in Kearney county alone for a good many thousand more people than we have here, and if we can get them to come out from the older and more eastern states as far as Omaha to attend the exposition there isn't any question but that Kearney county would catch some of them. Let us boom the exposition and show to the people that Nebraska is one of the best spots on earth and her people the most wideawake and energetic.

NEBRASKA'S BIG VOTE.

Wayne Herald: Nebraska cast over 230,000 votes at the late election, nearly 25,000 more than was ever polled in the state before and the question is now asked: What per cent of them were from Colorado?

Beatrice Democrat: Nebraska cast 20,000 more votes than was expected. So did Kansas, while Colorado was 40,000 short. Colonizing on the frontier, where many settlers had moved away, was too tempting an opportunity to "advance the reform movement" to let pass.

Wayne Herald: Bryan carried Wayne county by 177, while Welch for county attorney came out 460 ahead.—Ponca Gazette. The Gazette is mistaken as to Bryan. It is bad enough, but it was only 115, and many of them cornhuskers whom nobody knows from whence they came and who had no right to vote in this county.

Atkinson Graphic: Nebraska cast 239,692 votes at the last election. This is about 26,000 more than was cast two years ago. We are thoroughly convinced that Nebraska hasn't 239,000 votes in its borders. The idea is gaining ground that there was not so much of an "uprising of the people" as there was an uprising of fraud.

Fremont Tribune: The total vote cast in Nebraska this year amounted to 230,692. The highest vote ever cast in the state was in 1890, when there was not only a state election but when the question of prohibition was before the people. That year the vote reached 214,816, or nearly 15,000 fewer than recorded this year. It was generally supposed that the population of Nebraska has been decreasing during the past five years, but these figures prove the contrary. Where all these votes came from appears to be something of a mystery. The republican campaign managers figured out about how many votes their ticket would get—and it got them. But there were thousands of votes recorded for the fusionists which could not be discovered before election day. We hope there is a full grown man in Nebraska for every vote cast, but there are strong suspicions of fraud in a good many places. Unknown fusion votes were dug up at every election precinct in Nebraska, and this at least attests the fine Italian hand of those in charge of the campaign.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage association is forty-eight years old, but it still has hopes.

The late Mrs. Scott-Siddons was considered by some people the most beautiful professional woman seen on the stage or rostrum for a quarter of a century.

Within the past week two "implicitly trusted" financiers have left for parts unknown, but failed to take with them a couple of extra sized deficiencies of their own creating.

The Philadelphia Record says that the St. Gaudens statue of Peter Cooper "means more to the American people than a gallery full of dancing and vinously exhilarated Bacchantes."

Governor Hogg denies the statement that he has children named Ima, Ura and Shesa. He has a daughter whose name is Ima, and three boys named respectively, William, Michael and Thomas.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who long withheld her patronage of the wheel, now finds that it restores and refreshes her more than anything after a fatiguing night at the theater.

Louis J. Silva, a St. Louis financier who embezzled $100,000 from his employers and received a three year sentence in the penitentiary, was pardoned by Governor Stone on Thanksgiving day. Silva served one year of his sentence.

It was a Kentucky revivalist who declared at the valedictory prayer meeting that he had done a good work there. "I am," he said, "like the celebrated Napoleon, who, after Bunker Hill, exclaimed, 'Sic semper tyrannis: I came, I saw, I conquered.'"

Baron Hirsch has secured at least one monument "more lasting than one of bronze." With the avowed object of commemorating the great benefits which the late baron conferred on the settlers in his Argentine colonies the heads of families there have decided to give the name of Moses Hirsch to every male child born until the first anniversary of his death.

On one occasion William H. Crane found himself confronted by the fate which now and then overtakes actors. He found in his hotel that he had been assigned to room No. 13, and he hurried down to the office to avert the bad luck that he felt sure would fall upon him if he should step across that threshold. "What do you mean by giving me room 13?" he said to the clerk, "that is the best room in the house; all the distinguished actors sleep in that room. Why, John T. Raymond died in that room!" Mr. Crane turned blue. "Go down to the train yard," he shouted to his agent, "and get me a sleeping car! I won't stay in the house, let alone in Room 13!"

FLASHES OF FUN.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Ever notice that nearly all fat men are good natured."
"Of course, they are. A fat man is too short-winded to fight."

Chicago Tribune: Newsboy (at the top of his voice)—All 'bout the bloody riot!
Excited Citizen—Here, boy! Bring me a paper! What was the score?

Indianapolis Journal: "What we propose to do away with," said the reformer, "is the practice of allowing corporations to get valuable franchises for nothing."
"I didn't know they ever did," said the civic statesman in astonishment.

Chicago Record: "Did you ever notice that fortune tellers charge men $1 and women only 50 cents?"
"Yes; why is that?"
"Oh, it is a commercial recognition of the fact that the promise of a good husband is worth only half as much as the promise of a good wife."

Detroit Free Press: "Is coal really so dear, Grumpy?" asked his wife.
"Dear? It's come to be one of the precious minerals. I want you to keep a keen eye on that fellow carrying it in and see that he doesn't put any of the nuggets in his pocket."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Mrs. Mimms—George, are you sure you locked up the house carefully?
Mimms—By Jove, I can't remember about the front door.
Mrs. Mimms—Never mind about the front door. How about the coal bin?

Household Words: "Doctor, why is it that people are generally so much more pleased with boy babies than with girls?"
"Nothing simpler, madam. A boy baby never comes amiss."

Cincinnati Enquirer: "I asked him for a new cloak today," said the young wife, "but he tried to get out of it by paying me a compliment on my complexion."
"What did he say?" asked her mother.
"He said: 'Well! You've got a cheek that is a peach!'"

TAKING WAYS.

Rudyard Kipling.

When 'Omer smote his bloomin' lyre,
He'd 'eard men sing by land and sea,
An' what he thought 'e might require
'E went an' took—the same as me!

The market girls an' fishermen,
The shepherds, an' the sailors, too—
They 'eard old songs turn up again,
But kep' it quiet—same as you!

They knew 'e stole; 'e knew they knowed;
They didn't tell, nor make a fuss,
But winked at 'Omer down the road,
And 'e winked back—same as us!

EVANGELINE.

(To a Picture of Longfellow's Evangeline.)

Thou sweet, sad-faced evangel of a love!
As faithful as the Master's own, who seeks
The lost lamb of the flock throughout the world,
Be true example for us still, and still
A hope and promise of true love's reward
This side and yet beyond the grave, which thou,
As he, the Master, proved is not the death
Of love.
Dear heart, be comforted to know
That God is just and love's reward as sure.
Else were God's universe at odds instead
Of even, mated, loving, true and blest
At last.
Be still God's true evangel of
A tender, faithful, virtuous woman's love.

Omaha, Neb. X.

Pulse of Western Progress.

"Usually the cattle on the reservation at this time of the year can find all the feed necessary," said I. W. Seaman to a representative of the St. Paul Pioneer Press at Mitchell, S. D., "but at present it is nearly impossible for them to secure feed." Mr. Seaman said it has hardly been the case in years that cattlemen have been put to such straits to get feed for their stock, as the prairies heretofore have been free from snow and ice. This applies to ranges lying north of Chamberlain, where immense droves of cattle roam the prairies and feed on the luxurious grasses. When the first snow fell out there it reached a depth of eighteen inches, but this did not bother the cattle from digging down to the grass through the soft snow. Shortly after the snow melted and formed a hard crust on the surface, which prevented further attempts at grazing. All the rangers have driven their cattle down near Chamberlain, where there is plenty of feed and water. The rangers up north have seen their mistake in not putting up hay for the winter, and they all say that they will not be caught again in a like predicament. Many of the rangers have had to sell their cattle on account of the scarcity of feed, and have done so at a loss.

Mr. Seaman says that his cattle are safely housed on his ranch in Bon Homme county for the winter. He believes that cattle are going to be worth good money next year, and he is buying all that come his way.

COPPER AND GOLD FINDS.

The gold and copper discoveries in the Grand Encampment region still continue, and with added richness, says a Saratoga special to the Denver News. The gold strike made in the Bessie P bids fair to develop into a veritable bonanza.

On the Molly Hill claim a lead has been struck of dazzling character, the honeycombed quartz being actually filled with free gold.

S. Morgan and others have just opened up a lead which runs 48 per cent gray copper and $6 in silver.

Messrs. Hugus, Hassett and Heath are developing some splendid ore, assays running all the way from $12 to $572 in gold with a fine showing of copper throughout.

A white iron, or as some claim, of tellurium, is reported running $44 in gold.

In the adjacent Sandstone district a blanket vein of sulphide of iron has been discovered which runs from $20 to $50 in gold. The vein is four miles wide by actual tracing.

A new vein has been uncovered in the famous Battle mountain copper mine of peacock ore four feet wide and giving 90 per cent in copper, $10 in gold and some silver. The 125 tons of ore already marketed from this mine have netted $59 per ton, a wagon freightage of $7 per ton being included in the transportation charges.

ANOTHER SODA WELL.

Word comes from Green River of the discovery of another soda well at a depth of 150 feet, containing in solution 33 per cent of pure carbonate of soda. The well is located within the city limits about a half mile west of the first soda well discovered there, says the Cheyenne Sun-Leader, and gives promise of being a gusher. Casing has been sent for and the development of this property will be prosecuted with the utmost vigor.

A well was sunk last winter for oil, and instead of what was sought, water containing about 24 per cent solids was encountered and the work abandoned. Later it was found that the solid matter in this water was carbonate of soda of a purity greater than that of any commercial carbonate of soda on the market.

Why this remarkable find remains undeveloped cannot be explained, except on the ground that its commercial value is not fully realized. There is a demand for more carbonate of soda than this country now produces, as is evidenced by the importations of the article. The cheapness at which it can be produced insures a sale for all that can be produced at profitable figures. The limit to the supply at Green River can only be determined by exploration.

BLACK HILLS MINERAL PRODUCT.

The report of State Mine Inspector Jeffrey for the year ending December 15, 1896, is almost completed. While the exact product of the Black Hills cannot be given yet, it is sufficient to say that it will approximate $7,000,000. There are, according to the Edgemont (S. D.) Express, about 2,000 men engaged in mining in the Black Hills, not including mill hands. Over 1,600 are actual wage workers, and about 390 are engaged in placer mining or prospecting. The Homestake employs 470 miners, but the output is not materially increased over last year, owing to the fact that the Star mill was shut down for repairs for several months. The Deadwood and Delaware bullion product is placed at $1,500,000, the Golden Reward chlorination plant at $950,000, the cyanide at $150,000 and the Homestake at $3,000,000. No figures are yet given for the Kildonan mill, but it is said it is close to the D. and D. Altogether the report shows a very satisfactory condition of affairs, and there seems to be less dissatisfaction among wage earners than in any similar amount of territory in the United States. The inspector's report shows that an immense amount of development work has been done in Lawrence county during the past year, and from present indications the ensuing year will show up far better than ay preceding year in the history of the Black Hills.

BIG IRRIGATION PROJECTS.

As a result of the supreme court's decision regarding the Wright act, one of the most extensive irrigation projects in southern California will now be carried out. This is in the Linda Vista district, contiguous to this city, says a San Diego dispatch to the San Francisco Examiner. It contains 40,000 acres of land and was formed five years ago. It was then bonded for $1,000,000, and two years later three valuable dam and reservoir sites at Pamo, Santa Maria and Dye Valley were secured at an outlay of $170,000 in bonds. Roads were built and excavating done to the extent of $10,000 more, but since then everything has been at a standstill.

Last year no delinquent tax list was published, because there was no money to pay for printing. But now all is changed. Telegrams have been received by the directors, making offerings for the bonds. Colonel J. P. Jones, one of the directors, says that there is capital now waiting and ready to take hold of the district bonds, build the dam and construct the water system as fast as men and money can do it. The Land and Town company, which owns between 5,000 and 6,000 acres in the district, has announced that it stands ready to pay its pro rata for carrying out the work of placing water on the district lands.

Mr. Jones said: "The first thing will be to begin work on the Pamo dam. When that is completed to the height of 154 feet it will be capable of impounding from 3,000 to 3,500 inches of water, sufficient to last the district for many years to come. This dam is twenty-four miles by wagon road from here, and to build the dam to the height indicated will cost now about $240,000, although three years ago it would have cost more than $300,000. The other dams, Santa Maria and Dye Valley, are capable of being used in developing great electric power."

There is every indication that a few weeks will bring busy times to the Linda Vista district.

As another result of the recent decision of the United States supreme court on the Wright irrigation act, it is stated that work will be at once commenced on the extensive system of irrigation canals of the Sunset Irrigation district, located on the west side of Fresno county. The main canal, twelve miles long, will tap the Zalda canal near Kings river, and will have five lateral canals, each forty-five miles long, running north, and five more canals, each fifty miles long, running south. The cost of the work will be $1,500,000.

TITLES WERE NOT GOOD.

News has been received in North Yakima, says a Tacoma dispatch to the San Francisco Call, that the secretary of the interior has decided in favor of the applicant in a land case pending since 1891.

The result of the decision is that $50,000 worth of property, including eighty acres just outside the city limits, and eighty acres in the most thickly settled portion of the city, including dozens of houses and residence lots, passes into the hands of the applicant, J. H. Needham. The land and lots were sold by the Northern Pacific to the present holders, but the decision of the secretary implies that the railroad had no title.

Captain MacCrimmon in 1884 made application at the local land office to file a timber culture claim on the land in question. This was two years before the present city existed. His application was rejected, but in 1891 his partner, Needham, filed a homestead on the same tract, holding that by reason of MacCrimmon's timber culture claim pending before the land office in 1884, when the Northern Pacific's rights attached, the tract was exempted from grant.

His homestead application was rejected, and he appealed. A telegram received by his attorney gives him the prior right of filing a homestead. The owners of the property will look to the railroad company for repayment of money paid on lands.

AFTER KOOTENAI TRADE.

Spokane is making a hard fight to control the immense trade now going into the Kootenai country as the result of the heavy mining operations going on there. Canadians are making a bid for this trade, says the Portland Oregonian, on the ground that it is their own territory, but as the bulk of it is now going up by the way of Spokane the merchants in the latter city do not like the idea of losing it. The following is the way the situation is outlined by the Spokesman-Review:

"The importance of the Kootenai country from a commercial point of view is shown by the enormous amount of supplies which are constantly going in, not only from the United States, but from points in Canada. A railroad man, who was in the city recently, said there were 200 cars of freight at Revelstoke awaiting shipment to the Southern Kootenai.

"It is only recently that the Canadians became aware that there was a growing country in the Kootenai which must be supplied from some point, and it was only when they ascertained that Spokane merchants were quietly doing the business and making no fuss about it that they awoke to the fact that a portion at least belonged to them. Now they are straining every nerve to wrest the trade from the Spokane merchants."

RICH WASHINGTON MINES.

Washington has a mineral prospect that runs $10,000 in gold to the ton and 500 ounces in silver. Word of the new strike has just been brought in, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, by Prospectors R. A. Lee and W. H. Newell, who returned from the Methow camp in the Squaw creek district. The strike in question was made a few days ago on the Bald Knob claim, just above the Friday mine, and is the property of Mr. Noble. A number of assays were made from the ledge and all ran about the same. Twenty sacks of ore had been taken from the claim and were ready for shipment on the day Mr. Lee came out. The lucky owner of the property owns another property on Swamp creek, thirty miles east, that has given assays running $5,000 in gold and seventy ounces in silver. Mr. Lee visited the latter property and brought in some samples of ore from it which are now on exhibition at the county commissioners' office.

The Friday company, of which A. F. Burleigh is the head, is now making preparation to begin work on a smelter which is to be completed yet this year.

The new wagon road leading from Squaw creek to Ives' landing is about completed and will be in readiness by the time the cold weather comes.

Large crowds of workingmen and prospectors are being attracted to the country by the recent strikes and it is believed the coming winter will be one of great activity. The Red Shirt and Friday companies are making preparations to employ larger numbers of miners than ever before.

Mr. Lee sunk a twenty-foot shaft on his Ophir property while he was over there and met with such gratifying results that he will probably return with a force of men for the winter. Good returns are also being reported from the Diamond Flush and Savage Queen from the Diamond Flush and Savage Queen parties, and upon which work is being pushed with great vim at present.

BOUNDARY TROUBLES POSSIBLE.

A Chicago Times-Herald special from Ottawa, Ont., says there is a good chance for serious international complications between the United States and Canada over the troubles in the Yukon district. In places such as Forty-mile creek, where the boundary is supposed to pass, and where some of the creeks are in American and some in Canadian territory, it is impossible to determine those which belong to Canada and those which do not.

In reference to the charges concerning United States trespassers on British territory in the Yukon district and the washing of gold in Canadian waters, the secretary of state says that this state of affairs arises from the fact that the commissioners appointed to define the boundary line between the two countries have not yet submitted their report to the government.

The district alleged to have been invaded is a Canadian town named Cudahy, at Forty-mile creek, and is the headquarters of the mounted police in the Yukon district. There is a United States postoffice there, but it is not recognized by the Canadian government. The Canadians and the Americans in the district of Yukon are anxiously awaiting for the official announcement which will define the Canadian territory from that of the United States.

DESPERATE FIGHT WITH BEAR.

A story from Ashcroft is published in the Aspen (Col.) Tribune to the effect that a prospector named Anderson, who is working on a claim near the Tam O'Shanter group of mines, fought a terrific battle with a large black bear the other day. Anderson came out victor, but it was a painful victory and he will bear some of the marks of the engagement with him to the grave.

Anderson started out early in the afternoon with a dog and Winchester rifle to hunt, bear tracks having been reported within a few miles of the mines. He and the dog picked up the tracks and trailed them for about three miles, when they became fresher, and the dog bayed the fact that he had the scent. The snow was quite deep, and Anderson plunged through, taking little or no precaution to see where he was going. He was suddenly arrested by a howl of pain from the dog, and looked up only to be confronted by an enormous bear that had swatted the canine one and sent it howling toward its master. The bear squatted on its haunches waiting for Anderson to open the fight.

The man recovered from his astonishment quickly, and raising his rifle, fired at random and started to retreat. In doing so his foot caught in some brush and he fell. Bruin, who had been hit, maddened at the pain, was over the prostrate man in an instant and then came a life and death struggle. Man and bear rolled over and over. The dog proved a valuable ally to Anderson and worried Bruin considerably by biting his hind legs. So aggravating did the dog become that the bear turned its attention from the man to its tormentor. It was a fatal movement for the bear, as it gave Anderson an opportunity to get out a hunting knife he carried, and when Bruin turned again the man closed in with the animal and buried the knife in its breast. Bruin fell over dead and Anderson dropped exhausted. The man's clothing was literally torn from him and hung in shreds. His face, head, body, hands, arms and legs were terribly lacerated, and it will be several weeks before he will be able to hunt bears again. The bear weighed 250 pounds.

THE DAKOTAS.

Corn can be bought at the Vermillion market at 8 cents a bushel.

South Dakota equal rights people will hold their annual state convention in Salem on December 3 and 4.

The Homestake Mining company has declared its 220th regular monthly dividend of $31,500, making a total to date of $6,056,250, and since January 1, this year, $344,000.

But a few years ago hogs were shipped in to supply the demand at Eureka, but the farmers now not only stock their own home market but several carloads are shipped out each week.

Since election the demand for South Dakota land has been quite active. Real estate dealers declare they have received more inquiries about land since election than during the entire twelve months prior to that time.

It has been decided to restruct a ten-ton smelter in the state school of mines. With such an equipment the school will be furnished with all the necessary appliances for treating ores, both free milling and refractory, by all the various processes.

J. M. Burgess of Spearfish recently shot and killed the largest deer ever killed in the Black Hills. It measured ten feet from the tip of its nose to its heels, when stretched out, and weighed 240 pounds. It was a ten-pronged buck, and Mr. Burgess refused $40 for the head.

McCaull, Webster & Co. have begun operations on a large elevator near the depot at Vermillion. It is the intention of the company to complete the building as soon as possible and buy all the grain it can this winter. The new elevator will make a good grain market for Vermillion. There has been but one firm buying for several years past and now the farmers look forward to competition and increased price for their grain.

W. B. Valentine has been officially notified that his bid for constructing the new government school building at Santee agency was the only bid received, and that consequently it will be necessary to readvertise for bids. Valentine's bid was about $22,000. The new building is to be constructed of brick. It will be 158 feet long, seventy-eight feet wide and will be heated by steam and supplied with all modern conveniences.

It is quite probable that the recommendation of the secretary of the interior, made four years ago, for consolidating the government land offices in this state, will be acted upon by the incoming administration. In this event it is probable that the Mitchell and Chamberlain offices will be united at Chamberlain, the Watertown and Aberdeen offices united at Watertown, and the Huron and Pierre offices united at Pierre, and the clerical force reduced at least one-half.

COLORADO.

Pine Creek camp, above Central City, has grown out of a strictly prospect camp, and a dozen claims are shipping steadily, though none has a very large tonnage.

The Page Reduction works, by the London & Cripple Creek Gold Reduction company, are to be built at Florence and it is calculated the mill will be ready to treat ore in ninety days.

The success of the Illinois Steel company in using the iron ores of Leadville has been excellent, and the company has increased its orders for this ore. The tonnage from Leadville of its iron ores is already considerable.

Lieutenants Young and Goodin of the Seventh United States infantry have been at Colorado Springs looking up a suitable site for the target range. The target practice last year was at Broadmoor, but the United States desires to purchase a permanent location and is looking for a desirable site.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Northern Colorado Produce exchange the other day the price of potatoes was fixed as follows: Whites, 50 cents per 100 pounds; reds, 55 cents, and the higher grades of reds 60 cents. This shows a healthy advance and that the association is doing good work.

Schlatter is coming back to Denver in 1899, when he will be eight feet high, and the kingdom of heaven will be established there in the presence of the rest of the world. At least that is what was told a Denver audience last week by a lady who is proud of the distinction of having sheltered the healer in her secluded home in a New Mexican canyon for three months.

The long fight between the two rival mining towns in El Paso and Douglas counties for the right to use the name of West Creek has at last been settled. The town which was given the legal right to the name of West Creek was formerly called Pemberton. By the decision both the town and postoffice of the Douglas county town will hereafter be West Creek.

A strike is reported in the American at Sunshine, which was at one time the best telluride mine of Boulder county. This season a new company bought the property, purchased machinery and began searching by cross cuts for the lost vein. A body twelve feet in thickness has been opened up, which assays from $12 to $25 across the entire mass, while occasional streaks of sylvanite are disclosed which run from $6 to $10 per pound. The Slide mine is working a large force of men day and night.

Neal Regan of Cripple Creek arrived in camp at Puma the other day with an assay of twelve ounces in gold and $136 in silver, taken from a ten-foot hole two miles southwest of town. Parties from there are coming in daily and staking ground north and west of Puma, where big assays in gold have been obtained within the last ten days. Preparations for deep sinking are being made throughout the district. The Puma hills offer every inducement for investment, and all stay that come. The mineral cannot be beaten in Mexico or any other country.

Cripple Creek reports are all of an encouraging nature so far as mining is concerned. The town is one of the best built mining camps in the country, and its $100,000 hotel is turning away guests every night, but there are too many business buildings and too many shop keepers, and the entire camp is heavily mortgaged. Only the mines are free, while the thousands of prospectors are sadly cramped for lack of funds for exploration purposes. Investments are steadily made, however, and the camp will develop in time, though slowly. The gang of plunderers in the municipal offices has been nearly weeded out.

WYOMING.

A steam shearing plant is contemplated for Green River.

The Union Pacific company has paid in full the disputed tax levy of last year with Albany county.

Twelve thousand five hundred dollars worth of ore has been taken out of the Battle Lake copper mine the past summer.

The Union Pacific Railway company is building an ice house 300 feet long by forty wide and twenty feet high at Evanston.

The "forty foot vein" of gold bearing quartzite found on Cow creek in the Grand Encampment district proves to have been a blow out, and is but three or four feet wide. It's a great find, however, and will be developed as soon as spring opens.

Reports from the Jackson's Hole country are that the large bands of elk, which winter on the ranges of the district, have come in from thirty to fifty days earlier this year than usual. Fully 5,000 head of elk are now on the range. There are grave doubts of the range being sufficient to sustain them through the winter.

The Bessie P lead, in the Grand Encampment region, immediately south of Rawlins, records an assay of $538 in gold, free milling ore, at a shaft depth of eleven feet. The fortunate owners, Messrs. Daugherty, Dillon, Reid, will at once put on a large force of men in development work. The lead is thirty-eight inches wide between granite and schist walls.

A new order of things is manifesting itself among sheep men. As the range is becoming so thickly stocked, if not overrun, those of the older and more prosperous sheepmen have chosen ranch sites and set about building, fencing, irrigating and otherwise improving the places, with a view of sheltering, feeding and caring for the finer blooded ewes and brood ewes.

The sheep and other live stock on the range of central Wyoming are reported by the stockmen to be in splendid condition. Flockmasters say their bands of sheep are in a good, healthy, thriving condition, and never fatter and more promising to start in winter. The range is excellent, too, and, with the recent rise in the price of wool, sheepmen are exceedingly good natured. Most of the heaviest mutton owners have shipped large bands from Casper to Nebraska to be fed. Among those feeding in Nebraska are Patrick Sullivan and Major Ormsby, at Fremont; John Mahoney at Arlington, J. B. Okie at Pitger, Robert Taylor at Grand Island, Michie Brothers at Hooper. Other sheep owners have bands on feed in other parts of Nebraska.

OREGON.

The Eagle woolen mills at Brownsville now employ sixty-one men.

Work of rebuilding the bridge over the Walla Walla river, south of Milton, will be begun at once.

Harry Clay, a sheep buyer, recently received about 6,000 head of sheep from sheepmen in the neighborhood of Monument.

The output of the cannery on the Siletz this year was 5,000 cases of salmon, a fair catch, although hardly up to what was expected.

Over 6,000 bushels of wheat were sold at Junction City to millers for 75 cents per bushel, net. For export it is worth only 72½ cents, net, but the millers have raised the price.

The sturgeon catch near The Dalles is growing better again. Among a lot received for shipment the other day was one 300-pound fellow that, undressed, would have weighed nearly 150 pounds more.

Seven miles of the new motor railway grade between Waterloo, Sodaville and Lebanon are said to be now ready for the laying of rails. On account of the bad weather work has been discontinued until next spring.

The Walker brothers have completed their flour mill building at Carson, in Pine valley, and are now shipping the machinery from Baker City. The mill will be of thirty barrels capacity, and will, no doubt, fill a long-felt want in that part of Union county.

For several weeks the making of fruit boxes for the shipment of winter apples has been actively carried on at Fletcher's sawmill, on Basket mountain, in Umatilla county. It is said that from $150 to $200 worth of these boxes are being turned out weekly.

Now that the election has gone to suit most sheepmen, it is quite likely that coyote scalps will be remonetized. One of the eastern Oregon papers says that hard times in the past caused all the legislation to be repealed in most of the counties of the state.

The Commercial club of La Grande has taken up the proposition of raising a bonus of 3,500 acres of land to secure a sugar factory. Similar to that was under consideration by the people of Union some time ago, but which is at present in statu quo owing to the financial depression.

Mid McPherson, who resides just north of Springfield, in Lane county, while out shooting the other day winged a large Arctic owl. The bird does not seem to be hurt much, and was brought into Eugene by Mr. McPherson. It is almost white, and is very beautiful. The Arctic owl is seldom seen this far south, and it is said that their presence is an indication of extreme cold weather.

WASHINGTON.

A new town, to be known as Silver, has been started in the Methow district.

A number of mutton sheep have been sold in Ellensburg recently for $1.75 a head.

The Chehalis valley creamery is receiving 2,000 pounds of milk a day and the output of butter is about ninety pounds daily.

A report came down to Ellensburg from the Swauk that Gus Nelson had struck a six-inch seam of quartz assaying $25,000 to the ton.

An epidemic of measles has struck the south end of Tacoma, over 200 pupils of the Longfellow, Logan and Hawthorne schools being down with the malady.

As a result of two days' hunting on the Columbia, between Pasco and Wallula, a correspondent of the Walla Walla Gazette says he killed three geese, two eagles, one coyote, six jackrabbits, two cottontails, one sage hen and one muskrat.

There have been shipped out of Aberdeen by express since the 1st of August 315,000 pounds of fresh fish, which brings the value of the season's output of salmon up to almost $100,000, or $1,000 per day.

The Natchez Pass Railway company is said to have secured second-hand rails from the Northern Pacific for the purpose of extending its line to connect the new mining district with the town of Buckley.

The motormen and conductors of the Tacoma Street Railway company have been appointed special policemen, without salaries. They are empowered to arrest boys under 16 years of age who attempt to board cars while they are in motion.

The Sheldon Tribune says salmon fishermen are reaping quite a golden harvest in that section. They are getting 8 cents apiece, and are catching large quantities of them. One man recently caught 400 silver salmon and a much larger number of dog salmon, and all find ready sale.

Work will be immediately commenced opening the Yakima reserve, Prof. Barge being of the opinion that all the lands in severalty having been allotted the Indians of this reserve, the labor can be completed in time to file a report with the next session of congress before its adjournment.

The Spokane Falls & Northern Telegraph company has completed the stringing of an additional wire from Spokane to Northport, and thence connecting with Rossland. The business of the company will probably necessitate the placing of another wire over the line to Nelson soon after the first of the year.

The house of Mrs. Houlton, on Quinault lake, was carried away by the big freshet, and in attempting to get out, Mrs. Houlton ran into the woods, and while taking shelter under a tree was struck by another and received serious injuries, besides a broken arm. In this condition she lay for two days before she was found.

The massive jam of logs which has been wedged in between the narrow walls of the mountains on the Kalama river, and known as the "jam," is finally gone. The recent high water took it out clean and deposited it safe in the boom at the mouth of the river. This mass of logs has been in there for years, making a perfect and safe bridge over the river, and had been a hindrance to logging on the Upper Kalama.

The new buildings of the Northwestern Lumber company's sawmill will be completed about December 30, and the mill will be one of the best on Gray's harbor. The main building will be 52x300 feet, with an L 40x60, with a capacity of 100,000 feet. The main saw will be a double circular, and the mill will also have a nine-foot band saw, gang-edger, gang-trimmer and gang-slasher. There will be no elevators; all refuse not worked into wood will be returned to the fireroom. The dry kiln has a capacity of four cars a day, and the machine shop will be a model of perfection.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Truckee ice carnival promises to be a great success this winter.

A tarantula was recently killed at National City, Cal., measuring seven inches from tip to tip.

Sixty-four thousand tons of sugar beets were grown in two counties in southern California this year.

The upward tendency in the price of copper is having an invigorating influence on many a camp in Arizona.

Ranchers at El Cajon, in San Diego county, California, are raising tobacco in sufficient quantity to ship to eastern markets.

The Indians are hauling a great deal of pine wood into Austin these days, and are selling the same at $6 per cord.

The South Pasadena (California) ostrich farm near Lincoln park is a great attraction. There are now sixty old birds and thirty young ones in the inclosure.

The Carson News says that the only silver mine of consequence in Nevada, the Cortez, belonging to Simeon Wenban, will set about 200 hands at work immediately.

At Coggins' mill, near Sisson, Cal., the loggers cut a tree a short time ago which was just 401 years of age. It was eight feet in diameter, and produced 15,000 feet of lumber.

Lancaster is moving for a road to Randsburg, sixty miles, in which it hopes to get the co-operation of the Atlantic & Pacific Railway company, which now runs a stage line from Kramer station.

The foundation of the new ferry depot at San Francisco is the most massive ever constructed. Clusters of piles ninety-five feet in length had to be driven below the surface at the upper stratum of soft mud.

The report from Denver and Leadville that there would be a general strike in Montana out of sympathy with the Leadville strikers is denied by officers of the Butte Miners' union and by the officers of the West Federation Miners.

Captain Derby, representing the United States, and Senor Ybarrata, chief engineer of the International Dam commission for Mexico, have agreed upon a report recommending the construction of a dam and reservoir across the Rio Grande at El Paso.

C. C. O'Dell, an electric railroad conductor at Los Angeles, went to the telephone for orders. He was seen to take the instrument down and place it to his ear. In an instant he uttered a frightful cry of agony and was knocked backward half a dozen feet and fell to the ground and died in a few minutes. The telephone wire had come in contact with a heavily-volted electric light wire.

A 485-foot well sunk at Walter's station, Southern Pacific railroad, on the desert, has tapped a subterranean river. The force of the flow raised 5,000 gallons an hour to a tank thirty feet above ground. The spot is 680 feet below sea level.

The Nez Perces News is authority for the statement that large contracts have been made with woodmen near Vollmer, Idaho, for ties to be used in the construction of the railroad from Julietta to Lewiston and the Camas prairie country.

There are two large sea lions in Snake river, just below the Shoshone falls. They are seen upon the rocks and sporting amid the angry waves every day. One is much larger than the other, and there is every reason to believe that they are a male and female.

Recent investigations have declared that in the Great Salt lake is contained the foundation for another industry, and that from it is to be obtained a pure quality of sulphate of soda. A few weeks ago the salt company found it necessary to extend, by ditch of flume, their pumping plant at Saltair, owing to the lowering of the lake, and Manager J. W. Heywood, in prosecuting the work, struck at a depth of six inches below the old lake bed this soda deposit. He brought samples to town, and it was found to be pure sulphate of soda mixed with silica, which can be separated without trouble.

SPAULDING & CO.

PARIS 36 Ave. de l'Opera. | Goldsmiths, Silversmiths and Jewelers. | CHICAGO State and Jackson Sts.

Holiday Gifts and Remembrances

In Gold, Silver, Precious Stones, Watches, Clocks, Leather Goods, Fans, Glass, Marbles, Bronzes, Opera and Field Glasses, Ivory, Ebony, Brass and other metals, Fine China, Bric-a-Brac, and Novelties from all the markets of the world.

A collection, containing the newest and best in styles and designs, in gathering which we have studied the probable wants of the public, both as to taste and price. This we offer as a most complete and varied stock from which a choice of Christmas Gifts can be made.

Our little book of "Suggestions", (which we will send to anyone who asks for it) contains valuable hints as to what to give, and tells the price of thousands of articles from which to select.

We will send, at our own expense, to people known to us, or those furnishing satisfactory references, goods from which they may make a selection.

Address Spaulding & Co., State and Jackson Sts., Chicago.

AN OLIVE LEAF'S MISSION.

Its Rejection Followed by Great Events in European History.

While Bismarck was Prussian envoy at Paris, says Youth's Companion, he made a short Pyrenean tour, and at Avignon made the acquaintance of a young couple named Luning who were spending their honeymoon in that romantic spot. One day the three set out together for a drive, but they had scarcely seated themselves in the carriage when a telegram was handed Bismarck. It was a message from King William, summoning him to return to Berlin and assume the post of minister president. The Prussian chamber had rejected the estimates for a reformed army, which was the first condition of other reforms, and the king was in despair.

Bismarck made no secret of the contents of the telegram, and frankly expressed a hope that he might succeed in reconciling the government and the Chamber. But he would not interrupt the drive, and they went on along the bank of the Rhone until, reaching the vineyards and olive groves, they got out of the carriage for a little stroll. Suddenly Mme. Luning stopped, and breaking a double twig from a young olive tree, offered it to Bismarck.

"May this help you to make it up with your opponents!" she said.

"I will accept half of it," he answered, gallantly, returning her a part of the twig. "May the other half, with this rose, bring you, dear madam, constant peace in your happy marriage!"

Four days later he was in Berlin, and there he found the king with his abdication signed and ready. He refused in these circumstances to take office, and when the king asked him if he were prepared to govern against a majority of the Chamber, he answered, "Yes," without the slightest hesitation. The abdication was torn up, and Bismarck accepted office. It was during this struggle that the king said:

"I can see far enough from the palace window to behold your head fall on the scaffold, and, after yours, mine."

"Well," said Bismarck, "for myself I cannot imagine a nobler death than that or on the battlefield. Surely, your majesty as captain of a company cannot think of deserting it under fire!"

"Never!" was the reply, and the king sprang up, ready for action.

But the olive leaf had not yet fulfilled its dramatic mission. At the first speech before the Budget committee Bismarck urged military reform, but only to be met by the objection that it would be much better for the government to depend upon moral conquests by the aid of a liberal policy. He took out his pocketbook and produced from it a little withered twig.

"I brought this olive leaf with me from Avignon," said he, "in order to offer it to the radicals as a symbol of peace; but I see I am much too soon with it."

This assurance was met with a smile, and he roused himself to sterner speech. "Germany," said he, "does not look to liberalism, but to the power of Prussia; and Prussia must pull herself together so as not to miss the favorable moment. Not by speechifying and resolutions can the great questions of the time be decided, but by blood and iron."

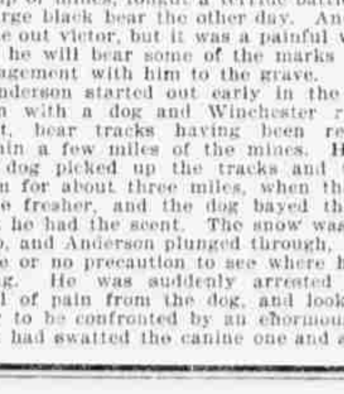
And blood and iron decided them.

Foreclosure of the Green Bay.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 29.—The final decree has been entered in the foreclosure proceedings against the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul Railway company and the receiver discharged. The road, with the La Crosse branch, sold for $1,000,000, and, after the expenses are deducted, there remains $927,193.58 for the bondholders, a dividend of $0.38631 on the dollar.

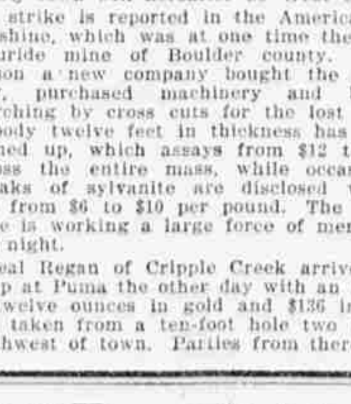
THE Stoecker CIGAR — ALL DEALERS SELL IT.

HOW FOOT BALL IS PLAYED IN OUR DAY



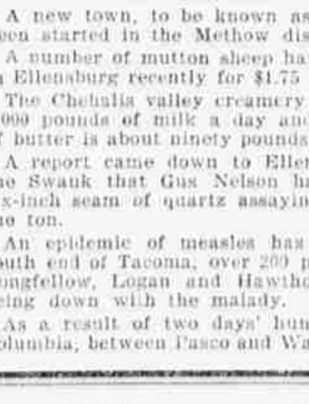
You will be interested in seeing this new consignment of oriental rugs that we are displaying—they embrace all sorts and sizes from $2.75 up to $225—they are rich in shade—beautiful in pattern—and are being sold by us for just enough to pay expense of selling and freight—the usual 50 to 75 per cent profit doesn't go—no profit at all—and as the consignment is here for only a short time it will be advisable to see them at once.

Omaha Carpet Co.
Only exclusive Carpet House here. 1515 Dodge



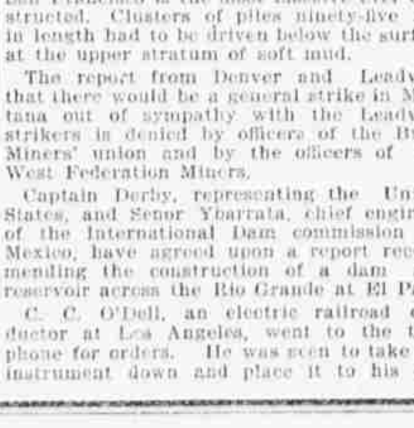
The world's greatest pet—verified by the judges at the World's fair—who pronounce the Kimball to be the best piano on earth—and therefore they gave it the highest awards—but we knew it before—so do thousands and thousands of others all over this globe—who will tell you that the Kimball is the highest grade—the lowest priced—the sweetest toned—the easiest termed piano made—we sell it—rent it—trade it.

A. Hospe, Jr.
Music and Art. 1513 Douglas



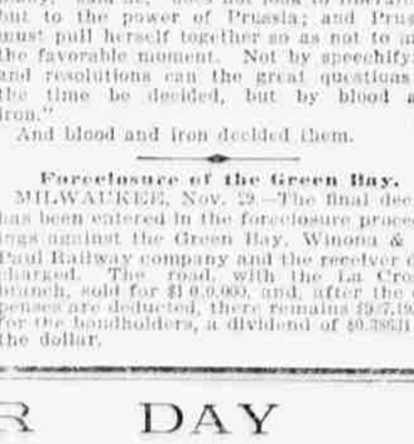
The "Imperial Acorn" is strictly a first class baseburner—embracing all the good features of the "Royal Acorn"—but made in size a little smaller—and sold at a much lower price—lower than ever now—for we've reduced the prices on some sizes because we're overstocked—it has a duplex grate with a shaking ring—automatic feeder—cover removable—non-tarnishable nickel trimmings and the Acorn system of hot air circulation—admitted to be the best on earth.

John Hussie Hardware Co
Consider our little prices. 2407 Cuming



It's all in your eye—that headache is—after reading the paper—you've noticed it quite often—"Guess I'll quit reading and go to bed—my head seems to ache a little"—if you had a pair of our resting glasses all this would be obviated—and besides you'd be saving your eyes for future use—for a time when you will feel the need of them most.

Aloe & Penfold Co.
Sign of Big Lion in front. 1408 Farnam



Men's enamels and tans at $4—winter weights are the newest arrivals—and they are the best value in this city—the toes are razor or round—we could just as well get $5—but we're going to sell them at $4—a new invoice of imported china souvenirs to be given away to those who have made purchases to the amount of $10—when you have $10 worth of these checks come in and pick out a souvenir.

Drexel Shoe Co.
Send for our illustrated catalogue. 1419 Farnam