

Hora river, in the Owl mountains, and the list of mines that heretofore have been under price to be paid is \$60,000. The purchase will be converted into a reserve and held as a national park.

"The springs have long been famed which will among the indiano for their curative propamong the indiana for their curative prop-erties,' said Mr. McLaughlin. 'For genera-tions the Indians have resorted to the place, and I have no doubt but that they will be equally famous among the whites before long. They are situated among the most magnifi-cently pictureeque scenery it has ever been They are situated among the most magnin-cently picturesque scenery it has ever been my privilege to look upon. It is doubthin if there is any portion of this country whore there is such rugged grandour as among the Owl mountains in northwestern Wyoming, and the bot springs are in the midst of the most magnificent part of the range. The trouble now with the springs is that they are so difficult of access. I role about 250 miles from the railroad there is a question that engineers will have to settle. The place looks very forbidding and is simost inac-cessible, and even with horaces it is not an easy journey. "'After going over the ground I returned easy journey.

easy journey. "After going over the ground I returned to Fort Washakie and called a council. The Indians are very much scattered and they had great difficulty in getting in on account of the streams. The reservation is occupied in common with Shoshonev and Arapahoes, and the tribes are about equally divided as to numbers. There are about 1.760 of each. Nearly all the 457 aduit males attended the evanel which was held at the agency proper council, which was held at the agency proper ten days ago. The famous old Chief Washa-kie, who is now 92 years old, but well pre-

of the list of the promising mica claims of was shot out during the work. It was from the Hills. At no other point in the entire this rock, apparently, that the high assays the Hills. At no other point in the entire region is this valuable mineral so strongly in evidence. While its presence may be noted in quantity upon all of the claims of the group it is especially marked upon the claim being developed, which embraces a mountain towering 400 feet above the valley of Ruby creek near its base. Upon the surof Ruby creek near its base. Upon the sur-face of th's mountain are shown innumerable books of the mineral, exposed by ercaion, of varying dimensions and exceptional quality. The mica is found in a solid white granite formation, having a width of about 400 feet, with two well defined walls, forming an ore body which, in its exceptional magnitude, is not surpassed by any ore body of its char-acter known to the history of mining. Beyond the development work wrought by nature, which in itself has been sufficient to expose the mineral upon the surface in ample quanto warrant profitable operation, but little has yet been done to show up the hidden wealth which there is valid reason to be-lieve will be found at greater depth. An open cut near the crest of the mountain, varying in depth from five to eight fect, five feet in width and thirty feet in length, shows the presence of the mineral in a pleasing profusion of dimensions varying from the smallest to the largest commercial sizes, and of a grade that has been determined by the most careful and thorough tests to be of the most superior and desirable quality. Having unlimited and well warranted confidence in the high merit of their property, the owners have expended considerable money in preliminary work, and they are now engaged in the actual development of the mame, with indication pointing to the most sucevery cessful results. A mica cutter recently purcessful results. A mica cutter recently pur-chased is utilized in cutting the product at times when the weather is unfavorable for work in the mine, and from the sale of the product thus periodically cut, a fund is se-the ground about seventy-five feet away. in defraying the expense incurred in the development of the mine. PIERRE'S SHEEP INDUSTRY. Besides the cattle interests on the range west of here, says a Pierre dispatch to the Sioux Falls Argus-Leader, the sheep men are rapidly coming to the front as a factor in the prosperity of this portion of the state. Terrill Pattieon, one of the leading sheep raisers, gives a few facts and figures in regard to that branch of the stock industry. His esti-mate of the number of sheep on the ranges west and among the farmers on this side of the river is at about 100,000, an increase from between 60,000 and 70,000 last year. That increase is practically all natural in-crease of the herds, as but few sheep have come in from the outside the past year. The estimate he places on wool shipments for this year he places lower than most other estimates for the year, as he does not think that over 600 000 pounds will go out, and is doubtful of reaching that figure, while others who claim to be in a position to know place the amount all the way from 600,000 to 1,000. 000 pounds. Mr. Patteon is of the opinion that the prices secured for wool this year will be slightly under that of last year, when will be slightly under that of last year, when the sheep men secured an average of 11 cents per pound; he puts the average price for this year at about 10 cents. The price of sheep on the range last year was about \$2 per head, and will be about 50 cents higher this year, after shearing. This rise is at-tributed to the bright prospects of an increased tariff for the wool growers. There have been practically no losses on the range from climatic reasons the past year, and the whole range of this state is free from acab, while no other sheep diseases are known here. The shipments from this point last year were light on account of the low price through most of the shipping season, the whole number not being over 5,000; but if the market is at all favorable this season a number of heavy shipments will go out, probably reaching 20,000 head.

Wyoming is to have a new national park and the St. Paul Pioneer Press gives the following particulars of the park and the purchase from the Indians in the northwest-ern part of the state: "Indian Inspector McLaughlin arrived in the city after a trip to the Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes for a section of kind ton miles square in one cornor of their reservation. The purchase includes the fa-mous hot springs at the head of the Big Hora river, in the Owl mountains, and the ourse of development. is covered with loose shales.

COLORADO.

FRESNO OIL FIELDS

Articles of incorporation of a company

which will develop the oil region in the western part of Fresno county are ready for palmiest days. West Creek to Pine Creek. s good for a lively season in Bear Creek. assays into the thousands, a vein of ore that averages about \$30. shaft is only twenty feet deep.

vein three feet wide. Developments respecting the Clara mine, three miles up the Idaho City road, are exkie, who is now 92 years old, but well pre-served, conducted the open council for his people." EXTENSIVE MICA MINES. The Worley group, embracing twelve chaims, located two and a half miles west of Custer, near Ruby creek, and owned by H. J. and J. L. Orr, says the Custer, S. D., Chronicle, may be safely placed at the head of the list of the promising mica chaims of tremely interesting, says the Bolse Statesbut at any rate the assays already had upon returns of about \$8,000 per ton. erage from the eight foet of minoral was taken. A great many persons have visited the property. Among them was a gentleman, who had in his pocket a piece of ore from Stratton's Independence mine at Cripple Creek, the property that has been so famous as a guid bonara. It was so much the the explosion about twelve years ago. as a gold bonnara. It was so much like the ora in the Clara that no difference could be detected. This man gave it as his opinion that the Clara cre is a sylvanite or telluride. The vein has been traced through the full length of the claim, and found cropping on the bank of Picket Pin creek.

the bank of Picket Pin creek. ADVENTURE WITH A BEAR.

James Clair of San Leandro, who is visitng friends in the mountains a few miles from Chico, had a thrilling experience with a cinnamon bear several days ago, says a Chico dispatch to the San Francisco Call, and he will have a big story to tell when he gets home. During the present spring cold weather and frequent storms have caused many wild animals to seek hiding places Prospectors are increasing in number and and food around the foothills, and quite often cinnamon bears are seen lumbering through the woods. Such big game was, however, the last young Clair was loooking for when he started out with a rifle on the day he met the state. bruin. He had shouldered the weapon at sun up and began a tramp through the foothills. As the forenoon wore away he re-solved to return to the house of his friend. hills.

in within the next ten days.

WYOMING.

and the name of every subscriber is worked on a quilt, and each one has a chance to draw the quilt, [m] George Small of Silver Lake, will start or the eastern market about June 10 with band of 350 millies. He will drive all the for the

way. The John Day valley is surely experiencing a potato famine, and "murphies" are up to \$1 a bushet in that—"the best potato country on earth."

The Eugene Guand says the monthly out-put of the Lane county soap factory is about 3,000 pounds of laundry scap, besides a large amount of different brands of tollet rosp.

The Coquille valley coal output is re-eiving an impetus, as facilities for shipment increase. At Beaver Hill the cut-put now is said to be about 270 tons per day.

The loss of tambs in Malheur county this season, consequent upon the continued cold spring weather, has been very great, where the cattle congregate in the cold the loss in a few instances exceeding 50 weather on account of the heat. The surface per cent of the crop.

Some of the timbers being driven for the The Juniper lode, located thirty-five miles south of Deadwood, sold for \$60,000, which is the highest price ever paid for a prospect. Miles' floating dock, at Newberg, are eighty feet long. The water is forty feet deep, and the timbers are driven into the earth eigh-The shaft had only been sunk to a depth of twelve feet, and a two-foot seam of ore, teen feet by a hammer weighing 3,300 pounds.

carrying gold to the value of several thou-sand dollars per ton, was discovered. It lies half a mile south of the famous Holy Terror One of the biggest enterprises up Santiam is the big saw mill of the Enter-prise Sawmill company being built near Berry. It will have a capacity of 125,000 and is a richer mine than that was in its feet a day and California trade will be depended upon.

Huntington is lively by reason of the There is a movement of prospectore from large number of sheepmen, shearers and others drawn thither, awaiting the com-mencement of shearing, about 36,000 head of The saw mill is running and the outlook sheep being within three miles of that town to be shorn of their fleeces. The sheep bands are for the most part from Harney An important find is reported on the Modoc on Bull hill, Cripple Creek. At a depth of sixty feet a level was run and twelve inches of ore was entered that shows free gold and county, but one or two bands are owned in Baker county.

An old gentleman and little boy passed The Battle Ax property, located on the through Canyon City on horseback, south-ward bound. They came from Woolburn, near Salem, and the old gentleman knows east side of Straub mountain at Victor, has Some of the samples show free gold. Some of the ore is now being saved for a shipment. The just the very location of a very rich quartz ledge in the mountains south of town, where AN he picked large nuggets and bars of gold A large strike on the Bear and Taylor property made much excitement in camp at forty years ago, but was driven out by hostile Indians.

Apex, when it was learned that they had struck free gold at a depth of fifty-four feet on Colorado hill on the Gold Marion lead. A petition signed by citizens of the Lower Siletz valley has been duly forwarded to the authorities at Washington, asking that a postoffice be established at Kernville, the The ore assayed \$400 to the ton and has a

new town near the mouth of the Siletz river, where the cannery of the Kerns Bros. From Victor comes the report of a good strike in the Modoc claim, on Bull hill, at the sixty-foot level. The last shot opened a Co., is being crected, and where, it is ex-pected a large saw mill and other industries will be added during the present seavein twelve inches wide. Whether it is a well defined vein has not been fully decided, son

WASHINGTON.

several samples of the ore, which is filled The Eureka cannery has packed nearly with free gold, and some in wire form, gave 0,000 cases of salmon already. The fishermen along the Columbia are talk-

John Wister of Colorado Springs, repre-senting a company, has completed his assessing of starting a cannery, to be run on a -operative basis. ment work on a group of ten claims in Lazy gulch at Trumbull, and is now preparing to Potatoes are worth \$11 a ton now at Yakima. A few weeks ago they were a drug sink a shaft 100 feet on two of them. As-says of \$5.20 and \$6.40 in gold have been on the market at \$4.

A Washington mill company recently in obtained from two of these claims. Galena in a white quartz appears to be the general sued \$350 in scrip. Within three days \$250 of it turned up in the saloons of the town. formation and all show a well defined vein. Arrangements have been completed for the The new workings opened up by the Colestablishment of a barrel and stave factory in Aberdeen, in connection with one of the orado Fuel and Iron company at Crewted Butte, about 300 or 400 yards from the preshingle mills.

sent working, expose a tweive-foot vein of extra fine coal. It is supposed to be the Petitions addressed to the president and ongress, asking that 1,800,000 acrem in the Hympic mountains be set aside as a forest same vein that was worked previous to the Coke eserve, are being circulated in Tacoma by made from this coal is undoubtedly superior the Mazamas.

to that made from the present workings. A car load of machinery has arrived and will The government stocked Bonney's lake, near Blaine, with "trout, about eight years be placed at the new workings at once for the purpose of pushing work on the same. ago. Recently an amateur fisherman caught nety-seven beautles, aggregating over 200 The town of Apex is assuming the appearpounds, one alone weighing twelve pounds. ance of a lively mining camp. Stores are For the first time in several seasons many being built, salcons opened, hotels filled with of the farmers around Davenport are breakguests. Lodging houses are being erected and town lots are in great demand. The ng up a lot of prairie land, which they are daily stage from Central City and Black Hawk, carrying the United States mail, is preparing for next year's crop. The season has been unusually propitious for spring loaded to its full capacity and many other etages which run on the same route are also loaded. Freight wagons are loaded down breaking.

Bert Parton of Toppenish has a herd of 700 hogs in the hills of Yakima. This is probably the largest herd of porkers in cen-tral Washington, if not in the state, and bewhen they arrive in camp in the evening. fore fall Mr. Parton expects to have not thing indicates that Apex is destined to beless than 1,200 head,

The Seatco Manufacturing company of Bucoda, is building a big flushing dam on one of the permanent gold camps of mill. The dam is fifteen feet high and eighty The builders of the Fetterman canal, in mill. feet long, and will have two ten-foot flushing gates. It is figured that with two flushes all the logs that will be put in will be car-Converse county, expect to have the con-struction work completed and water turned ried down the river.

MISCELLANEOUS.



Generation of Electricity Without Steam, Light Without Heat, Long Range Photography and Vision and Telegraphy Without Wires.

Prof. Elias E. Ries of Baltimore, one of he best known electricians and inventors in America, contributes to the New York Journal the following interesting forecast of the possibilities of the near future in electricity The development and commercial possibilities of electrical science are not, as one is so frequently told, "still in their infancy. While it is true that in the application of electricity to manufacturing and other arts. to intercommunication and transportation and to business, social, domestic and other purposes, much yet remains to be done, the principles of science and the methods of its application to these various purposes are now so well understood that this phrase can no longer be applied to it. The age of electricity is today so far in advance of its progenitor, the age of steam, as to have almost superseded it, notwithstanding the steam engine is still leaned upon to a certain extent by its successor.

plate upon which they fall after passing through an interposed object. Among the important possibilities of the In this event it would be possible for a near future may be mentioned, first, the generation of electricity in large quantities consulting surgeon at one end of a wire to ocate a bullet in the body of a person at directly from coal, without the wasteful in-tervention of the steam boiler and steam the other end, or for a physician in one city to diagnose and prescribe for a patient in another. In the same manner, by utilizing the principle of variation in electrical resistongine; second, the electrical production of light without heat. The realization of the former would permit of the production of electricity at a mere fraction of its present cost, and would make it so cheap and ance in various substances that are perme-able to these rays, it becomes possible to construct a simple apparatus that will permit abundant as to render its use universal for one to see directy in broad daylight the image or shadow produced by the invisible Roenigen rays without the necessity of phoall purposes to which it can be applied, and especially for domestic and manufacturing rposes, where its advantages as an electric d heating power medium are apparent. tographing them, and, in all probability, by It is exceedingly doubtful that electricity An efficient system of direct electrical gen-

eration would render obsolete all steam en-gines and bollers used for power and heatwill ever enable us to penetrate the bowels of the earth as the Roentgen rays now enable Santa Cruz is crecting a palace of canvas ing purposes, and would be more far-reaching in its benefits to humanity than probably us to penetrate through solid substances, if by penetration is meant to render visible. f the Big Four, once made the quickest set An English company has been formed in any other single electrical invention. Electricity has been successfully used in locating iron and other metallic ores buried tlement of a big strike on record," said the The economical production of light without old-timer to the Indianapolis News man. "It heat, which on a small scale has been ac below the surface where the depth is not too great. It will undoubtedly be used for the detection of electrical and magnetic dis-a great portion of them, had gone out, and compliahed by several experimenters, would enable us to save nearly 95 per cent of the electrical energy now used in incandement lighting and give us an absolutely perfect turbances, and possibly for giving warning an effort was made to get the others to of impending earthquakes, etc. Electricity will never, in my opinion, enstrike. Van Winkle arrived and found the artificial light without heat or combustion in comparison with which that produced from acetylene gas or any other known illuminan able us to travel faster at sea than we now town placarded with notices that there was do on land, unless our present methods of shipbuilding are materially changed. The reto be a mass meeting of railroad men at a is exceedingly wasteful and crude. These two inventions taken together would, from certain hall to take some action on the strike. sistance to a vessel moving through water He said that he would attend the meeting. increases enormously with increased speed, and the amount of fuel required by a few their direct and indirect influence upon our The men were inclined to be turbulent, and commercial and social development, produce a greater effect upon civilization than any an attempt was made to persuade him not to extra knots per hour is out of all propertion to the gain in speed. Should it become pos-sible to convert the energy stored in coal go. But at the hour set he presented himself nquest of ancient or modern times has ever at the door of the hall and was stopped by directly into electricity a new era will have the sentry, who informed him that he could not come in. "This is a railroad man's meeting, ion't opened for the transatlantic liners of the future. A few of the vessels will then be it. Jack?' asked Van Winkle, who knows nearly every man on the system by his first built of comparatively small carrying ca-pacity, exclusively for high speed passenger and express service, the smaller surface be-low the water line and the greater concenname That's what it is." tration of power making a speed of about twice the maximum existing speed possible. "'Well, I'm a railroad man, and I want to come in.' In the matter of railroad travel electricity 'Can't do it, Van. The boys would obwill materially reduce the best records now made by steam. The limit of speed depends ject." 'You don't dispute my being a railroad that the use of a telescope or its equivalent were also known to them. largely upon the condition of the track. On a substantially straight and level track, with electrically wolded rails, free from joints, such as the writer advocated ten years not the kind we want at this meeting." "Jack, I tell you what you do. You go in ago, and which are now coming into use, an and tell the boys that I am cut here and want to come in. I don't think many of them will object.' express speed of 125 to 150 miles an hour could be easily attained. At speeds higher than this the air resistance to the movement of the train becomes objectionable. There is no difficulty in obtaining this speed

transmitting disk.

larged and thrown upon a screen.

less favored points, is now an important

head cables to the nearest point of ship-ment. The future railway will be an enilrely different, and more rational affair than the two streaks of steel that now represent it, and its development will be in the line of greater safety at high electrical speeds, Ferry, river and sea-going vessels will ment of this object are as simple as those Ferry, river and sea-going vessels will required for the transmission of speech by telephone. All that is necessary is to sub-stitute for the transmitting disphragm of the by the same universal force. Electric is trute for the transmitting disphragm of the by the same universal force. Electric is and pleasure boats operated by is and pleasure boats operated by destance of the wire connecting it with the stored electrical energy will soon be found the stored electrical energy will so the stored electrical energy will be st distant receiver according to the sound vi-brations that fall upon it) a transmitting rivers, while the development of submarine vessels and torpedoes controlled by the lens or disk of selenium or other substance which will vary the resistance of the transsame agency will not be neglected.

But perhaps the most noticeable feature of the electrical activity of the next quarter mitting circuit in accordance with the degree of light or shade that falls upon the century will be the almost universal em-ployment of electricity in our homes, and the changes which its conveniences will The electrical vibrations thus set up in the wire can then be easily reconverted by a somewhat similar device at the receiving station into light and shade effects, which bring about in our social and business life. Electricity will be used entirely for all our heating and cooking, as well as lighting, Such things as stoves, fires and ashes will will form an exact image of the object at the transmitting station, which image, if desired, can be readily photographed or enbecome a relic of barbarism and frictlor matches fit objects for preservation as curios

In this way it will become possible to see the person with whom we are talking over the telephone, or to see the actors upon a of nineteenth century civilization in our museums. The telephone will be a fixture of every household and all ordinary shopping distant stage while one is listening to the opera through his telephone at his home. At present this process involves the use of and marketing will be accomplished without leaving one's home. Electric current for power, heating, cooking and lighting pura large number of transmitting wires, and is, therefore, impracticable for commercial pur-poses, but the writer has invented a method poses will be on tap in every home just as water is today, and these various classes of service will be performed by the current

by which this result can now be satisfactorily produced over a single wire. It is probable the Roentgen rays are also capable of varyfrom a single pair of supply whes. Among the important future discoveries will be a system that will enable us to telegraph and telephone to long distances ing the electrical resistance of a conducting electrically without the use of wires. This in my opinion, will be soon accomplished. It is also probable that an entirely new system of electrical generation and trans-mission without wires will be forthcoming, and that we way he able to directly more than the system. and that we may be able to directly utilize the electrical energy of the carth The electrical transmission of odors, itself touch and taste, in addition to that of sight, are also among the possibilities of the future, and it is conceivable that even the perception and the electrical transmission of human may some day become an accom-

SHORTEST STRIKE ON RECORD.

uperintendent Van Winkle Had the

plished fact.

Men at Work in an Hour. "J. Q. Van Winkle, general superintendent

GLITTERING BONANZA.

Undoubtedly the largest strike ever made in the Ainsworth camp has been made on the Terminus, a claim owned by Spokane parties, and under the management of George W.

The ground about about about seventy-net ited and some copper. Ing the beast in the flank. With a roar of pain the cinnamon wheeled and started toward Clair, who, realizing that he had a danger-The first settlers to locate on Colonel Cody's the City of Mexico to fain the Big Horn are mostly natives of A company has been for the English market. A company has been for the borders of Switzerland, a to manufacture and ope Clair, who, realizing that he had a danger-ous animal to contend with, commenced pumping shells into his rifle and firing. Confitted and equipped for this country. tinually roaring, the bear approached the hunter, and when near raised its huge body the Denver & Gulf read, just at this time upon its haunches. Clair, during all this time, had stood firm as a rock, but as the presents the appearance of an old time western camp. About 100 cowpunchers are there bear reared up the young man discovered that his last cartridge was gone. His nerve fied, receiving cattle from the south for large cattle outfits in northern Wyoming and Monand, dropping the rifle, he began a race for Powellton. On reaching camp Clair's breath tann. was too short to tell his story directly, but A ing on a claim near Sheridan when the drift caved in. None of the dirt struck him, but in a short time it was made known, and, with guns and dogs, a party started after the bear. On reaching the spot, the animal he was so badly frightened that his mind was found dead. On examination seven bul-let holes were found in its body and legs. was shattered. He imagines that he is un-Ten empty cartridges lay on the ground where Clair had stood when shooting. The and allowed to dig in the ground. He works desperately until exhausted, bear was weighed and tipped the scales at There is quite an excitement over

440 pounds, which is the largest that has been killed in that section for some time. THE DAKOTAS.

distance southwest of Tie Siding. The county commissioners have decided to build a steel span bridge over the Jim river near Hecla.

report says that there is a large mountain of it. Assays of the ore give from \$3.60 to \$20 gold per ton. The indications point to a A new town called Kennedy has started on the Yankton reservation south large body of low grade ore. of Armour, on the Armour-Greenwood stage route. This is the first town to be established The rich copper strike made a short time since at Pole mountain, on being surveyed, on the reservation.

Some of the ore in the Reddy mine at Deadwood assays \$60,000 to the ton in gold. The ore looks like mud. That which is being feet of one claim, the discovery shaft being only a few feet from the boundary line. The taken out of the mine right along runs sev Laramte Mining Exchange is in corresponderal hundred dollars. ence with Senator Warren on the subject and immediate steps will be taken to have the

J. Q. Adams and D. Fraker of Spencer, Ia., have gone to the Blue Blanket country, in Walworth county, with a party of twelve the timber has nearly been removed and it locating. If reports are favorable large num-bers intend to come from Ohio and other portions of the east and settle in the locality

THIS FOR WOMEN_

Drexel Shoe Co.

selected by the committee. New strikes of rich ore are of daily oc-currence in the bills, and they are not confined to any particular district. In Straw-berry Guich, three miles from Deadwood, ore between Eugene and Florence.

night in order to supply the demand for flour.

Filloon, who is also one of the owners, says carrying from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a ton in Anaworth, B. C., special to the Spokane gold has been struck in the Bristol mine. have a novel way of raising money to pay a church debt. They solicit subscriptions, mesa lands at \$1.25 per acre.

The Lane county court has appropriated

OREGON.

The Eugene mill is now running day and

the City of Mexico to fatten Mexican beef

A company has been formed at San Jose to manufacture and operate a patent ma-chine and device for mining under water in sturdy mountaineer race, by nature well rivers Orin Junction, the northern terminus of

The Alaskan says one man passed through Juneau en route to Cook inlet, whose sole equipment was a pair of blankets and a can of lard. Campbell, Cal., sends canned fruits to Lon-

don every year, and the Fruit Growers' union of that place has recently packed a carload A miner named Joseph Wiglie was workprunes to fill an order sent from Brussels. Eggs are being peddled around Tucson at 20 cents per dozen, the lowest prices ever known there. In days gone by they were considered cheap at 75 cents and \$1 per der tons of dirt and is digging out and is conside contented only when provided with a shovel dozen.

Mrs. Hannah Sutton of Petaluma has in her possession the original declaration of California's independence. It will be read at the Bear flag raising celebration at ew discoveries on Boulder ridge, a short Sonoma. Specimena

The net proceeds of Utah mines will be of very fine looking ore were brought in. The new find is in a porphyry formation and taxed as other personal property. The as-sessors will list this year on the basis of the net proceeds of mines for the year ending June 1, 1896.

The city trustees of Ukiah, Cal., have passed an ordinance imposing a license tax of \$10 per quarter on commercial travelers who sell goods to persons not regularly enis found to be on the government wood re-servation, with the exception of about 750 gaged in business.

The late April frosts completely ruined the French prune crop on the Von Schröder 2,500 acre prune orchard in San Luis Obispo county, California. It is estimated that the damage to this one orchard will exceed \$20,-

The discovery is reported of an sopal mine the timber has nearly been removed and it is of no further use as a wood reservation. OREGON tity of these valuable stones have already been taken out, and some of them are of excellent quality.

Colonel Merritt, by authority of the In-terior department, has appraised the lands and buildings within the limits of the Fort Lowell reservation near Tucson. Land under cultivation and lying in the Rialto valley has been appraised at \$5 an acre and the

The possibility of communicating with other planets depends more upon the condi-tion of life upon those planets than upon the availability of electricity for the purpose. If it could be shown that the planets, or any given one of them, were inhabited by beings possessing reasoning faculties similar to our own and in the same or greater state of development, the question of communication, or at least of signalling by electrical means, would be solved quickly enough, assuming

Aerial navigation is, in my opinion, more a problem of aeronautics than of electricity. The solution of mechanical flight lics largely, if not entirely, in the perfection of the aeroplane. As a source of power the storage nattery is at present entirely too cumbersome and heavy for the power developed. It is probable that for aerial navigation the most available power will be found in the use of a compact form of gas engine using a of a compact form of gas engine using a suitable hydrocarbon vapor, or gas generated directly from coal or calcic carbide. Alu-minum will doubtless be largely used in the construction of the engine and in the frame-

work of the aeroplane, because of its lightness and strength. Considerable progress in this science has already been made, but its future is as yet uncertain, so far as its availability for general transportation purposes is concerned. There is a possibility, however, that some future electrical discovery may be

"The doorkeeper went inside, and in a few minutes returned and invited Van Winkle into the hall. As soon as he was past the door a yell that shook the building went up, from the electric motors and in mulntaining it. Electric brakes would guard gainst Before there were any deliberations Van Winkle was called on for a speech. He got danger from these speeds, and the train could be perfectly controlled. In speaking of general electrical progress I would state that, although electrical science on the platform and talked with a lot of men

he used to do yard work with, pointed out to I would state that, although electrical science is no longer in its infancy, the future gives promise of even greater discoveries than the past. Most of the more immediate in-ventions and improvements to be made are them the mistake they were making, and assured them that he would eee that any just grievance they had was righted at onco. When he had finished he was asked to retire aiready foreshadowed and will lie in the and as he left the room more than half the direction of the more general extension of men walked out with him, remarking: 'What electrical energy to various existing as well Van says is good enough for us.' In an made by which the attraction of the earth's gravitation may be overcome or opposed by tion of electricity in large quantities by the men were at their places. Van Winkle artificial means, as by imparting to an ob-ject suspended in the air, directly or indi-rectly, a repulsive charge. Should such a ample, and its transmission to distant and cerned."

PARAGRAPHED POINTEDLY

yard.

PEN

HE IS ALL RIGHT_

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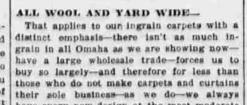
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