundred are waiting in this vicinity for the opening day, and hundreds are now camped in that vicinity.

The big rush will be into the Cold Springs country, near Cottonwood, in the southern part of the reservation. Several hundred are now camped in that vicinity, and many of them have already gone across the line. It is understood that the Indian agent will drive these off, he having declared his purpose of giving everybody a fair show.

Homeseekers who may come in now in search of lands will work at a disadvantage. Those now around the reservation have put in considerable time going over the country and spying out the lands. They have their places all picked out, and will waste no time in getting upon them when the signal gun is fired. Of course, the settler who has to select his land after the opening of the reserve will have to be content with second choice.

At the United States land office at Lewiston, the force is working night and day preparing the books in time for the opening. Official lists of the lands selected by the Indians and the lands remaining open for public entry have been received from Washington, and these are being placed upon the books. There are nearly 1,000,000 acres, to be opened, and they include all classes of land—timber, agricultural and mining.

A HUMAN VAMPIRE.

The cattle men on the ranges west of Pierre are reported as telling a ghastly story of a madman who for some time past has been roaming over the reservation, killing cattle with his naked hands, to suck their blood, and in some cases even attacking men. No one seems to know who the man is, nor how long he has been wandering about the ranges, says a recent special from Pierre. He was first seen some four or five weeks ago. Repeated attempts have been made to capture him, but thus far without success.

He is said to labor under the hallucination that he is a vampire. How he manages, without weapons of any kind, to kill the cattle on which he lives is a mystery. When found after he has left the animals appear to have been seized by the heads, borne to the ground by main strength and torn to pieces by the teeth and nails of the lunatic.

Jack Lewis, a cowboy on one of the ranches about midway between Pierre and the Black Hills, is the hero of the most exciting adventure with the wild man ever reported. Lewis had been out for several days with a party on the range, and about 8 o'clock in the evening he wandered away from his companions and dismounted for a few moments.

As he stood by his horse he was suddenly attacked from behind, hurled to the ground and nearly strangled by the maniac. He struggled furiously, but was unable to reach his weapon, while his assailant frothed at the mouth and made every effort to seize the cowboy by the throat with his teeth.

Such wonderful strength did he display that Lewis was nearly overpowered, and would doubtless have been killed had not his friends, attracted by his cries, arrived in time to rescue him. The madman fled when he saw this reinforcement coming, and although pursued by several men on fast horses, he contrived to elude them in the dusk and make his escape. Lewis was quite badly torn about the face and neck by the man's teeth, and received a shock from which he has not yet fully recovered.

The madman is described as very tall, nearly naked, his skin bronzed by exposure, and his savage face nearly hidden by his long, unkempt hair and beard. Lewis, himself a strong man, says the man's strength and activity are something almost beyond belief, and that no three ordinary men would stand a chance in a fight against him without firearms.

ROAD FOR THE CARIBOO.

A standard-gauge railroad from Kamloops, B. C., to Barkerville, in the heart of the Cariboo country, a distance of about 350 miles, is practically assured, and the plans to build it are now being consummated, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. A. D. Whittier, agent and manager for the Cariboo gold fields, limited, at Barkerville, who was at the office of A. D. Scroggy, in this city, said that unless the unforeseen prevented the ground for the line would be broken during next season. The road would cost about $22,000 a mile, and would be put down in first-class shape, so as to be operated the year round.

"Such a road," said Mr. Whittier, "would form a connecting link between the Canadian Pacific and the British Pacific, now projected from Winnipeg to the Pacific coast, and would be a long step toward rail connection with Alaska, a feat I think will be accomplished during the next few years. A branch of the British Pacific, for which a party of surveyors under Bell, formerly of the Canadian, was in Barkerville during the present season, will reach out to the mouth of the Skeena and form part of a short line to the Orient. With the construction of the British Pacific and its connecting lines a way will be opened into the vast agricultural region of the Peace river valley, and will tap the timber region like that of Puget sound.

"The new road to Barkerville will do a great deal toward the development of what I consider without question the richest mining country I have ever been in. Placer mines, as you know, have been worked there for years, but recently I have selected forty-eight quartz locations, and from numerous tests I can state that they will be productive of great wealth. The ore greatly resembles that from Africa, and some of the ledges are forty feet in width and cut the placers diagonally. Six tests of the government assayer gave an average of $64 to the ton.

"The placers of the Cariboo are paying well, the Canadian Pacific mines in charge of Hobson, on Canal river and Horsefly creek, having made two clean-ups the present season of $30,000 and $70,000 respectively. Since 1892 $1,000,000 has been taken out of those mines. The Cariboo Gold Fields, limited, is working on Williams creek, and employs about 400 men during the busy season."

VALUABLE LANDS SECURED.

George Bird Grinnell, Indian commissioner, has just returned to this city after an extended trip to the west, says a New York dispatch to the San Francisco Examiner. He was one of the commissioners that negotiated a treaty with the Blackfoot Indians, whereby the government is to pay $1,500,000 to the Indians for an immense tract of their land in Montana, which is very rich in copper deposits, as well as silver, and contains some gold. With the Belknap Indians another treaty was made, by which the government will come into the possession of another large tract of territory, also of great value by reason of its mineral deposits.

In the west the securing of these lands has aroused great enthusiasm, mining men being of the opinion that when the country is opened there will be larger mining camps there than were established at Butte or Anaconda. Assayers declare that samples of ore show from 30 per cent to 50 per cent of copper, with several ounces of silver and a little gold.

For the land desired in the Blackfoot country the Indians, assembled in council, wanted $3,000,000. The commission offered $1,250,000 for it, and when some changes were made in the boundary line they raised the figure to $1,500,000. Upon this basis the treaty was signed. The territory purchased is from fifty to sixty miles long and from ten to twenty miles wide. It is a rough, mountainous country, but so rich that from the heights the veins of copper bearing rock can be seen to extend twenty-five or thirty miles.

The payments to the Indians under the treaty of 1887 will end in three years, and it was agreed that in the following year the first payment of $300,000 is to be made, one-half of which, or such part of it as necessary, to be expended in the support of the Indians, while the other half is to be deposited in the United States treasury and to bear 4 per cent interest. After that $150,000 is to be paid to the Indians annually for eight years.

The money thus paid will support the Indians until 1908, and, from the advance they have made in the last few years, it is the opinion that long before that time they will be able to support themselves. The tract purchased from the Belknap Indians comprises about forty or fifty square miles, and much of it is rich in gold. One shaft has been sunk nearly sixty feet, and it was recently discovered that miners from the outside had surreptitiously worked it at night and had in that manner taken away nearly $50,000 worth of ore. For this land the Belknaps are to receive $360,000, at the rate of $90,000 a year.

RICH DIGGINGS AT COOK'S INLET.

Captain Lawson and other miners who returned from Cook's inlet, Alaska, says a Tacoma special to the San Francisco Chronicle, are telling stories of Alaska's richness in gold, which have aroused the deepest interest of all miners and bodes fair to induce hundreds to go north next spring.

The biggest strike on Cook's inlet was made in July at Canyon creek, thirty-five miles from tidewater, where golden sands were found of such richness as to actually dazzle old prospectors who had been content to clean up $5 to $10 a day. Not only did some of the men find dirt which went $50 to the pan in gold, but there was a large quantity of it.

This land was divided up without dispute and many men worked night and day until the season closed in September. Part of the miners came out bringing large sacks of gold with them, and others will winter there in order to start work early in the spring.

Captan Lawson says one man who came out had $40,000. He had spent two seasons on the Yukon river and one at Cook's inlet. All the Alaska miners did well this season, he says, and it is only the men who stayed around the steamer landings and never struck a pick into the earth who complain about the country.

Ben Pilcher reports that one man took out $1,800 in three days at Cook's inlet, but says only experienced miners should go there. All returned miners will go back next spring.

Louis Hogue says that fully 1,000 men will winter in the Yukon basin. He has spent three years there and says that the prospects for next season are very bright.

Ex-Deputy Sheriff Eugene Duval not only made a good summer's pay on the Yukon, but explored alone as far east as the lower Mackenzie, 400 miles from any settlement, taking only a compass, gun and prospecting tools. He says the Rocky mountains on the divide between the Yukon and the Mackenzie rivers are the source of supply of the richest gold fields in the world. From there comes the gold in the placer mines of the Yukon, Fraser and Mackenzie rivers, which latter river he believes is richer than either of the other two.

"The most desolate scene I ever beheld," said he, "was when I climbed the hills west of the Mackenzie river and looked over toward Hudson's bay. The mountains are not in ranges, but rise in sharp peaks with deep gorges and lakes between. I could see hundreds of miles, and it was mountainous all the way. Those mountains are undoubtedly rich in gold."

DEALS IN THE SOUTHERN HILLS.

HILL CITY, S. D., Nov. 17.—(Special.)—Negotiations were closed here today under which William Honegenan of Chicago will erect a twenty-stamp gold mill upon the Lucky Cuss or Wealthy property in Tepee gulch, two and a half miles north of Keystone camp. This property was under development during the spring and summer and a large body of free milling ore ranging from $3 to $20 per ton in value is ready for reduction. The mine, which, along with a good average, produces some very rich rock, was under bond to Chicago parties until a short time ago, when the escro expired. C. S. Crysler, who is now operating at Laramie with Cooper Hill property, was the promoter. The gentlemen interested in the present mill project are well known and responsible parties, and confidence is felt that one of the big ledges of Tepee county will now be brought into production.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Nov. 17.—(Special.)—The mining outlook in the Southern Hills continues to show steady improvement. Several large deals are under negotiation and will shortly be closed. The final payment of $30,000 on the Holy Terror mine was deposited at the First National bank several days ago, and will be paid over on the delivery of the property today. The owners of the Wealthy group of gold mines, formerly known as the Lucky Cuss group, will begin the erection of a twenty-stamp mill at once. V. T. Price of this city has taken the contract and expects to complete the works early in the spring. This mine has an extensive body of low grade, free milling ore that runs from $3 to $20 per ton, the average being about $5. The cost of treatment is only $2 per ton, which leaves the owners a fair margin.

NEBRASKA.

Burt county adopted the township organization plan at the last election.

Tecumseh will have a broom factory to swell the prosperity of the town.

Cattle and sheep by the thousands are being shipped into Merrick county for feeding.

An Alma man raised 1,400 bushels of onions on three acres of ground. He sold them for 60 cents per bushel.

The Cedar Rapids Commercial, one of the brightest weekly newspapers in the state, has succumbed to hard times.

The checks paid the patrons by the Table Rock Creamery association for the month of October amounted to $16,637.99.

Red Cloud is at work on a project to rebuild the flouring mills recently destroyed and operate them by electricity.

D. D. Andrus, an old and respected citizen of Weeping Water, was found dead in bed. His family was absent at the time.

A traveling fakir was arrested at York for selling goggles without a license. He sold $4 worth of goggles and his fine amounted to $12.

L. J. Neimoller, a 60-year-old settler living near Platte Center, takes a swim in the creek twice a week in spite of the cold weather.

F. Foellmer, living in Logan precinct, Cuming county, has completed a fish pond half a mile long. It is one of the largest in the state.

The B. & M. is about to commence work on a new bridge across the Platte and Loup rivers at Bellwood. Fifty men will be given employment for three months.

A German citizen of Winside, to win a wager, swallowed forty raw eggs within six minutes and drank eight schooners of beer within twenty minutes thereafter.

The 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wildner of Fairfax wandered away and the most persistent search has failed to discover the little one's whereabouts.

The Milford gold excitement has spread clear over into Nuckolls county. Gravel which has been tested yields $3.60 per ton, according to the stories of the Superior papers.

Fourteen farmers in Loup county joined issues and by their own labor constructed the Newton irrigating ditch, fifteen miles in length. The work took them six months, but they've got water to sell now.

A young girl named Bogner, living at Howells, has been deaf and dumb since her birth. She was taken to Denver, where she was treated by Schlatter. Now it is claimed that she can hear and is learning to talk.

S. W. Deuel of Meadow Grove is poking fun at hard times. He and his son will have 4,000 bushels of oats, 700 of barley, 500 of wheat, and a big corn crop still in the field. He has warehoused his grain and will hold it for a bulge.

The 12-year-old daughter of W. T. Barnett, living near Pawnee City, was frightened into convulsions by a burglar. Since her recovery she has lost all memory of occurrences for three or four years past. She recognizes no one of the family but her father.

A state sugar beet convention will be held at Fremont some time during the month of January or February. The purpose of the convention will be to form some organization among the beet growers in order to secure better results in their dealings with the factories.

H. T. Hull, a farmer near Humboldt, has an original process for converting sugar beets into syrup. He grinds the beets to a pulp in an ordinary cider mill, presses the juice out of the pulp with the machine, and then boils the juice to a proper consistency. He gets a gallon and a half of syrup from a bushel of sugar beets.

IOWA.

Chariton is in the midst of the fervor of a religious revival.

Hog cholera is doing an immense amount of damage at Dixon.

Four voters at Sidney ranged from 86 to 96 years old. Their combined record was 280 annual ballots.

The man who assaulted the brakeman of the Illinois Central at Iowa Falls, has been arrested and has made a full confession.

The new system of water works at Rockwell City is nearly completed. The town is at present unprotected from danger of fire.

A Dubuque man has recently been awarded a patent for a vest pocket revolver after a long contest before the commissioner of patents.

Eldora has been exposed to the chrysanthemum habit, and now has it the worst way. Two magnificent exhibits were recently given.

The hardware store of Hardesty & McCullough at Kirkville was entered by burglars who blew open the safe and secured $1,700 in cash and securities.

The Lemars National bank has been reorganized and Hon. W. H. Dent, who has been its president ever since the bank was organized, twelve years ago, retires and Mr. Maclagan succeeds him. Mr. Mclagan has been cashier of the bank ever since it was organized. J. D. Simpson, a capitalist, became cashier, and Frank Koob assistant cashier. The new board of directors are: G. C. Maclagan, J. D. Simpson, J. J. Tierney, T. F. Ward, C. Bevan Oldfield, Frank Koob and F. J. Moreton.

THE DAKOTAS.

Alpena is to have a new creamery.

The interesting news comes from Flandreau that it is a settled fact that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company will next spring build a line from Flandreau to Ortonville, via Brookings.

Navigation on the Missouri is practically closed.

The state convention of equal suffragists met at Grand Forks. Mrs. Laura Johns, state organizer, was chosen president, and Mr. Sturman of Jamestown secretary of the convention. A constitution was adopted.

Nearly 120,000 pounds of butter have been shipped from creameries in Hyde county within the past nine months, and all of it was sold at from 16 to 17 cents per pound, the proceeds going into the pockets of Hyde county farmers.

Grand Forks is to get one of the new steel bridges which the Great Northern is putting up at different points along the line this fall. Surveys are already being made for the big structure to be erected over the Red river. The new bridge will cost $15,000.

The merchants of Aberdeen report a better trade this fall than ever before in the history of the city. During October one retail firm sold $20,000 worth of goods for cash, another $15,000 and another $12,000. Mail orders were received from the Sioux reservation on the west to the state line on the east, and for a hundred miles north and south.

Governor Sheldon is very enthusiastic over the proposed railroad to the Black Hills which is receiving considerable attention at the present time. He states that he has no doubt but what the road will be ironed from Aberdeen to Pierre this coming year, and some work done west of Pierre if business men of the points interested will actively bestir themselves.

COLORADO.

The Last Chance, located on Squaw mountain, Cripple Creek, at a depth of thirty-five feet, has a good streak of ore, assaying $30 per ton.

A company will be organized soon for the purpose of taking a ditch out of Bear river at Juniper mountain to irrigate about 15,000 acres of land.

E. C. Kurtz has received a grant from John C. Teller of Denver to prospect for oil on the Teller ranch. Mr. Teller's ranch contains 3,200 acres, and is about ten miles north of Pueblo on the Arkansas river. The consideration stipulated is one-tenth of all the oil that may be found.

There are now over 1,300 men employed in the mines in San Juan county, at least 400 more than at any time in the history of the county. No one complains of hard times, and merchants, as a rule, are feeling cheerful over the business they are doing. Even the little camps, which were almost deserted two years ago, are showing signs of active life.

For over a year prospectors have been working on West creek, twenty miles north of Florissant, and recently several discoveries have been made of a very promising character. Several loads of the ore have been taken to Cripple Creek for testing purposes, and as a result a dozen or more outfits have pulled for the new camp in two days.

A five-foot vein has been encountered in the Lucky Gus at Victor. There is a twenty-inch streak of ore from which assays as high as $300 have been received. The returns from forty-six tons of the low grade ore ran two ounces in gold per ton, and from twenty tons of high grade ore $133.20 per ton. There are four levels being worked from now and twenty-six men are on the pay roll.

A few weeks ago a party of prospectors with Messrs. Warner and Amos of Cripple Creek at the head outfitted at Palmer Lake and started over the mountains to locate the Cripple Creek extension of the gold belt, supposed to be in this vicinity. That they have succeeded in doing so is being kept very quiet, though a new camp has been established between Palmer Lake and Woodland Park and about twenty men are working some very good prospects, with surface assays running from $2 to $80 per ton. The new camp is called North Cripple Creek.

WYOMING.

The presence of nickel has been discovered in the copper ore of the Fairview mine at Silver Crown.

The Shoshone canal in the Big Horn basin is now under construction, and will cover 200,000 acres of land.

The Saratoga hot springs will be sold January 1 under the sheriff's hammer to satisfy a mortgage of $19,000.

R. Douglas has just uncovered a free gold vein on the head of Sandstone creek, which yields—mill run test—$28 per ton.

Samples of pay dirt from the Albany county placers on the Big Laramie river, sent to inquiring San Francisco capitalists, have just made a return of $3.50 per yard.

It seems that the eastern capitalists interested in the development of the natural stucco deposit near Laramie have concluded arrangements with the Union Pacific whereby satisfactory traffic rates are given and the construction of a spur assured. The stucco works will, therefore, be built at once.

In the possession of Mr. John Volk, a Cheyenne chicken fancier and business man, is one of the most singular poultry specimens now extant. This is a rooster who sports four legs, wears two tails and lays just as many eggs and just as duly and regularly as any of the hens. He is a singular and busy bird, industriously scratching to feed his female flock, seeking the places from which to hurl the shrill crow of defiance at some rival rooster and anxiously searching for some duly secluded spot in which to deposit eggs.

The company of German capitalists announced as negotiating for the 60,000 acres of Coe & Carter coal lands in the Elk mountain district of this valley proves to be the Northwestern Railroad company. This 60,000 acre purchase, with large additional coal area, will doubtless be consummated within the next thirty days, the Northwestern, as a consequence, building a branch line from the Saratoga valley to Casper, or Casper connection, the actuating cause of this new Northwestern enterprise being the control of the excellent steam and fuel coal of the Saratoga region.

Information now comes that the Shoshone Canal company will utilize the Stinkingwater river for double wealth-producing purposes, viz., the carrying of the river's water into the canal for irrigation use and the dredging of the bottom of the stream for gold, the latter and new enterprise having for its inception and stimulus the successful operation of the Miller gold dredging machine in the waters of the Clark's fork of the Yellowstone—a stream adjacent to the Stinkingwater. The Stinkingwater river bed is rich in gold deposit, as is the Clark's fork, both streams having their sources in mountains wherein exist a yet undiscovered parent gold ledge.

OREGON.

The Nehalem sawmill will soon be cutting and shipping lumber.

Four young men are now taking the course in the Eugene divinity school.

The county court of Clatsop has decided to build a bridge over the Lewis and Clark river.

Horses for coyote bait have dropped in price at Fossil, and are a drug on the market at $2.50 per head.

W. A. Slingerland, a Wasco county grower, will ship 100 boxes of apples to Hong Kong as an experiment.

Gilliam county people are importing "bear dogs" from Arkansas to protect their sheep camps against troublesome pests.

Coyotes are becoming quite bold in the vicinity of Calapooia, and it is intended to train dogs to wage war on the varmints in order to be able to raise chickens and pigs

Oregon stands sixth in the list of gold producing states, and the development of new properties since the publication of the last report will probably advance her to fifth place.

The cannery at Empire closed down. About 7,500 cases of salmon were put up, nearly all of which were chinooks. The Southern Oregon company also put up about 5,000 cases at the cannery on the Coquille.

Judge Lowell had an Indian divorce case before him at Pendleton. Nunmat Wolf, wife of David Wolf, sued for legal separation, charging that her husband had taken another wife and was living with her. The court caused to be entered a decree in accordance with Nunmat Wolf's petition.

From the files of the Del Norte Record in 1854 the following is taken and shows the condition of affairs in Jacksonville that year: "Jacksonville is all excitement, in consequence of the new and rich diggings discovered in that neighborhood some time since. Miners are flocking there by hundreds. Some are leaving $10 and $20 diggings in and around that place for the new ones. Claims are paying from $100 to $500 per day to the hand."

A party of hunters who recently went into the Sweet Springs region, above Cedar camp, report having had a lively time with a band of large gray wolves. The boys camped in a little shanty, and as soon as night came the wolves commenced to howl and circle around their camp. One of the large, hungry gaunt animals ran very close to where one of the party was sleeping and snapped at a hunter. The wolves were a source of annoyance till morning. The next day the party moved camp about five miles lower, but the wolves followed them, and they were again kept up all night. One of the wolves came out in sight and was killed.

WASHINGTON.

Ellensburg has had an egg famine.

Ellensburg potatoes are finding their way to the Alaskan and South American markets.

The Tacoma Land company has made arrangements for the construction of 5,000 feet of wharfage.

Skamokawa expects to have before long a creamery with a capacity of 2,000 pounds of milk an hour.

The nail works at Everett are operating night and day, and the paper mill is crowded to its fullest capacity.

Large numbers of sand hill cranes are being shot along the Columbia river. The Chinese are eager to buy them, paying as high as $3 a bird. It is not known why they are so anxious to get them.

A fine flagpole has been secured for the public school grounds at Asotin. The stick is without a flaw, straight as an arrow and seventy feet long. The school children have raised the money for a handsome new flag.

The ocean commerce of Tacoma for October shows total imports of $4,450,000; total exports, $413,954. About 275,000 bushels of wheat were forwarded to foreign countries and 44,000 barrels of flour to China and Japan.

Mrs. Harriet Walker Gibson, one of the oldest women in Seattle, a pensioner of the war of 1812 and a pioneer of Illinois, who in her youth had to flee from Indians near the present site of Chicago, died of cancer of the stomach, at the age of 88 years.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Phoenix, Ariz., expects to have a new $150,000 opera house soon.

San Diego will soon have a new brewery, which will be erected by an eastern company.

The Union Pacific Coal company's pay roll for October at Rock Springs, Wyo., footed up an even $100,000.

It is believed that molybdenum, a precious metal, worth about $198,000 per ton, has been found in Cochise county, Arizona.

On the Yuma, Ariz., prison farm, as an experiment, five acres of canaigre is to be planted. It is also proposed to try tobacco.

The Pinole powder works is to receive 500,000 feet of lumber for the purpose of erecting the largest glycerine works in the world.

The reduction of the duty on opium has proved disastrous to the manufacturers of the drug in Victoria, B. C. Only three out of the eighteen factories are left in the business.

Conservative estimates place the number of Mexican cattle which will come in at Deming, N. M., at 60,000 head, and of these a large number will be placed on the ranges of this country for winter feed.

An Arizona Irishman has been convicted of perjury in swearing to a statement that he was of Indian blood in order to secure a marriage license to wed a negress. His father was the chief witness against him.

The company of Vancouver and Victoria capitalists engaged in boring for coal at Jericho, B. C., is still hopeful, though the drill has been put down 410 feet without striking a seam large enough to work with profit.

The catch of the Arctic whaling fleet during the season just closed amounted in all to twenty-six whales, the smallest known in many years. The yield of bone was 40,000 pounds. It is expected the price will advance to $5 a pound before sales begin.

Orange county, California, has its beet crop in, amounting to 26,000 tons. Chino and vicinity has delivered 47,272 tons and there are from 14,000 to 16,000 tons still in the fields. The oil so far used for fuel in the factory this season is equal to 600 carloads, or 60,000 barrels.

C. O. Brown, the Idaho state timber expert, has so far estimated about 20,000 acres, and he reports in round numbers 320,000,000 feet of lumber, divided as follows: White pine, 120,000,000 feet; yellow pine, 6,000,000; white fir, 40,000,000; red fir, 35,000,000; tamarack, 72,000,000; cedar, 45,000,000.

A shotgun messenger travels on the Coulterville stage once a week. He performs a similar service on the Mariposa stage. The trips are only made when valuables are shipped. If this new departure fails to discourage holdups Wells-Fargo will withdraw its service from these routes.

Jud Tomlinson of Phoenix, A. T., has a dead rattlesnake on which there are thirty-two rattles and a button. It was killed at Agua Fria, near the Gila river, by G. A. Scarlet, a professional snake hunter. This snake is four feet and three inches long and six inches in diameter, and, judging by the rattles, must have been about 35 years of age.

CURRENT LITERATURE.

A charming and artistic production for the holiday trade is entitled Cats and Kittens. Its quarto pages are blazoned with numerous full-page color plates after paintings in water colors by Frederick J. Boston, and with decorative borders and other appropriate designs, together with new stories and verses by Elizabeth S. Tucker. Frederick A. Stokes company, New York.

The second issue of the Nebraska Literary Magazine is a credit to the state and its university. Its contributions embrace a large variety of topics and its typography is admirable. Published by the English Club of the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.

A new departure in the way of paper dolls that is sure to instruct and please the little ones, bears the title "Princes' and Princess' Paper Dolls," by Elizabeth S. Tucker, and shows numerous court costumes, walking costumes, play costumes, hats, etc. Frederick A. Stokes company, New York.

Two important topics are discussed in the November issue of International Trade, one being the Venezuelan controversy and the other Cuba. Both are timely, and, as treated, are full of interest. Henry Glassford, 66 Board street, New York.

Book News for November is of exceptional size, and is brimful of choice literary bric-a-brac. A portrait of Will Carleton occupies the place of honor as frontispiece. John Wanamaker, Philadelphia.

The Bookman for November keeps up the high standard attained in earlier issues. In the department entitled "The Reader" there are a number of biographical and critical articles. There are the London and Paris letters, reviews of new books and special departments. The book reviews are specially good, because they are careful, impartial criticisms. The reader gets a very fair idea of current literature by reading them. Altogether The Bookman fully justifies its title of "a literary journal." Dodd Mead & Co., New York.

MAGAZINES RECEIVED.

THE ART AMATEUR—Montague Marks, 23 Union Square, New York.

THE DIETETIC AND HYGIENIC GAZETTE—The Gazette Publishing company, 1218 Broadway, New York.

THE NINETEENTH CENTURY—Leonard Scott Publication company, New York.

THE KINDERGARTEN NEWS—Milton Bradley company, Springfield, Mass.

THE NATIONAL REVIEW—Edward Arnold, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York.

PAVING AND MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING—Municipal Engineering company, Indianapolis.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW—Leonard Scott Publication company, New York.

EDUCATION—Kasson & Palmer, 50 Bromfield street, Boston.

THE FUTURE STATE—Ernest L. Lynwood, Kansas City, Mo.

THE CERAMIC MONTHLY—Ceramic Monthly Publishing company, Chicago.

WOMAN'S PROGRESS—Woman's Progress company, 1009 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

NEW BOOKS.

CRUISING AMONG THE CARIBBEES—By Charles Augustus Stoddard. Cloth, $1.50. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. From Megeath Stationery company, Omaha.

Dr. Stoddard recalls the history of the lands he beholds, describing their origin and peoples, and what he foresees as to their destiny. First visiting the Virgin islands, he sketches gay St. Thomas, Santa Cruz and the rocky perches of Saba and St. Kitts, with quaint Nevis. And in due course the modern pilgrims go on to Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, Barbadoes, St. Lucia and strange Trinidad, with its pitch lake and other wonders. Dr. Stoddard is as much interested in the inhabitants as in their abode, and his comments upon both whites and negroes are intelligent and instructive.

OTHER TIMES AND OTHER SEASONS—By Laurence Hutton. Cloth, miniature. Harper & Bros., New York. From Megeath Stationery company, Omaha.

A series of fifteen brief essays, tracing the origin of some of our modern games and customs and telling of the beginnings of the observance of some of the days we celebrate.

LITTLE RIVERS—By Henry Van Dyke. Cloth, $2. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. From Megeath Stationery company, Omaha.

The author describes his work as "a book of essays in profitable idleness." The pages are crowded with sylvan wisdom and full of those gentle experiences of rustic life which scholars love. All the Little Rivers discoursed of flow through the Land of Beulah, whatever name they may bear in the atlas, however the pictures show them or however Mr. Thomas Gradgrind may describe their rise and course.

THE BACHELOR'S CHRISTMAS—By Robert Grant. Cloth, $1.50. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. From Megeath Stationery company, Omaha.

The story bearing the above title has done more to undermine the fortress of many a good man's bachelorhood than the thoughtless public would dream. Another of these stories, "The Matrimonial Tontine Benefit Association," is an insidious tale which lures the bachelor into sundry experiments, and the bachelor who experiments is lost. Other stories of the same fascinating but dangerous character included in this book are "An Eye for an Eye," "Richard and Robin," "By Hook or by Crook," and "In Fly Time," and Mr. Gibson, Mr. Wiles, Mr. Wenzell and Mr. Carleton have ornamented and illustrated them with some of the most delicately attractive pictures ever printed.

A LIFE OF CHRIST FOR YOUNG PEOPLE—By Mary Hastings Foote. Cloth, 281 pages. Harper & Bro., New York. From Megeath Stationery company, Omaha.

The life of Christ is herein carefully followed, every miracle, parable and event being given, as nearly as possible, in the strictly historic order. The work has been done systematically and concisely, without cant or sentimentalism. The book is especially intended for use in homes, in schools, and by teachers in Sunday schools. A very complete index makes it easy for reference. A map of Palestine and a diagram of Herod's temple are inserted.

THE GARDEN BEHIND THE MOON—By Howard Pyle. Cloth, $2. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. From Megeath Stationery company, Omaha.

Mr. Pyle calls the tale "A Real Story of the Moon Angel," and on a fly leaf writes: "To the Little Boy in the Moon Garden this Book is Dedicated by His Father." The story is of a gentle, happy-minded boy, who, because he was unselfish and spiritual, learned how to walk upon the glittering moon-path, away from all work and worry of the brown earth, and was allowed to stay and enjoy the mystical happiness in the garden behind the moon, and to accomplish great things by means of bravery and love for others.

MISS JERRY—By Alexander Black. Cloth, $1. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. From Megeath Stationery company, Omaha.

The illustrations in the book are selected from the 250 stereopticon pictures thrown upon the sheet in the dramatic version of the story as presented orginally in picture-play, and are chosen, of course, to heighten the successive points made in the progress of the story. Mr. Black calls the book a "triangular partnership between the art of fiction, the art of the tableau vivant and the science of photography," and it is evident that he has managed his difficult task with inherent originality and complete success.

THE RETURN OF THE NATIVE—By Thomas Hardy. Cloth, $1.50. Harper & Bros., New York. From Megeath Stationery company, Omaha.

The pictures of Eldon Heath have never been surpassed among all Hardy's pictures of English rural scenes, and never has the novelist drawn a better character than Clym Yeobright, so strong and yet so weak. Eustacia Vye is a woman, like all Hardy's women, of mixed impulses, and the story of her life is one of absorbing interest. The shadow of doom seems to be over most of the characters from the outset, and they move forward to their fate with resistless force.

AGAINST HUMAN NATURE—By Maria Louise Pool. Cloth, 361 pages. Harper & Bros., New York. From Megeath Stationery company, Omaha.

An emotional and unconventional North Carolina mountain girl, Temple Crawford, "experiences religion" under the preaching of a cultivated minister, Richard Mercer, who falls in love with her, but who hides his real feelings and asks her to marry him for "regard and mutual helpfulness." Thinking that she can "do great good" in this way, she marries him without loving him—"against human nature." Their religious work together breaks down Temple's health. She goes to the New England home of Almina Drowdy, who had formerly lived with her in North Carolina, to recuperate. While there and away from her husband, she suddenly discovers that she loves her husband even more passionately than he loves her.

THE ART OF LIVING—By Robert Grant. Cloth, $2.50. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. From Megeath Stationery company, Omaha.

Mr. Robert Grant has given new proof of his charming wit and fancy. He has taken up the practical problems that beset every man in America who desires to live as near as he can to the opportunities of our civilization, without running into its extravagances, and he attacks such problems as income, the dwelling, living expenses, education, etc., from the point of view of such a man. The book is charmingly embellished by 135 illustrations by C. D. Gibson, B. W. Clinedinst and W. H. Hyde.

RECEIVED.

COUSIN ANTHONY AND I—By Edward Sandford Martin. Cloth, $1.25. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. From Megeath Stationery company, Omaha.

A CHOSEN FEW—Short stories. By Frank R. Stockton. Cloth $1.25. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. From Megeath Stationery company, Omaha.

A BUBBLE—By L. B. Walford. Cloth, miniature. Frederick A. Stokes company, New York. From Megeath Stationery company, Omaha.

CHILDREN'S STORIES IN AMERICAN LITERATURE—By Henrietta Christian Wright. Cloth, $1.25. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. From Megeath Stationery company, Omaha.

UNCLE EDENBURG—By Thomas Nelson Page. Cloth, ornamental, $1.50. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. From Megeath Stationery company, Omaha.

THE TIGER OF MYSORE—By G. A. Henty. Cloth, $1.50. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. From Megeath Stationery company, Omaha.

WHICH WAY, SIRS, THE BETTER?—By James M. Martin. Paper, 25 cents. The Arena Publishing company, Boston. From Clement Chase, Omaha.

DEAD MAN'S COURT—By Maurice H. Hervey. Cloth, 252 pages. Frederick A. Stokes company, New York. From Megeath Stationery company, Omaha.

CHRISTIANITY AND OUR TIMES—By R. P. Brorup. Paper, 25 cents. International Book company, Chicago.

THE CHRIST HAS COME—By E. Hampden-Cook, M. A. Paper, 189 pages. Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Co., London.

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