Pulse of Western Progress.

from Cooper Hill, says a Laramie special to the Denver News, and brings news of a great strike in the Croesus mine, the prop erty of the Carbon County company. The lend has been struck in the tunnel being driven at a distance of 575 feet from the tunnel mouth and at a depth of 300 feet from the surface. This is the most important strike ever made in this state, and has caused the most intense excitement in Laramie, and Cooper Hill claims cannot be nurchased today at any price. The ore body has been penetrated six feet and no wall and it is confidently believed that a body of from twenty to thirty feet is encountered. Mr. Patton, the man bringing the news, is a miner of twelve years' Leadville experience, and says the ore is the richest he has ever seen. The company has expended \$4,000 on the tunnel, and is very jubilant over the find. The Cooper Hill leads all dip toward the center of the mountain, which fact caused the company to drive the tunnel in which this strike was made, and it is thought that the converging veins all meet and the new strike is at the point of inter No assays have been made as yet but the opinion of all experts is the same that a bonanza mine has been opened. The strike will necessitate a change in the location of the reduction works about to be erected by the company, and the plant will be probably located at Morganville FOUND COARSE GOLD.

A party of six who have been making an examination of the placer ground on Doug-las, Lake and Muddy creeks, owned by the Douglas Consolidated Placer Mining com-pany for the purpose of leasing, if found satisfactory, have just made a partial clean-up of a space of ground 48x15x6 feet, says the Laramie Republican. In this space the ground (2x3½ feet) on which the braces and supports for the sluice boxes rested was not moved. Only the head rifle was cleaned, the other riffles had not been cleaned for a week. The amount of the clean-up was 145 pennyweights and six grains. Of this amount 30 pennyweights and six grains were taken from the head riffle and the remainder from the lower rifles in a previous clean-up. On estimates based on the former clean-up there are still fifty pennyweights in the lower rifles, making a total of 195 penny-weights or \$1.22 per cubic yard.

Several of the nuggets were weighed with the following results: Eight and one-fourth, five, three, two and one and one-half penny five, three, two and one and one-half pendy-weights each; a group of five nuggets weigh-ing five pennyweights, and a group of ten weighing nine pennyweights, while there were over fifty that weighed a half penny-weight each. This shows that the gold is very coarse, and yet there is considerable flour gold associated with it. This exam-ination was made on the Muddy, and a drain ditch was run up for the purpose of prospecting Before making the above results know

the party secured a five years' lease on the property (subject to any sale that might be made in the meantime). No member of the Douglas Consolidated is interested in the

The lessees will at once put in a bedrock flume, build the necessary ditches and hydraulic plant, in order that everything may be in readiness to commence operation: large scale when the spring opens. At a depth of three and one-half feet false bedrock was encountered about eight

inches thick, and it was below this that the nuggets and coarse gold was found. ACTIVITY IN THE HILLS.

Commenting upon the glowing future of the Black Hills, the Deadwood Mining Review says: "From our special correspond-ent we learn that great activity is mani-fest throughout the southern hills, and the same reports come to us from our correspondents in Galena, Bear Gulch, Squaw creek and Carbonate districts. Miners are generally at work, and men of means and experience are daily seen riding over our various districts examining ores and ore bodies, making purchases and arrangements for larger development of properties, erec tion of suitable machinery, building of road-ways, etc. These reports come to us from ways, etc. These reports come to us from all sections of the Hills and from the retennial Prairie on the north; from Cambria and Sundance along the west to the valleys on the east, a vast body of mineral exists and enough gold will be extracted therefrom to pay the debts of the world, and this great field affords place for profitable employment of many millions of capital and hundreds of thousands of men. No section of country known to civilization offers as much for capital and labor, and no spot on earth can boast of greater happiness and prosperity than can be found in the Black Hills of South Dakota."

JUICE OF THE DOG FISH. A new industry has been started on Fox island, says the Tacoma Ledger. The industry is that of manufacturing dog fish oil and fertilizer. Buildings for the plant have been leased from the Fox island clay works and work has already been com-

menced manufacturing the product. A con-

siderable addition to the plant in the

of trying-out kettles and boilers has been sent over to the Island.

Dog fish oil is a standard article of mer chandise as a lubricator, and the fertilizer manufactured from the bodies has a ready sale. This class of fertilizer contains large quantities of ammonia and phosphoric acid chemicals which are especially useful in fertilizing California grape-growing lands. Among the vineyards of California there is a large demand for the article. Its manufacture was formerly engaged in by a company on the sound, but is plant was too extensive at the start and expenses ate up the profits. Mr. Dorr starts in on a more

modest scale and is confident of success. The fish are caught by hooks and lines. A long row of trees, each line carrying 500 hooks, are set in deep water off the island and hauled up at regular intervals. The first catch was 900 dog fish in twenty-four hours off one line.

From the livers the oil is tried out and the bodies are then cooked by steam until they are reduced to a pulp. From this pulp the moisture is extracted and the fertilizer is the result.

FABULOUS GOLD STRIKE. wonderful gold strike has been made

at Cedar Hollow, in the vicinity of Gay-lord, on the western slope of the Tobacco

ispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, them in the enterprise. Now t and hundreds of prospectors are rushing ulating on their own account. o the new district. The strike is the rich out ever made in the state. The surface ore, of which several carloads has been shipped, has yielded from \$400 to \$500 per ton, and the returns from twelve carloads losely approach \$100,000. Another carload

shipment, is expected to net the owners not less than \$25,000. This has all been taken from a surface cut, and as the locators have only been at work since about the 1st of July, it re-mains yet to be seen whether it comes from a true vein or is only a deposit in the time formation, in which it is found. The properties upon which the work has been done are the Mayflower group, located and owned by Charles Preuitt of Whitehall and S. M. Fair and E. M. Clark of Butte. They are convinced that the rich ore comes from a true vein.

The ore is guarded by men with Winchesters, and no such excitement in mining has been known in the state since early placer days.

COOK'S INLET A FAKE. Two hundred or more excursionists who returned from Alaska on the Queen are delighted with the northern scenery and the glorious weather which prevailed during the trip, says a Victoria special to the San Francisco Chroniclo. But the Queen had pas-sengers other than happy pleasure seekers, and they are not so pleased with their trip to Alaska. They are miners returning from Cook's inlet. They expressed themselves very strongly regarding the inlet district, which they describe as being simply a fake. The party includes almost every one from the inlet who had money enough to get out. They went to Sitka on the bark Merry, and from there came down on the Queen. of these stated that last spring he heard so much about Cook's inlet that he foolishly

left a good prospect at Cripple Creek for what he considered a sure thing in the far north. When he arrived at the inlet he found the country fairly overrun with prospectors. Some of these were miners of experience others had never seen a mine and knew nothing about prospecting. While a num-ber of miners who went in there a number of years ago are doing very well, very few of those who arrived there this year found anything. The waters are exceedingly rough and the currents treacherous, and many everything they possessed by their boats upsetting, and, to make matters worse, great

of cabins, also provisions and tools. "I never saw a better country to keep away from," said the disgusted prospector. Everything seems to go wrong and there are men there who are actually suffering from want. I do not know what the poor fellows are going to do, for they have no money, and without money they can't get out of the country. My experience at Cook's inlet cost me over \$300. It was re orted at Sitka that the United States rev nue cutter Pinta was going to the inlet to take away all those who desire to leave. in the matter, for there is no way by which poor fellows can escape without as-

GOLD IN THE CASCADES. A correspondent of the Haller Times, writ-

ing from Darrington in regard to new discoveries made on Clear creek says:
"The Myrtle C, which was located June 6, 1896, is a large and fine looking prospect, and the farthest south on the mountain of our locations. It is capped over with lava, only outcropping in two places on the west of the mountain, the predominant metal being gold, assaying \$18.40 per ton. Three claims are located on this lode. The North Pole was discovered and located in June last. This lode I was sure would run heavy in silver, and was surprised at the assay, which gave \$20 in gold, with only a trace of silver. Three claims were located on this lode. The Moline, showing fine mineral at the surface, is a small lode from nine to fourteen inches, but has a very heavy capping, which is an indication of a large vein beneath. This vein can be read-ily traced across the summit of the mountain by its outcrop, and is a good showing for a valuable mine. Three claims have been located on this lode. The Burns, disways, the south to Central sections of the Hills and from the reports of new and valuable discoveries being almost daily found, we must once more affirm our statement that the Hills can hardly be classed in its infancy. We behardly be classed in its infancy is not considered and located about during four feet solid quite a large one, showing four feet solid quite a sayer's certificate for gold, \$28.65 per ton. silver only a trace. The surface ground on this lode shows two other veins on the north side of the center line. One outcrop shows a six-inch streak of ore 100 feet from the main vein. About seventy-five feet from this is another vein showing nine inches at the outcrop.

All appear to be separate veins and the mineral they carry is the same in appearance as that assayed. From the assays I received of this new locality, the size of the lodes, and the amount of ore in sight. I am convinced this is one of the richest strikes yet made in the Cascades. As the property is exclusively gold property, the ormation is different from the other localities, being a metamorphic slate, carrying a rose-colored quartz.

A good wagon road extends from Sauk lity, where boats land, to these mines, a

distance of twenty miles. IMMENSE LOG RAFT. The biggest raft of logs ever floated into this port, says the San Francisco Chronicle. five The piling will be used largely for the con-struction of the ferry landings of the new union depot and for sea wall extensions.

The great raft has already been built at Stella, on the Columbia river, and will be launched in a day or two. It is constructed on the cigar-shaped plan and forms a structure 500 feet in length, with about fifty feet beam and thirty feet depth. It will draw

twenty-five feet of water and contain 560,000

seven piles broad to the Farallones, if such an undertaking were possible. Between fifty and sixty tons of chain expects have been used in the construction of the is over. imense raft, and it is stronger and better the world. The piles are principally of fir and spruce and have been carefully selected.

The raft was built and is being sent down

of range, in Madison county, says a Butte; but the Southern Pacific company backed them in the enterprise. Now they are spec THE DAKOTAS.

Extensive preparations are being made at Brookings for the Christian Eudeavor con-vention to be held there this week. The contract has been let at Aberdeen for the erection there of a new Masonic temple, the contract price of which is \$9,700. Lead is to have a system of sewers,

Andrew Rosewater of Omaha. The immense flow of water at the Rudon artesian well has been checked by putting a new valve upon the standpipe; now a two inch stream, instead of a six-inch stream shoot a hundred feet or more into the

air. Two sites for Indian schools are being located, one at Chamberlain and the other at Rapid City. Two thousand, five hundred dollars has been appropriated for each of the schools, both of which are to be built this fall.

A good story comes from near Wood-bridge in the northwestern part of Cavaller county. A farmer a few days ago drove across the boundary line into Manitoba with a load of oats, which he sold to a dealer in Crystal City for 9 cents per bushel. The custom house officer learned o it and arrested him for not paying any duty The farmer, who is said to be thoroughly honest, said that he thought that since Laurier's election there was free trade between this country and Canada. But he had to put up 10 cents per bushel for his cats all the same.

Prof. Todd, the state geologist of South Dakota, has sent to Hermosa the strangest collection of bones and petrifactions that one could wish to see. These are from the Rad Lands where the professor has been exploring for several weeks past. Recently the party found quantities of the fossilized remains of turtles, with shells from two to three feet in diameter, and of the brontotherium, a hog-like animal from twelve to fourteen feet in length, as well as the oredon, a pre-historic animal whose appear ance was that of a sheep.

COLORADO. A contract has been let for a new reservoir at Telluride, the old one being no longer adequate to supply the demands of its growing population. A new town has been platted one mil-

west of Gillet. It is to be called Airhardt and is intended for a residence place for miners working in that vicinity. At Eldorado, in Boulder county, much excitement continues over the recent discovery of gold on Bryan mountain. Sample shown are rich in tellurium and carry a value of forty and fifty ounces per ton.

Harry W. Richards and George D. Steven son, owners of the Summit Creek mines, at Saw Pit, have made the richest mining strike of the year. In digging a ditch to the coal mine they struck a min eral vein, which, upon fellowing to the lime contact, proved a bonanza. The entire body is about four feet thick, of a porphyry formation, and a Denver assay returns 41.5 unces gold and 21.20 ounces silver-a value

of \$845.32 per ton. A report has been received of an Impor-tant strike in the Bachelor mine, at Ouray. A cross-cut at a point 270 feet below the present workings has opened up a large body of ore, which, though not running very high, is so heavy in lead that it will prove a very valuable addition to the ore reserve of the mine. No shipments have been made from the new strike, and mining operations have been temporarily suspended to enable the company to put up new ore bins and make other necessary arrangements for handling the ore.

WYOMING. Thieves are actively engaged in cattle rustling in Natrona county and within three weeks rustlers have been detected making drives of unbranded calves, and in both stances the calves were taken from the thleves.

The State Land board has leased 10,000 acres of land on Clear creek, in Albany county, to local ranchmen at an average rental of 214 cents per acre per annum. The lands leased are suitable only for grazing purposes. Four surveying parties are now at work

in the country south and west of the Sho-shone Indian reservation and the latest reports are to the effect that good work is being done. The region is very mountainous and progress is not easily made. It will probably be November before the work in that section is completed.

The claim owners at Bald mountain, in Big Horn county, are at last proceeding in a business-like manner to demonstrate the value of the prospects on the mountain. Several companies have prospect holes down to depths ranging from forty to sixty feet and the work will continue until bedrock is reached. The indications are most encouraging, assays showing fair values, and it is altogether likely some paying mines will be formed before snow flies.

The owners of the Richmond mine Cooper Hill have let a contract to run an incline on the ore body for a distance of 100 feet, and the contractors are already at work and the necessary machinery to raise ore will soon be on the ground. All the capital needed for the erection of reduction works has been pledged, should the incline prove San Francisco bay, containing nearly 600,000 as good as the surface indications. The ore linear feet of piling, will be towed down body is eight feet wide and assays from \$20 from the Columbia river by the Southern to \$50 per no in gold. The hanging wall Pacific collier Mineola on her return to is a schist formation and for a distance of five feet from the ere body or vein proper it assays \$17 per ton in gold.

OREGON. There will be tons of wild plums and huckleberries in the Coquille mountains

One firm at St. Helens shipped this season 140 tons of salmon, for which the fishermen received, at 4 cents a pound, the prevailing price. \$11,200.

A great many mutton sheep are now going east from Heppner, Emil Scharff of Grant county will deliver over 3,000 to be shipped linear feet of logs, and if the latter were laid out in a straight line, ends together, they would form a rail 217 miles in length and be sufficient to build a pontoon bridge from that point. Walter Shoemaker has shipped from Curry

county this season 2,000 head of sheep and expects to ship 3,000 more before the season Joseph Wright of Union shot an American black eagle in the Eagle mountains. He forwarded the body of the bird to Fireman Fred Ballen of La Grande. Mr. Ballen, who is a taxidermist, will mount it. The eagle

Prof. Kanematz's colony at Coquille-over 80,000 silk worms has concluded its cocoon spinning. The professor says the work has the factory every week, been done much quicker and better this sea. The supreme court of son than before, and, if anything, the cocoons are better also,

A peculiar phenomenon was witnessed on the Columbia river, near Lyle, by the pas-sengers on the Regulator. The river was covered with myriads of butterflies, so nu-merous as to almost obscure the vision. Where they came from or where they were

going seemed unexplainable. A few loads of 1896 wheat have been received at the warehouses in The Dalles, but as yet no sales have been made. From present indications there will be as many bushels stored there this year as last, but the quality will be somewhat lower, there being plans for which are being designed by but little No. 1 wheat on the south side of the river, though across the Klickitat coun-

try most of the wheat is No. 1. Considerable gold dust is being shipped from Grant's pass, even in these dry times. Nearly every store in town handles it, and it is legal tender without the government stamp for all merchandise. There is considerable difference in its value, however. owing to the presence of more or less silver. One shipment was made that only brought \$9 an ounce at the mint. of the dust has brought as high as \$19.10 and dust from there is scaled down ac-

cordingly. F. S. Richardson, who has a large logging contract with the Grand Ronde company, is fixing up a logging camp on Beaver creek, two or three miles above its junction with the Grand Ronde river. From this point the logs can be driven down the Grand Ronde with the spring flood. Mr. Richardson has a contract to supply the lumber company with 100,000,000 feet of logs at the rate of 10,000,-000 or 15,000,000 feet per year. There is a fine body of timber extending for miles up

A great many beautiful salmon have been coming up Rogue river. They come in schools of from five to 100 and can be seen om the bridge at Grant's Pass, at almost any time in the day. The shadows from the bridge in the water stop the fish, and they make a circle and go back, only to try it again, and they soon get up courage to make the run through. People with spears stand on the bridge and catch one occasionally, but wound more than they take out. Some parties go out at night with a gill net and make good hauls, bringing in from 100 to 200 pounds a night. WASHINGTON.

A. M. Herrick, the canneryman, has arrived at Aberdeen, and is putting the can-nery there in shape for work as soon as fall fishing begins.

The new box factory started at South Bend by John L. Harris will be in operation in a few days and will employ about fifteen men in the mill and as many more in the woods. A large number of orders for the product have already been received.

A crew of men are now at work on a 1000-acre farm on the Snohomish river, preparing it for a colony of Hollanders, who expected to arrive in a short big farm house has been finished and quantity of stock has already been secured A new snagboat is to be built shortly to replace the old Skagit on the Snohomish and Skagit rivers. The old boat has been replace the old Skagit on the Shohomish and Skagit rivers. The old boat has been in use for about fourteen years and is now practically worthless. Captain Taylor says the craft will be built on the sound and

will cost about \$10,000. Nearly all the gold that is taken out of the Swauk mines is now being shipped to the United States assay office at Helena, instead of to the San Francisco mint, as form erly. The miners claim that they realize more from their nuggets and get the returns much quicker, ten days being about

The round-up of cattle in that piece of country bounded by the Yakima and Columbia rivers and the south line of the Kittitas county is finished. Eighteen men were out twenty-four days. The number of cattle was only half as many as were cor-ralled yast year, but the shortage is mostly attributable to the smoky weather, which prevented the vaqueros from seeing the ounches of animals hidden in the ravines.

The salmon run on the Snohomish river has begun and there is every prospect that it will be a large one. This is the year for the extra big run of silver salmon, as they are supposed to run in greater num-bers every fourth year, and it has been four years since there was a big run. The fish buyers are paying 2 cents per pound, undressed. The several new canneries on great.

Bees, for some reason, seem to be growing more plentiful in Whitman county, says the Garfield Enterprise. Several swarms are captured each season, when a few years ago such an occurrence was a rarity. The other day Marion Scott captured a fine large swarm that lit on a barbed wire fence near his house, six miles northwest of Gar-field. He proposes to put them to work He proposes to put them to work. Experiments demonstrate the fact that been do well in the Palouse country.

On Index mountain, on the south fork of Skykomish river, five miles from Index station on the Great Northern railroad, Evans and Vanechtan have driven a tunnel on a copper ledge about forty feet, and are rewarded by an excellent strike. The ledge is eight feet wide and the pay streak is about a foot in width, that will run high in copper, gold and silver. It is an ore that will bear expensive transporta tion and shipments will be made season.

The tug Boyden recently brought an un usual tow into Neah bay. She had just taken the Norwegian bark Eira outside of the Cape, where it was quite foggy, when she came across the carcass of a whale in charge of a lot of Makah Indians. They wanted the mammal towed to Neah bay and in a short time a bargain was agreed upon. The Boyden took the leviathan in tow, and a few hours later beached it at Neah bay. All of the tribe had congregated at the water's edge, and to say that they were overloyed at their luck would be a mild epression of happiness. Everything was quickly gotten in readiness and a big feast on blubber followed that night, in true fashion of their savage ancestors.

MISCELLANEOUS. Over 1,300 tons of melons have been shipped from Fresno this season. The Pomona cannery employs 175 hands. This season's output will include 75,000 cans of tomatoes.

A party is being organized at Fresno for the purpose of going to Venezuela in October and engaging in the cattle busi-

A San Francisco physician is preparing to the coast by Bains & Robertson. They sent down the last big raft towed by the Mineola, wings, weighs forty pounds and the claws carry passengers to New York in forty

and beak are each two inches long. In life, such a pirate of the life would carry off a lamb with ease. He has organized a company and such a pirate of the life would carry off a lamb with ease.

YACHT WILL RACE ON LAKE besten, and the crack Canadian boat, Vreda, says he will be ready to commence traffic in about three months.

Sugar making is in full blast at Chine over 2,000 tons of beets being delivered to

The supreme court of Arizona has up-held the constitutionality of the law inflicting the death penalty for train rob-

Santa Rosa's big well sunk to tap the unorground flow of water is vielding 2,000,00 gallons a day, and it is believed comes from the Sterras. The Albion (Idaho) Hee says that a rich

strike has been made on the Cassia creek side of the summit between Little basin and Cassia creek. The ledge is over 100 feet wide Prof. C. F. Holder of Pasadona has

tarted to explore the channel islands, espe cially that of San Nicholas. The carthquakes of last year are said to have tossed out antiquities and closed the harbor. At Austin, Nev., the Austin Milling

pany's tunnel is now in 2,000 feet. There are 1,000 feet more to be pierced; 100 men are at work, and it is expected the tunnel will be completed by January 1, 1897. Tucson will soon have another important

ndustry in operation. A company was scentily formed to work the Santa Rita narble quarries. Excellent marble abounds county, and similar industries await capital. A deserter from the whaling fleet that

intered at Herschell island reached Circle lty. He says that five or six out of fifty serters were shot down by the officers of back aboard.

An Oakland oyster dealer filled some of his cans with water in arranging for an exhibit at the exposition. But some one stole a dozen of the labeled cans and sold them, and the unhappy dealer Two Frenchmen have discovered a rich Trinity Center, Cal., on what is known as Union gulch. The ledge is fifteen feet wide, rich in mineral, and native copper is found lying near the springs and in the creek. The ledge has been traced for 3,000 feet.

The Blossom ranch at Battle Mountain the best cattle ranches in Nevada. It has a beet sugar factory next season, to cost than that of her rival not less than \$250,000, with 10,000 acres devoted to beet culture.

and Harrison, 135 miles, including the of the bicycle as a machine for military purposes in a mountain country. A lady and gentleman were on a camping

trip and stopped near the road this side of Silver Lake, not far from Woodfords, Nev., to take lunch. The lady threw chicken bone into the brush and the gentleman's eye was caught by the glitter of some bright object. He picked it up and found it to be a ten-dollar gold piece of the coinage of 1852. They hitched up and left the spot, but after going a mile or more turned back to look for more. The loose dirt was brushed aside and ten more found, all of the same coinage, making \$110 in all. There were also pieces of bone supposed to be human. It is supposed that some wanderer with the gold in his pocket died at that place and the coin is all that has withstood the ravages of time. The mystery of the theft of the twelvethousand-dollar gold bar at Ensenada, Lower California, last year was cleared up the other day when James Garrett, the suspected thief, was surprised while up the buried treasure. Garrett had served fifteen months in a Mexican prison for the offense, so that he could not be tried and punished again. He revealed all details of the robbery, which was accomplished through his great skill in working the combination of the safe in which the gold was deposited. The saddest feature of the crime is that

recovered the gold. To Cleanse the System billious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and

Riveroll, the merchant who was held respon

sible for the loss of the treasure, was ruined

and his wife died from worry over the trouble. It was Riveroll, however, who put

the detectives on Garrett's track, and thus

liver to a healthy activity without irrita-ting or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

IMMENSE STORAGE RESERVOIRS Government Agent Looking for Sites in Wyoming and Colorado.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 23 .- (Special.)-Captain Hiram M. Chittenden, who has been selected by the government to report suitable sites for storage reservoirs in Colorado and Wyoming, has requested state engineer Mead to assist him in selecting such sites and suggests that owing to the limited appropriation available, one site near the oundary line of the two states might answer all practical purposes for both. Mr Mead has in view two sites, one in Colorado and one in Wyoming, which if used would provide water at once for use and would end all conflict between Wyoming and Colorado in regard to interstate water The Wyoming site is about seventy five miles north of Laramie City, on the Laramie river. The Colorado site is Cham-ber's lake at the headwaters of the Pondre Chamber's lake covers an area of about 180 acres, but has not sufficient capacity to hold all of the surplus water of the Poudre. If enlarged and extended it would retain all of these waters and render it unnecessary to divert any of the waters of the Laramie river, which naturally flows into Wyoming, but which by artificial methods may be diverted into Colorado water systems. A natural basin, covering 6,000 or 7,000 acres, forms the site selected for Wyoming, and in this, if properly retained by a reservoir, all the surplus water of the Laramie river could be stored. Mead will recommend the selection of the two sites named to Captain Chittenden.

Theories of cure may be duscussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to them. A safe cure for chilgive it to them. A safe cure for chil-It is "the only harmless remedy that dren.

International Regatta of High Degree Scheduled for Toledo.

CANADA WILL' SEND HER FASTEST BOAT

Vencedor Will Uphold the Honor of America with the Scotch Built Canada Records of the Two Vessels.

TWO Vessels.

Conditions were most favorable to Vencedor and decidedly unfavorable to Vencedor and decidedly unfavorable to Verda. Under other conditions, the Canadians contend the Vencedor rannot make such a showing of Canada a fright, and the best they can and a close race.

Commodore Herriman has another line on the quality of Canada and had little difficulty in sailing away from it. Vencedor afterward had a trial with Priscilla and beat it. So that as far as may be determined from the measurement of the vencedor and decidedly unifavorable to Vencedor and decidedly unifavorable to Vencedor and decidedly unifavorable to vencedor the other conditions, the Canadia contend the vencedor rannot make such a showing of Canada a fright, and the best they can and a close race.

Commodore Herriman has another line on the quality of Canada and had little difficulty in sail as decidedly unifavorable to vencedor and a close race. built to sail an international race yachtsmen around the lakes have been centent, for the most part, to race in club regattas with good cruisers. Now, however, all of the great yachting associations promise to have some racers in their fleet. It needed such a contest between two modern built yachts

them, and the unhappy dealer is now accused of putting fake goods on the market. fixture, its importance will be felt in every wind and sea in which the three boats port that beasts a yacht club.

Already crowds are beginning to arrive to attend the race. Aside from its interest as a sporting event, yachtsmen see in it a re-newal of the old contest between keel and centerboard—Canada being a cutter of the latest type and Vencedor a "skimming dish" with a fin. Hundreds visited both yachts embraces 60,000 acres of land and is one of the best cattle ranches in Nevada. It has weather will decide the contest. A strong A strong a complete system of irrigation. Parties in wind will favor Canada, light wind Vence-San Francisco are investigating the merits dor. Besides this, the belief is current that of the ranch, with a view of starting up | Canada's crew is composed of better sailors

The owners of the respective boats have roted to beet culture.

Lieutenant Moss, Twenty-fifth United by the Toledo International Yachting asso-States infantry, and eight soldiers, heavily ciation. Like true sportsmen they do not accoursed and carrying four days' rations, like to race for gain. Each will do his best covered the distance between Forts Missoula to win the silver cup, but the cash will be to win the silver cup, but the cash will be divided-60 per cent to the winner, 40 per passage of the Rocky range, in twenty-two cent to the loser. The cup is on exhibition hours on bicycles. The heaviest wheel with pack and rider weighed 276 pounds, lightest 202 pounds, average weight 240. This is pack and rider weighed 276 pounds, lightest admirers. The following yachts arrived this 202 pounds, average weight 240. This is the first detachment put on the road by the United States army to test the practicability of the bicycle as a machine for military finder, Buena; Sentinel, Wilber; Hinda and Toxeta of Chicago.

> BOATS OF HIGH DEGREE. People have been slow to recognize the quality of the two boats that are to con-test for the trophies off Toledo. They have generally been regarded as good boats, but the fact that they are probably the best of their class ever built has not been ac copted without allowance. It is the fact, however, that these boats will represent in a large degree the yachting brains America and Scotland, backed by a plentiful

supply of money. Vencedor was designed by Theodore Poekel and built last winter by the Racine ompany to the order of Berrimen brothers Chicago, especially for a race with the best boat Canada could produce. Pockel the designer, just from the Herreshoff yards, had every reason to create a yacht of the first class. He had some reputation as chief draughtsman for the Herreshoffs, and designer of a number of the fast yachts had turned out. But this reputation was shared with his employers. In his new position he could create a racer which should be all his own idea. He drew much of his inspiration from the lines of the Defender and Niagara. Adding some in-vention of his own, he had the theory of a craft which he fondly hoped would sal away from anything of its class yet built The construction of the boats was proceeded with under the direction of the designer with the greatest care. Every piece of wood put in passed first under his scrutiny, and many of the most important pieces were many of the most important pieces were selected after a great expenditure of time by the designer himself. The work on the boat progressed slowly, simply because of parts and putting them together. Vencedor was launched and given a trial the creator was satisfied he had turned out the best boat of the class affoat.

MODERN FIN-KEEL SLOOP The Vencedor is a modern fin-keel sloop with a racing measurement of forty-five feet. The original design was for a boat a trifle larger, but the plan was changed to meet the desires of the Canadians, who pre ferred to build one a little less than forty-five feet. The bulb approximates eight tons. The first trial given the Vencedor in a race was at Milwaukee, where it met Vanenna and Siren, two Chicago boats of the modern racing type. In this regatta Vanenna was awarded the prize. But it was no race. The buoys had drifted and both Vencedor and Siren missed them in the fog. and took part in the Lincoln Park Yacht club regatta. In this race the Vencedor was un fortunately becalmed and Siren won the pen nant by a small margin of time allowance In this race the boat twice showed excellent sailing qualities. On the first leg, in a beat

to windward, the yacht outsailed the fast Siren. On the second leg, Vencedor was be calmed, and, while its sails were hanging limp, Siren, which had a little slint of e, sailed past and turned for the home When the Vencedor got the breeze the Siren was nearly a mile ahead, but Vencedor made up this distance on the home leg and crossed the line first, losing the race by the time allowance, which had not been made up. Although technically beaten twice, once by Vancana and once by Siren. Vencedor sailed away for the Cleveland regatta with the confidence of her friends. At Cleveland was the first real race the Vencedor had, and the way the yacht walked away from the

cracks in that regatta gave its friends re-newed confidence in its ability to bring back to Chicago the international trophics. The proper place for Vencedor in that regatta was in the forty-six foot class, but it was not a part of wisdom for the two international contestants to sail a preliminary race. Canada being also in that class. So Vencedor went up into a higher class and left Canada to compete with boats of its own sailing length. The result of Vencedor's race was a surprise to its most sanguine friends. Vanenna, the local rival, was

WHY VENCEDOR IS FAVORITE. It is through the latter boat a line is fur-It is through the latter boat a line is furnished on the Canadian defender. Vreda and Canadia met early in the season, when Canadia met early in the season, when Canadia cursaited the Vreda one minute and cight seconds. Vencedor beat Vreda twenty-seven minutes. Whether this is a true line or not it is difficult to say. In that race the Canadians, with a view of getting a lone on Vencedor, manned the Vreda with the Canadia's sailors, and so far as any one was able to discern, the boat was sailed on its nicrits. The race was sailed in a good breeze and lumpy sea. The Canadians. good breeze and lumpy sea. The Canadians console themselves with the fact that the conditions were most favorable to Vencedo

the meager facts at hand the Yankee boat is likely to go into the race a prime favor-Commodore Berriman has yet another line which is direct. During the Cleveland regotta, when Canada and Zelma started in the race, Commodore Berriman had Ven-cellor stational near the second buoy, Capiain Barbour being Instructed to follow the two Canadians over the second leg of the course. Vencedor's time was taken from to bring about this feeling.

No yacht races in this country have attracted the attention given the coming one.

The course of the second teg of the course. Vencedor's time was taken from buoy to buoy, as was the time of Canada and Zelma. It was found Vencedor had beaten the crack Canadians several minexcept the international salt water contests for the America's cup. Now that an international race on the lakes has become a fixture, its importance will be felt in every sailed.

CANADA NO SLOW CRAFT. Canada is a Scotch boat, built expressly for this race by Fife. The yacht was got out on the other side and shipped in parts to Oakville, Canada, where it was put together. Its racing length is about forty-two feet. Until the Canadians saw Vencedor sail they felt their boat was well nigh in-vincible. It has been tried thoroughly against the Zelma and Vreda, the two best boats in Canada. It met Zelma a number of times under a variety of conditions, and won in the majority of their races. Zelma has long been the crack Canadian boat, having been built by Fife to beat anything of the same class on the lakes. When the Canadians accepted the challenge for an international yacht race they ordered a boat to beat Zelma, but so highly was this boat thought of they reserved the right to race it in case they wished to do so. The conditions of the race gave them until a week before the race to name their boat. When their new boat, Canada, met Zelma they were thoroughly satisfied and felt the "Yan-kees" would not be able to send a better boat against them. When Canada and Venedor reached Cleveland for the regatta. Canada was the favorite. After yachtsmer had seen both race the sentiment changed and Vencedor became favorite at once, and it is expected to increase in favor and go into the contest a two to one favorite.

The race which these two beats are to sail Monday is the result of a great deal of hard work on the part of both the Chicago and Toronto yachtsmen. The proposition for an international contest came from Chicago last fall. After the matter had been pretty well canvassed locally expressions were had from all the great lake ports where there were yacht clubs. Canada was not much in fayor of such a contest at first, but in the course of time the yachtsmen took more kindly to the idea. They were content to sail their best boats in the open regatta against the best that could be sent against them from the states, but no one seemed willing to take the initiative in preparing for an international contest.

BERRIMANS WORKED IT. Commodore E. C. Berriman of the Lincoln Park Yacht club saw its importance and he and his brother decided at once to build a boat and issue a challenge. It was proposed to sail for a perpetual international trophy and the challenge was directed to the Royal Canadian Yacht club of Toronto. Negotiations progressed very slowly and, in fact, they were almost broken off at one time. But Commodore Berriman determined to have a race and sent the racing committee of his club to meet the Canadians and make all reasonable concessions. There was finally one thing in the way of a race. Vencador's plans called for a larger boat than they wished to sail against. To meet this objection the racing length of Vencedor was altered and it was further agreed that Venedor would give the Canadian defender double time allowance on its length over forty-five feet. The length is a few inches over the limit and on this Canada will re-

cive double time allowance. The races are to be best two in three, under the New York Yacht club rules, with a few essential amendments. The trophy to be sailed for is a cup valued at \$500. In addition to this the City of the Straits Yacht club offers a prize valued at \$500, which is to go to the club from which the winner shall sail. This latter, according to the conditions imposed by the donors, becomes a perpetual interlake trophy. Besides these prizes there is \$1,590 cash donated by citizens of Toledo through the international yacht race committee.

The course over which the race will be sailed is known as the "Turtle Light course." The starting point is a few miles from Turtle light, where the boats can have twenty-four feet of water. On the first day a triangular course of twelve knots will be sailed twice around. One of the logs will be due to the windward. The course for the second day will be the same length, but it will be straightaway to leeward or to windward and return, the choice being eiven to the winner of the first day's con-est. Should it be necessary to sail a third race one of these two courses will be lected, the choice to depend upon the toss

The opinion seems to prevail in the east that the new Chicago yacht is simply a good lake boat—nothing more. But in Chicago there is a well-defined belief that Vencedo s as good a racing yacht as any on the Atlantic coast. These most interested in Vencedor have intimated that they are pre-pared to sail it against the best boat in its lass affoat in salt water. And, moreover, they declare they might be induced to go to the coast and sail the race. If Vencedor wins the coming international race, her owners say they will be ready to race any boat in its class from Maine to Florida. A race between Vencedor and Niagara has been discussed, and it is not unlikely that these two crack yachts will meet on the Atlantic coast early in the spring. Chicago yachtsmen have still higher ambitions. They are nursing the hope that a defender for the America's cup may be built on Lake

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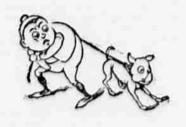
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