Pulse of Western Progress.

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\$1.50 in silver, has just been discovered at Roswell, about three miles from Colorado Springs, says a recent special to the Denver News. This discovery of such an unusual and interesting nature was made in a most accidental manner by L. C. Danna, one of the best known assayers in Colorado Springs. Mr. Dana was making some assays and one piece of rock which he had made an assay from once before, without finding any values, surprises him by showing \$3 or \$4 per ton. Unable to account for the sudden rise in values he began to investigate and found that a muffle in his furnace was cracked, but this did not seem to give any legitimate explanation of the matter. The values seemed to have floated in from some place seemed to have floated in from some place and so Mr. Dana put in a new muffle and decided to try it again. Some of the coal which he was using in the furnace had a peculiar looking streak of slate about an inch and a half wide running through it, and alongside the slate was a narrow seam of shiny black material which was as hard as quartz. Mr. Dana was so struck by its peculiar aguarance that he decided to assay peculiar appearance that he decided to assay extends still further north, and may yet the coal and the rock together. This time lead to many rich finds in Oregon. the coal and the rock together. This time the result was even more surprising than before, for the coal assayed \$6 in gold and \$1.50 in silver per ton and the rock showed no values at all, just as had been found

by the first neany SCHEME FOR WOOLGROWERS. One of the most unsatisfactory conditions that the woolgrower of South Dakota has to face is the method of disposing of his wool clip. While there have been some buy-(S. D.) Journal, most of them have represented commission houses and have always held out the glittering prospect of a proba-ble rise in the market, and have advised shipping to the commission house and holding in storage for better prices. The ma-Jority of wool commission men may be bonall round, however, if the sheepmen were to dispose of their wool and get the cash for it. If some scheme could be de-vised by which a number of buyers could be attracted here so as to produce sufficient competition our flockmasters would be placed upon a more independent footing. It seems a little management and co-operation might bring this about. Let them form a little Then let them send out circular letters to commission houses and mill owners informing them that on a certain date they would i have about so many pounds of wool at their warehouse in Pierre on sale and inviting them to send representatives here for the ing. It would be a great saving for firms that before a great while there will be a which wish to buy, for in a few days the carp in that part of the river, at least. The a small advance and waiting for the balance until the heart grows sick, is intolerable Italian gardener, if it can be done away with. Let the sheepmen co-operate a little and we believe they will be able to build up a market at home will enable them to sell their wool at once and at a fair price.

FRESNO VINEYARDS THREATENED. The raisin growers of this county no from the Farmers' club, and visited the vineyard of Alex Gordon and the Barton estate. John S. Dore went with him. Prof. Woodworth is stated to have advised that wire screens be spread over the vines, covered with a sticky material, so as to catch the insects which alight as well as those springing up from the vines. The insects resemble a tiny grasshopper in general appearance and appear in countless numbers. They suck the sap from the growing vines, robbing the plant of saccharine matter and vitality. In a former year, when they were unusually numerous, the raisins were notably poor in sugar, one of the chief elements in their commercial value. Experiments will be tried in the direction of spraying, but it is dif-ficult to deal with the evil in this way. The problem is to find a liquid that will kill the insects without injuring the plant. Even if insects without injuring the plant. Even if cisco Call. A private letter has just been the insects on the vines are killed, the received from a former Victoria merchant, clouds" of survivors remain and settle down on the vines, which soon less their healthy claims, who writes that Canadian claim children in a school of their choice, appearance. The foliage shrivels up and the buds wither.

FENCING IN RANGES. E. F. Benson of Tacoma, agent for the Northern Pacific railway, was here renting large tracts of the company's land to cattle and sheep raisers for pasturing purposes, says a Ritzville (Wash.) special to the Seat the Post-Intelligencer. It is the purpose of the company and the cattle and sheep rais this section to fence this land and thereby keep it away from the large num ber of horses that feed upon it annually. Horses have become so cheap that it no longer pays to raise them, and they are not looked after, consequently the range is overrun with a worthless class o horses that take the feed away from the cattle and sheep. These horses can be bought for from 50 cents to \$2 per head, and there is no market for them at that. It has been seriously contemplated by quite a number of the cattle raisers of having them shot to get rid of them, but it is hoped now that by fencing them away from the watering places and fencing in the pasture, they will be forced to leave for some other range or have to be taken care of. If this plan works it will give a new impetus to cattle raising, which used to be the chief industry of eastern Washington, but which, owing to the scarcity of range, has greatly decreased

in the last few years. RICH VEIN AT SOUTH PASS. A wonderfully rich strike has been made on the Carisa mine, which is located one mile from old South Pass City, says the Laramie Republican. Some local took a bond and lease upon the property last a rich vein which they believed existed. Early in the fall a large body of high-grade ore was uncovered and going down the vein widened out to twenty feet. The first assay showed \$125 per ton and numerous tests made during the winter showed not less than \$100 per ton in any instance. There is now on the dump somewhere near 350 tons of this rich ore, and it is expected by the first of the month to have 400 tons, when it will be milled, the lessees only waiting for the snow and ice to disappear, which surrounds the mill. This is the largest strike of rich ore that has been made in that country for more than twenty years. Experienced miners say that the ore on the dump at the present time will not over \$50,000 in gold. One of the best things about it is that the vein appears to be congiving out. The strike has caused no little excitement at South Pass, Atlantic, Lewiston and Miners' Delight.

MOTHER LODE IN OREGON. the reports that reach me of this St. Helen's district in Vancouver are in any way true the wealth lying buried there is fab-ulous beyond computation, said Mr. E. Sanderson Smith, an experienced miner, to a representative of the Portland Oregonian. and if only one-tenth part of the reports can be proven true, why, Rossland will not be in it, and you will have a new Filter. samples shown me are extremely rich at Portland's doors. I am going there to investigate for myself, and with the practical experience I have acquired after nearly a lifetime at mining I shall soon be able to determine how much to depend on what has I will give you a piece of news that none

Coal which sessays \$6 per ton in gold and; of the San Francisco papers have yet se-, mounted police, who acts for the Domit into Oregon. The first was discovered by Captain Roberts of San Francisco in a large quartz mine, which he is now opening on the Klamath, south of the Oregon line in for themselves, but most of the rough char-Siskiyou county. This is undoubtedly the true mother lode, and past experiences have proven that nearly all mines on the mother lode are paying ones. This lode has been traced north into Oregon, and two places have been located where the black slate, the true indication of the mother lode, have been found. One of these is between Jacksonville and Gold Hill and the other is twelve mile north of Grant's Pass, both in southern Ore gon. A party of experts was sent to both lo salities and they reported unequivocally that ALLICATORS IN THE SAN JOAQUIN.

The inhabitants of Roberts Island are be coming greatly alarmed over the report that two young alligators belonging to Jules Dixon have escaped from the inclosure in which he kept them, says a Stockton dis-patch to the San Francisco Call. The 'gaitors were but a few inches in length when they were received from the south by Mr. Dixon, but they have grown considerably (S. D.) Journal, most of them have represented commission houses and have always which was a suitable fence, was constructed to hold the amphibians, but about a week ago they managed to escape by knocking out a couple of pickets with their powerful tails A close search was instituted at once, and it has been in progress for several days. They est men and give their customers equal and exact justice. It would be more satisfactory all round, however, if the sheepmen were have failed thus far. It is said that a few evenings ago a negro who was working on one of the ranches, while allowing the cattle to drink in the river, saw a black object rise suddenly from the water close to the shore, where a calf was drinking. There was a sudden swish of an enormous tail and the calf fell over dead. Immediately another dark object arose to the surface beside the organization and get a place to store their wool when it is brought in from the ranch. It is an ill wind that blows nobody some good, however, and if reports are true it is likely that the country adjacent to the islands will again be a breeding ground for ducks and geese. The trouble for years has been that carp have eaten all the food which them to send representatives here for the is sought by feathered game, thereby driv-purpose of buying. The cost to the sheep-ing winged creatures to other parts of the would be trifling, being confined to a | country. There is nothing that suits an alli little rent, insurance and expense of haul- gator so much as carp, and it is expected which wish to buy, for in a few days the carp in that part of the river, at least. The entire clip of the section would be placed upon the market and disposed of. Under the old system of buying an agent would they multiply very rapidly and in a year come here, stay perhaps two or three months from now there may be scores of them cleavand travel over the whole country. This in- ing the waters of the San Joaquin, unless the volves considerable expense that would be saved under the scheme suggested. The present custom of depending entirely upon the honesty of commission mee, accepting already begun to lay her eggs in the warm sand and a nest of them was found by an RICH MINERAL REGION.

A new coal mine has been discovered in section 26, nine miles from Wilkeson, say the Buckley (Wash.) Banner. Seven veins are being prospected there. They expect to strike pay coal in about two months. A tun-nel of 1,400 feet has been cut and is still The raisin growers of this county no longer disguise the fact that their vines are threatened with total destruction by the "thrips," or hoppers, which have settled down in swarms over this part of the valley, says a Fresno special to the San Francisco Chronicle. For several days the insects have appeared in such numbers as to create a perceptible cloud over certain sections. In page 7. There will probably be a raifroad continuous values the insects are few in number. perceptible cloud over certain sections. In pany, There will propably be a railroad ordinary years the insects are few in number and are easily dealt with, but the case is very different now. Prof. Woodworth, one of the entomologists of the State university, of the entomologists of the State university, of the entomologists of the state university, and find it very bard to make both ends meet under such regula- | 36 per head higher than in past years. This tions. The new gold discoveries so much talked of are situated about seven miles southeast of Wilkeson, and at the head of South Frairie creek. A number of Summer tookle believe they are held.

The Sioux braves of Pine Ridge agency people believe they have struck some rich mines there and have returned to their farms to put in their crops preparatory to putting In the summer at further prospecting. Some of the ore is claimed to assay \$125 in gold to the ton. About fifteen men came down from the region of the discoveries last week Prospectors are passing to and fro through

Wilkeson every day. TROUBLE AHEAD ON THE CLONDYKE. Serious trouble is believed to be brewing on the Cloudyke river, Alaska, according to a Victoria, B. C., dispatch to the San Franow owner of one of the richest Clondyke owners will probably be compelled to use guns to defend their property against unscrupulous Americans, who believe that it that far-off country British law can be se at defiance. The writer continues that Cir le City has long been infested by tough characters, some of whom are fugitives from justice. When the only discovered places grounds were in the vicinity of Circle City these men were very jealous about their rights, and protested against Canadians tak ing claims in American territory, where wenty acres are allowed for a placer claim. When the discoveries were made on the

cured, and which but few people know, con-tinued Mr. Smith. That is the fact that the to stake off only six acres, for registering old mother lode, supposed to be confined to which he charged \$15, three times the or California, has been discovered to extend up | dinary fee. Rich strikes were soon made nadian territory. A few began prospecting for themselves, but most of the rough characters claimed that the rich ground had all been staked off. They began clamoring that too much land had been allowed for each claim, and boldly intimated that unless the resident authorities decreased the size of he claims they would use force. Both rough letter was written a clash in which gun were certain to be used was expected daily. Without regard to the fabulous richness of their claims, the miners believe they are justified in holding six acres apiece. They are fully prepared to resist any encroach is claimed there are plenty of other streams yet unprospected, if the roughs are willing to work. Hope is general on the Clondyke that the American government will soon send police officers to the Yukon to restrain the

lawless characters. THE DAKOTAS. Spink county has lost \$50,000 worth o

bridges this spring. Six hundred carloads of granite have been ordered from the Dell Rapids quarries for building purposes at Vermilion the coming ummer.

Lorenzo Lawrence, the noted Indian scot who was instrumental in saving a number white people from the scalping knife in the outbreak in 1862, died near Sisseton agency last week at an advanced age.

The petition for a new iron bridge across the James river at Olivet is being quite generally signed. The old wooden structure, hough yet in position, is so much racked that it would cost more than it is worth to

Chamberlain people are asking what has come of the contractor who was to build the Indian school there. Several weeks have passed since the bids were opened and pring has opened up and yet things are at

In the new town of Preston, in the Ragges Top district in the Black Hills, the streets will soon be paved with \$20 ore. Ore, unless worth more than that, cannot be shipped with profit, and such material is to be put n the streets. The creamery for the co-operative co-

cany at Parkston is being rushed toward completion. The first pay day for the cream-ery has arrived and a good showing has been nade. It has paid an average for the first nonth of 15% cents per pound to the farmers for the butter produced from the milk The largest cottonwood tree in South Da

ota-perhaps the largest in the world-is on its way to aid in snagging the lower Missis For years the tree has been a land mark in the vicinity of Elk Point. Half . lozen plenic parties at a time could fine shelter under its spreading branches. But it stood dangerously near the Missouri river ank, and an acre or so of the ground on which it grew has slumped into the current.

The attention of the people at Redfield is orth of town. The flow struck the other day has steadily increased until it now measures 3,500 gallons per minute and rises in solid column fourteen feet above the top eight-inch pipe. This well means much to Redfield, as its energy, estimated at seventy-horse power, will be used in running the dynamos of the electric light plant. The water afterwards will be run into a large reservoir and used to irrigate hundreds of acres of land.

One of the most prominent stock raisers on the range at Pierre estimates that cattle shipments for this year will not be more than 75 per cent of last year, which shows a decided falling off from 1895. The estimate of shipments for the year from this city are put at not to exceed 10,000 head. erners are holding their cattle at from \$5 to

The Sioux braves of Pine Ridge agency held a council the other day at Wounder Knee, near the battlefield of 1890, when they were so severely chastized that they were glad to live in peace and idlences and be fed by the government. The object of the council was to send a delegation of "wise men" to Washington to settle some financial claims due. The Indians desire to utilize beir money in the education of their chil dren at the Catholic Mission school here nd will send a delegation to Washington They claim the right to say how their money shall be expended. They say this is no using public money for sectarian purposes but using the Indian money, not government money, for the care and education of their

COLORADO. Deer elk and antelope are again being wantonly slaughtered chiefly for their heads in the North Park country.

The Big Thompson flour mill at Loveland. which has been running on half time sinclast November, has now started on full time William Parker, who has done thousands of feet of sinking and drifting in the last few years, has at last struck it rich. He has opened up a large body of peacock copper-iron sulphide in the Ponsardin shaft of the Seneca property, situated on Yankee Cloudyke Inspector Constantine of the hill, at Leadville. The ore carries

ounces silver, 15 per cent copper, two-tenths

Three men in a cabia on Beacon hill, Victor, awake to find a bux containing fifty pounds of giant powder on fire. They got away hurriedly. The powder did not explode, but the cabin was burned down.

It is reported that a vein of ore from eight to fourteen inches in thickness has been opened up in the Mammoth mine, situated on Albro mountain mar Dumont, that returns at the mill \$200 to the ton, principally

A remarkable strike has been made a Silverton, in the Victoria, in Maggie gulch The ore streak is over three feet wide and the showing is simply magnificent. of it one foot square is on exhibition in town and a sample of the streak assays fifty-three ounces gold and 235 ounces sil-

A rich strike was made in the Black Diain Bob Cat canyon, near Trinidad. The ore is free milling of a lime and black granite formation, and is valuable in silver, gold and lead. The strike was made at ten feet and an assay shows a value of \$80 to the ton. It is owned by Raton parties.

There is much talk now of the new Uracca and Bonita districts, about ten miles from imarron, and on the line of the Springer tage to Elizabethtown. A man well posted says: "Work has been pushed there all winter and has developed large veins of minoral. Assays running as high as \$500 to the

ton have been secured."

Word has just been received in Trinidad that Gustave Wolff, an old prospector from Cripple Creek, now at Red River, while looking around on Bitter creek a couple of days ago, noticed quantities of ore which appeared to have been roasted. He conuded to investigate and soon discovered what is undoubtedly the remains of an old Spanish smelter, which is probably hun-dreds of years old, as most of the old plant is covered with earth and trees have grown up on the ground over it. The site of the plant is on the west side of Bitter creek. about one and a half miles from Red river, and can plainly be seen, although thousands of people may have gone over the site without suspecting its existence. An important strike was made a few

days ago in the Nottoway mine in Russell guich. The property was taken on a lease and bond by the Nottoway Mining company, composed of Chicago men, last October. The shaft was then down 185 feet. The new company erected a shaft house and put on a steam plant, and after straightening and repairing the shaft, coninued sinking until now a depth of 230 feet has been reached. At 220 feet a three-inch streak of ore was found on the foot which assayed \$190 to the ton, and at 230 feet a seven-inch streak was encountered on the hanging wall which assays \$150. The vein is four feet wide, the two streaks being separated by fine porphyry. It is expected that the two streaks will unite as greater depth is gained. WYOMING.

The Cull brothers of the Laramie plains lost 1,500 sheep, one-half of their flock, in the snow storm two weeks ago.

Wolf hunting with dogs has become an organized range industry, fifteen or twenty ogs being semetimes included in one pack. There is great excitement at Grand Encampment over the rich strike on the Kings-ford. In a forty-foot tunnel Pete McGoff struck a two-foot vein of very rich ore. An evident mistake has been made in that portion of the state bounty law which puts but 75 certs on the scalp of a gray wolf pup, as the hunters pass them by until full growth-or full bounty-is attainable.

Cattlemen in the vicinity of Cheyenne state that the price of stock is steadily rising. Cows with calves were sold near Horse ment cattlemen are buying all the stock within their reach. Bob Hall is said to have struck an ap-

parently valuable lead on Corner mountain in the Certennial district, nearly a mile north of Centennial mountain. He is down orty-five feet and recent assays show a value of \$52 in gold. Ore from the claim is low being tested.

Just twenty-one days after the beginning of the great storm, Mr. John Wright was still digging sheep out of the snow drifts in Bates park in the vicinity of Casper, and sheep that had been imprisoned under the show all this time, when liberated, stagger off and go to grazing on grassy spots. Being the first observance of Arbor day in

with the work. Whole streets are adorned with rows of three-inch forest trees, making beautiful appearance. Many of the trees are four inches in diameter at the base of pageant. he stem, and most of the others two and

The greatest number of sheep ever shorn at Casper will be shorn here this year. Some may have to seek other points even yet, owing to the rush of those registered to shear. The town is literally alive with wool commission men, freight solicitors and live tock buyers, buying wethers for feeding Ten cents is the highest price paid so far

Missoo Hines was in Douglass recently for the purpose of concluding a contract be-tween the Fremont, Elkhorn railroad and Phillips & Co., whereby the railroad company agrees to build a ferryboat to be operated on the steel cable which is stretched across the Platte river at Phillips & Co.'s ranch. The ferry is to be in running order by May 20 and will be used for transporting wool across the river.

The Sandstone mining district, which lies about fifteen or twenty miles west of the Grand Encampment district, is attracting attention of the mining men and prospectors. A number of claims have been located in the listrict, but upon one of them only has much development work been done. On this claim, the North Belle, owned by Douglas & Adams, a tunnel has been driven 300 feet and a shaft seventy feet sunk from the surface. A test from an average ten tons of the ore from the shaft gave gold values of \$200 a ton.

erable excitement for a time the other day every man and boy was at once con verted into an amateur sportsman. A 2wandered into town on the east side, and, being seen by several parties, they at once got some kind of a shooting fron and gave chase. There was a regular fusillade in that vicinity for a few minutes until the animal was brought to earth about a quarter of a mile from the school house.

OREGON. The La Grande Chronicle says that every seeded to wheat this spring.

Hood River strawberries will be in the market within a week and from present in-dications the crop will be a phenomenal one. W. S. Byars of the Pendleton flouring mill flour to be shipped to China and South America.

D. B. Kidder of Baker City is in the Long Creek valley, Grant county, making up a band of 5,000 yearling wethers, paying for them \$1.50 a head. It is reported that the Roseburg & Coo-

Bay Railroad company, Graham, Spreckles and others, have bought the big Porter sawmill on Coos bay. Samples of kaolin found on the W. G. Palmer place, nine miles west of McMinn-ville, are on exhibition in McMinnville, and

the specimens are thought to be of unusually good quality. Mrs. Hattle Stowers of Bandon has or dered 250 skeins of the silk made by Prof. Kanematz's silkworm colony in Coquille City. With this silk she will do fine needle-work that will be exhibited.

F. E. Dunn of Eugene sold his hops, con sisting of 32,000 pounds of the 1896 crop, for 9 cents and 3,000 pounds of the 1895 crop for 3 cents per pound. The hops will be shipped York City. This is the last lot of hops in Eugene.

The Tillamook Lumbering company is op erating its water pipe factory night as well as day, for the purpose of filling an order for about two and a half miles of pipe, which is required to extend the water sys-tem at Kalama, in Washington. It will require about 50,000 feet of lumber.

The Oregon City Pulp company of Oregon lty has adopted an original and wise method of forest preservation. Much of the pulp used is manufactured from balm trees, which grow in profusion in the vicinity The trees are said to have a rapid growth and the company employs a man to plant a tree whenever the soil is good. In this way the company hopes to have a perpetual supply of balm.

The Aurora of Enterprise says: "Should proposed Seven Devils railroad be built and extend down Snake Tiver to Lewiston it will mean a great deal to Wallowa county. good wagon road can be opened up to tap the railroad on Snake river, near the Seven Devils, a distance of less than sixty miles from Enterprise, and only about twenty miles from the Imnaha, the famous fruit and stock raising section, thereby bringing us in touch with a good market for our

At Scio recently Douglas Hamilton, who i a familiar figure in most Linn county towns, where he has been in the habit of preaching on the streets in his own peculiar backooks style, was roughly handled by a crowd that he was attempting to harangue in from of the livery stable. They first turned off the lectric lights, and, seizing the preacher amersed him in a trough of water. treatment did not daunt him, and he re-sumed his preaching, whereupon he was again soused into the trough of water. When he emerged the second time he did not attempt to talk any further. A kind-hearted citizen gave him dry clothing and now the perpetrators, it is said, are ashamed of their

WASHINGTON. Very few squirrels are bothering the far-

ners around Ritzville this spring. Hay sold in Ellensburg the other day for \$15 a ton, baled, on board the cars. Sheep shearers have arrived in Prosser, is expected that 20,000 sheep will be sheared there this season.

The rush of prospectors to the Okanogan and Reservation mining districts through Wilbur has commenced. The corporations throughout Washington are generally complying with the new law requiring the payment of an annual fee of

The annual rose carnival in Tacoma will with the celebration there will be a water The owners of dairy cows in Kittitas

the winter just passed, instead of the usual ninety days. Specimens of fire clay taken from Silve lake, near Castle Rock, have been tested and pronounced of good quality for brick-

county had to feed the cows 140 days during

making and pottery purposes. There are 800 cords of fine shingle bolts at John Robin & Sons' shingle mill, in Castle Rock. The bolts came down the Tilton river, and then the Cowlitz, a distance of

seventy miles. Of the three new shingle mills now being built in Snohomish, Captain O'Conner's is expected to begin cutting this week. It will

have a capacity of 40,000 shingles every ten hours, and the dry kiln will hold 420,000 Newton & Banes have their new salmon cannery at Chuckanut practically completed It is 100x300 feet. It is expected the pack will reach 50,000 cases during the

giving employment to 120 whites and forty two Chinese. There are 800 Indians in the west end of Clallam county, the various tribes living at the Hob. Ozette, Quillayute and Neah bay. Chief Peter of Neah bay is at the head of

the Indian government and is recognized by the United States government as police officer. Chief Peter conducts his council with The presence of a half-grown elk inside all of the dignity of a newly elected justice the city limits of Saratoga created consid- of the peace. He lives in what was for-

merly the school house, using the large room termined the controversies which arise in year-old bull elk crossing over from the main range to the Medicine Bow mountains review by the Indian agent. The dry kiln belonging to the W. H. Ford

shingle mill in Arlington, Snohomish county, was burned recently and with it the 1,000 000 shingles it contained. The residence of bunk house and the cook house were also burned, and the mili itself, with its valuable machinery, was only saved by heroic work. The shingles were a total loss, with but \$225 insurance.

Hog buyers in eastern Washington are buying hogs to whip to Missouri river points; at the same time Seattle packing houses are shipping pork products into eastern Washington, and pork is being shipped from Nebraska to Seattle, says the Spokane Chron-W. S. Byars of the Pendleton flouring mill lele. This, it is said, is ruining the hog has orders on hand for 10,000 barrels of raleing industry in eastern Washington. Two years ago the Palouse country had 75,000 hogs, the Potlatch country 40,000, the Big Bend country 30,000. Now they have not more than one-third that many at most. The cause of all this is attributed to 10-cent corn in Nebraska and 70-cent wheat in eastern Washington.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Atlantic & Pacific railway will estab ish a creosote plant at Flagstaff, Ariz. Exceedingly rich strikes of gold are re orted from the Golden Dreams and Noon day mines in Arizona.

A sawmill has been completed at Salmo C., capable of turning out 30 000 feet of umber and 30,000 abingles daily. The Fruit Exchange Review says that there are 1,000 acres of bearing lemon trees

within five miles of Pasadena, Cal. Nearly 3,000 acres have aiready been planted to beets at Chino this scason, and his acreage will be more than doubled The wool season is in full blast in the vicinity of Billings, Mont. As many as

70,000 head of sheep have been sold within wo weeks. Gold placer beds have been discovered three miles east of Carlin, Nev. It is a placer and quartz proposition in high bars and reefs running back from the river. The indications are that the Santa Fe

railway will seek a connection between Phoenix, Ariz., and Deming, N. M., taking in the Pinal county coal fields enroute, with a branch to Globe. The Santa Ana valley is being looked over for canalere for the factory at Rialto. The plant grows wild throughout Orange county, and a goodly supply of the root

is guaranteed for the beginning of the new industry in southern California. The California Northern Rallway company, incorporated under the laws of Arizona, will immediately commence the construction of a railroad from Kramer, on the line of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad.

to Handsburg mining camp, a distance of twenty-six miles. The San Diego county spring wool clip will, t is estimated, exceed in weight that of any spring clip during the past ten years. Many

fleeces will yield five pounds each. Growers are holding their wool, awaiting congressional action on the tariff bill. Between 40, 000 and 50,000 sheep are to be clipped. A rich strike was made in the Midnight nine, near La Belle, N. M., at a depth of 160 feet from the surface in the large two ompartment shaft, which is being sunk on

that property. The strike consists of a new streak fifteen inches wide, which a mill run of 250 pounds shows to be of a value of \$785 per ton, and the balance of the vein, which is five feet in width, has increased in average value from \$35 to \$60 per ton. Advices from the principal mining districts of Arizona show more activity than at any time for seven years. During the last ninety days three fabulously rich and a large number of high grade gold discoveries have been made and a number of new copper discoveries. Some very large veins of ore in new

districts. The new finds are located in Pima

Yuma and Cochise counties, southern Ari-

ona. The monthly output of copper from

he territory now exceeds 11,000,000 The gold production is a fraction over \$1,000. Present conditions in the Kootenai district as to transportation and smelter charges are not so backward as many suppose. There are three lakes in the district which are reached by rail, and between the two agencies the eight charge on ores to the Pacific coast and to Montana smelter points does not exceed \$6 per ton. To Colorado points the charge is \$17 to Denver and \$18.25 to Puore at the Missouri river. These are comparatively chean rates to those which prevailed in the San Juan country ten years ago, when

Beecham's pills for stomach and liver ills. suicide.

\$14 per ton for rail transportation alone.

ores from Ouray and Telluride paid \$12 to

EXPOSITIONS AS TRADE BOOMERS. Some Figures on the Financial Res

sults of Great Shows. "Have expositions outlived themselves?" asks the Chicago Times-Herald. "Is it, in fact, true that it does not pay to arrange expositions, as is frequently claimed?" this question has been answered by the Austrian ommissioner general at a meeting of representatives of the Vienna newspapers called for this purpose. The commissioner general gives the following figures:

Of the expositions of last year that of Beriin had 6,750,000 admissions; the nillen-nium exposition in Buda Pesth, 3,500,000; Nuremberg, 2,000,000; Dresien, 1,000,000, and the expositions in Stattgart, Geneva and sewhere were also well attended. The total admissions to all the expositions of 1898 footed up 16,000,000 people. Are there any other arrangements by which such gigantic rowds of people can be collected upon a limited territory? The commercial suc-cesses of expositions are also frequently underestimated, but only because they have heretofore not been investigated. The diectorate of last year's exposition in Nuremperg was the first to make an attempt in his regard. The exhibitors consented to have their books examined, and it was found that in the exposition buildings during the fair 0,000 sales, with a total of 1,800,000 marks, were made, and 8,700 orders, with a total of 1,500,000 marks. These are surprising figexposition was limited to Bavarian exhibitrs only.

Figures which are just as instructive are hown by the statistics of American imorts before and after the World's fair in Chicago. In this import in 1880 England participated with 31 per cent, France with 10 and Germany with 7 per cent; in 1896 England with 21, France with 8 and Germany with 12 per cent. German industry was represented at the Chicago exposition in an aposing manner, and the figures given show he results.

But expositions should not be treated lightly from other points of view. Since when does Japanese and Chinese art exercise so great an influence upon industrial art? Since the Vienna exposition, the first which intro-duced eastern Asia to the public. To what fact does the South Kensington museum in London, this mother institution of all indusrial museums in the world, owe its origin? To the London exposition of 1851. And thus it can be shown by nearly every great ex-position that it marked progress upon the

field of culture and industry.

What the next international exposition in Paris, in which all fifty-four nations of the earth will participate, will achieve in this direction of course nobody can even imagine at this time. But one thing is settled: Owing to its admirable arrangement it will on more comprehensive, and therefore more instructive, than all prior world's fairs. The Paris system, as is known, arranges for groups and not for states in the exhibits. The whole field of work of mankind, so far

as it can physically be brought to expression, is divided into eighteen groups; each one of these groups will nave a building by itself, and in this building all nations ex-hibit the work of that particular group, so that in reality there will be eighteen international expositions. A very welcome in-novation to Parls exhibitors will be that they not only will not have to pay any space rent, but they will also be furnished motive power free of charge. The French are able to do this, for they are not only rich, but also very

Asserting Berself. Chicago Tribune: "He-Maria ,you ought to do something for that cold of yours. It makes your nose so red."

She-Don't let the color of my nose disurb you, John. I can take that nose out on the street without causing people to wink at each other and shake their heads and make remarks about swearing off and all that kind of thing, and if all the solicitude you've got about my cold is on account of the way it makes me look, I'll keep it to spite you and I hope it will turn my nose so red it will make you stay awake at night and I can't hear you snore; turn about is fair play, and how you'll like it awhile, and maybe you will keep your advice to yourself next time and don't you worry any more about my

He (utterly crushed)-All right, Maria.

Good Defense. Chicago Post: "Have you any defense?"

asked the judge. "Certainly." replied the bievelist. "The man very foolishly tried to cross the street and I naturally ran him down.

"It's a difficult case to pass upon." said the judge, thoughtfully. "Of course, you are blameless, but I don't know whether to call it a case of justifiable homicide or

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