Pulse of Western Progress.

are interested was closed last week, when S. L. Theller, a San Francisco capitalist, now living in Oakland, purchased from Bowers all his interest in the hydraulic dredging invention for the states of Oregon and Call-

The purchase price was \$250,000, says the San Francisco Examiner. Mr. Bowers recently won a suit in the United States aupreme court in which it was declared that his patent had been infringed upon by Colonel you Schmidt. The decision was wide in scope, and practically gave to Bowers the control of the system of hydraulic dredging. With the purchase of all Bowers' rights in California and Oregon goes the judgment for damages that is yet to be rendered against Von Schmidt, which, it is hoped by the purchaser, may reach \$200,000.

It is Mr. Theller's intention to stop all hydraulic dredging in this state except as he may dictate. Under the transfer from Bowers, Mr. Theller may well claim to be a monarch of the hydraulic dredging situation on the coast. Attorney Alken explains that the government has already appro-priated for dredging on this coast \$600,000 for Oakland harbor, \$200,000 for Mare Island changel, \$450,000 for San Pedro, \$200,000 for Coos bay and \$50,000 for Humbeldt bay. ed that Mr. Theller will now con-

trol all this business. "We have everything tied up in the hydraulic dredging business in the two states," said Mr. Alken, his attorney, "and Mr. Thelier is master of the situation. It is his intention to organize a large company and build three new hydraulic dredgers to cost \$100,000 each. He has a number of capital-lists interested with him, and there will be no lack of money. We will at once organize the Bowers California Dredging company. We are going to open a new industry in this state, that of mining in the river bottoms for free gold. Mr. Theller will make the mining a feature of the business. He will dredge the river bottoms, reclaim the land along the rivers, save the free gold from the spoils, and, in fact, do a large mining busi-

Mr. Theller is a resident of California since 1852, and was long identified with the banking house of Pioche & Bayerque.

POACHERS CAUGHT. Jim Keown, game warden for Gallatin county, with his headquarters here, made a catch, says a Bozeman, Mont., special to the Minneapolis Journal, which will prove valuable to the hunting interests of this section, when he arrested one Eli Langanacas for selling elk meat to the Bozeman hotel, and not only proved his case against Langanacas but secured evidence which warranted his issuing warrants for the arrest of several others. There are several gangs of men who have been killing elk meat and living all winter from the results. They come to town in the night with a wagonload, or horses packed with the meat, leave it in a barn somewhere, and then peddle it quietly. This has gone on for two years almost uninterruptedly, many believing that the officials were purposely blind. The sentences in a case like this are imprisonment for thirty to ninety days, a fine of \$75 to \$200, or both. Langanacas is a Frenchman, unable to speak English but brokenly, but some of the alleged illegal hunting is done by men of considerable standing.

LEDGE OF \$60,000 ORE.

There is every indication of a mining boon in this county this season, which will extend from the Fish lake district to the mouth of Swauk, not overlooking the Peshastin district, says a Roslyn dispatch to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. This great mining belt this reason, perhaps, there is so little stir

a good deal to say about the richness of than even the most sanguine had anticipated, that district. New finds are discovered daily, and the building boom and demand for town the last one being by Pete Anderson and property exceeds all expectations. In fact, Thad Neuber. These men have been in the the two saw mills are swamped with orders district for years, and have uncovered a ledge which assayed \$60,000 to the ton. A soap box full of the ore returned them \$500, and they pounded out a quantity in a hand river, which carried out a boom of logs commortar that averaged \$10 a pound. They

Cauley of Ellensburg are the latest additions to the list of notable miners. Their claim is just beginning to be a producer, and is averaging from \$400 to \$500 a week in the output. Bigney picked up a \$160 nugget and several others are on the straight road to fortune. High water interferes witht operations yet, but will soon be just right for sluicing. Every cabin in the district is occupied and many people are going in

NARROW ESCAPE ON THE DESERT. A cattleman of Palm Springs, named J. M. Stone, tells a thrilling story of the desert, says a San Diego dispatch to the San Franeisco Examiner. Two men came to his camp the other day more dead than alive. They were half-crazed from thirst and could scarcely walk. They were almost blind from the scorching effect of the hot sands over which they had truged to get to some place

As they neared the camp they ran toward It. The taller of the two, who was stronger, saw a canteen hanging on the limb of a mesouite tree nearby and, with a cry, sprang to take it. The cattleman was too quick for him and took possession of the water. The two strangers were wild with rage and pointed to their mouths, being unable to speak. Stone poured out a little water on a cloth and each man moistened his tongue. Then by degrees each was allowed to swallow a little water. They soon recovered their speech, but it was some time before they could take food. They stayed at Stone's camp for three or four days and then left for here.

The men told Stone that they were brothers, named Peterson, and that they had left Santa Ana three weeks before to go prospecting on the desert. They went to Salton by rail and then struck southward without a guide, but plenty of provisions and a fair description of the country.

"We got into a series of dry washes south of Salton," said one, "and were no sooner out of one than we were in another. Each looked the same, and before we knew it we were lost. San Jacinto mountain was in plain view, and a spur of the mountain was not very far west of us. After three days of wandering, not having a drop of water to drink during that time, we crawled to a canyon and found a few drops of water. After resting two days we struck out for the mountain the mountain, which was covered with snow and reached Stone's camp."

MINING SNAKE RIVER SANDS. A most valuable and interesting enterprise in the shape of a gold boat is now in progress on the Snake river, about four miles below Montgomery's ferry, on the road from Minidoka to Albion, which is likely to open up a new field of operations. This boat, says the Boise Statesman, belongs to Louis Sweetser and George Burroughs of the cattle firm of Sweetser & Burroughs. It has been constructed by and is under the personal supervision of George Burroughs, one of the owners. This boat and its machinery are the product of the genius and experience of Mr. Burroughs. The boat is 105 feet long and twenty feet wide, the extreme length from the nose of the suction to the end of the tailings elevator being 150 feet. The gravel is lifted by a rotary pump, driven by a seventy-five horse power engine, the suction pipe being thirty feet long and twelve tuckers in diameter. There are two faches in diameter. There are two other engines, one of which is used to move the boat and the other to drive a scraper and elevator, by which the coarse material is delivered at a point some distance back of road races—this wheel will hold its own the boat. Power is furnished by two fifty with even the pace makers—A "Na-horse power boilers. The boat is worked tional" rider never changes his mount backward and forward across the river, the nose of the suction being kept against the bank of gravel, and the boat working up stream. Everything is taken up. The bank of gravel, and the boat working up stream. Everything is taken up. The material is mostly ordinary gravel, but octorial is mostly ordinary gravel. the ladies to call and examine this casional boulders coming through, some of which weigh as much as fifty pounds each.

The sand carrying the gold drops upon burlap tables. Of these there are eight on each side. They are fifteen feet long and three feet wide, standing at right angies to the sluice, and reaching some distance over the sides of the boats. The black sand and gold gathers on and under the burlap. When the tables are cleaned up the con-

A big deal in which a number of capitalists | centrates are rucked over copper plates, the

gold being amalgamated. The pump delivers 200 yards of gravel an our. The boat has been built over three times. It has been a success from the start, and during the past year it has been greatly enlarged. It would cost from \$15,000 to \$29,000 to duplicate the plant. The operating expenses are in the neighborhood of \$20 and day. At present the boat runs only during the day, but with a force of seven men it could be kept in operation throughout the twenty-four hours. Thirteen men are now engaged in gathering fuel. Some are haul-ing cedar, while others are cutting and balsagebrush. The latter makes the better re, but it costs a little more than the cedar. Mr. Burroughs says the gravel he is working is worth at the best only 10 cents a yard, and he is greatly interested in the other sections of the river, where the value is said to run to \$1 a yard and above.

EXTENSIVE MINES AT SITKA. The Millmore mine is located southeast of Sitka, and until a year ago was not regarded as a very valuable piece of property, says the San Francisco Post. About that time, however, Mr. Burner, with J. B. Marvin and several others, organized a company which Mr. Marvin was chosen presi

Mr. Burner went to Sitka and proceeded to work the old claim, which had for a long time been in the possession of a man who had known little about mining. The venture originally was understood to be a low proposition, the promoters arguing that \$3.50 a ton would be worth working for. For a while they received little encouragement from their superintendent.

Recently a terminal was run into one of the sixteen lodes owned by the company at a distance of 105 feet, and at a depth of 147 feet a new cut of ten feet across the ledge was made, when rather unexpectedly a body of rich ore was struck. It is of fine ribbon quality, well mineralized and, according to Superintendent Burner, gives every indication of being a valuable ledge. Although it has been cut across at the depth above mentioned only ten feet, the ledge crops out on the surface about forty-five

The ore carries gold, elliver and a little copper, and under a mill test showed an average of \$8 per ton.

Mr. Burner says there is enough ore in sight to keep the entire population of Sitka at work for ten years. He was so elated over his success that he took the first steamer out of Sitka for Seattle. The purpose of his visit here is to secure the necessary stamp mills for operating the ore.

Burner says the prespects for good mining around Sitka this summer never looked better. Only lately the property of Mr. Healey was bonded by Mr. Lutz, representing a New York syndicate, for \$60,000, and a shaft is now being sunk. Mr. Teasknown as the Mooney property on Baranoff island. The P. I company of Seattle has also begun work on its claim, and an eastern company is working the old Steward claim. These properties are located on Tilon seven miles from Sitka, and are all of highgrade ore. The Millmore company has six-teen lodes, 600 by 1,500 feet, and five paralleling ledges, all true fissure veins, from which its owners expect to take many millions of dollars. GRAND FORKS ON THE BOOM.

Now that the snow has disappeared from the mountains in the vicinity of Grand Forks. the city is practically cleared of prospectors, a large number of whom had been waiting here until the trails became passable, says Seattle Post-Intelligencer dispatch from this thriving British Columbia town. These are now searching for new prospects, and their number is constantly on the increase for pack trains and single outfits hourly pass through the city and take one of the E. A. Muth, a prosperous miner of Pesh numerous trails into the mountains. More astin, was in town a few days ago and had outfitting has been done here this spring

up on every hand. Work will soon be menced on a government building and school house, for which the legislature appropri-ated \$2,700. The deed for the block upon which the government building will stand

has been forwarded to Victoria.

Although the prospecting season has just fairly begun, reports of new strikes are beginning to come in. A good prospect has been located in Sawmill gulch, less than two miles from the city, and a party returning from the Summit camp, nine miles north of Grand Forks, brought in samples from outcroppings discovered one-half mile back from the R. Bell mine. Summit camp contains some of the richest mineral in this section and the new strike gives every indi-

cation of being a valuable property.

The mines which are now being developed will soon make it necessary for a railroad to come in here, and surveys for three roads have already been made. It is expected that the Spokane Falls & Northern will be the first to reach here, as It has the most feasible route, following Keitle river up from

Marcus Grand Forks will be the distributing point for the whole of the Osoyoos mining district. It is the point where all of the roads and trails of this section must center, because of its position at the confluence of the two great branches of Kettle river. The Pititude of Grand Forks is the same as Spokans, 1,900 the brood hogs during the winter. But feet above sea level, and just half as high

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as Rossland. The rolling hills covered with bunchgrass will furnish grazing for thousands of cattle, and in the valley for ten miles above and below the city there is enough arable land to provision hundreds of mines and feed a city such as it is expected Grand

Forks will soon become. SALT MINING IN CALIFORNIA.

Upward of 50,000 or 60,000 tons of salt are made or mined in California every year, which is valued at from \$150,000 to \$175,000. The largest amount is made in Alameda county, says the San Francisco Examiner, where it is recovered from the salt waters of the bay by solar evaporation. The water is allowed to enter large vats at high tide. and those being surrounded by levees. It is kept there by the gates being closed. As evaporation progresses the water is drawn from one vat to another, until the liquor becomes so concentrated that the salt crystailizes out of it. This coarse sait is then ground to various degrees of fineness to suit different purposes. Some 300 men are employed during the busy season. In common with most other kinds of business that of salt making was dull last year, and only low prices were obtained. Down on the desert in Riverside county, at Salton, are extensive works, where water is pumped from wells and then evaporated. About thirty miles from Danby, in San Bernardino county, is a residuary deposit of salt on the bed of a dry lake, where thin layers of sand and clay are interstratified with the salt bed. The salt is quarried and hauled on trucks or wagons across the desert to Danby and there shipped. It is used in silver mills and the best grade is refined for table use. Considerable sait is also made in San Diego county, where it brings a better price than that made further north. In Colusa county also a small amount is made. There was formerly some production in Shasta county. but none is made there now. Alameda county makes about four fifths of the annual salt product of the state. Last year most of the producers did not get much over \$2 per ton for their output, though the better grades, of course, brought higher prices. DEEPEST MINE IN THE NORTHWEST.

"The deepest mine west of Butte and orth of California is in the Monte Cristo istrict," said a mining man recently to a district," representative of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. "Few mines in the United States, and none in British Columbia, have deeper workings than has the Pride, one of the mines operated by the Monte Cristo Mining company sixty miles east of Everett. company is mining 500 tons a day and is shipping upward of 4,000 tons of concentrates per mouth to the Everett smelter, where one can see at any time 10,000 tons of Monte Cristo concentrates awaiting treatment. Another significant fact is that at a depth of more than 2,500 feet the ore hodies dale of cattle fame has also bonded what is | are formed well in place; larger in body and greater in value than at any point above, "Arrangements are being made to double the force of miners in the Monte Cristo mines, in which case the output of these magnificent properties will approximate 1,000 tons of ore daily, making 8,000 tons of con-centrates monthly, which, at a value of \$50 per ton, would amount to \$400,000 per month, and this from a property which receives scarcely a passing notice from the many people in the state of Washington who are seeking mining investments. As a matter

> trates average in the neighborhood of \$75 per ton, which increases the value of the output to princely figures.
>
> "The possibilities and probabilities of the Silverton, Cascade, Index and other districts are such as to surprise the experienced min-ing man who visits them for the first time On all sides he sees prospects lying idle and neglected which would be the pride of the Slocan or Rossland prospector, and eagerly bought up and developed were they in any of the present fashionable mining camps. no case has there been failure where the claims have been developed, and in every case the ore increases in value and body as depth is attained. The Pride is one instance of deep mining in this district; another, the famous No. 45 in the Silverton district, is more than 500 feet deep, and here again the ore body is found in place and better in grade than ever, averaging upward

of fact, however, the Monte Cristo concen-

THE DAKOTAS. Miner county sustained an estimated loss to bridges in the recent flood of \$4,000. Bonds for an electric light plant were voted at a special election just held at Val-

ley City, N. D. Troop B, stationed at Bismarck, has been ordered to disband, having fallen below the standard required for a cavalry company. Antone Pfeifer, a retired Hanson county farmer, believes he has discovered a new motive power that will give perpetual

A good strong flow of water was struck in the artesian well for the Redfield Power company. The water rushes forth from an eight inch pipe about fourteen feet above the pipe Workmen have just completed a well for Andrew Qualm and John Flisram on Whet stone creek, in Brown county, that throws

an eight-inch stream thirty inches above the top of the pipe. From present indications there is going t be a shortage in the hog crop in South Da-kota, and in many other places, this year It is estimated by stockmen that farmers are losing about three-fourths of their spring pigs. Some attribute this loss to cold, we

one, and if a similar condition prevails ex-

tensively elsewhere the price of hogs may rise materially in the next year. The Lisbon (N. B.) cheese factory has pened for the season All milk received will be paid for at the rate of 50 cents per 100 pounds, and milk coupons will be received as cash in payment of any indebtedness to the local banks and store keepers.

J. H. Wolf of Kimball will secure posses ion of the mill at Castalia, S. D., which has sion of the mill at Casteria, S. D., which has been idle for some months. The mill is the same one which for some time utilized Russian thistics for fuch with fair success. Mr. Wolf, it is understood, will sink an artesian well for power for running the mill.

The Wolf creek colony on the Jim river above Olivet has invented a sort of stern wheel paddle ferry boat run by hand power

The defeat of the proposition to lincense retail liquor saloons in the late municipal election has given encouragement to wholesale enterprises at Vermillon. It is reported that the Sloux Falls Brewing company and a Sloux City firm will place branch houses law. Representatives of both have been

Samples of lignite found on Don C. Medbury's farm in the northeast part of the county are being exhibited at Huron. The The lumps are quite solid and free from shale, and some weigh fifty pounds or more, and they lie in great profusion along the banks of Shue creek. Some of the lignite has been used for fuel; it is slow to take fire, but when it burns it produces intense heat and lasts much longer than wood. Mr. Medbury is of opinion that a vein of coal exists not far from where the lignite is found.

OREGON.

COLORADO. Black Hawk has voted to issue \$25,000 in overtime and using up all the wool they can onds for the crection of water works. Word has been received at Trinidad of a strike of \$10,000 ore in the Ironmaster mine in the Red River district.

Some sensational sylvanite ore was taken from the McLaren lease on block 21, at Colorado Springs, the rich sylvanite streak apparently becoming richer with every inch gained. Six sacks taken out will easily run from between \$15,000 to \$20,900.

A vein of tellurium ore was cut in the Excelsior tunnel, one mile west of Woodland Park, that has caused a general rush to that part of the camp. The veln was cut 300 feet from the entrance of the tunnel and at depth of 250 feet. . The owners expect to ommence shipments at once. have brought in some rich float from Bald nountain, one mile east,

Interest in the strike of Lehan and Turner n the Hidden Treasure at Iris continues unabated, and mining men from all over the Gunnison region are coming in to be con-vinced that high grade ore can be produced in this part of the Gunnison gold belt. It is estimated that the first grade will runclose on to \$1 per pound. A great sample taken from the ore pile by a disinterested party assayed \$1,130.65 gold per ton. The Iron mine, on Richmond hill, at Aspen,

omes to the front again with one f the richest strikes of the sea-on. This time it is the uncovering of the veln struck by Wilson and McSkimming about two months ago, which brought Rich mond hill into such prominence at that time. A short time ago Benjamin Eastman, an old Aspen mining man, sectired a lease on a block of the ground directly under the Wilson and McSkimming lease, and began work looking for the oro chute. This he reached within a week's time and now has exposed mond kill into such prominence at that time.

People are already coming into Hahn's Peak with the intention of prospecting, but find three or four feet of snow. The late find in Whisky Park is of the greatest important to the first of the greatest in the control of the greatest in the gre portance to the future of the district. The ore averaging \$500 per ton. Prospectors are warned, however, that it is useless to come warned, however, that it is useless to come in here before a month at least. Men looking for work should not come at all, for the ing for work should not come at all, for the camp is mostly made up of men who own

and they pounded out a quantity in a hard mortar that averaged \$10 a pound. They are highly elated over their find, and have refused a cash offer of \$6,000 for it.

The Swauk mines are opening up this spring bigger than ever. Henton & Mc-carled out a boom of logs constructed, and residences and business blocks are galaxy.

A rich strike was made in the Commodore for a graph they will grow and better in grade than ever, averaging upward of \$100 per ton. At Silverton the Bonanza Queen group, the St. Louis group, the Helena, the Scattle, the Arlington, the No. 45, Independent and many others are magnificent properties, and will all ship ore this summer; most of them have already done so in the commodore for doing any damage to vegetation.

Cougars are reported to be numerous near chloride. The vein at the opening was about fifteen inches wide. W. G. Hopkins is the properties, and will all ship ore this summer; most of them have already done so in the Commodore for doing any damage to vegetation.

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Cougars are reported to be numerous near form the will grow and the will grow and the will grow and the properties of the properties and both will all ship or the strike was made in the Commodore for doing any damage to vegetation.

Cougars are opening up ward of \$100 per ton. At Silverton the Bonanza for the will grow and the will grow an city, and near the Amphitheater, about three-quarters of a mile east. A force will be placed at work to further develop the property, and the results are anxiously looked forward to. Some very rich mineral has been taken out of this mine in former days.

WYOMING.

News comes from the Grand Encampment that a Chicago firm will erect a hotel at ew camp. The company will commence operations about June 1. A party of railroad graders, with all the quipage essential to such work, has gone

rom Casper into the interior country to build a number of reservoirs. A big head of water from No. 3 ditch and all that No. 1 lateral will carry is being emptied into the reservoir at Wheatland nd it is being filled at a rate of about ten

inches per day. It will hold twenty feel more of water, as it is now without dykes which will give thirty-five fect of water for this season's use. The dykes will be put in this fall, when fifty feet of water can be

stored for use in 1898 A gentleman interested in Hartville states that the syndicate headed by W. S. Ward of the Denver & Gulf has decided to com-mence operations at once on the Good For-

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price-you'll find it the lowest-Ice boxes

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ing made for the transportation of ore and the camp is the scene of much activity. The Cheyenne & Northern has a construction train out on the line strengthening its roadbed preparatory to heavy shipments of ore. A Kansas City syndicate has purchased 10,-000 acres of land on Lower Horse creek at a distance of about forty-five miles from Cheyenne. The company will immediately commence to colonize the tract. Large reser-voirs will be constructed and the land placed

under irrigation. As soon as this is done the tract will be parceled off into farms which will be rented and sold. The land, which possesses fine agricultural qualities, is situated near the Gordon & Campbell ranch.

wheel paddle ferry boat run by hand power through harvester sprockets and chains. Cranks are attached and a man at each crank furnishes the propelling force. The boats are said to run very easily and the colony is making a considerably larger one to use as a regular ferry boat.

The Saratoga Sun says than recently there was brought to its office by John Lundgren and Earl Mowry specimens of ore from a camp which has been named the Sierra Madre, situated between the headwaters of Jack creek and North Spring creek, about twenty miles south of Saratoga. Mr. Lundgren and Earl Mowry specimens of ore from a camp which has been named the Sierra Madre, situated between the headwaters of twenty miles south of Saratoga. Mr. Lundgren and Earl Mowry specimens of ore from a camp which has been named the Sierra Madre, situated between the headwaters of twenty miles south of Saratoga. camp on the 6th of last October and has been there ever since. The first piece of ore he found showed free gold, and samples of the ore assayed \$160 in gold.

Work for this season is nearly completed on the lands of the Southern Wyoming Land at Vermilion to sell in quantities of five company tracts near Green River. The com-gallons or over, in accordance with the new pany owns a tract of 300,000 acres and in aw. Representatives of both have been a few weeks will have 20,000 acres ready tooking over the field and it is reported have as first class irrigable land. The new colony rented buildings and made arrangements for lies in the Green River basin between the cold storage facilities. The irrigation facilities are unequaled and the company is constructing at a heavy expense a perfect system of ditching. Five thousand dollars' worth of machinery has already been shipped to the colony. The company's plans call for the construction of 149 miles of main ditch with about 300 miles of main laterals, the water supply of which

OREGON. The Bandon woolen mills are get.

There is much activity in Douglas county hop yards this year and few, if any, yards will go uncultivated. The Oregon Observer says that the damage done in Union county by the high water in the Grande Ronde river is between \$59,000

and \$75,000. An extra force of men is digging about 700 feet a day on the Hood river irrigation flume, and it is expected work on the ditch will be finished before the middle of May.

Hood River has doubled the acreage of its strawberries this spring. The new plants will not bear this year, but next year should have a full crop, and this next year should furnish 1,500,000 pounds of crimson lusciousness

Indian Agent Harper of the Umatilla res ervation will enforce the law which author zes him to collect \$1 a head fine for all norses, cows and sheep belonging to white cople which may be found hereafter upon he reservation. The damage to the roadbed of the Sumpter

Valley railroad is more serious than at first estimated, and it is doubtful if trains will e running on that road for several weeks Stages are being run between Baker City and Sumpter. Marshal Stiles and Policeman Croner

outed a hobo camp in the northeastern outskirts of Eugene. There were nineteen men in the gang, and each had his certain duties to perform in camp, which was composed of a cook house, barber shop, laundry, etc. The hop growers in Polk county are getting

heir yards in good shape and the prospect for a good croop is excellent. The vines are shooting up fast, and training them to climb the poles is now the order of the day Both men and women are employed to train Henry Zutz and Bert High, who are places mining two miles above Nyssa, on river, have struck a bonanza, says the Vale Gazette. They are operating two A. B. C. machines, and one day took out \$35 in gold

It is pretty early for grasshoppers, but claims, and they are always given the preference when men are required. There is an inviting field for serious prospectors Eight-Mile creeks, Wasco county. The farmand the camp appears on the verge of a ers of those acctions hope that as the hop pers have made their appearance thus early

were playing. They set the dog on it, and it trotted leisurely away, growling its displeas

Walter P. Fell is back in Pendleton, after a trip through the country between Snake and Palouse rivers. He says that the sheepmen have had great success with lambing; that, in sheepmen's parlance, 125 per cent of lambs were born and the losses only brought the percentage down to between 103 and 109 per cent. There is exceptionally good feed on all of the ranches. WASHINGTON.

Puvallup hops are half way up the poles

Potatoes are plentiful in the Kittitas valev and are selling at \$9 a ton. Work on the new lighthouse at the rance of Gray's harbor has begun. Stevens county mill men are beginning to ship their lumber to British Columbia. A

great deal of brick and lime goes the same Tekoa has a Young Women's Pedestrian club, the members of which get up at 5 'clock in the morning and take walks for

their health, The Alaska Packers' association has em ployed in its two canneries near Blaine 125 tune group, on which the company recently men and 275 Chinese preparing for the sea-secured an option. A large force of men son's pack. The Chinese are at work mak-is engaged in the preliminary work of line cans while the white smallers. is engaged in the preliminary work of ing cans, while the white employes, includ-cleaning up and putting the mines in conTHE ONLY GENUINE HUNYADI WATER

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tive operations

The Pacific shingle mill at Tacoma, with a daily capacity of 600,000 shingles, will soon start up. Cheney's assessment this year is \$150,000.

about one-half of what it was last year. Tho reduction is largely due to the new exemp-J. Ht Gano has developed an artesian well at a depth of 600 feet on the Moxie, in Yakima county, that has a sufficient ca-

pacity to irrigate eighty acres. About 500 men are employed in and around Sol G. Simpson's logging camps, in Mason and Thurston counties. It is the intention of the Sol G. Simpson Logging company to

put in 100,000,000 fect of logs this season. D. B. Zimmerman shipped out a trainload of cattle from Ritzville for his ranch in Ne-braska, and expects to ship out about 1,500 head of cattle and several thousand sheep from that section of the country during May and June.

Near North Yakima a sixty-foot span of the Moxee bridge was broken by a band of cattle belonging to Carsten Bros. of Seattle. The cattle fell into the river, but swam ashore with little loss. Carsten and his companions escaped uninjured.

A cherry tree located on David Chamber's place, near Olympia, measures ten feet four inches in circumference, and the limbs coveran area of sixty feet in diameter. The tree was set out forty-six years ago. It was brought on horseback from the Llewellyn nursery in Oregon.

N. Jern's shingle mill at Silver Beach.

Stephen B. L. Penrose, president of the Whitman college, at Walla Walla, is now Whitman college, at Walla Walla, is now confident of being able to raise the necessary sum which will give the college an endowment fund of \$200,000. D. D. Pearsons of Chicago promised to give the sum of \$50,000, in the event of \$150,000 being raised by the people of Walla Walla. Of this amount culy \$1,600 remains to be raised. The prospects for the college were never brighter than at the present time. orighter than at the present time.

While digging in his garden the other day . D. Rogers found an old coin, which when cleaned of the rust and dirt was found to be a silver one, says the Ilwaco Journal. The coin is of about the same size as our half dollar. On one side is a head and the date 1777, and around the margin the words, "Carolus III. Del Gratia." On the reverse side is a crown, coat-of-arms and two fig-ures that might be taken for dinner horns used on some farms at the present day, and he words, "Hispan etind Rex 4 R P The edge, in place of being milled as in the present day, has letters stamped, but they are too worn to be read.

MISCELLANEOUS. An electric line from San Francisco to San

Jose is proposed. Moscow, Idaho, is to have a railroad to the white pine belt. The population of Randsburg has decreased

50 per cent within the past few months.

child until he fell dead. Worms continue devastating orchards about San Bernardino, Cal. A black-jointed beetle has been found that kills the worms. The peetle supply, however, is very limited.

The Santa Inez ranch, near Santa Barbara, which includes 10,000 acres, is reported to now said to be numerically fourth in the have been sold by the Catholic church of rank of Protestant denominations in this California to a German colony, which will country.

ing new buildings and getting ready for ac- put the land largely into sugar beets. It is said that the estate was sold for \$30 an acre. It is estimated that at least 50,000 sheep from Elmore county, Idaho, will soon be the trail headed for Nebraska.

It is reported that the Indians of the Nez Perces reservation have subscribed money to promote the prosecution of R. S. Browne, the Mescow banker, who bunkeed them out The Southern Pacific coal mines at Red

Canyon, Utah, produce 500 tons a day, all of which is consumed by the company. The workings in the measure have reached a depth of 1,800 feet.

One of the latest mineral discoveries of ote in Southern California is reported from Elsinore, near which place a large body of low-grade gold-bearing ore is said to be in process of development.

California last year produced \$17,181,562 in gold and \$422,463 in silver. These figures show an increase over 1895 of nearly \$2,000,000 in gold and a decrease of \$177,353 in silver. Nevada county heads the list with \$2,-389,340; Tuolumne ranks second; Calaveras comes third. Tuolumne and Siskiyou are counties which have lately become

A new mining district known as the Gleason discovery, in Arizona, is reported. The discovery is one of the most remarkable gold finds ever known on the continent, and parties are now going into the district from Prescott, Phoenix, Needles and Yuma. Twenty-five pounds of ore was exhibited in a bank at Needles which ran 60 per cent gold, and one hole fifty feet deep yielded twenty-seven pounds of metallic gold.

N. Jern's shingle mill at Silver Beach, Whatcom county, has broken the record in shingle cutting. The following amount of shingles was cut from split bolts, just as they came from the water, no knee bolter. The week ending April 24, 425,000 shingles were cut by one man, E. Daniels, and bolted by one man, C. Belanger, the knot sawing being done by C. Duberg and W. Bell. The biggest cut for one day was 77,000.

Stoplen B. L. Percesse president of the latter of the secure of the section without discovering the wealth in this ore. Experiment has shown that the ore is easily milled and it is prethat the ore is easily milled, and it is predicted that Picacho, in San Diego county, will be a new Cripple Creek when the mines are fairly developed.

In opening a new shaft on the Carley-Aranda mine at Cerillos, N. M., a piece of quartz was taken out at a depth of seventeen feet which is fourteen inches in length by eleven thick and six inches wide, that weighs sixty-five pounds, and is estimated to be worth \$2,000, being almost a mass of free gold. The repeated rich strikes lately made in this claim have given a great stim-ulus to quartz mining in Santa Fe county. The Carley-Aranda people are said to have \$40,000 in free gold quartz sacked and stored away in their adobe houses, and their deepest workings are less than seventy feet.

The experience of San Francisco with the Japanese makes people sympathize with Hawaii in her effort to bar out these Asiatics. The Japanese have been coming in lately in large numbers by way of Victoria, B. C. Every steamer has brought from thirty to fifty. The commissioner of immigration referred to Washington the evidence showing that these coolies were contract laborers, but he was ordered to release them, as the proof was not conclusive. A test case will soon be made in the courts, as there is no question that these immigrants violate the spirit of the contract labor law, although they evade breaking its letter. One of the worst features of this oriental influx is the character of the women who come from An Indian in San Diego county, California, Japan. Nine-tenths of them enter disrep-indulged in a dence over the grave of his utable houses, and there is a large colony of worthless Japanese men who live on their earnings.

The Lutheran church has had a remarkable growth in the United States, and is

Drex L. Shooman says it's time to have another celebration-now that our own Dave has secured the Indian supply depot for Omaha-Omaha is surely coming to the front-just as our ladies' \$2.50 shoe has—they're our leaders in the ladies' shoe-both tan and black-coin or razor toe-a regular foot form shoethat looks and wears well-it's the finest shoe we could get for the money and you'll say it's worth a great deal more than we ask for it-We want to surprise you-that's why we only ask \$2.50.

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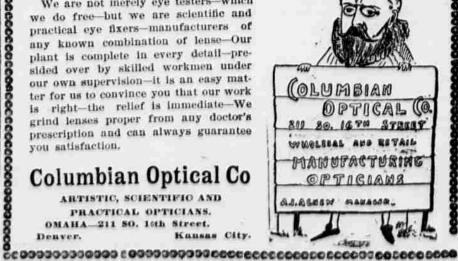
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