## Pulse of Western Progress.

The Kinnelke fever suffered a setback in interest in the new find. The Trinity district is in a mountainous section of northern California is remote from the main lines of travel and because of the heavy enowfall in winter and the cost of getting supplies it has not been thoroughly prospected. There is no doubt that most of the guiches in this district would pay handsomely, and careful prospecting, which will now be carried on will be sure to result in the finding of other bonances. The two Graves brothers, who found the second largest nugget ever discovered in California, are cattle raisers who, years ago, went into mining. Until recently they devoted themselves to placer mining it is difficult to separate truth from russor in reports which come in from this new gold held, but a placer is worth attention which produces in one week \$120,000 in gold. The Graves brothers have found bearly \$100,000 of this, and two other poor prospectors cleaned up \$22,000 in one affections. Of course all these rich discov-eries were made in pockets, but the gravel is rich and yields good returns where has been carefully worked. An E syndicate has just bouded a group of places mines near Weaverville or which it will ex-pend \$500,000. A French syndleate which reconly purchased the La Grande group of prines in that county is taking out

The new mining district is on the divide between Trinity and the Siskiyon mountains heat the head of the Salmon river. It ke Ball miles from San Francisco.

Perhaps the best description of the country and of the methods of working mines is given by Richard Graves one of the own ers of the district. He said their claim covered filtery-rix scree, and he would not exchange it for anything on the Klondike.

There is a ledge of quartz on the surface extending 920 feet which runs northeasterly and courbwesterly, all within our land. The pockets already reported are the only ones yet found on the ledge, but we expect to sirike it still richer. We have tunneled on side hills and on the level, but had run in from a few dollars to \$1,000 last senson, but when we went to work on the ledge it soon same way. pinched, and we felt discouraged. Then we picked around in the guich without much re-suit. Finaly it was decided to go up and run a tunnel on the ledge. We had no idea of what was coming, but it opened wide at once, and soon after the pocket was en-

'At that point are two seams that dip toward each other. A pocket miner, who has worked all over the United States, tells that where those seams meet we shall tmoney. That is forty or fifty feet away et from where we are at present. Our gold ledge, where it disappears at the surface

find another big pocket." Offers for their mine have been made to the Graves brothers, but have been refused, as they say the mine is worth as much to them as to any one else. There is plenty of land in the neighborhood of Coffee Creek which has not been taken up, for, though many prospectors have been in that part of Trinity county, they generally have kept in the trails on the Salmon river, and few have explored the side guiches like that in which the recent rich discoveries have been is about \$3 more an ounce than Klondike age not more than \$2.25 a head for its

From other California counties bosides Trinity comes news of glittering gold inda. In El Dorado county an \$1,100 nugget was part of an outeropping of one claim. Lake county some deschunters, traversing an unfrequented region, discovered and staked out a mine of gold. The biggest kind of yields are reported from the vicinity of Sonora and Jackson, while Randsburg is making a splendid showing. In parthern central and southern California the story is the same. "We have Klondikes at our very door," exclaims the San Francisco Chronicle land of gold is here. The gold of California is better than the gold of the Yukon; there more of it and it is infinitely more easy

CALIFORNIA NUGGETS.

It is even a question whether the Graves nugget from Trinity county is the largest one ever taken from the sell of California. It is valued at \$42,000 and is now below found at Carson Hill, Calaveras county, in November 1854 which weighed about 197 pounds troy and was worth over \$42,000. Betwo is no very great issue of values, but what there is appears to favor the earlier specimen. The first nugget found in this state, the

one which Marshall picked up, was worth but 50 cents and the next one discovered A soldier in Stevenson's regiment found the first large specimen, a mass of gold weighing between twenty and twenty-five pounds, while stooping to drink in a small affluent of the Makelumne river. This nugget was taken east, where its exhibition confirmed the stories of California wealth and added, naturally, to the public excitement there. In 1854 the "Oliver Martin chunk." which was auriferous ore, mixed with white quartz, was picked up near Corona, in Tuolumne county, in a hole which Martin had dug to bury a drowned comrade. It yielded \$22,270 and became the basis of a great fortune. In 1866 Daniel Hill, a pauper, found a \$14,000 nugget in Plumas ounty, and coming to San Francisco spent the proceeds quickly, \$5,000 being squandere in one week's whiri. With his money all gone he went to Dutch Flat. Nevada county, and while washing his hands in a stream saw lying on the bottom a nugget of gold and white quartz similar in size and se to a baby's head. This brought \$12,300, and sent Daniel Hill through a career of debauchery back to the poor house

The finds in later years up to the Blu-Jay discovery have not been of a notabl sort. In the fall of 1889 two tramps, had been put off a Southern Pacific for train, started to walk to Bakersfield and found a battered nugget weighing 216 ou on the way. In 1896 a chunk worth \$1,400 was picked up in San Diego county, and there have been two or three discovered on the Mojave desert. The majority of the finds have been accidental.

COST OF MINING GOLD. There are great losses in gold mining and the mere statement that a sum slightly in excess of \$13,000,000 in gold was mined in California last year does not carry with i the significance that attends the cost of mining. To be precise in figures, says a writer in the New York Mail and Express the value of gold ore mined in California was \$12,960,529 and the cost of getting it \$12,506,555. Of course there was a profit of some mines and a loss on others, but this is the average, which shows that mining like many other industries, is at times very to produce a dollar of mined gold in Call fornis last year. In Colorado the total mined was \$22,000,000 in round numbers at a cost of \$12,500,000 so that it cost 50 cents there to mine a dollar of bullion. In Montan cost was 45 cents. In 1890 the total and eliver mined in this country was \$99,283. 752, and the capital invested was \$486,323,338 or \$4.90 of capital for every dollar of bullion produced. Putting it in another way, there was only 20 cents of bullion produced for every dollar of capital. The total expendi tures in mining this sum was \$63,451,136. The amount of expense per dollar of builton gold and silver was 64 cents. More than mines produced less than \$10,000 each twenty-right mines of the 6,000 produced over a half a million each; fewer than

California since the lat of the month. Apart from the fear of Chilkort blizzards frozen rivers and arctic temperature, the discovery of rich cold mines in Trinity county checked the northern fever and aroused the greatest country averages about \$1,000,000 a year. although last year the production was \$46.

> But the losses indicated above are from mines either developed or in process of de-velopment. They do not show 50 per cent of the loss in gold mining, or of the cost of getting the precious metal. The mining camps and the mining country from Alaska to Peru hold thousands of men who have spent their lives and all their money in quest of gold. Many of these have gathered thousands of dollars in placing mining, only to lime all in the search for gold-bearing quarts. Many having acquired a modest fortune have invested it in what looked like good mining property only to find the product would not pay the interest on the cost of the muchinery and building. Not one pros-pector in twents-five, so the records show supremaful, and one-half of those who de find paying quantities in rock mining are rought in other gold-mining ventures that not pay for the labor employed.

PACKING HORSE MEAT IN OREGON. The town of Limiton, seven miles below quiring notoriety and business as a packing emier and shipping point for horse meat. It present there is but one slaughterbouse. order for 5,000 harrels of horse meat is now being filled for a firm of dealers in Faris. The parrels are simply labeled "Horse Meat." with a horseshoe burnt into the wood nce. Since the plant was started, about in the interest of London weeks ago, 1,500 horses have been Kelly on his own account.

The process is similar to that employed in beef packeries. The hams and the tenderioin only are packed for chipment. The balance of the carcass is dumped into two large cylindrical upright tanks, where it is cooked so as to extract all of the oil or fat, which is drawn off and barreled. Most of this oil is shipped to San Francisco, and, when re-fined, is said to be excellent for oiling ma-

chiney. After cooking and extracting the oil they take the residue to a prese, where the mass is well squeezed; then it is dumped into a dry kiln and thoroughly dried out. This dried product is thrown, a little at a time. tween green and yellow porphyry. Inter-vening is good milling ore, which we shall pile in dumps, and when the time arrives we shall put up a mill and work it. For the present our attention will be confined to nugrets that we may find in the pockets. room and ground by an ordinary cort of mill into a very fine white powder. This, s true we had come across nuggets ranging too, is sacked and put on the market as a fertilizer. Even the blood is used in the

The hair of the manes and talks is baled and shipped off to be used in mattresses, up-holstery and the like, and the hides go to the tanneries, so there is little of the bunch-grass borse that does not change into something useful to mankind. Even the livers bolled and fed to the bogs, 300 or 400 of which are kept and fattened at

In Linnton a borse steak from the tenderloin district is accounted a great delicacy and scarcely a pound of any other kind of ment is eaten there. The packing company wishing to do away with the prejudice 220 feet away, runs up against a ledge of against its product, gives choice cuts free iron eighty feet wide, and there we expect to to all who apply. Farmers come from miles around to get their Sunday roasts. All who have eaten of the meat agree that it has a most excellent flavor. When fresh it has something of the taste of liver, but when kept a day or two, is as good as the finest

This is the first plant for slaughtering horses ever installed on the coast and prob-ably the first in the world to go into the business of slaughtering range the wholesale for the markets of the world The supply on the ranges of eastern Oregon and eastern Washington is almost inexmade. The San Francisco mint reports and eastern Washington is almost inex-Trinity gold as worth \$18.67 an ounce, which haustible, and the company pays on an aver-

> The Northern Pacific railroad is massing cars at every point along its lines in the wheat belt of Washington and preparing for the largest business in the history of the

road on both the east and west haul.

Tacoma shippers have representatives at Walla Walla, Pullman and other points in the grain country and are making heavy purchases of the golden crop. The mills are expecting a big demand for Alaska in the epring, as well as an increased export of American flour to Japan. A well-posted grain buyer stated to a Tacoma Ledger results of the property. porter a few days ago that the prospects were good for 1,000,000 more bushels of Washington wheat being handled riental chipments this fall than ever before. Desides the large crop of golden grain from the Palouse and Walla Walla valleys of eastern Washington, the western part of the state will seen commence to pour into

the lap of Tacoma a golden etream from her farms and fruit orchards. The hay crop of the valleys bordering on Puget sound is larger than ever before. Reports from Yakima on wheat and out hay indicate an average of fifty tons to the acre-The alfalfa crop is also large and promises to command a good price. Last winter the hay supply was short in British Columbia and northeastern Washington, and all old hay was used long before grass came. This lition drew the surplus stock of western Washington and this fall the farmer is promised a big price for a big crop, on market. A year ago ranchers turned their extra horses out to shift for themselves in the stubble fields, as they were considered dead property. This fail the demand for Alaska shipment has so increased their value that they are being taken up and fed and prepared for the market. The Klondike rush has opened up a new

market for the hay crop. Large shipments. will have to be made from Tacoma this fall to keep the horses that are being sent on every steamer to pack the goods across to the gold fields, and this means the opening new and large market for this produc

Fruit promises to be one of the largest and most paying crops of the year. prune crop is larger than a year ago, and with the peach, pear, grape and apple crop promises to do much toward helping the general rush of prosperity that has overtaken

the north coast country. IN NORTHERN WYOMING.

State Examiner Harry B. Henderson of Wyoming has completed an extended visit to the northern part of the state and reports advancement and improvement everywhere. To a reporter of the Cheyenne Tribune Mr Henderson said that this advancement is nore noticeable in some counties than others and is largely attributed to the increase in price of cattle and the advance-ment of wool. The farming communities, esment of wool. The intume tendence to pecially those adjacent to Sheridan, will have a ready market for their entire products. Mr. Henderson learned that orders have already been received by the Sheridan that orders have already been received by the Sheridan that t dan Milling company for more flour than the entire wheat crop of Sheridan county

Crook county, the crops being grown without irrigation, surpass in quantity quality those of previous years. In fact the wheat and oats are generally equal, if not superior, to those grown in eastern Ne-braska. One field of wheat was seen that was estimated would produce forty-eight

sushes to the scre. The rainfall has been very limited in the northern part of the state and as a result the ranges are not in as good condition as in former years, but notwithstanding this. cattle have fattened remarkably well and are now being shipped to market. Ten carloads of mixed cattle were recently shipped from there, which netted the owner \$9,010. The country is full of buyers who are offering large prices for feeders, but their temptfrequently refused by

ranchmen, who have hay for winter feeding. The general indications are that ranch-men in northern Wyoming are fast discharging their indebtedness created during the Cleveland administration, and that their business will continue to improve, thereby

creating an additional valuation of property in the various counties.

The traffic to the Hot Springs in the Big

driving overland as many as 300 miles in order to avail themselves of the curative properties of this already renowned health

"The Big Horn mountains," said Mr. Henderson, are watered by numerous streams. Perhaps one-half of the area I raversed in crossing this range is beavily imbered. There are numerous open parks. some of which are of the awamp land char-acter, all of which are clothed with a most luxuriant growth of grass, which would support thousands of bead of cattle. It is to be regretted, however, that the state has not ufficient stock to consume the feed grown upon this range. With the Big Horn mountains for a summer range and the feeding of cattle in the valleys during the winter season, the raising of live stock in that portion of the state can be made very profit-

MONTANA SAPPHIRES. A report is abroad in Great Palls, Mont., that whe Yogo sapphire fields are likely to pass into the bands of an English syndicate. The price asked is said to be \$200,000. On July 30 last Brownfield Tolhurst, a capital-ist, and Edward A. Kelly, a diamond and precious stone merchant of London, arrived Dunn, one of the owners, proceeded to the sapphire fields. The Englishmen were met by George Wells and together they proceeded to Yogo where they met Dunn and several days were spent in looking over the property. The Englishmen returned to Great Falls much pleased with the mine, and after spending two or three days here left for Seattle. They will then visit Vic-Canada will return to London, where the purchase of the Yogo mines will be considered and an answer returned later

Mr. Tolhurst made the trip to the mines a the interest of London parties and Mr. that these genilemen make depends the transfer of the property. The product of the Yogo mines has found

a ready market in London, where the stones are pronounced very fine. George Wells, on his recent trip to the old country, introduced them and began the negotiations which resulted in the recent trip to Monting of the gentlemen named. Recently a batch of unout stones were sent to London, which makes the fourth shipment. So far it is said the sales have been very satis-

FIRST GOLD IN MONTANA. The first discovery of gold in Montana was made in 1861. On Gold creek, five miles below the little village of Pioneer, in Deer Lodge county, "Gold Tom" found placet diggings where there was gold in paying quantities and in the most primitive manpossible worked some of the ground No attempt to systematically operate enlity was made until a full year afterward, when Graniville Stuart, now minister to Truguey and Paraguey, and his brother perated the first placer mine in Montana in Their tools and appliances they imported into the country by pack train at nfinite labor and expense.

Many millions were taken from the vicinity in time. The Pioneer, Independent and Pike's Peak districts lay along Gold creek. At the highest point on Pilgrim bar four men in two seasons took out \$220,000. Down the valley there was gold in large quantities but it was so fine that miners would not be bothered with it. The gold on the bars further up was courser and there was plenty of and many men were made rich on that ingle creek, which was subsequently overshadowed so completely by the discoveries at other points that later on ditches were put in and the ground worked on a still larger scale. One of the ditches cost \$300.00 and had a flowing capacity of 10,000 miners' inches, an inch being equal to a supply of 17,000 gallons in twenty-four hours. Under those ditches the ground was worked out over an area of 3,500 feet of an average depth of fifteen feet to bedrock, and a total yield of \$13,000,000.

The next discovery of any importance was hopper gulch, where the town of Bannock stood soon afterward. The ground was of conderful richness and out mining had been inaugurated on a much larger scale than on Gold creek. More than \$20,000,000 worth of gold was taken from the vicinity.

The richest placers ever discovered in the world were found in Montana, at Alder guich, where Virginia City stands. More than \$50,000,000 in gold dust formed the total output of that rich locality. Of that amount probably \$25,000,000 were taken out within three or four years after the first year's

FIVE MILES OF POISON. What is known to western berders as the "poison strip" is a belt of country about five miles wide, between Spokane and Pine on which there grows some kind of a plant that is poisonous to sheep. Every sheepman who has ever run sheep in that part of the state is aware of it, knows its exact location and makes preparations for crossing it in going north or south with The strip extends along his berds. edge of the timber beginning near th Idaho line and extending south almost to Rack lake. Another similar strip extendsouth of Cheney and west toward Spangle Just what the plant is that kills the shee se not known, but it is seldom that a band is driven across it without losing from five to fifty head. Two herds of 6,000 sheep that head, and their owners consider themselve quite fortunate in escaping so lightly. Last year they lost forty. Several years ago. before the exact location of the strip was definitely known, a band of 1,500 sheep was driven leisurely across it, and 700 of them died from the effects of the poison. Experience has taught sheepman that the only way to cross in safety is to drive the sheep across on the run, so they will not get an apportunity of grazing upon it. This method is the one now universally adopted THE DAKOTAS.

Ore brought to Deadwood from the Jim City finds of L. Grosbeck runs as high as per cent copper, and some pieces are half native metal.

Reports from 300 merchants in South Dakota show that their business for the first six months of the present year has pereased from 10 to 100 per cent over that of a year ago. The richest ore yet found in quantity a

Ragged Top is a new discovery in the A. J. Smith ground. Returns of \$3.250 have een received from the smelter on thirty The Wyoming side of the Black Hills is

said to be overrun with prospectors. Sev eral good claims are being developed in the vicinity of Welcome, Wyo. The country is settling up rapidly.

Huron millers have fortified themselves against shortage of last season's wheat crop by filling their bins with the best wheat to be found for milling purposes. In this they have headed off buyers from Minnespolis. Sinux City and other points, who want wheat for the same purpose. Cattle shipments have now begun from Belle Fourche and other shipping centers

recently for Omaha. A like number left Brennan and Oelrichs. It is reported that the greater proportion of the shipments will Cattlemen around Pierre are anxious to see the weight rate on cattle put in force on railroads throughout the state. Shipport from that section have been subject to the weight rate for some time, while shippers on the western ranges have paid carload

in earnest. Six trains left Belle Fourche

rates. This the Pierre people regard as discrimination against their interests By the state board of equalization at Pierre a resolution was passed condemning the action of an employe of one of the state specials for publication in which state ofto take notice of the same. All voted for the resolution except Governor Lee, who said it was boys' play, the resolution being

almed at his private secretary. The state board at Blemarck has pleted consideration of real property and made a reduction in values through the state that will aggregate probably \$3,000,000. largest decreases have been made in It is estimated that 1,000 non-profit-producing the basin is very large, people coming counties in the central and western parts of mines worked last year, and that there were from various localities of the state, some the state. In the Red River valley lands

creased. Case county Ase been decreased 8 erry of the finders. The law is generally ob-per cent and Grand Porks has been raised served. per cent. Trail courts has been raised per cent. Pembins shoressed 5 per cent. Cavaller increased 10 per cent and the counlies in the central part of the state reduced in value on an average of 15 per cent.

The total value of the personal property n North Dakots, as minuted by the county boards of equalitation this year, is \$20.877. differently and 448. There are 27.749 persons assessed and loaded on cars. 49.541 school polis returned. The tond polis
aggregate 21 000. Of borses there are a few of Creede, Colo., will be closed down on more than 200,000 of all eges returned of account of the low price of allvet, unless more than 200,000 of all eges returned, of which number 163,000 are over 2 years of Of cattle there are about 160,000 included in the different clauses other than cows, and 116,000 of the larger. Mule populletion is not great, there being only about 4.000 in the start. The number of sheep has sion possible in order to keep the mines in fallen off sheut 27.000 since last year, there being 227.461 returned. The hog population

The Newmarket mine at Ward has been aggregates 75 641.

WYOMING.

Denver parties are negotiating for the purchase of the famous Douglas placer Six mills is the size of the tax levy for state purposes in Wyoming. The total valu-ation shows an increase of \$300,000.

Last week it was learned that a small

treak of nearly pure gold had been found in a ledge on the Trinity river, opposite Trinity Center. Two prospectors are said to have taken out \$6,560 in a short time. The Adams dam, on the South Crow, at Silver Crown, was washed away by a cloud-burst last week. The dam was thirty-four feet high and was considered very strong.

The arrival in Casper of an oil expert from Pittsburg has awakened much interest in oil properties in central Wroming. It is intimated that refineries, pipe lines and other accessories are among the cortainties cent of iron

The working party of the American museum. New York City, now engaged in exhuming the ekeleton of the gigantic ligard in the vicinity of Aurora, west of Laramile, has discovered, close at hand, the re-mains of an even larger specimen of like tary system, on the presumption that gold nature.

that shippers can scarcely recognize their the mechanism. cattle as the same bunch they loaded. This condition is caused in part by the rainy season, the cattle having fattened on green

One of the most valuable finds yet recorded is the ledge of marble which the Post made mention of a few weeks ago. It is situated on the extreme west fork of he Little Horn, eighteen miles from Abersent to all the leading marble works, and as satisfactory verdicts have been received as to the fineness, etc., articles of incorporation will be filed at Chevenne this week

The people of the Big Horn basin are rejoining over the prospect of securing a daily mail service between the basin and railroad points. The daily service is lered to commence in July, 1898, and, although this is some time in the future, the people are satisfied, for they have been working to accomplish this result for the The route will be fro Lodge, Mont., to the various postoffices of the basin

The extensive placer plant at Independence mountain has just been completed. The plant cost \$100,000. The ditch is eighteen miles long. One mile of steel pipe is laid The company expects to operate six giants and will handle about 1,500 yards of gravel a day. The ground is said to average \$1 a yard, some of the tests having run as high as \$16 a yard. Independence mountain lies north and east of Hahn's peak, just over the line in Colorado Capitalists are putting up considerable

oney for development work on claims in the Four Mile district. A New York syndicate has secured control of 5,000 scres placer ground in Timberlake guich. gravel runs from 20 cents to \$2 a yard, but there is insufficient water to wash the dirt n large quantities The pwners contemwhich will provide ample water supply for Cheyenne takes the liberty of tickling

self without the consent of any nation on earth on the quantity of vegetables and fru raised in city gardens. The Tribune does the tickling in this manner: "Judge Fishe exhibited the largest and most solid seen here in a long time. The judge has his spacious back yard full of all kinds o vegetables. L. Kabis raised cherries in his yard this year and also had grapes on the vines running up the side of his house. J. C. Abney raised fine apples, se did numer-ous other citizens. Mrs. Schweickert has proven that figs can be raised here and exhibits the first Cheyenne fig to callen at his store. It is not at all improbable that Cheyenne will some day be a farming center.

COLORADO.

Archulets county has more cattle than any ounty of its size in the state. Ore chinments from Gilpin county during uly aggregated 280 carloads. A contract has been let for building a

railroad from Boulder to Ward. Pueblo will in the next few days begin the rection of a \$10,000 telephone exchange. A Longmont farmer reports a wheat crop averaging fifty-seven bushels to the acre. A contract has been let for the grading and

roning of a railroad from Boulder to Ward. The railroad shops at Colorado City have pereased the work hours to nine per day. A new electric line is to be built at Puebl nnecting the city with Riverview cemetery. The tomato and peach crop of Jefferson ounty were badly damaged by hall last

Snake river stockmen started out las Thursday for their round-up of fall beef for essiern merkets. The San Luis valley wheat crop is now

ready for cutting. The crop is estimated at 800,000 bushels. Wheat and outs sell at \$1.15 per 195 pounds Grand Junction. This county will ship

,000 carloads of fruit this season. A train load of ore goes daily from the Commodore mines, Creede, and though the ere runs mostly in ellver, it pays dividende at the rate of about \$15,000 every week. Amos Benner of Craig last week took out two dozen unusually large rattlesnakes, which he had selected from the hundreds that infest Fortification rocks and which he

was to deliver to Denver parties, who will The July output of Cripple Creek was over The tonnage of high-grade over showed a falling off. Sum that was made up by an increase of the low-grade ores. The railroade hauled a total sonnage of 24,400 ns, while the estimated lonnage by wagon haul was about 2,300 tons.

In the neighborhood of forty placer miners making a living panning dirt on the

With Armour bullding a large ware-

house-with public und other private lim-

Five hundred dollar ore is not commonly used for repairing railroad grades, but \$40;nest the Arkaneas over near Pueblo a few days ago. The section bose, in explaining his mistake, said the stuff was none too. good for the road But the managers thought differently and the ore was gathered up and

the railroad and smelting rates are reduced the mine owners and the emelter and rail

sold to Denver and Boston man for \$25,000 The maps carries good emelting ere, besides mill has been started up at the Ruby mine. where about a thousand tons he on the dump awaiting treatment. Ex-United States Senator Tabor, whose finational affairs have about reached the lowest sings, as operating a new property in the Ward district, and he has boyes of striking it again before the cines of the empon.

One hundred and fifty feet of solid copper the mine was taken from near the surface seven carbads being shipped to the Chicago Copper Refelig company and ran 16 per cent of metallic copper. Subsequently another shipment of thirty cars was made, the ore being taken from the dump without sorting. This shipment averaged 20 per cent in copper, some lots running as high as 31 per cent. The ore also carries 20 per

A Colorado Springs inventor, backed by local capital, is constructing at Golden an elaborate mechine for placering pear Trumbull, on the South Platts river. It is made up of a series of cylinders of different sizes. ature. which escapes from the offe will be cap-Wyoming stockmen are being notified by tured in the other. The mechanical work eastern stock commission men that ship— is first class, the machine being strong in ments of range cattle are disappointing in both material and principles of construction. It operates in a firm wooden frame and copper plates are used in portions of

UTAH. The Bromide mine in Douglas mountain

has been sold for \$60,000. The school census of Ogder shows 5,069 in a year. A sixty-ton mill has been contracted for

on the Crystal group at Marravale, Plute county. This property is a gold and eliver Evidence of prosperity is conspicuous it the Mercer district. There is greater ac-

mines and the outlook was never more promising than at present. The Hansuer smelter, which has shut own for annual repairs for some time, blew in again last week with shout 125 men on the pay root, and with ors enough on hand

The tax rate, as well as the total assess ment of property in the state, has decreased The total valuation is \$102,000,000, against \$107,000,000 last year, and the levy for state and school purposes is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  mills, a reduction from last year of 1 mill.

It is learned that the party who had a

homestead entry on a piece of ground on Gunnison island, in the Great Salt Lake, which conflicted with the interests of the Utah Guana company, has relinquished back to the government, which leaves the Guano company in full pessession of the property. one one of Utab's bonanzas. A shaft has been sunk on the claim to a depth of sixteen feet, from which has been taken some five tons of ore, which gives an average the owners of the Horn eliver claim at a priest may be stationed there. The ore vein is two and one-half feet wide. With the growing boom at Mercur the Salt Lake & Mercur relirond is doing an in-creased business, and Manager J. G. Jacobs mission. With this immense power,

besides a very heavy passenger traffic. The little road has done much toward the growth and development of Mercur and is now one of the best paying pieces of greatly diminished.

Harvesting grain and hay continues, and brashing will be under full headway in a few days. Corn potatoes and garden truck are reported as doing nicely and indicate about average crops, except in a few local-tiles where worms, squirrels, etc., have caused considerable of a shortage. Early opples, pears and peaches are being mar nelons, cabbage and tomatoes are In portions of Utah county the fruit is wasting on the ground for want of a mar-ket. The ranges are reported in good condition and cattle and sheep are doing well. IDAHO.

The Gibbonsville Miner declares one of he county commissioners is "dirty, drunk and half-dressed," and that he lays around the smioons and on the sidewalks, giving ent to vile and filthy language.

A few days ago two stamp mills and a and the smelter were for the Seven Devils The mill and emelter will be the first machinery ever taken to the Seven Devils. The mines are known to be rich in gold, silver and

The Twin Springs Placer company, operating on Boise river, twenty-five miles south-east of Idaho City, has 200 men at work in the timber, saw mill and on the twentyliber along the bars. Next spring the com-

Two prospectors have come into Boise City from the middle fork of the Salmon iver, a section that has never been explored, bringing \$10,000 in gold taken out there in a few weeks' work. This gold was washed from the decomposed surface of a mountain which they declared to be all ored. The gold is found all through it.

A special election will be held in Canon county September 1, at which time the laxpayers will decide whether or not they will pay the bridge and soalp warrants outstanding against the county The amount in question is \$16.826.94, \$2.022.94 being scalp warrants, and \$13.794, with 7 per cent in-terest from January, 1895, for bridges, drawn

in favor of the Gillette-Herzog company. A body of first class commercial mice has en uncovered in Boise county, near Piacerville. Samples from the surface, perfectly clear and colorless, have been cut and 6x14 inches. A 100-foot tunnel has been run on the property to tap the ledge about 100 feet deep It occurs in a hard, glassy while quartz, with feldspar in connection.

Por many years the wild "cayuses" that Pike's Peak and Cripple Overk placers. The bave rouned at will on the great Ner Perce owners of the placers are supposed to receive reservation and in the adjacent country in north Idaho have been an almost unbearable is a nugget seen by them that weighs more nuisance. They have broken into the or-than two pennyweights. It is an unwritten closures of settlers, and trampled down their law among the men working the ground that growing crops, and have driven other stock

have been either unchanged or elightly in- all nuggets worth more than \$2 are the prop- from the public ranges. Stock men and set- are now in the vanits of a bank in Los vagrant berds have, especially this season, done a vast amount of damage among the ranches in that section.

purchased a half interest in a mine on Warm Springs creek, near Ketchum, for \$10,000. The value of the ore is about 144 ounces in silver, \$14 in gold, 66 per cent There is now a large body ore exposed in the mine, but the owners have decided to defer working it until silver advances in price

returned from a trip to Seven Devils, says he met two men who had just come out from Chamberlain's basin, a portion of that meetlon of Idaho that is practically unex-plored, where they had been engaged in placer mining. They had \$3,000 of gold dust they had taken out in eleven days. They were force to depend on snow water and could sluice but a few days. MONTANA.

Butte is to have 6,000 horse power furnished by a plant to cost \$500,000. A dam will be built on Big Hole river.

The total assessed valuation of all property of Big Timber county as equalized by the Board of equalization is \$1,814,549. The fourtrenth annual convention of the Montana Woman's Christian Temperature mion will be beld in Helena September 1.

The Ulater claim, near Prestin, has jurned

ting ready for occupancy at the date set for low valley, assured \$274 to the ion. In the the opening of the school September 6. 500-foot level of the Reward a nine-inch the opening of the school Scatember 6.

The cage in the Mountain Consolidated mine at Butte got beyond control and dropped from the 1,100 to the 1,300 station. John Morrissey's back was broken and be tained a broken leg, which will probably be N. Nelson and P. Pearson have built a

boat and started down the Yellowstone for the purpose of working over the sand bars along the river. They have a very stoutly con-structed boat and other apparatus convenient r their work. The water of the Yellow-one is now very low and good wages can e made in working these bersu-Jacob Slebent of Cascade, representing a

syndicate of wastern wool growers has closed a deal with owners of the bottom ands below Trempeleau, Wis., by which an expensive sheep ranch will be established Buildings will be creeted and accommodaions for fattening 50,000 sheep provided.

The Helena Consolidated Water company agreed Monday to accept the offer of the ity of a contract for five years at \$18,000 a 1897, and all arrearages due the company to keep the furnaces going for an indefinite since the former contract expired to period. agreeing in Heu of cash to accept a judgment for the amount, which will be paid as other judgments are paid, and to cancel the udgment formerly entered against the city. Father Ven der Velde and Father Van del

have abandoned the Catholic mission at the Cheyenne agency, the former going to Spokane and the latter to St. Xavier mission has coat at the Crow agency. The furniture and coat coperty which belonged to the Jesuit solety has been packed and moved. ters, however, will remain there to hold the ompany in full pessession of the property. buildings and other property, which belongs for J. C. Petterson of Springville, one of to the bishop of Montana, till such times as

five ions of ore, which gives an average as-say of 207 ounces silver and \$60 in gold. The ore vein is two and one-half fact will be sixty feet high, built of solid It is expected to transmit 6,000-horse power creased business, and Manager J G Jacobs mission. With this immense power, which mates that the road is now handling 9,000 it is believed can be furnished at a very tons of ore per month and over 5,000 tons low cost, it is believed a revolution in some of the present methods of operating mines will be effected and the number of steam engines and other ateam machinery will be

Custer county has an ice well which is curio to all who have seen it. The well nine miles north of Lame Deer agency Chevenne reservation), at the head of Greenleaf creek, which empties into the Rosebud. On July 5 it furnished ice for the lamounds of some 250 picnickers and still had five or six feet of ice left. Eggs and milk put down just above the ice to keep cool were frozen in two hours. Icicles are continually forming during the hottest flays of July and August. Some six years ago Elmer Wilder, George Wickers and Bill Campbell sunk a shaft, prospecting for silver. At a depth of twenty feet it began to be disagreeably cold, and at thirty feet they were compelled to abandon work. Since then the shaft has partly filled with ice

which never melts. The prospectors who started from Re-Lodge last spring in search of the Lost Cabin mine have returned without finding it. William Ballard, the leader of the outfit. william Ballard, the leader of the outlit, has returned to his home in Decatur, Ill., and George T. Hall, his companion, will leave for the cast in a few weeks. The location of the mine was described to them as at the head of a dark canyon near the Seven Pyramids in the Wood river country and it would be readily recognized when they arrived at an old stone cabin standing near the abandoned tunnel. All this was serving a long sentence in prison. On the cided and permane strength of his statements the expedition tious little burg.

The receipts according to the cided and permane tious little burg.

The desired new newer system for Pasa-tund. The amount per pupil is \$7.29.

ill be open for traffic before Nevember 1.

ventages over those of Alaska. One is, you law.

one walk to them. The other is, you can walk to them. The other is, you can

umber vessels, carrying 27,288 tons. The announcement that the Southern Fa-sific company was contemplating the can settlers in that region struction of a branch road from Mojave to The hay crop in the Kittitas valley is

been reached. Thirty gold bricks, each one prospects are good for the price going still worth \$1,000, the result of a month's run, higher.

tiers have shot them down by the hundreds, but they have gone on increasing in sumbers. Since the opening of the reservation the county has settled up rapidly, and these distance and the company has locations on

The first phinness of detail feels from Ton-Joseph M. Retallic, a Bone City mine reached Oakdale last work. The shipment consisted of two cars of dried probes and was shipped to Philadelphia. The railroad is reviving the fruit industry in Tuclumine county, which had been neglected on account of lack of transportation.

Some very rich ore is being mined in the Virginia Dale district, San Bernardino county. Returns from the Summer Queen and Leots mines, in the Twenty nine Palms region, run over \$400 to the ton J. L. Mudge has in his North Star mine a forty foot shaft which shows ore running \$2,000 to the ton clear across the vein. Placer miners in the same region are duing well. Two men took out \$1,800 in three weeks.

Abbott Kinney, the new vice president of the Yosemite Valley commission, has begur a movement which if carried out will result improving the facilities for travel Mr. Kinney thinks that railroads and stage lines should give special tates so as to encourage tourists, and that large excursions should be organized under the auspices of the Order of Native Some. The great majority of the visitors to the valley in past years have been Europeans and eastern tourists. Under this new scheme Californians would be cu-couraged to make the acquaintance of the greatest object of interest on this coust, if The Gold Dredging company at Bannock not in the whole country.

has made another shipment of gold to the Helena assay office. The shipment was valued hand motiar yielded \$5.00, and was not taund in Klandille, either, but in the Plum out \$1,000 in gold since it was leased by county. A bundred tons of rock recently Sharp and Kellar, and instead of showing crushed from the California mine, God's any diminishment in the extent of the ore Country, averaged from \$10.10 \$15 per ton, During the past week the work of completing the strice normal building at Inilon has advanced more rapidly than heretolore. Every effort will be made to have the build. ledge is being stripped which yields \$225 per

OREGON.

Mayor Pennayer of Portland has been ordered by Judge Shattuck to sign a warrant for the first payment of \$7,500 on the new garbage crematory.

Twenty carloads of iron for the Columhis Southern have ben received at Biggs. This is about a third of the amount needed to lay the track to Wasco. Connection with the Oregon Railway & Navigation has been made, and the tracklaying is under way.

David Coffman, a Umritila county farmer. has exhibited in Pendleton a cornstalk ten feet high, one of three of the same height in one hill. The seed used was taken from last winter.

Two unsuccessful attempts have been made in Klamath Palls to organize an agricul-tural society. The people of Tule Lake have now taken up the matter and held a meeting Saturday to effect an organization for county fair.

bacco crop this year and expects to hervest

200 pounds from a small patch near Eugene.

Last year he sold his crop for 25 cents per pound and claims that it is one of the bost paying crops that can be grown here. There is quite an acreage of hops in the immediate neighborhood of Lafayette that will be picked and put on the market in first class condition. Judicious spraying has compelled the hop lice to take

The price for picking will be 30 cents per box. Progress in laving the rails on the As delayed by bridge construction at John Days. A temporary bridge will be com-pleted this week, and tracklaying beyond that point will then go ahead. the grade is progressing rapidly.

Eleven well developed and good-sized ap-

ples, all growing from a single bud, and all forming a globular piece bigger than a big pair of double fists, was a freak displayed on the streets of Corvalis recently. The apples came from the agricultural college orchard, and were of the fall Around the paper mill in Lebanon is the

busiest place in all of Linn county just at the big straw stack, and over 100 wagon loads of sirsw, that will average over 4,000 pounts per load, are unloaded every day. This paper mill is certainly a great thing dollars each year to the laboring men of that place.

An index of the increase in fruit acreage is shown by the demand for fruit-packing boxes at the Engene sawmill. The mill employes have been at work for a week on orders and many hundred boxes have been turned out. The boxes are made of thin seasoned balm, except the ends, which are vellow fir. The balm is a very light but tough wood, and does not discolor or give rull any odor.

WASHINGTON.

The star route daily mail service between Blaine and New Whatcom will be re-established, beginning September 1. The Lummi Indians are trading in New Whatcom, buying large amounts of goods of the product of their fish money. Each year this tribe increases the amount and variety and value of their purchases. The Western Banket and Manufacturing

company of Hoogiam has shipped 162 000

tin top grape backets during the past week, making something over 350,000 in all shipped to Oregon and Washington points this sea-601 Ground has been cleared for the buildings hear the abandoned tunnel. All this was of the life-maving station just across Goean old the prospectors by the only surviving evenue south of the lighthouse site, at Westport. These improvements will both

ided and permanent benefits to that ambi-CALIFORNIA.

California foll shows a Stevens county for the year ending June 30, 1897, amounted in round numbers to \$25,000.

Of this sum \$15,500 was derived from the The receipts accruing to the schools of

ena will cost \$159,000. The railroad from Kramer to Randsburg wages in the wheat field at \$1.50 to \$2.50 a oil be open for traffic before Nevember 1.

Mortigages or real estate in San Bernardino cuse for the begging from house to house ounty have been reduced during the last that is so common there. It says that already the men begin to show their indo-California mining districts have two ad- lence and contempt for the officers of the

talk back
Last month's wheat engagements at San veying and appraising the lands west of realization were twenty-eight vessels, carry-ng 58.804 tons. There were also twenty-six was imperfectly marked, and the resurvey. The announcement that the Southern Pg. bringing no little disappointment to the disappointment to the

Handsburg has been confirmed on the high-est authority. Returns from the Red Rover mine near loads, of ten tons each, a total of 850 tons, consequences probably have a big bonance. Thirty days run of the mill yielded an average of \$1,000 per day, and the indications are that the richest portion of the are has not yet.

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provements already begun-with Nebraska graneries bursting with the bountiful crops-with wheat at \$1.00 a bushel-with prosperity on every handits no wonder we're finding ready buyers at our August tan shoe clearance salea sale where profit has been lost sight of in the rush to cose out tan shoes before the season's over-a sale where none but regular stock is being offered but where the price is what you'd expect on shoes bought from "some hard up manufacturer" that even the dealer knows nothing about-better get in early. Drexel Shoe Co.,

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