"Syfaxing," he says, "means to court and gallivant over the country with your best girl. It is a very common thing in this to see a fellow syfaxing around with his ju-specy."

Perhaps the Swats are imbued with the idea that England would enjoy a little more of that 'splendid isolation' of which it bonsts. That's Swat their action indicates. The task of reconciling a political farmer with dollar wheat is a hopeless one. To him the saddest of all things are his empty but his faw is doing business at the old stand.

In some California towns the chief social diversion is firing watermelons at trolley parties. The one drawback to the enjoyment is that innocent parties receive th bouquers intended for the horn blowers. The Cleveland convention of lawyers de

clared that a uniform divorce law would do, the convention did not wax enthusiastic over the prospect of securing it.

The late Senator George of Mississippi had the southern accent in his speech to a marked degree. "Son," he would say to his committee clerk, "cain't y' shut th' do"? 'Pears t' me, in reason, y' could 'f y'd try

Postoffice authorities have dropped onto extensive smuggling operations through the medium of the mails. Hereafter any sus-picious package of mail from abroad will held in the postoffice of destination and the owner requested to call and open the package in the presence of the officials.

Just as newspaper readers had become fairly familiar with the jaw twisting name of men and places in Asiatic Turkey the and their vocal nerves given a fresh wrench It is possible to grasp some of the Afghan titles without injury, in others lurk the germs of lookjaw. Some features of the reporty from Khyber pass are calculated to stir the fighting blood of every manly man. We are told, for instance, that the Afridis surrounded and captured Maud and that the This is thrilling news, but there appears no immediate prospect of rescut from a deplorable fate. Such conduct is this country would precipitate a lynching

## A SMILE OR TWO.

Town Topics: Jeems-The rustle of skirt is the most attractive sound to man's ears." Deems—"Of course. There' always a woman in it."

Philadelphia Record: Nell-"Matches are not made in heaven." Bell-"No; all the brimstone is in the other place."

Chleago Tribune: "What has become of that race horse Previous." "There isn't any race horse Previous. After the race his owner canned his name to Subsequent."

Detroit Journal: "Time," remarked the observer of men and things, "is money; anybody who burns money certainly ought to have a hot time." Truth: Listen when you're with wise mer

and you'll learn how to grow wise; listen when you're with fools, and you'll learn how to escape folly; and never listen at all to either wise men or foo's, and you'll have such a jolly good time of it you won't care a darn what you learn.

Washington Star: "Dah's only one pus-son," said Uncle Eben, "dat I has my doubts of mo dan de man dat keeps talkin bou how good he is; an' dat's de man dat flouristes areas and talks. good he is; an' dat's de man da hes a razzer and tells how bad he is. Detroit Free Press: "How I dislike the

"On what grounds?"
"It is such a queer thing—the world condemns us if we don't practice it, and despises us if we do,"

Indianapolis Journal: "It is a touching sight when a little child learns to stand alone." said the sentimental boarder.
"It is also a touching affair when a man stands a loan, too," said the Cheerful Idiot.

Chicago Tribune: Aunt Keziah—Joshaway, you haven't forgot that the county fair begins to morrow, have you?
Uncle Joshua—No, of course not. Why?
Aunt Keziah—'Cause I want that rainwater bar'l fixed so's it'll hold water, an' I want it done right now.

Cleveland Leader: "Why is that man dragging that poor little boy along that way? Gracious goodness! He'll jerk the poor, weering little fellow's arm out of its socket. What do you suppose is the trauble?"

Yonkers Statesman: Yeast—That man Doughton is very skeptical. Unless he sees a thing he won't believe it exists. Crimsonbeak—He never ran into a rocking chair in the dark, then?

Washington Star: "Have you any modern engines of war?" asked the visitor. "Yes," replied the Spanish general; "we dong ago."

Judge. When Nansen left his ship, up north, Deciding overland to chance it, With logs he traveled back and forth— A kind of Arctic rabid transit.

THAT FETCHED HER

Cleveland Plain Dealer.
"You are dearer to me," I said to her,
"Than the diamond bright, or the sable" fur; You are dearer to me," I softly said, "Than the Klondike gold"—yet she But I caught her smile when I said, "My You are dearer to me than a car of wheat!"

## THE OLD CANTIERN

Denver Pest. I often gaze upon it as it hangs upon the Among the treasures in my home I prize it more than all It is not neat nor handsome, it has no in-trinsic worth, Yet it has ever been to me the dearest thing on earth.

Its rounded sides are battered from rough usage in the camp.

Its blanket coat is tattered, like the garment of a tramp.

It bears upon its body many a deep, unsatisfied to the coat is the coat It bears upon its body many a deep, unsightly scar—
That faithful old canteen my father carried through the War.

Sometimes in scouting they would find a hidden mountain still, And liquer which, like Rebel lead, was often known to kill. Then each capteen was loaded for the officers of rank. efficers of rank.

Because, my father would explain, the privates never drank.

He sald the stuff was worse than any lightning ever seen—

I don't see why it didn't eat great holes in is his canteen, is his canteen,
But there it hangs, yet waterlight, though
bearing many a scar—
That wonderful canteen my father carried
through the War.

I've heard him tell his comrades of the times On special extra duty to the commissary's

And at the proper moment when the sergeant's back was turned,
He'd practice on a barrel head a gimlet trick he'd learned.

Then in their jolly mess that sight a campfire they would hold.
When songs of battle would be sung, and warlike stories told—
The rousing fun would never has no some The rousing fun would never lag, nor seem to slumber for They often passed the old canteen he carried

through the War.

It never shirked a duty, never grumbled not Mo'asses milk or water made no difference to it-That faithful o'd canteen my father carried through the War.

He used it for a pillow in the wayside Its sides are dinged and battered as the clden knightly shield; And yet I dearly love it, prize each deep indented soar Upon that old canteen my father carried through the War.

## Pulse of Western Progress.

to the bountiful crop and higher prices. The wheat crop of the state last year was about 3,500,000 bushels, from which the farmers scarcely netted more than 50 cents a bushel. lantic, is the glory of the coast range. It This year there is a larger acreage and extends along the western slope in a nearly the corp is more bountiful. An estimate of continuous belt ten miles wide, from beyond 5.000,000 bushels is most conservative. The Cleveland convention of lawyers de-that a uniform divorce law would by one of the great moral evils of the But, knowing legislatures as lawyers convention did not wax enthusiastic the prospect of securing it. Inte Senator George of Mississippi had conthern accent in his speech to a than 66 cents a bushel for their wheat. Ad-base of fifteen to twenty feet or more, while vices received by the News from Prowers the ground beneath them is a garden of county are that the milling companies are fresh, exuberant ferns, lilles, gaultheria and paying 75 cents a bushel there. Montrose rhododendron. paying 75 cents a bushel there. Montrose county advises that new wheat was selling there for 72 cents a bushel. The same price riled in Delta county. At Del Norte in the San Luis valley old wheat was selling at 78 cents a bushel, and it is expected the new crop will open at 75 cents. From Alamosa in the same valley comes the report that the new crop is expected to open at \$1.25 a hundred or 75 cents a bushel. In Douglas county the farmers are even more optimistic and expect to get \$1.25 a hundred for c and expect to get \$1.35 a bundred for

There is an exceptionally heavy yield in orthern Colorado and the San Luis valley this year. The main portion of the produthe northern section comes from Bouider, Weld and Larimer counties, and that section is expected to produce at least 3,000,000 bushels. The San Luis valley is good for at least 1,000,000 bushels, and 1,000,000 ishels is an exceedingly moderate estimate for all the other counties of the state. At yesterday's Denver price the wheat account is compared with last year, would stand as

If the farmers realize 70 cents a bushel increase of their receipts over last year will be \$1,750,000, which is equal to all they eceived last year. In other words the

farmers' revenue from wheat will be just twice what it was in 1897. FREIGHTING IN UTAH. Freighting is a distinct business, just as nuch so as the mercantile institution is, saya the Salt Lake Herald. A man without brains can no more succeed in the freighting business than he can in the mercantile afir. The only chance in favor of freighting is that he can get into it with less captal. A man with brains will not always ucceed in freighting. To all those who re casting a longing glance toward Mijord, and are figuring on coming here to ntor the race as teamster, freighter, etc. he following information will be worth a dollar per line, if taken correctly; All of southern Utah and a great scope of Nevada s an immense business. There are now on this road eighty-three teams, twenty-three f which are four or six-horse outfite. The palance are two-horse teams. At the present they are not working half time. They pay expenses for all the time. An outfit leaving Milford on Monday morning with eaving Milford on Monday morning with 0,000 pounds of freight for DeLamar, Nev. would reach that point the second Tuesday sight, eight days journey. He would then inload and start back empty the next day t noon, and five days would bring this out t nicely back to Milford. For this trip he would get \$125. His expenses would be \$47.50 while on the road. The wear and tear of his outfit is at least \$10 and often it will each \$25. When he gets back to Milford to laye there from three to five weeks before is turn comes around again. This is on of the misfortunes arising from the forwarding companies being too tender-hearted and ermitting surplus teams to enter the field The month's layover at Milford is not so expensive as the same length of time or he road, because the stock can be fed beaper, but when the freighter finds him-elf again loaded and ready to move out his oill has run up to about the same figures as for the two weeks he was on the road which is \$47.50. The two \$47.50 s and the which is \$47.50. The two \$47.50s and the trouble?"

There's a circus parade up on the next street, and the man is probably afraid that the little boy will miss it if they don't well with the freighter he has now cleaned the control of the control nearly \$25 for his wages and that of his outfit for a period ranging from five to six weeks. There is not one single outfit on

> but the expenses go on all the time. These figures are not a theory, but are taken from records which show the business correctly. MONTANA CATTLE SHIPMENTS. From now until the cold weather comes Montana will send cattle to the eastern markets. Just how many will go forward problematical. Some few shipments have been made already, and the prices have been good. Should the market continu fair, not many cattle will be held back But should it slump when the big rush comes, as many fear it will, then the shipments will be much lighter. Prime cattle are expected to command good prices al the season, and they undoubtedly will, but the great bulk of the shipments will be of average cattle, and it is that class that will break the market, and when they go with a rush it stays broke. Cat Cattle are not in prime condition all over the state this year. Up in northern Montana they are reported to be in excellent shape, and the few shipments that have seen made to market from that section have commanded good prices. In eastern Montana they are reported not to be in good condition, and some outfits, who had an idea of sending a good many cattle to market this year, will not send any, for the reason that the animals will not be such as to command a fair price. Beef roundups are now in progress, and but few reports have been received from them, so that it is not possible at this time to say definitely what shape the beef cattle of the state as a whole are in, nor what the outlook is as to the number that will probably be shipped. If the present demand continues, Montana cattle growers whose range stock i

re not working more than half the time.

not in such condition as to entitle them to be classed as fine cattle, will get almost as much for them as feeders. Reports from the east ern markets, and especially from Omaha, show that the demand for feeders is such that they are shipping from as far east as Buffalo, N. Y., to Omaha and then making money on the transaction. Omaha is in the enter of the great corn growing region, and for that reason, when the crop is good, it is the greatest feeder market in the world. Reports received by Montana cattle men from Omaha during the past week show that the lemand for stockers and feeders from that point since a big crop was assured is so heavy that prices for that class of cattle have reached unheard of prices. The yards are besieged daily by cattle buyers from New where in the neck or ribs. This peculiar allbraska and Iowa who pay the highest prices on record for feeders. More than 100 buy-cine men and medicine women, who make ers are on the ground, and the competition between them is sharp. Hundreds of cars of the provender from the region of the of Texas cattle are being received daily, and in addition Canada is sending in a let of poor Lo & himself again. in addition Canada is sending in a lot of cattle. During the week a train load of cattle came all the way from Buffalo, N. Y. which had been bought in that vicinity for the Nebraska feeder market. They were purchased in Buffalo for \$4.15 a hundred.

On many a big plantation, too, the water he has spilled.

And when he went to camp again the old canteen was filled with old blackstrap molasses, or with creamy, unskimmed milk.

Or cherry brandy which he said was finer far than silk.

It never shirked a day, never any black of with the prices pail for Texas cattle a few with the prices pail for Texas cattle a few with the prices pail for Texas cattle a few with the prices pail for Texas cattle a few with the prices pail for Texas cattle a few with the prices pail for Texas cattle a few with the prices pail for Texas cattle a few with the prices pail for Texas cattle a few with the prices pail for Texas cattle a few with the prices pail for Texas cattle a few with the prices pail for Texas cattle a few with the prices pail for Texas cattle a few with the prices pail for Texas cattle a few with the prices pail for Texas cattle a few with the prices pail for Texas cattle a few with the prices pail for Texas cattle a few with the prices pail for Texas cattle a few with the prices pair few with the prices pail for Texas cattle a few with the prices pair few tons of hay, are ready to pay it. Compared with the prices paid for Texas cattle a few years ago, those now offered are considered enormous. Texas caives bring \$12, yearlings \$17, 2-year-olds \$24. The demand, however, tal could enumerate the many things is good, and at these prices the supply is no equal to It

PROSPERITY IN WYOMING. One of the first indications of better times for the agricultural states will be the inflow of new settlers. In the prosperous days of this country there was a steady flow of immigration from the older settlements to the newer sections, and it will be so again. While the upward tendency of prices for the products of the farm is a blessing of great value to the farmers of South Dakota this sides are dinged and battered as the of new settlers. In the prosperous days of this country there was a steady flow of immigration from the older settlements to the year, its greatest profit lies in the attention it will attract to the agricultural advantages of this new state. While wheat has not been an average crop in quantity in the southern counties, the quality is good, and

Colorado farmers will gather in well on the peculiar and exceptional weather and State Veterinarian Elliott has been called oward \$2,000,000 more from their wheat floods that so generally prevailed last apring and will make an examination. oward \$2,000,000 more from their wheat floods that so generally prevailed last apring in the bountiful crop and higher prices. The union during the coming fall and winter, REDWOODS OF CALIFORNIA.

The redwood, says John Muir in the Al

belt about 250 miles long, at a height from 4,000 to 8,000 feet above the sea. enormous logs, too heavy to handle, are blasted into manageable dimensions with gunpowder. A large portion of the best tim ber is thus shattered and destroyed, and with the huge, knotting tops, is left in ruins tor tremendous fires that kill every tree within their range, great and small.

FULL OF PRUNES. The magnitude of the prune industry of

California, writes a Los Angeles correspondent of the Chicago Record. is little realized by the people in the eastern states. In a decade the growing of prunes has gone forward in California by leaps and bounds and today \$20,000,000 is invested in it-Advantage this year...... \$1,550,000 that is, in lands, trees, irrigation systems agricultural tools and packing houses. Not withstanding damaging frosts last spring throughout the lower part of the San Joaquin valley, and all over the horticultural valleys of Pomona, San Gabriel and Santa Ana, the total product of green prunes now on the trees in this state is estimated at 83,000 tons. Of this quantity, about onefifth will be shipped east as green fruit, for sale at fruit stands and for canning purposes, the remaining four-fifths will be dried for market, making about 24,000 tons of dried prunes. Ten years ago the total area of bearing prune orchards in California was less than 7,000 acres. In 1888 there were 11,000 acres of bearing prune trees and about 6,000 acres more of young prune orchards. There was an import duty 214 cents a pound on dried prunes in those days, and the growers sold their crops on the trees for sums varying from \$35 to \$50 a ton. In 1890 the total gets freight by team from Milford. This area of bearing prune orchards was 13,000 acres, and there was an enormous planting of prune trees that year in all of the fruit growing valleys of California, because of the large profit in the industry. thousand acres of prune orchards were set out in the winter of 1890-91, and 24,000 acres more were planted in the next two years. These orchards have now come into bearing, and the State Board of Horticulture finds that there are 53,000 acres more come into bearing. Conservative estimates put the total crop of California prunes in a favorable year at not less than 90,000 tons. In a few years more a full yield in this state will be more than 110, 000 tons of green fruit.

THE DAKOTAS. The Methodist Episcopal church at Bloom ngdale has made plans for the erection of a \$1,500 house of worship.

Captain Jack Crawford, the poet scout Indian fighter, prospector and teller of stories, is going to the Klondike. A movement is on foot by some charitable church people of the Black Hills to establish a Protestant orphans' home at

some point in the northern hills. The total assessment returns from 1879 to was a steady increase in valuation up to 1890 and a steady reduction from that year to 1896, but this year shows a slight gain again.

E. M. Crary, editor of the Crary Courier the road that has beat these figures during the past twelve months. Of course they and deputy game warden, is in trouble. He went hunting Friday and failed to provide himself with the necessary permit. Com-plaint was entered against him and he has been arrested. The Agricultural department is preparing

to make an experiment in the Dakotas with new forage plant which is thought to be adapted to the semi-arid regions of the west t is the bromus inermis, a grass indigenous to the Ruesian eteppes.

The Redfield Creamery company's supply of milk has fallen off to such an extent since harvesting commenced that the expense of operating the factory would not justify the close down on Friday last. W. E. Swan has signed a contract with the

board of directors of the Gas Well company to sink a well to a depth of 2,000 feet, as it is supposed the gas flow can be reached at that lepth. The work will be commenced as soon as material and machinery can be got upon he ground. Last Tuesday was South Dakota day in

ioux City, and two excursion trains run by the Milwaukee road brought 1,685 people west as Running Water and as far north as Mitchell, the towns on the respective lines reaching to these localities each conributing large delegations. Judge Amidon at Fargo has rendered a de-

ision in the Bismarck water works case olding that taxes are valid, but he granted a emporary injunction restraining the treasurer f Burleigh county from selling property restrained on the ground that only part of the plant has been seized; that the plant can only be sold as an entirety.

The government has practically closed a deal for the purchase of property at Spear-fish for the soon-to-be-built fish hatchery. The ground will cost about \$4,000. hoped to have \$15,000 more for the buildings ponds, etc. It will take six or sever onths to build the plant and put it in unning order. Water, climatic conditions and all surroundings are very favorable to Work will doubtless be commenced this fall.

A number of Indians on the Sioux reservation near Mandan have lately flicted with a disease peculiar to themselves. They call it swallowing the wrong poor Lo is himself again.

Two of the most eminent mineralogists and chemists in France, who arrived Paris a short time ago, coming to the Black Hills for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon the uranium deposits of Bald mountain, this morning with the assistance of Stein Bangs, at the assay office of Bangs Brothers, have completed a series of chemical analyses of ore from the mines of that section. The result of the analysis, while not positively stated, was such as to highly please the assayers and to warrant assertion that in Bald mountain the mineral occurs in quantities which will pay an

enormous profit to work. A disease resembling blackleg has broken out in a herd of cattle belonging to Lou Nezs, ten miles east of Redfield. It first made its appearance on Saturday of last week and since then twenty head have died. Complaint of the same disease had been made by stockmen earlier in the season, but the herds affected have been small and the damage comparatively light. The Ness herd consists of pearly 1,000 head and the loss even if confined to this bunch heavy. Calves and yearings but; be affected, and, though it becomes a cobe affected, and, though to by ve Calves and yearlings only seem i tagion, it is apparently brought on by very rich feed. Its appearance is marked by a swelling of one leg and a bloating of the body as the disease southern counties, the quality is good, and body as the disease progresses. Death en-the failure in quantity is due altogether to sues in from twenty to forty-eight hours.

WYOMING. "Iron Jaw" Lewis of Antelope creek cashed in 100 wolf scalps at the Converse county clerks office and after celebrating the event in a spirited manner, went back to set his raps again.

The Union Pacific depot at Granger took fire on Wednesday, caused by a spark from an engine. Had not the flames been im-mediately discovered the building must have been destroyed. A bucket brigade was or ganized and the fire extinguished.

Several sheep men are at Rawlins from the Savory, forty-five miles south. They report that over twenty camps have bee obbed during the last week of all provisions ain. Several guns have also The robberies occurred in the taken. time, when the herders were absent will their cheep. No one has seen the robbers but it is strongly suspected they are from the Powder Springs outfit, who are known to be roaming about the country.

The great exportable products of Wyo ming-cattle, sheep and wool-have hail a marvelous advance, equal, indeed, to the rise in wheat, and certain to be more permanent. Cattle have advanced 66 per cen-within the last year. This means a gair upon the 500,000 cattle in the state of \$5,000 000; upon the 2,000,000 sheep of \$3,600,0 and upon the 16,000,000 pounds of wool \$640,000, or a total of \$9,240,000 gain values, actually realizable in cash.

Captain Chittenden of the United State engineer corps left Sherldan Saturday, Au gust 21, for the Big Horn basin and Jackson' Hole to look over locations for sites government reservoirs. Captain Chittens was accompanied by State Engineer Elwoo Mead, State Treasurer Henry G. Hay, E. S Nettleton, formerly state engineer of Colorado, and Clarence Johnston, assistant to Mr Mead. Captain Chittenden will examine proposed reservoir sites in the Big Horn ran near Dome lake and also at the head Tongue river and on the Gray Bull in Shoshone mountains. Engineer Mead take measurement of the Nowood Shoshon Big Horn, Gray Bull, Wind and Snake rivers to ascertain the low water flow,

Two prospectors are washing out gold from the sands of the Big Horn river by an in genious process. The sand is shoveled into a large box into which water is pump with an old-fashioned hand pump. The dir then runs over a set of riffles and goes into another box in which an old piece of carpet The wash passes over this carpet, which arrests the particles of fine gold. The carpet is then shaken and washed, quicksilver added, and the resulting mass is washed. This takes out the quicksilver and leaves the gold dust. The dust is extremely ine and could not be saved with the ordinal apparatus. The men disposed of severa ounces of the dust here in order to purchase supplies and will work all of the They are making about \$4 a day with but very little work. COLORADO.

Leadville, since the early seventies, has produced \$200,000,000. The Tom Boy mine was twice abandone

before ore was found, but now pays \$60,000 in dividends per month. Del Norte is planning an extension of the proposed farmers' railroad from Hooper to that place and thence by Summitville

to Pagosa. A band of horse thieves has been operat ing in the northern part of the state and the Cripple Creek district has suffered from similar depredations.

There is a secret organization in the city which now has a membership of fifty object of which is to close up the gambling houses in Glenwood Springs.

The Aspen Mountain Tunnel and Drainag company has let several leases on its property on West Aspen mountain and work will be begun by the lessees shortly. Gold was first discovered in Colorado in 1858, and since then the state has produced \$530,000,000 in gold and silver. Out of the fifty-six counties of the state twenty-six are gold producers.

The marble mill at Marble City is sawing The total assessment returns from 1879 to out slabs of marble. It is running day this year, in South Dakota, show that there and night. Sixteen men are employed at the quarry and several teams are drawing

> 1,000 feet deep, and from three to five feet and will require at the present rate of operations about thirty years to mine. A band of tramps is camped below Aspen ear the brewery. It is said that the brew-

> ery proprietor profits to the extent of from \$10 to \$15 dollars a day through the hobo encampments. Members of the gang "work" the town for nickels and dimes and then ie around camp and drink beer. The Grain Belt railroad projected by the farmers in the center of the San Luis valley

will be built from Hooper on the Denver & Rio Grande and will be run on an economical scale. The engineer will also run a mpeny to keep running, so it decided to flour mill and the train will go slow in order to avoid accidents and damage suite.

The first gold discovery at Cripple Creek was made January 20, 1891. Two mining men from Colorado Springs took from aban-\$2,010,000; in 1894, \$3,080,000; in 1895, \$8,-100,000, and in 1896, about \$15,000,000.

Paving company at Denver, who have been contiguous to Missoula, all report that the by its decision. The chief point in the quar-rel between the two parties is over the employment of outside workmen by the com-

re and treating thirty-five tons per day. Mr. of 1 cent per pound on 125,500,000 pour

a hatchery and it will be one of the best in house now occupied by the county commis-

Several of the producers at Alta, including basis of last year's output. he Flagstaff, owned by an English syndicate and Lesington and City Rock, are making good production records. They are heavy end producers,

A 200-ton plant is to be put in in Sixteenmile canyon, two miles or so below Virginia.

for the purpose of treating the pile of taillings known as the "Park tailings" by the

bank of Chicago, in which \$1,543.59 electro-peroxygen process

who are now awaiting the report of the ex- dance.

1419 Farnam Street

2,000 head of wethers to Chicago, and has received therefor prices as high as \$3.40. The sheep are said to be the finest ever shipped from I tah and will probably be sent brough to England. George T. Eldridge of the geographical survey has returned to Fort Duchesne from a trip to the gilsonite deposits, where he has een catablishing the reservation lines, and as settled boyond a doubt that all the valu-

ble beds are on the reservation. Ten men have been laid off at the Grand ntral and sinking on a winze is being mmenced. It is said that there is an undance of gold-bearing rock, but the igh-grade ore is not plentiful, the general werage being only about \$15 a ton, which will hardly pay the smelting charges

Eastern men are boring in the valley at Milford, Beaver county, under the impression that the old lake bed there will sho lepth of the soil and gravel overlying bed rock is estimated at from 500 to 1,000 feet. A great augur is used in making the bore

The Valeo officials are jubilating over a new strike in the mine. It is learned that some very fine ore has been succuntered. The work at the lower tunnel is still push-ing shead, and in the near future a big trike is expected. Several parties saving the park on prospecting o assessment work on unpatented claims for

The rumor that the headquarters of

Wyoming division of the Union Pacific are be removed to Ogden, took another lease if life last week by the report that Superintendent Melloy had rented a house in Ogden and that he was preparing to remove the shops to that city. The story comes from a railroad man who runs between Ogden and Evapaton. The work at the dam in Orden canyon i

peing pushed as fast as it is possible to push t with the force at command. It appears to e impossible to get a sufficient i nen to go up there to work, although the wages paid range from \$1.75 to \$2.50 per day, and board is furnished at \$1 per week. This would seem to discredit the statement s requently heard that there are any great number of men in this community seeking The continued downward course of silver s carrying consternation to the silver pro

ucing sections of the west. In those propers heavy there is no danger of close-downs with lead at \$3.60, but where the main metal values are in sliver the situation does no ook so well. The closing of the Ontario and Daly at Park City has caused much depres sion in that camp, 600 men being thrown out of employment. Many of them are obtaining work in the gold districts. MONTANA

The Russian thistle has invaded Silver low county.

In the future no one will be permitted o carry firearms in Yellowstone park, A flerce feud has broken out among the Armenians of Belt. One woman has been wounded a man is in jail and a bloody battle is predicted.

Helena men have struck a good thing it the Stray Horse. It is now believed that they will divide \$30,000 between the owners as a result of his month's work. The Helena city council has ended the

water fight for at least five years by adopting an ordinance giving the company a contract for five years at \$18,000 a year and a settlement of past differences on the same Edward W. Parker, who has charge of

the United States geological survey, has completed that portion relating to Montana. In it he says that the total coal product of the state is 1.543,445 short tons, of a spot value of \$2,279,672. The annual coal product of the state has shown an uninter-rupted increase each year since 1877. Two of the railroads running through

Montana have notified the State Board of Equalization that they propose to take exeptions to the board's assessment of their respective properties. The Northern Pacific through its tax agent, G. B. Fernald, and the Oregon Short Line, through its tax commissioner, J. B. Evans, have filed formal protests with the board. Both intimate that resort will be had to the courts if a reduction is not granted.

Articles of incorporation of the Yukon-Montana Gold Mining company have been In the Smuggler Union mine a block of large and seed of the company, as set forth in the large large and seed of the set long.

In the Smuggler Union mine a block of large la filed with the secretary the principal office will be in Helena. The capital stock is placed at \$10,000, in shares | 10 and the yield is expected to reach about of the par value of \$10.

Placer mining by dredging promises to be one of the most important of Montana industries within a short time. Just now in addition to the work going on at Bannock, another dredge is being successfully operated by a man named Johnson twelve miles from Avon. It differs from the dredge first put in in that it runs on a track instead of being on a boat. The operators bring up a drain behind it as they go and have up a drain behind it as they go and have the dredge on a truck. Mr. Johnson believes he can work on level ground or on a gulch

The encouraging reports from the ing centers continue to come in, and there loned claims twenty-five samples of ore which assayed from \$10 to \$200 per ton. The following year \$600,000 was taken out. In 1893, lowing year \$600,000 was taken out. In 1895, \$8,- conda Standard. The Bitter Root, Grass Feenchtown valley, Plains, Clear-The sand stone cutters of the Colorado water, Camas prairie, as well as the section on a strike for several days, have now agreed yield this season will exceed all previous with the company to refer their dispute to records and the prices bid fair to be better the State Board of Arbitration and to abide than was at first expected when the size of

Last year the output of silver from the Anaconda mines amounted ounces. Comparing the present commer-The Hoffman smelter at Marble City is cial value of silver with that of a year ago, ow running full blast and working very 55 and 681/2, it will be seen that the shrinkatisfactorily to the management. They are age in price on the Anaconda's production aving all of the silver and lead from the alone would be \$750,000. This is equal to 6-16 re and treating thirty-live tons per day. Sit. of I cent per pound on 120,000,000 pounds of tuckels mangaer of the smelter, is highly copper. The Anaconda copper product in leased with the camp. He has been in May was 12,262,000 pounds. A very heavy pleased with the camp. He has been in nearly all the silver camps in Colorado, and is of the opinion that the Crystal River district will rapidly come to the front as producers of the white metal.

May was 12,262,000 pounds. A very heavy production of copper will be necessary in order to pay the company's 10 per cent dividends on the capital stock of \$30,000,000. With the decline in the bullion value of silvers of the white metal. ver the Anaconda will have to The United States court will convene in 1,250,000 ounces more silver than it did last Ogden September 6, and in all probability year to obtain an income equal to its 1897 will be held in the room of the county court output of silver. Every cent that silver declines in price per ounce means a loss to the Anaconda company of \$54,338 on the

IDAHO.

A Lewiston company has gone into the business of polishing opals. gems, it is said, command the highest price. The state has received the seventh divifunds was tied up at the time of the World's It is said that an examination of the prop- fair. The total paid to date is 75 per cent.

erty of the North Mercur has just taken to be giving up its gold treasures in abun-The Grangeville Free Press tells pert who made it. It is claimed by the of two prospectors who have come in from owners that assays from the North Mercur the middle fork of the river, a section that

show values all the way from 60 cents to \$32 has never been explored, bringing a quantity early variety, and is not so heavy a proper ton, the latter having been chinited of gold taken out there in a few weeks from picked samples. work. The amount of their cleanup was The amount of their cleanup was R. Bradehaw of Lehl recently shipped over

close to \$1,000. The Idaho Avalanche says the best mine in Owyhee county is owned by John Scales. His mine is at old Wagon town, about two miles below De Lamar. He has a body of ore that runs \$7 per ton, and has lots of it-being 150,000 and 160,000 tons-and the ore keeps coming.

The report of the referee in the litigation between Blaine and Lincoln counties, it is said, will make a reduction of about \$10,000 on the court house property in favor of Blaine county. But what Lincoln county loses on this reduction it more than makes up by a reduction of interest on the debt. The referee strikes out over the debt. The referee strikes out over \$27,000 of compounded interest, so the net gain to Lincoln county is about \$16,000.

The commissioners of Lincoln county have etained counsel to test the constitutionality stock assessment law legislature. oln county loses a large amount of vanue, as its sheep range in Blaine some Blaine is \$7.40, while in Lincoln it is only 60. This works a hardship on the Linands. If it is reversed some other ground attack will be relied upon.

Salmon Falls river and the Bruneau river, and there is a large section of country about fifty miler square west of Salmon river that is a vast sage brush plain, making fine winter range, but so short of water in summer that it is totally unoccupied by ranches. Here the stolen cattle are rounded up and driven north to trail roads. The operations of the thieves in Cassia and Owykee countles are becoming so exensive that the cattle business is be. o extensive that the cattle business is t so extensive that the cattle business is coming unprofitable. Recently a stronge organization of the cattle growers in that section has been formed, and in a few days a neeting will be called for the purches a neeting will be called for the purches. forming a state association. The prin bject is to check cattle stealing, but in-identally an effort will be made to check the encroachments of the sheepmen on those ranges. Cattle stealing is becoming so extenranges. Cattle stealing is becoming so extensive that many men are going out of the business. This, added to the fact that sheep are defiling the range and that poison weed is growing in considerable quantity, has induced many of the cattle growers to move their bards, the Sparks-Herrold company have their bards the Sparks-Herrold company have rived and is being out in by the contractor. their herds, the Sparks-Herrold company hav-ing moved its cattle into Nevada, and Sweetzer and Burroughs are now ranging largely in Colorado and Kansas.

CALIFORNIA The projectors of a beet sugar factory at Stockton ask a bonus of 3,000 acres of land from the farmers.

Mrs. Bell of Sonora was badly injured in a stage coach accident near that place. It is said that she was driving the coach at the time.

The bonds of the San Francisco Bridge ompany for the foundation of the new ostoffice have been approved by the Treasiry department at Washington and the work will be begun at once. The two universities have leased for two

ears the lot on Eighth street, between Harrison and Folsom, and it will shortly be fitted up as athletic grounds, with seating accommodations for 8,500 spectators. The enrollment of students at the State university last week reached 1,200,

but it is not thought the number this year will exceed 1,400. Last year's enrollment The main reason for the falling scientific courses. Last week a survey was begun of the Tulare Lake region, which is the first step in a great irrigation scheme to put water

on the arid lands to the west of the

lake.

The survey will be made by Caleb H. Davis. whose plan includes the erection of pumping works in the lake and the use of electro- is expected, motor force from King's river. The Pleasanton company has over 400 nop field under one control in the world. From \$25,000 to \$30,000 is expended on it annually before a hop is picked. It is calculated that it will take fully 1,800 hands

six weeks to pick the crop this year. There will be no difficulty in getting the help necessary, as over 2,000 have registered. of equalization
Livermore Valley grape growers will be valuation will necessary, as over 2,000 have registered. paid by the home members of the Wine a mile of grapes an increase of \$2 per ton over to be present at the office of the board articles, are to mine and reduce ore, transact and \$5 elsewhere, where sales are established on the sliding scale. The balance transport passengers and freight. Operations are to be considered in the sales are established on the sliding scale. The balance will be paid as soon as the price is set The balance to be carried on in Alaska, and by the corporation. Grape picking in this ipal office will be in Helena. The valley will be commenced about September

> 10,000 tons. Beet sugar will not be the only product of the Starr mill at Crockett when it starts up, about January 1 next. The machinery will permit of the refining of cane sugar as well, and the prospects are that it will take considerable of the Hawalian crop not controlled by Claus Spreckels. will find its way to the new factory.

Two carloads of manganese of twenty tons ich were shipped this week to Livermore from Corral Hollow via Tracy. Phillips is superintending the work of grind-ing the manganese. There are several orders over nine tons to the acre. While growing ing the manganese. There are several orders on hand from eastern iron works for the this wheat was so high that when ermore metal, and mining promises to through it, be lively from now on. Representatives of hands high above your head to touch the Carnegie and the eastern manufacturers top of the stalks. have looked the ground over and are negotiating for the purchase of manganese land. In the event of a sale they propose shipping least seven different companies are investi-metal from here in its crude state. OREGON.

The fruit growers of Hood River have decided to hold a fruit fair this fall. There is a large forest fire raging in the vicinity of Cow creek in South Douglas. The smoke is so thick as to be very disagreeable both for trainmen and travelers while passing through the canyon. The operation of trains requires considerable watchfulnece and care to avoid accidents.

At the Independent Warehouse company's warehouse in Pendleton there has been received for the last two weeks an average of about 1,600 sacks of wheat daily. All the time six men are busily employed and the warehouse is kept open until 8 o'clock at Umatilla county will send an extensive exhibit of her fruits, cereals, vegetables and

manufactured products to the Spokane fruit

fair in October. This much has been deter-mined by the Pendleton Commercial association and Milton Bureau of Immigration both organizations having become interested in the matter. Oats and wheat are as high as a man's head on Indian farms on the reservation in the Klamath agency division, in Oregon, and there are about 700 acres of it, says the Klamath Falls Republican. The oats will yield fifty bushess to the acre and wheat

forty bushels, and there is not an unprom-

leing acre among the whole 700. The first hops of the season of 1897 were twelve bales of the Fugles variety and they were grown on the Mrs. I. L. Campbell cursions from the territory of the joint traffic were grown on the Mrs. I. L. Campbell cursions from the territory of the joint yard on the McKenzie. The Fugles is an association is now well under way.

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our only stock in trade-You might think

so if you've never been in our store-

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there was never before such a collection

of art treasures shown at one time and

at one place as we show-New additions

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vitation to come in and look at our pic-

ducer as the English cluster, the variety grown here, with the exception of a very few yards.

A new fruit drier is in process of erection on the Bellfountain prune farm, in Benton county. It is a twelve-tunnel Allen drier, of 300 bushels capacity. It will be ready operation at picking time. The Bellfountsin orchard contains 110 acres of prune trees, five and six years old, and forty acres of pear and apple trees. The prune yield this season is estimated at 4,000 to 6,000

The fire department of Lafayette has re-ceived a new ten-pump hand engine which cost about \$200. Fifty feet of suction hose vas secured with it and 150 feet of discharge hose. It is claimed the engine will throw a stream over ordinary buildings a distance haif a block. This will afford much better fire protection than Lafayette has The old high railroad bridge across Mill

creek, leading out of The Dalles, is soon to be supplanted by a new one, the engineering work for the new structure having been made and submitted to the chief engineer.
The bridge will be run direct from the west 60. This works a hardship on the Lin- end of First street to the rocks beyond the in sheep owners. The law will be fought creek, and will do away with the curve that does the recent and the curve that ander the recent decision of the supreme new causes so much trouble in getting court in the fee law case, if that decision heavy trains out of the town.

The first home grown watermelens of the season reached the local market in Corvallia The stockmen of Cassia county, Idaho, are granizing to stop the wholesale operations of cattle thieves in the country between salmon Falls river and the Bruneau river, and there is a large section of country about and went like hot cakes. Mr. Culver will have an his farm this season 2000 melons.

Four veasels at Tacoma are leading with 1,800,000 feet of lumber for foreign ports. The ruling price for pack horces in Ellens-

burg last week was \$20, and the tendency of the market is still upward. Spokane is having considerable trouble with the million-dollar water system and patrons are loud in their complaints. Just in time for hot weather the Aberdeen

rived and is being out in by the contractor. who expects to have the work finished on Warden Catron of the State penitentiary

contemplates establishing a clothing factory in that institution to provide clothing for convicts and inmates of other public institutions of the ctate. Much of the grain around Colfax is yielding more than forty bushels to the acre. Head-ing will be under full headway in a day or

two, and with good weather practically all the grain will be saved. It will be lawful to kill moose, elk, mountain sheep, antelope, caribou or goat in Washington after the 1st of next month and until November 1. Deer may September 1 to December 1. Deer may be killed from Walla Walla is to have a tussle with the

nickel-in-the-slot machines, the council having authorized the city attorney to draft an ordinance prohibiting gambling by any device, including the innocent-looking machines. The Spokane Spokesman-Review says that

never in the history of Spokane has there been such a demand for harvest hands, and that unprecedented wages are offered. From off is the raising of the standard in the \$2 to \$4 per day and board is tendered in many sections. The Hoo Hoos of the state will probably old their annual meeting at Whatcom on September 9. It has to be held at the ninth hour of the ninth day of the ninth month of the year. There will be a Hoo Hoo concatenation, and the liveliest sort of a time

The third annual session of the school of The Pleasanton company has over 400 farming at the Washington agricultural colacres in hops this year, which is the largest lege, in Puliman, will begin September 23. The course extends over two terms of six months each, enabling students enough during the six months' vacation to defray expenses.

The Northern Pacific Railway company has been notified by the Pierce county board that its assessment be raised to \$10 000 on its tracks Makers' corporation on the first installment county, and it has also been notified

The Yakima Hop Growers' association last week decided to hold its membership rolls open until September 1. The committee on transportation reported that a rate of \$6 had been obtained over the Northern Pacific for pickers, in crews of fifty, from Tacoma. It was decided to stand by the former agreement to pay 75 cents per box for picking. The Mount Baker shingle mill at Law-

rence, Whatcom county, last week broke the world's record for hand-machine shinglesawing, cutting 97,000 16-inch and 18-inch shingles in a 10-hour run. Gus Larson, the shingle sawyer, beat his own world's record, made last April by 4,000 shingles, and for ten months past his daily average cut has been 77,000 shingles. From William Greer's ranch, five miles southwest of Oakesdale, comes a story of hay raising that is hard to beat. On a three-acre lot he grew enough grain to fill

it was necessary to raise your At least three new canneries will be built at Blaine during the coming winter and at with a view of engaging in the canning business next season. Nearly all the can-neries have closed operations for the present,

owing to the cessation of the sockeye run, which is expected to be resumed the latter part of this week. Preparations for the Whitman county fruit and agricultural fair, to be held September 28, 29, 30, October 1 and 2, continue unabated, and the finest and most extensive exhibit ever collected in the county is promised. After the Colfax fair the exhibit will be taken to the Spokane fruit fair and later sent east, to encourage immigration. A feature of the fair this year will poultry show, which will be more extensive than heretofore.

The "Bicyclist's Best Friend" is a familiar name for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, always ready for emergencies. While a specific for piles, it also instantly relieves and cures cuts, bruizes, salt rheum, eczema and all affections of the skin. It never failh,

EXCURSIONS A GREAT SUCCESS.

Merchants Flock Into New York and Spend Their Money Freely. NEW YORK, Aug. 29 .- The officers of the Merchants' association estimate that the benefit by the visit of buyers from all parts of the country this fall will approximate \$50,-000,000 and say that the benefits to be debrought into Eugene Tuesday. There were rived in the future by the extension of trade

Just bear this in mind-that while Drex L Shooman is the greatest tan shoe bargain giver Omaha has eyer known-that he's not going to always sell tan shoes at the profit-losing prices he has all during August-for promptly at 6:30 p. m. Tuesday, August the 31st, his great 1897 tan shoe clearance sale will be over-no more tan shoes then at prices that are no prices at all-so you'd better think it over and make up your mind to tan shoe the whole family before its too late-a great many people have seen the opportunity and grasped it-Are you going to let it fade away? Drexel Shoe Co.,

ture gallery-its free-open every day except Sunday-You are just as welcome whether you buy or not-Of course we'd like to have a souvenir of your visit-but you don't have to buy. A. HOSPE,

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