Pulse of Western Progress.

endar year 1896 was valued at more than \$50,000,000, says the Helena Independent. That is shown by an able and exhaustive report just sent by Eugene B. Braden, assayer in charge of the United States assay office in dielena, to Robert E. Preston, director of the mint. Mr. Braden's report is rector of the mint. Mr. Braden's report is ciaco Call. E. J. Verrue, Mrs. Verrue and J. the most complete of the kind ever prepared D. Graham compose the party, and they are in a mining state. It shows not only the production of all the metals for each of the counties as far as it was possible to determine, but it tells the origin of the values produced—the amounts of gold and silver produced in placer claims and from mills, and the proportions derived from various kinds of ores. The amount of Montana kinds of ores. The amount of Montana | fogs from the ocean sweep in and envelop metals deposited at the United States assay | the hills in a cold embrace and the winds office here, and the amount taken to other points from here, and the amount of bullion from other states and territories brought to Helena are all set out in detail. The re-port itself shows in compact form the result of months of research and compilation, but it will convey only to these who are accus-temed to such work an adequate impression of the enormous labor required to collect the information the report contains. There were columns and columns of figures neces-sary to arrive at the net results, and Mr. Braden has shown much skill as a statistician Braden has shown much skill as a statistician in his preparation of the summary he has produced. He shows that the per capital statistics and statistics and the per capital is in fine particles and is being constantly. Seattle dispatch to the San Francisco Call, product of miceral wealth is the largest of

any state in the union.

Copper was the largest product of the state in value, the total output being valued at elliver and I find quantities in every pan I \$25,000,000. Silver came next, owing to the prospect." The outdoor life of the party is in other ores than those known as purely silver. The silver output was valued at \$20.

O00,060. Then comes gold, and after a silver are the fourney from Sausalite over the silver.

Stiver, 15,729,622.44 fine ounces coinage value 20,324,877.49 Copper, 232,069,483 fine pounds at Lead, 22,521,540 \$2,97½ per cwt,..... 670,009.87

Total mineral production of Montana\$50,732,099.13 SEARCH FOR LOST TREASURE.

There is an old tradition, grounded upon fact, that many years ago, before the re-bellion, pirates buried several boxes of gold doubloons in the mud along the beach here, says a Yaquina (Washington) dispatch to the San Francisco Call. They never returned and the presumption is that they were lost at sea. John Hardman, now 73 years old, was about the only dweller along the beach at that they were lost at that time, and he says that he has good reason to remember the arrival of the pirates. There were a dozen in all, most of them Americans. Three of them took him aboard their craft and there detained him for two days. By chance he learned that they were unloading some gold and secretthey were unloading some gold and secret-ing it. After their departure Hardman sought for the gold, off and on, for years, but failed to find it. In the fail of 1878 a stranger came from California. Before he left he changed several doubloons. One night, while drunk, he said there was 500, 000 of that kind of gold not far from the beach and he would return some day to dig it up. This man, evidently, was one of the plrates. He died in California not long ago. William Rich of Toledo got hold of a description of the hiding place and has been making a search for the treasure. He be-lieves that he is now about to discover the gold, having found several of the marks, bearings and trees mentioned in the de-

SALMON RIVER VALLEY DEVASTATED. News reached this city of a cloudburst that visited the beautiful valley of the Salmon river in Idaho, spreading devastation and ruln for a distance of twenty-two miles, says a Spokane dispatch to the San Franclaco Examiner. In a few moments a scene of peace and prosperity, where was spread before one's vision as far as the eye could reach one of the garden spots of Idaho, was by a rushing torrent turned into a scene of desolation. In less than two hours was laid waste one of the most fertile fruit regions in this section of the northwest, entailing a loss that \$50,000 will hardly cover. Besides the damage resulting to fruit farms, many companies operating placer mines along the Salmon river and its trib utaries, have suffered losses, the value of which it is hard to compute. The distric flooded is in the mountains of central Idaho. remote from communication with the outside world, which accounts for the delay in receipt of news of the disaster. Many of the settlers, with their families, were compelled to flee in haste to the mountains

for safety from the flood, which threatened to engulf them. Many head of cattle pasturing on the low lands along the Salmon were swept into the stream and drowned. For over an hour the deluge continued. the end of this time the Salmon had become a mad torrent which, overspreading its banks, flooded the entire valley from four miles above the head of John Day creek to White Bird creek, a distance of twenty-two miles. Near the latter point it emptied its waters into the Snake river. Between these two points is situated the small village of Freedom. Here the waters rose until the town was inundated and the residents driven from their houses. At White Bird the same scene was enacted. Several houses were floated from their foundations, but fortunately the waters, which receded as fast as ey came, left the buildings standing on high ground. Several miners' cabins and sec-tions of flumes from the placer mines at the headquarters of the Salmor, were seen float-ing down with the flood. The damage resulting to these placer mines is in the carrying out of dams and flumes and filling up of long ditches, and will reach into the thou-One of the worst features of the flood is the destruction of twenty miles of the state wagon road that winds along the Salmon. This is the only avenue of transportation into the valley and the damage one is beyond repair this summer, which means the abandonment for this sea further mining in the Salmon river district. Almost the entire fruit crop is destroyed.

CONFIDENCE IN KOOTENAY.

Seven years ago English capital was look ing for investment in the mining regions of British Columbia. At that time James Brazell, Patrick Kirwin and George Wells, en gineers well known on the Pacific coast, vis ited the country about Kootenay and Ross-land, and procounced it particularly rich in gold, silver and copper, the greatest draw-back being the tremendous stratum of granite, in many instances forty feet thick, in-terfering with the work of mining. Brazeli had then a proposition before the English government to send out a party of 1,500 pros pectors, covering an area of ten miles through British Columbia in a northwesterly direction from Rossland, the different camp being in constant communication with the main office of engineers that would follow along in their trail. The cost of such an expedition was such that the English or Ca-nadian governments would have nothing to do with it, the hazard being one that the ome accretary could not countenance. The proposition, however, says the San Fran-cisco Call, has met with the approval of a syndicate of English capitalists who believe in its merits sufficiently to send forth 150 men from this city to work the English ter-These miners, at the head is James Brazell, have just Oregon. They are all men picked from heads of departments in the mines of the Comstock where Brazell was superintendent of the Builion and other mines in the days of the bonanza. "I believe that the country about Kootenay," said Brazell, "is one of the richest on the face of the globe. There is a great deal of territory to cover and I think that with a sufficient number of men who know their business I can eventually locate the entrance to at least such excepts. the entrance to at least such another bo-nanza as we found twenty-five years ago in Nevada. I am starting with only 150 men. They will be divided into prospecting camps and cover the territory as speedily as possible, so as to find a proper starting point. If I had 1.500 men, as I first demanded, I could move along more speedily, but I am well satisfied with the number I have gut. I feel assured in my own mind that before ninety days pass I will have enough

Far away from the prying eyes of the public, at the mouth of the great redwood canyon, a party of three is searching for gold washed upon the rocky coast of Marin, says a Mill Valley dispatch to the San Fran-'roughing it' in order to put an amal-gamating machine invented by Mr. Verrue nto practical operation. They selected the kolated spot where their camp has been pitched so as to be away from the world at large while they watched the workings of the mechanism set up by Verrue. The route to the prospectors' abode leads one over a wild section of country, where the great how! continually. "My machine," said Ver-rue, "is different in some respects from these now in use. I have never exhibited it in public, and the only tests I have made with it in San Francisco have been in my back yard, where no one has seen it. I am not prepared to explain the principle beyond that I do not use the gravity system used in other amalgamating machines, I have The silver output was valued at \$20.- make the journey from Sausalito over the Then comes gold, and after that is hills and through the wooded canyons leadlead, which, however, was a comparatively ing to the ocean. Their tent has been small production. The total amount of the various metals is shown in a table appended to the main report, which shows:

hills and through the wooded canyons read ing to the ocean. Their tent has been exceed by the side of a running stream of mountain water, and the incessant roar of the ocean as the huge breakers roll on the white sands or crash against the great cliffs to the north and south is a strange music. The party intends to remain about two 20,524,577.49 weeks, but the report that it is searching 25,356,540.77 for gold on the shores of the Marin coast has gone forth, and it is not likely that the prospectors will be allowed to continue their search alone. Verrue hopes to find a apot where the tiny particles of gold will be found in sufficient quantities to justify him in working his new machine on a large scale, scooping up the dirt by the use of horses, and running it into the machine in large quantities.

CATTLE UP THE YUKON. The Alaska boat Alki, which touched at the Northern Pacific wharf here, says the Tacoma News, carried a big cargo of about 900 tons, including lumber, machinery, live stock and general merchandise. When she leaves the Sound she will have on board 100 passengers, the majority of whom are going to the Yukon to try their luck in a search for gold. The Algi makes the round trip in about twelve days, but will be away will hold its annual encampment at Spirit-this time a little longer in order to run wood lake, fifteen miles from Jamestown, up to Hunters' bay and discharge a lot of July 1 to 6. machinery, to be used in the operation of It is un machinery, to be used in the operation of a salmon cannery that was established there last year. On board the steamer is a consignment of live stock for Juneau, and this planning of the cattle. shipment is but a forerunner of the cattle trade about to be established between the Sound and Alaska. Men who have looked into the proposition have figured out that there is money in shipping live stock to the new mining country. After they arrive at the nearest port the live stock is driven across the mountains into the Yukon country, the journey consuming about six weeks' of feeding, beef will bring enough money when disposed of at the mining camps to make the undertaking worth while. Fresh meat in the Yukon country is scarce and a choice, juicy beefsteak will bring a fine price. Captain Patterson of the Alki has made arrangements to ship 230 head of live "Where gold is comes everything, and we have the great mineral region of the world. In time the land will be well Surveyors of the Great Northern under cultivation and although the season staked out a prop sed extension o in the country's future and, incidentally, in my gold mine. Anyone up there who hasn't a gold mine is a curiosity."

FELL ON A MOUNTAIN LION. C. B. Bates, a rancher living at Lamanda Park, east of Pasadena, fell into the embrace of a big mountain ilon while in Millard's says a Los Angeles dispatch to the San Francisco Examiner. The two had a lively catch-as-catch-can contest for a few points and finally escaped, much to Bates satisfaction. Bates had been on a camping trip up the canyon and had decided to return. He rose at daylight, rolled up his blankets and coffee pot and started down the trail. To save time he made a short cut across a spur of the hills and reached the crest safely, but in descending his roll of blankers caught on the jagged end of a rock, threw him off his feet and down he rolled. The ground was soft and rolling down the steep incline was more alarming than dan-gerous. As he reached the bottom of the canyon on his involuntary journey he bounced into a heap of brush and landed flat and fair on something soft and warm that gave out a heart-chilling shrick, to which Bates responded in an excellent imiof a cry from a man all but scared ath. In a second he felt four great claw-armed paws encircle him, glaring eye

Montana's mineral product during the calendar year 1895 was valued at more than
150,000,000, says the Helena Independent.
That is shown by an able and exhaustive
public, at the mouth of the great redwood enough, though. Bates had no weapon, was incumbered with the roll of blankets on bie back, and all he could do was to strike out back, and all he could do was to strike out with his fists and feet. The lion was unquestionably as badly frightened as he or would have killed him by clawing him to shreds. After the first terrific impact each tried to get away from the other, and after a minute's fight the big animal broke away, its hair standing on end and its tall the size

of a barrel. Bates bound up his wounds as best he could and made his way out of the mountains, and came to this city to ascertain if there was danger of blood poisoning The doctors reassured him on this point His wounds were painful but not dangerous his legs were clawed and his left verely lacerated. He does not think that he hurt the lion much, for his upper cuts and straight-arm jabs seemed ineffective, but is of the opinion that the incident will never be forgotten by either of the participants.

MORE ALASKA BOUNDARY SURVEYS.

H. G. Bryan of Philadelphia, E. B. Latham of Washington, D. C., and S. J. Entrikin of had it in successful operation for about a Westchester, Pa., constituting a governmen month, and before I put it before the public commission, arrived in Scattle from the cast will also go to Bolinas bay. The gold here general topography of the country, says a is in fine particles and is being constantly Seattle dispatch to the San Francisco Call, washed up by the ocean. It is found in the dark sand. I have discovered since I have an auxiliary to the regular survey corps and commission to be appointed to act for been here that this country is rich in quick-eilver and I find quantities in every pan I British commission, to determine the exact route of the international toundary between Alaska and Canada. They will begin operations at Mount St. Elias and prosecute the work until the latter part of September. Mr. Bryan, who is at the head of the expedition, stated that its work would be purely of a preliminary character, and the data and information collected would be used for the better guidance of the permanent boundary commission. He has much experience in this line of work, and he will be remembered as the lender of the Lieutenant Peary auxiliary expedition sent out by the federal gov-ornment in 1894 to rescue the intrepid Arctic explorer. While Bryan is in Alaska he expects to settle the disputed qu. Liton as to whether Mount Logan is higher than Mount St. Elias and is the loftlest summit in North America. The ascent of Mount St. Elias will be made from the side of the Malaspina glacier, to which a seemingly most accersi-ble face is turned. Mount St. Elias has a factor in its construction which will tend largely to increase the difficulties in the way of its ascent. This is the enormous development of its snow covering, which has a greater vertical extension than is known on any other mountain, extending continuously from about the level of 2,000 feet to the summit or through an interval of 16,000 feet. It is this condition which will tax the best energies of the mountaineer.

THE DAKOTAS. The North Dikota Veterans' association

miles.

The Fort Randall military reservation, omprising 40,000 acres, will be open to settlement by homestead entry by June 1. This land is on the west side of the Missouri river, in Gregory county, and is very desirable for agriculture. The cement plant at Yankton is shipping

its full product every day, a condition that has not prevailed for several years. A large supply of cement has been on hand more than two years that no market could be found for, but steady demand has made it neces sary to operate on full time.

The president of the electric light plant of Sturgis is in receipt of a letter from Washstock during the next few trips and ex- ington granting a centract of wiring Fort pects to see the trade rapidly increase during the summer. "We want for nothing a year over the cost of kerozene oil, which in Alaska," the captain continued, pointing has been used heretofore. The Standard Oil to a lot of bananas that were being put on company made a bitter fight to prevent the change. The electric railway will extended from Sturgis to the fort. The electric railway will soon be Surveyors of the Great Northern have

s short, most everything in the way of fruits | branch, running twenty-two miles northwest and produce can be raised. Living is just of Langdon, N. D., and reaching within two about as reasonable in the Alaska cities miles of the international boundary line. as it is here, as far as I know, and the popu-The route laid out by the surveyors traverses ation is increasing every day. I am a firm the northeast bank of Rush lake, and opena market for the farmers of Cavalier county who for years past have hauled their grain to Langdon, a distance of twenty-five to thirty miles. It is authoritatively stated that construction of the roadbed will immediately follow in the wake of the survey ing party.

A mining deal of great importance to the Black Hills was consummated the other day at Deadwood by the transfer of thirty-six mining claims and several fractions by wners to what is known as the Pierce ayndicate, composed of a number of eastern capitalists. The ground lies adjacent to Lead City and is very rich, the ore having the general characteristics as the cele brated Homestake ores. It is the intention to erect a 200-stamp mill on the Bells Fourche river. Altogether the deal involves the expenditure of \$2,500,000.

The little town of Davis, a few miles north vest of Yankton, where the vote was solid for Bryan last fall, and where they drove out republican campaign speakers for advocating a principle that would ruin business d enjoying a season of prosperity just as i Bryan were president and cheap dollars were rolling out of the mints by the wagon The Davis Globe, populist, tells of the establishment of a bank, and says "there are no vacant stores or buildings now. Several

new buildings will sobt be creeted, and lumber dealers report the sale of more lumber than since the town was established." This seems to be the prevailing condition at all of the small towns. Lumber dealers are selling a great deal of lumber to farmers, and, te etill better, they are selling for

S. H. Freer, manager of the Lisbon cheese factory, who has had many ence as a cheese maker in who has had many years' experi-York, says that on an average, eight pounds of milk will now make this pound of cheese, which, for this season of the year, is much better than can be done in New York state. "The wild native prairie grass of North Dakots," says Mr. Freer, "Is by far superior to timothy and other eastern cultivated grasses, and makes much better feed for cattle, not only for the production of milk, rich in fat and casine, but for fattening purposes. I am agreeably surprised at the superior quality of the milk I am now getting, and we are turning out some fine cheese

every day." COLORADO. Two bears were killed within three and a half miles of Glenwood recently.

Much damage was done to roads ridges near Loveland by a cloudburst. The Britone of Colorado Springs are pre paring to celebrate the queen's jubilee next

The annual report of the Victor min-

shows that since the organization of the company the average cost of producing \$1 worth of gold has been 37 cents. The Black Wizard mine at Trinidad is turning out ore running \$160 to the ton. The owner of the mine is shipping ore right The vein is well defined and about

wo feet in width. The Grand Junction Water company, having refused \$35,000 in city bonds for its plant the mayor was instructed to sign \$65,000 worth of new bonds with which to build a

plant to be owend by the city. There is a big gold excitement at a point on the Southern about five or six miles this side of Rico. The gold is found in a conglomerate, returns from \$3 to \$16.50 per ton, and is said to be almost entirely free from mill-

veloped a large and valuable body of iron excess about 7,000 feet from the mouth, run-ning as high as 100 ounces in silver and a small proportion gold, says the Leadville

Ouray's Fourth of July committee is hard at work and nea; y \$2,000 has been raised aiready. Costly charlots and floats will be erected and snow brought down from the mountains to repeat last year's novelty of snow-balling on the Fourth of July.

W. F. Rock of Cripple Creek alleges in a suit just begun that George B. Mechem gave him a note in 1892 for \$600, which was to be paid when the Chicago and Cripple Creek Mining company opened a vein of ore worth \$40 per ton. He says this has been done and wants the \$600, with \$224 interest.

One of the biggest strikes that has been made for years in the San Juan was made inthe Zuni on Anvil mountain, two and a half miles from Silverton. In running a 400-foot cross-cut the miners slot into a body of black copper ore that they cut through, exposing ten feet of ore that runs 28 per cent opper, 300 ounces silver and half an ounce

A two-foot vein of good ore was uncovered in a fifteen-foot shaft on the Golden Lily, at Yankee. The discovery shaft has been sunk on the property to the depth of sixty feet, and discloses at the bottom an ore body four feet wide, with a two and a half foot streak of \$30 ore. Sinking was suspended on account of lack of capital to put on a hoisting plant and other necessary expenditures.

The Gannon brothers, while excavating a ditch for a water hipe on the slope of the bill in the extreme, southern portion of Ouray, struck a vein of ore near their home which may prove a valuable discovery. From the returns of the assay office the plece brought there shows fifteen ounces of silver, 6 per cent gold and 6 per cent copper. One specimen shows fifty ounces in silver. The vein can be traced up the hill 1,000 feet. The mineral is located on lots owned by the city but of little value.

Tunnel sites seem to be all the rage since the decision of the supreme court in regard to the Rico-Aspen tunnel case. A survey was made by Mr. Marsh of Georgetown and Mr. Russell, a prominer clawyer of Denver, in the interest of Denver capital ats for a unnel site en Columbia mountain, opposite to be run through the mountain, a distance of 3,000 feet, and will cut the famous Joe Reynolds and Two American Sisters mines at a depth of from 1,800 to 2,000 feet. WYOMING.

The surveys in Wyoming this year will cost ne government \$25,000. Shearing sesson is over in Fort Steele. The lip was about 800,000 pounds.

Harry Yount, the veteran hunter and guide of the Sybille hills, killed a monster female grizzly bear weighing 750 pounds and a yearling cub. Carcasses of a half dozen teers were found near the den.

Arrangements are being made to ship seventy tons of iron ore per day from the Hart-ville mines. A wagon service will cart the ore to the Cheyenne & Northern until the rojected Hartville railway spur is com-

elled from the Dunkard church because his coat and vest were not cut just right, and because Mrs. Foutz did not wear a hand-kerchief around her neck while cooking and had lace curtains at her windows and a ramed picture of her brother on the wall. Dr. A. A. Holcombe, Wyoming's state reterinarian, is highly pleased with the resattle with the attenuated virus of blackleg. In the high altitude of Wyoming tubercu-losis among cattle is practically unknown. Almost as deadly a scourge, however, the fatal blackleg, carries off herds of cattle very year. Some months ago Dr. Hol-ombe commenced experiments in inoculating cattle with the deadly virus as a preventive of the fatal disease. The success of the treatment is demonstrated beyond all possible doubt. About 4,500 head of

have been exposed to the contagion, but one animal has succumbed. Cattlemen have been watching the experiments with great Interest and as the cost of inoculation is small and the operation simple and safe, it is probable that wast numbers of stock will

be vaccinated during the summer. F. B. Maitby, in charge of a government corps of surveyors, has gone out to take a ook at the big basin five miles west of Laramie. This basin is proposed as a site for a government reservoir, and is probably the greatest natural basin on the continent, as it is two miles wide and ten miles long with perfect natural walls. It will hold over 20,000,000 cuble feet of water. Mr. Malthy was accompanied by members of the city council and citizens. It will probably take three weeks to make the current. three weeks to make the survey.

The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railway company reservoir builders have completed their work. They built three new reservoirs on the desert prairie between Casper and the Big Horn, and between asper and Lander. One is at the head of Castle creek, thirty miles north of Casper, Another sixty-five miles west, or five miles south of Wotton. This makes two reservoirs at Wotton; two that were built last year and were washed out were repaired. The company has now built six big dams on no chief at Upper Tumwater since the death The company has now built six big dams on the chief at Upper Tumwster since the data the prairie in different sections leading to of Old Aquimire, in 1892. The notorious Dr. Casper. Large bodies of water are caught Bill proclaimed himself chief, but never such and held from the spring rains and snows that make it convenient for travelers, him as such. freighters and stockmen.

OREGON. The warehouses in The Dalles are filling with wool, but no sales of the 1897 clip have thus far been reported. Growers in Linn county are cultivating

their hops well, and the present outlook justifies them in hoping for fine crops. Mrs. Kunie of Umatilla has the largest and most, valuable collection of Indian curies on the Pacific coast; her collection is worth at east \$10 000.

Strawberries are many and pickers few ver in the Hood river valley. The warm weather is ripening the berries fast and in-creasing the demand for pickers.

A new lead of coal has been struck at the Stockman place, near Coquille, in Coos county. The strike is now forty inches thick and twelve inches wide, with a thin seam of It is understood in Independence that the

city water works, \$6,000 less than the asking price. The city is paying nearly \$150 a month for water and light. M. P. John of Pendleton has in his pos ession the lock of an old flintlock gun that has on it the name of Barnett and the date

The lock, which is still in good preservation, was found on Meacham creek A curicalty is owned by D. H. Smith, at

Diamond, Harney county. It is the head of a rabbit which has eight horns, ranging in ength from one and a half to two and a half inches. One of these horns sprouts from the nose and the others around the jaw. The Vale (Malheur county) Advocate says

that a short time ago Pat Faulkner, while riding over the divide between Willow and and Bully creeks, found a petrified salmon. The head and about one foot of the body was the largest piece. Nearby was the rest of the stone fish in lifelike perfection. Mr. Frank Davenport of Hood River, who has the contract for building the big irrigat-

ing flume and ditch on the west side of Hood River valies and is one of the principal stockholders, says the ditch will be completed about the middle of July. It will cost \$26,000 and furnish 2,000 inches of water.

A. J. Crigler of Union county believes there is a subterranean river under his farm, north of Athena. The reason of this belief is that live periwinkles are daiy drawn in he water from a well on his place. A belief that periwinkles propagate only in fresh running water is the main substance for Mr. Crigler's theory regarding the underground stream

WASHINGTON. A shipload of rock from Bellingham bay has been received at Gray's harbor for the lighthouse.

Funds have been subscribed in Port Townsend to build a trail along the Little Quillione river, and into the Olympics. It is estimated that there will be upward of 1,500 men employed in the fishing in-dustry in Whatcom county this summer. All the sawmills and shingle mills tween South Bend and Chenalis are crowded with orders, and are running over time. A small whale has been cast up on the beach on Gray's harbor. The animal is of the black fish variety, and about twenty

feet long. For the first time in many months shingle weavers are hard to find in Skagit county This is no doubt due to the fact that so many have left for the mines. The remnant of last year's wheat crop is being marketed in Garneld. After the re-quirements of reseeding and spring seed-ing, it is believed that from 5,000 to 10,000

bushels remain unsold in the territory trib utary to Garfield. The story goes that the sulphur mines now located near the Natches trail about fifteen miles from Buckley were first discovered by a camper whose fire took hold of the rocks which burned and created such a smell that

he had to move two or three miles to get away from the fumes. The Puget Sound Lumber & Shingle mpany of Fairhaven has started three shingle machines at work in its big mill. The mill has a capacity of 400,000 shingles per day, which is the largest in that part of the world, with the exception of the Stim-son mill at Ballard, which has about that capacity. There will be between eighty and eighty-five men employed.

The Upper Tumwater Indians met in coun cil in Klickitat county on the 10th for the purpose of selecting a chief. After the peace pipe had several times possed around the circle, the venerable Dr. Jim arose and declared that William Hasnochip (Pale-Faced Bill) was chosen to be head tyee over all the Techum (Upper Tumwater) tilicums. The new chief is a son of old Hasnochip,

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ORDINARY DOSE, ONE WINEGLASSFUL BEFORE BREAKFAST.

CAUTION See that the label bears the signature of the firm Andreas Saxlehner.

Four logging camps are operating now on or near Lake Whateom, the largest ones being the Manning & McCush camps on the Woodlawn branch of the B. B. & E. railroad. Their combined output is about 1,000,000 feet er month of fir and cedar. The Cole & La lante camp is getting out about 250,000 feet per month, all fir, and the Nesselroad camp about 300,000 feet, also fir. E. L. Gaudette, whose camp is equipped to get out 1,000,000 feet per month, has shut down on account of the low price of logs,

The Fidalgo Island Canning company at Anacories has forty-five white men and a few Chinamen employed. This force is preparing the cannery for future business and making cans, these latter being turned out at the rate of 50,000 n day. During the fishing season, which will begin in July, the force will number 200 to 300. The cost of putting in and operating the traps which have contracted their fish to this one cannery, and of operating the five steamers which will attend the traps, is estimated at \$66,000 for the coming season. The labor bill at the can-nery is expected to bring the total for the city council has been offered \$24,000 for the eason up to \$150,000. Two hundred tons of tin have arrived.

MISCELLANEOUS. A rattlesnake was found and killed the other day in one of the rooms of the High school at Julian, in San Diego county, Cal. Randsburg is to have another mail route. After July 1, the mail will be carried from Kramer, as well as from Mojave, as at present.

A thousand Indian ponies will be rounded up and driven to Nez Perces, Idaho, by white and Indian cowboys, to take part in the buccaro sports on the Fourth.

The natural gas strike in Sacramento is

The natural gas strike in Sacramento is turning out an important matter. Four bodies of gas have been struck, lying in different strata, and the total supply from the well is estimated at 100,000 feet daily. A movement is on foot at Lompoc, Senta Barbara county, Cal., to hydraulic the bluffs along the beach. The black sands along this beach last year yielded \$8,000 in gold. A. G. Balaam and John Bradley have discovered a gold deposit on their ranch, near Lompoc.

Recent modifications of the state divorce laws which forbid marriage of divorcess within one year, have made tugboat weddings popular in San Francisco. The lat-est marriage was of a promiuent clubman with an Episcopal minister officiating. It is said that W. A. Clark, who is build-

ing the Los Alamitos sugar refinery, southern California, writes from Paris stat-ing that he has purchased a tract of 31,000 acres for a coffee plantation from President Diaz, in Mexico, near Vera Cruz, and will establish a line of steamers and form a colony down there. South Pomona is now on the Southern Pa-

cific map. There is nothing there but a gravel wash, but the company has established a station and will run trains over two miles of newly laid track twice a week merely to hold a franchise granted by the Pomona town trustees more than a year ago. The company expects thus to avoid forfeiture of The Blue Mountain mining district in

southwestern Colorado and extending over into San Juan county. Utah, has all the surface indications of becoming a very lively gold camp this season. The field is abou twenty miles square and has been but little prospected. The gold is found in a free state easily worked by amalgamation and stamping. One mill in the district claims to have shown a value of \$20 to the ton on ore taken from a shallow shaft.

A discovery of ore recently made at a point two miles north of the village of Hov kan, Alaska, has caused some excitement. It is said that an Indian squaw, using a poathook to land her cance, clipped a piece of rock from a projecting lodge. The appearance of the fragment attracted attention and it was submitted to D. W. McLeod of Howkan, who recognized its value and at once proceeded to the ground, where a little prospecting uncovered a lode of magnificent ree-milling ore.

The survey of the ceded strip of the Black foot reservation is about to be resumed and will be pushed to completion. A new order of importance regarding stock will soon go into effect. All stock not belonging upon the reservation is to be removed, and all horses and cattle owned there are to be thrown eastward from the foothills and held there, in order to preserve the home ranges for winter. Line riders will constantly patrol the border to herd alien stock, maverick hunters, etc., off, and turn back stock inclined to stray.

Not only piles of the very worst kind can be cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, but eczema, scalds, burns, bruises, boils, uleers and all other skin troubles can be in stantly relieved by the same remedy.

NO MORE TIGHT GLOVES.

They Give the Hand an Ugly Shape in Course of Time.
The latest article of wear dear to the feminine heart that the health advocates have set the scal of their displeasure on, says the Washington Star, is the tight-fitting

This will be distressing news to many women who would willingly deprive themselves of expensive lingerie in order to wear gloves that make more outward show. Women pride themselves on exhibiting a neatly gloved hand almost as much as encasing their feet in shoes which are ruinous to the natural shape of the feet.

They are perhaps unaware that women of he stage who pride themselves on the appearance of their hands when ungloved, as well as when encased in costly gloves, do not approve of pinching them with tight gloves Bernhardt and Terry, who are famous for the beauty of their hands and arms, wear long, loose-wristed gloves. Miss Terry has a large band, but it is in proportion to her figure, and she does not squeeze either into

tight compresses. Next to wearing tight shoes and tight corsets, the habit of squeezing the hands into tight gloves is perhaps the most foolish of feminine weaknesses. And yet interviews with prominent glove dealers all prove that about two-thirds of their customers will in-sist upon purchasing gloves from one-half to one full size too small for their hands, and resent any remarks that the clerks may make that would suggest the abandonment of this hobby. "Why, we are even forced to suggest smaller sizes, and make delicate remarks about their tiny hands, in order oftentimes to secure their favors," one prominent

dealer stated smillingly.

The wearers of tight gloves are not always ignorant people, by any means, but they are invariably of a vain and shallow type, who have no regard for artistic beauty and who are martyrs when it comes to physical suffering. For there is certainly nothing much more uncomfortable in the way of dress than tight squeezing, ill-fitting gloves, with buttons straining to their ut-most tension and with the palm fairly bulging out in a mass of almost purple flesh which has been forced into this unnatural position.

"Women with very long fingers nearly always buy short-fingered gloves," another glove seller stated, "and then when the sharp, pointed nails have cut through the ends of the fingers, they bring them back with all manner of complaints, and there is absolutely nothing to be said if we wish to retain their custom. A very fine quality of kid is always more flexible than a cheap quality, consequently a lady who wears a number six in a \$1 glove can frequently wear a five and three-quarters in a \$2.50 quality, just as one can wear two or more sizes of shoes in different makes and have each fit satisfactorily. It is mostly large, fleshy women who persist in wearing tight gloves. They have had small hands origi-nally, before they gained their superabundance of adipose, and because they wore num. her six gloves at 18, they insist sipon wearing them at 40; and although the terrible pressure on the fiesh and blood vessels makes the hands clumsy and benumbed, they will not relinquish this bit of fem-

It is a well known fact that women who essess the whitest and most beautiful hands always wear loose gloves. To keep the skin soft and pliable, the blood must have perectly free circulation, and this cannot be when the wrist is encircled with a merciless are cramped into unnatural positions.

Don't neglect a cough because the weather is pleasant; before the next storm rolls around it may develop into a serious difficulty beyond repair. One Minute Cough easy to take and will do what its

name implies.

"No. sir."

Examine the labels and trademarks of proprietary articles. Imitations are common, and in some cases the difference between hem and the genuine is so slight as to escape careless observation.

honest shopkeepers and salesmen.

Not Worth Mentioning. Harper's Bazar: A clergyman whose picty has not lessened his sense of humor says that he was one day called down into his parlor to perform a marriage ceremony for couple in middle life. "Have you ever been married before?" asked the clergyman of the bridegroom.

"Have you?" to the bride. "Well, yes, I have," replied the bride, laconically, "but it was twenty years ago, and he fell off a barn and killed hisself when we'd been married only a week, so it really

Beecham's Pills for stomach and liver ills,

Perhaps you've got a piano or organwe've got the chairs-they come in all styles and prices-some organ stools for

35c-\$1.00-and \$1.25-piano stools \$1.75 -\$2.00-\$2.25 to \$3.00-plano chairs from \$4.00 up-plano benches \$5.75 to \$6.75these come in oak-walnut-mahoganyrosewood-and French walnut-the prices we are now making on these is in many cases less than the wholesale price-never more-you may not have such another opportunity to get the same goods at these prices again.

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It is the superiority of our work-the facilities for doing that work-the grinding of the lenses right here-and the ability to fit the frame and glass to your face and eyesight in such a manner that the wearing of glasses comes as second nature to you-It is these qualities that make us so popular-We don't charge much for this, either-Our expert opticians are at your service always for an examination without cost.

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We hear no complaints about the carpets we sell-it must be because we attend strictly to the carpet businessbuying only what we can recommendand selecting only the newest and most desirable patterns-from the fact that we buy in such large quantities-in order to supply our wholesale as well as retail trade-we are enabled to make you prices on the best that you have been in the habit of paying for a much inferior quality-when you get the right quality and right price there's sure to be satis-

Omaha Carpet Co 1515 Dodge St.



Drex L. Shooman says that they may put the tariff up-but he will go right on fitting the feet to Hannan & Sons shoesthe shoes that always fit-Never wore them?-You've missed half your lifethere's lot of people can tell you about them-cost a little more than the ordinary shoe-but they're worth it-wear twice as long-always style-always comfort-we've sold them for years and years-and a man who once buys them always does.

Drexel Shoe Co., 1419 FARNAM.



We will sell you a gold filled case watch-the genuine American lever movement-for \$7.00-a warranted roll plate chain to match for \$1.50—the swellest and best bargain in the store, however, is the new thin model watch for \$15.00-it is in a gold filled case-warranted for 20 years—and has the antique pendant-it is the very latest thing outof course we have watches for more than that-watches for as much as you care to pay-but always at a price that allows us a living profit-no more-we will not recommend a watch to you unless it is good—for when Raymond says

C. S. Raymond, JEWELER,

15th and Douglas.

