

NEWS FROM THE FARMER WEST

MINING IN THE BLACK HILLS

Latest Advances from South Dakota's Rich Mineral Region.

IMPORTANT STRIKE IN NORTHERN HILLS

Layer of Quartzite Five Feet Thick Has Recently Been Struck at a Depth of 355 Feet.

LEAD, S. D., March 31.—(Special).—One of the most important strikes ever made in the Northern Hills occurred Friday in Nevada gulch, on the Snowtown property, owned by R. M. Maloney. Many attempts have been made by mine owners in this district to reach the lower layer of quartzite. Last Friday this layer was encountered in the Snowtown mine at a depth of 355 feet. This practically settles the question of the future richness of this district. A short time ago some parties from Montana attempted to reach quartzite in this mine, and at a depth of 344 feet they encountered a layer of sand-quartzite which was taken for quartzite. Considerable drifting was done, but no ore was encountered. Mr. Maloney secured a bond on the property and sank a shaft only twelve feet deeper when quartzite was struck. The layer has been penetrated and is five feet thick. Enough of the formation in this district to make it almost certain that rich bearing ore will be found on this quartzite as in many other mines. The theory is that the formation is the same in the north and south. Holes will be sunk to the quartzite at intervals from the tunnels made by the Montana prospectors. A substantial hoisting plant has been placed on the shaft, with an air-compressor and pump. The hoisting plant on the Baltimore and Richmond shaft, adjoining the Snowtown, is now in operation. A tunnel will be run from the both mines. Receiver Bradley of the Union Hill company has arrived from Philadelphia with sufficient money to pay off all the accounts for labor and supplies furnished the company, which amounts to about \$20,000. The company is paying 95 cents on the dollar, and it is stated that this claim will be carried until the company gets on its feet again. It is expected that all accounts will be turned over on that basis. No claims have been disputed. It is stated that money has been secured by the company with which to continue development work at the mines and on the Edgemont smelter.

BUSY PLACE

The site of the D. & G. smelter is a busy place at present. Work on the rebuilding of the new works has commenced with a large force of men and a night shift will be put on soon to get the plant completed as soon as possible. At least four months will be required. One of the reverberatory furnaces at the works was found to be unburned by the fire and is now smelting about fifty tons of ore a day. The Carpenter states that the smelter is a Deadwood institution first and last. The new sampling works will be ready in a short time, when the company will be able to determine the amount of ore as before the fire. A trestle is to be built across the wagon road in front of the works for the purpose of conveying the ore farther down the valley. It is authoritatively stated that the development work in the mine of the Hardin Mining and Manufacturing company in Two Bits, will shortly be closed down to await the building of the proposed smelter at Redwater. This mine has been thoroughly explored and it is known almost to a certainty that the extent and value of the body of ore. A large amount of ore is on the dump ready to be shipped. The officers of the company are interested in the smelter and they have decided not to ship any more ore until the smelter is built. It is a costly matter to haul the ore to Deadwood by team and it is thought both the Edgemoor and Burlington will build in on their surveyed routes this spring. The plans of the Redwater smelter are assuming definite shape and it is expected that the grading will be commenced this month. It is stated that the other Hardin company will suspend work as soon as the mines have been thoroughly explored. The shaft on the Deadwood Development company's property in Two Bits is down 180 feet. The material has changed from lime shale to a shale which is highly siliceous and has the appearance of aluminous ore. Pieces of hematite ore have appeared which show the ore body to be close. It is reported that the citizens of Spearfish are working out a proposition to convert the building which was started for a chlorination plant into a smelter. It is stated that \$250,000 has been raised by eastern parties which is to be placed against a like amount furnished by the citizens of Spearfish, who have raised nearly all of the necessary money. Negotiations with the city are being conducted and the site and incomplete buildings and arrangements are being made with the mine owners in the Deadwood district. The smelter will have a capacity of 100 tons.

TO ERECT A SMELTER

Dr. H. H. Muggaley of Chicago, who bought P. L. Edgemoor's interest in a group of nineteen claims southwest of Redford in the Central hills, has arrived from the east and is making plans to erect a thirty or forty-ton smelter on the property owned to the D. & G. smelter. The plant can be erected in four weeks. It is also the plan of the company to put in a short quartz mill which has recently been introduced into the Black Hills. Several carloads of free milling ore, which is found in large quantities on the property, has been purchased in Chicago, before the mill is purchased. The property is nicely situated for water.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Parson's Mining company held in Deadwood the following board of directors was elected: John Haggerty, J. A. Harding, H. B. Zipp, John Baker and N. P. Baker. The officers elected are: President, John Baker; vice president, J. A. Harding; secretary and treasurer, J. A. Harding.

The hoisting plant on the Hardin standard company's claim, in Two Bits, under the management of Charlie Hardin, has been put into operation. The shaft is down forty-two feet to shale. A night shift has been put on.

H. B. Swain has leased 500 feet of choice placer in a large tract of land in the north part of this county, near Lake Byron, and will establish a cattle ranch thereon. Other parties from the same locality are interested in similar projects near the same lake.

Complete Buildings on White River

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., March 31.—(Special).—Workmen have returned here from south of White River, on the Rosebud reservation, where they have just completed the work of erecting several buildings for the government. The buildings show three courses of double red brick, a combined wagon and blacksmith shop, issue house and residence of the issue clerk. They

also have a school house situated a few miles from the buildings. The buildings comprise the sub-agency of the Lower Brule Indians, who abandoned their reservation for the purpose of living in that vicinity, where they say the land is better. As soon as the negotiation is successfully conducted by Inspector James McLaughlin are ratified by congress these Indians will in reality, as well as in fact, become permanent residents of the Black Hills on the Rosebud reservation. At present they receive their rations from the government through the United States Indian agent at Lower Brule agency. They are believed by some that after about July 1 next rations will be issued to them from Rosebud agency.

Want a Day Passenger Train

ABERDEEN, S. D., March 31.—(Special).—A petition is being circulated here asking the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway company to put on a day passenger train between this city and St. Paul, to accommodate the heavy travel during the summer to and from Big Stone lake. Some necessity is felt for the extra on excursion tickets is also asked for.

Deer Still Killed for Venison

PIERRE, S. D., March 31.—(Special Telegram).—The drill in the gas well last reached a vein of lignite coal at a depth of about 1,300 feet. This is considered as a strong indication of gas prospects lower down.

South Dakota News Notes

Aberdeen has a cigar factory in prospect. C. B. Powers is soon to start a republican newspaper in Pukwana.

The capital stock of the Alexandria creamery has just been increased from \$8,000 to \$10,000.

The second annual state meeting of the Congress of Mothers will be held in Aberdeen May 15-19.

Charles F. Sanders was sentenced at Willmot to nine years in the penitentiary for shooting Marshal Draves.

School lands sold in Lincoln county last week as high as \$23 an acre and leases were made as high as 65 cents an acre.

With three men at work the Harrison mine in Blackhawk gulch is daily taking out ore valued at \$400. The shaft is 400 feet deep and four feet thick and is gradually widening.

The shaft of the Chicago and Two Bit Company, now sinking, to reach a pyritic blanket of ore at a depth of from 200 to 250 feet has been in a mineralized sandstone running \$3 to \$1 in gold.

Prof. N. E. Hansen has resumed his duties at the South Dakota Agricultural college after an absence of about ten months as special agent of the Agricultural department in Russia and Asia.

A deep shaft will be sunk at Ragged Top to ascertain if the pyritic ore exists there on the quartzite. It is estimated that a depth of 800 feet may be necessary. The Dacy shaft is already down 420 feet.

The executive committee of the Deadwood Ministerial union has resolved upon a strict enforcement of the laws prohibiting gambling in connection with saloons, and other restrictive measures relating to saloons.

DEED TO THOUSANDS OF ACRES

Final Transfer of Alleged Title to an Old Grant in Mexico.

SANTA FE, N. M., March 31.—(Special).—The deed to 1,200,000 acres of land in this territory was filed for record in Chavez county last week, the title passing from the Texas state land company to Robert Lindsey and C. Goodrich. The tract sold is the old Beales land grant, which was originally connected with the celebrated Maxwell grant, but fell back again into the possession of the Mexican state of Coahuila. The grant is located in Chavez county and runs west from the Rio Pecos to the middle of the channel of the Rio Pecos and north to within a short distance of the booming town of Roswell. The land in the eastern part of the grant is attached upon the staked plains and is therefore of no account, but the western portion can be made very valuable, being watered by the Pecos river and its tributaries. With this water to be used for irrigation purposes there is no reason why that part of the so-called grant cannot be made as highly productive as the best of the other side of the Pecos.

This big piece of land was first provisionally granted to a man named Wilson, but having failed to fulfill the stipulations of his contract in 1832 the land was again granted to John Charles Beales and Manuel Jose Rosayola as improvers.

In order to obtain a permanent title these men were within a specified time, to import a colony of 200 foreign settlers, allotting to each family a certain amount of land, the remainder to belong to the grantee. This colony was to form its own system of local government, schools, etc., and was to be self-supporting. Within a certain time the colony was also to be self-sufficient in its own militia and all was to be a province and integral part of Coahuila.

Beales' design was to import English families from his own home for these purposes, but time passed without the colony materializing. The Mexican government repeatedly remonstrated and Beales as often failed to comply with the stipulations. This state of things was in existence when at the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, this land passed into the possession of the United States.

Beales then undertook to secure a patent on the grant, but the United States insisted he had not complied with his original agreement, thus forfeiting all rights in the premises.

Then ensued a long period of litigation, the United States supreme court in 1890 finally deciding in favor of the grantee, thus throwing the disputed land open to settlers.

That the United States supreme court's decision is final no one ought for a moment doubt, but the recent transfer and recording of the deed of the Interstate Land company, into whose hands the claim had passed, has again opened up the case in the minds of many who are not acquainted with the facts.

There is no possible way for the claimants to retain possession of the grant, nor even the slightest degree of interest in it.

Looking for an Heir

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 31.—(Special).—An attorney from Chicago is here looking up information concerning George Woolson, a former resident of this place, who has been left a fortune of \$100,000. Woolson was last heard of near here ago when he left his place with the intention of going to South Africa. The estate of a relative by whose death he inherits cannot be settled until his heirs are found or proofs of his death secured.

California Wine Output

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 31.—(Special).—Official returns show that six and a half million gallons of sweet wine were made last year, of which nearly one-half was port and a third sherry. All these sweet wines found a ready market as most of it was made under contract. The production of dry wines was 25,000,000 gallons, making the total vintage 31,500,000 gallons. This exceeded the largest vintage—that of 1893—by 6,000,000 gallons.

Dead While Traveling

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., March 31.—(Special).—The body of Mrs. Mary Birdeck, whose death occurred here from heart failure, has been sent east to Iowa for burial. Mrs. Birdeck was 68 years of age and was returning to take the train for California where she intended to visit her son. It is thought the excitement attendant upon her preparation for the journey brought on an attack of heart failure which terminated fatally.

Supervisor of Indian Schools

WILLIAMS, Ariz., March 31.—(Special).—R. C. Bauer, for three years agent of Yava Supai tribe in Cataract canyon, has received notice of his appointment to be supervisor of Indian schools for the district embracing Colorado, Nebraska, Utah, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. Bauer is familiar with all Sioux Indians and with half a dozen other Indian tongues.

Arnold's Bromo Cures Headaches

10c, 25c and 50c. All druggists.

RESERVOIRS FOR THE WEST

Official Report on the Proposed Sites in Wyoming and Colorado.

NECESSITY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT

Captain Chittenden on Reservoir Sites in the Arid Regions—Work to Be Done by the General Government.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 31.—(Special).—Elwood Mead, state engineer of irrigation, is in receipt of a copy of the report of Captain Chittenden of the United States corps of engineers on reservoir sites for Wyoming and Colorado. Captain Chittenden was for some time the engineer in charge in Yellowstone park. The report and appendices, outside of the illustrative plates, covers 103 printed pages. The work touching these reservoirs was done under the authority of the river and harbor act of June 3, 1896. The report says that the reservoir sites considered at present all the varieties to be met with in the west. They are grouped under three heads, viz.: Open valleys on the course of streams, natural lakes, natural depressions without outlets. The former predominate and are common and easily available in nearly every stream, and are most desirable because they often occur in connection with narrow, deep gorges or canyons, where the confined surface would present less chance for evaporation. The Sweetwater site in Fremont county, Wyoming, he declares to be one of the best of the world. It is highly natural lakes and cites the fact that the largest and least expensive artificial reservoirs in the world are of this kind.

LARAMIE SITE

The report says special attention to the Laramie site, a natural depression, about five miles southwest of Laramie, Albany county, Wyo. It is pronounced as the most abundant in the west. The reservoir site would be ten miles in length by three miles in width. The lowest point is 7,000 feet above sea level. It is situated between the railroad tracks at Laramie, and thirty-five feet below the low water surface of the Laramie river, where the railroad crosses it. The depth of the reservoir would be 170 feet. The report discloses the fact that the discharge of both the Big and Little Laramie rivers would not be sufficient to fill the maximum utility of the reservoir, and calculations and suggestions of tapping the North Platte river at the Colorado lake and bringing a thousand cubic feet per second of water into the reservoir at a cost of \$416,254.14.

The Sweetwater site is an open valley on the Sweetwater river, about twenty miles above its junction with the North Platte river. The river then flows through a narrow gorge, its depth is 330 feet and the width at top about 400 feet. This tract of nature is noted as a natural curiosity and has been known since 1812, when the American explorer crossed it in phenomena of water. The dam would be 100 feet high and covered by the reservoir 10,578 acres. The cost of the reservoir would be \$1,000,000. The other desirable sites discussed in Wyoming are Clouds Peak, the Poney and Lake DeSmet.

COLORADO RESERVOIRS

In Colorado the report discusses two reservoir sites in the North Platte river, in township 10 south, range 70 and 71 west, sixth principal meridian. It is fifty miles southwest of Denver. The site is chiefly remarkable as affording a chance for a high masonry dam. The length of the reservoir would be five and one-half miles and cover a water 770 acres, capacity about 100,000,000 cubic feet of water. It would cost \$540,000. The Loveland site is three miles east of the town of Loveland, Colo., on the divide between the Big Thompson and Cache la Poudre. This reservoir would cover about 2,000 acres, and its capacity would be about 2,000,000,000 cubic feet.

Captain Chittenden says that nowhere in the world is there so much necessity or justification for the construction of a comprehensive reservoir system as in the arid America depends upon the water. He thinks the matter can be done only by the general government and argues that it is its duty to do it. He also says that the cost is not only generally to the benefit, but because it is the largest landowner, owning for example 90 per cent of the land in Wyoming.

He believes that the management of the reservoirs and distribution of water should be in the hands of the states. The report is comprehensive, showing not only careful work, but a statesmanlike grasp of the great problem of the west.

Refused to Beg for Mercy

YUMA, Ariz., March 31.—(Special).—Fred G. Hughes has just been admitted to the territorial prison to serve a five years' sentence imposed by the district court of Pima county. The charge, which was one of five in total, was for the robbery of the First National bank of the city of Yuma, Ariz., in 1897.

Hughes made a speech in court in which he said he intended to replace the money, but had not been given an opportunity. He declared he had never asked mercy of any man, and would not now, at nearly three score and ten.

Hughes was president of the last territorial council, which post he had held in three legislatures. He had been elected to the legislature five times from the county of Pima, and was one of the best known men in the southwest.

Death of a South Dakotan

CORINNE, Utah, March 31.—(Special).—John Williams of Parker, S. D., was found beside the railroad track near here dying and soon thereafter he died. A note pinned to a railroad ticket signed by the railroad agent at Denver, Utah, stated that he had gone insane at that point and jumped out of the car window on March 24. They had detained him a few days and he became so ill that he was taken to the hospital at Denver, where he died on March 24.

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California Mine Dividends

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 31.—(Special).—The Wildman-Mahoney mine, Amador county, has declared a dividend of \$12,000, 10 cents per share. The January output of the mine was nearly 400,000. Other California mines that have just declared dividends are the Pennsylvania, \$2,575, 5 cents per share; the Morning Star, \$14,400, 30 cents per share; the South Europa mine is paying from \$2,000 to \$5,000 per month above expenses. An eight-foot ledge of good milling ore has been found on the 500-foot level of the Antia mine.

Black Gang Still Lives

SILVER CITY, N. M., March 31.—(Special).—There is every reason to believe that the report sent out from El Paso stating that the Black Gang of border bandits had been surrounded and killed by the officers of the Mormon colonies in Old Mexico is without foundation. Members of the gang are reported to have been seen since the date of the alleged killing and no confirmation has ever been received from the colonies of the extermination of the desperadoes.

Wyoming Offers Men

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 31.—(Special Telegram).—Governor Richards today telegraphed President McKinley: "Wyoming stands ready to furnish its quota of men in

case of war with Spain.

Our National Guard, consisting of one regiment of infantry and one company of artillery, is ready for service at your call."

Montana News Notes

It is reported that beef cattle have recently sold as high as \$60 a head in the Big Hole. Judge James Stour has donated about fifty volumes to the school library at Mountain Home.

The 5 per cent dividend of the Merchants' National bank of Helena, amounting to \$47,000, has been distributed.

The new mine tunnel made to carry water to the smelters at Anaconda and Butte is nearly completed. It cost \$90,000.

During his recent absence at Billings William Courtenay of Fort Benton closed a deal by which a herd of 5,000 native cattle were sold at \$30 per head.

Reports from Lethbridge are to the effect that the Crow's Nest railway is to be completed by the 1st of August. Eight new engines have been ordered.

Justice Fitzgerald of Belt would not accept the plea of a man who claimed to have killed a beaver in self-defense and bound the statute law violation.

The abandonment of the Ella mine seems to confirm the views of many mining men as to continuous ore bodies on the Meadeville in the Butte district. The shaft of the Ella was down 252 feet on the Meadeville shaft when the pumps were pulled last week. Some silver ore was encountered, but not copiously.

The consolidation of the Granite Mountain and Bimetallic Mining companies is one of the most important mining transactions in Montana in many years. These are the big silver and are commencing to be developed in nearly every stream, and are most desirable because they often occur in connection with narrow, deep gorges or canyons, where the confined surface would present less chance for evaporation. The Sweetwater site in Fremont county, Wyoming, he declares to be one of the best of the world. It is highly natural lakes and cites the fact that the largest and least expensive artificial reservoirs in the world are of this kind.

TO CURE GOLD IN ONE DAY

Taka Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists return the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. H. Q. on each tablet.

WAR SHIP CHRISTENED NEBRASKA

Merced Hustles a Little with That End in View.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—(Special Telegram).—There is a possibility that one of the new battleships to be built by this country during next year will be christened "Nebraska." Congressman Merced, who attended the launching of the Kentucky and the Kearsarge at Newport News, learned some things that will probably prove of value to him in bringing the Navy department to the attention of the Antelope state as a fitting cognomen for a magnificent fighting machine. Today a request was sent to the secretary of the Navy for the christening of the Nebraska delegation, asking that "Nebraska" be selected as one of the names for the new ship.

Senator Thurston today succeeded in convincing the weather bureau that Nebraska should have at least two aerial stations for upper air observations by means of kites, and accordingly Prof. William Moore agreed to locate two such stations, one at Omaha, the other at Grand Island. Two experienced observers will be sent from Washington to take charge of the stations, but in addition two laborers will be appointed at \$45 per month to manipulate the kites and perform such work as the observer requires.

Congressman Merced today introduced a resolution authorizing the Treasury department to leave or purchase wire for printing the government buildings at the Omaha office. It was referred to the committee on ways and means. Chairman Dingley said he would take it up at once and report the resolution.

Congressman Sutherland introduced a bill to correct the military record of Patrick Duggan.

The committee on ways and means has refused to recommit the bill making habeas Pass a subject of entry, allowing the habeas amendment to stand.

The Buckmaster company of Lincoln has asked the secretary of war to be permitted to furnish some of the munitions of war in case of a clash with Spain. The company agrees to furnish such munitions to any amount, pledging that it is in a position to turn out from 50,000 to 100,000 pounds per day. Assistant Secretary McKeljohn has placed the subject before the committee on ways and means. It may be possible that Nebraska will help make engines for Spain's armaments.

Harry Johnson was today appointed laborer in the Lincoln public building at \$340 a year; also Mary McLaughlin charwoman in the Burlington (53.) public building at \$240 per month.

PURCHASE OF DANISH ISLANDS

Bill Granting Authority Introduced in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Senator Lodge has reported from the committee on foreign relations a bill to authorize the president of the United States to purchase the Danish West Indian islands of St. Croix, St. Thomas and St. John, or any of them, for a naval coaling station. The purchase is to be made on such terms as may be in his discretion, and is to be paid for in five million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the purchase.

News for the Army

WASHINGTON, March 31.—(Special Telegram).—The following transfers have been made in the First cavalry: First Lieutenant William H. Rife to troop D, Company B; First Lieutenant George T. Langhorne, from troop I to troop D.

The following named artillery officers, having completed the course of instruction at the United States Artillery school, at Fort Monroe, Va., have been ordered to join their respective batteries: First Lieutenants John L. Hayden, First artillery; Richmond P. Duggan, Second artillery; George H. Faulkner, Second artillery; Henry R. Lemly, Third artillery; John E. McMahon, Fourth artillery; Wilcox E. Ellis, Fourth artillery; Edward T. Brown, Fourth artillery; George W. Gelschell, Fifth artillery; Peyton C. March, Fifth artillery; John K. Cree, Sixth artillery; and Eliza S. Benton, Seventh artillery. Second Lieutenants: First Lieutenants: Frank E. Harris, First artillery; William Chamberlain, First artillery; Louis Leroy S. Lyons, Second artillery; T. E. Mann, Second artillery; George H. Faulkner, Second artillery; Kenneth Morton, Third artillery; George H. McMahon, Third artillery; Andrew Herr, Fourth artillery; and Clarence C. Williams, Fourth artillery.

Postmasters Appointed

WASHINGTON, March 31.—(Special Telegram).—Postmasters appointed: South Dakota—J. J. Wallace, Braggland, Beadle county; William G. Wacker, Canton, Spink county; Charles S. Fassett, Hitchcock, Beadle county; John F. Baker, Hermosa, Custer county; Charles S. Fassett, Hitchcock, Beadle county; Ole J. Mager, Prairie Queen, Charles county; Henry C. Sexton, Talcott, Clark county; Freeman E. Kelly, Vandervoort, Clark county; Carrie C. Schultz, Wilson, Clay county.

Confirmed by the Senate

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The senate today confirmed these nominations: German Bull of New York, consul at Cardenas, Cuba.

To be receivers of public monies: Miss Martha C. Butler, Canton, Cal.; To be registers of land offices—C. F. Hamlin, at Gunnison, Colo.

Postmasters—Missouri, W. B. Lewis, Eldora Springs; South Dakota, R. Z. Bennett, Beardsley; Nebraska, F. E. Healey, Nebraska City.

Daily Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$225,157,327; gold reserve, \$173,686,763.

Nominations by the President

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate: Thomas H. Bolton, to be surveyor of cus-

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. Replaces the Worn-out Nerve Tissues. Nothing demoralizes the health sooner or more completely than the continual loss of sleep. It robs every organ of the nerve force necessary to its maintenance, and it imperceptibly, but no less surely, destroys the brain cells that are the sources of mental power and the health of the whole body. The process by which Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is able to build up health in a run-down body are not hard to understand; when one observes its stimulating effect upon the digestive organs; how it increases the capacity to assimilate food; and regulates the nerves all over the body. It supplies nourishment to the nervous tissues faster than they are worn out. It searches out the weak parts at once, and sets to work to build them up. It is a great health restorer.

You Can Get Free... The Most Successful Book of the Year FROM FIRST TO LAST Cause, Crisis and Destiny, BY... Murat Halstead Veteran Journalist, Distinguished War Correspondent, Brilliant writer; for many years the friend and associate of the "makers of history" of the Western World. There is no more graphic, incisive writer than he; no shrewder observer of men and events; no one who foretells more unerringly the trend of affairs, their sequence and conclusion. REVISED TO DATE Containing a vivid account of the overwhelming tragedy

Destruction of the Maine New and Splendid Illustrations of THE BATTLESHIP MAINE AS CONSUL GENERAL LEE, Ex-MINISTER DE LOME, CAPTAIN SIGSBEE, GENERAL BLANCO. SHE WAS AND IS... A splendid octavo volume; 625 pages; 6 1/2 x 9 inches; printed on extra fine quality of paper; in large, clear, perfect type; magnificently illustrated with 40 full-page original drawings and photographs, artistically and uniquely bound. Elegant, Silk-Finished Cloth, Emblematic Ink and Gold Design, Plain Edges, \$2.00

How to Get It Free THIS COUPON is good for 75 cents rebate on... Secure two new subscribers to the Daily and Sunday Bee for seven weeks each; or three new subscribers for one month each. Bring them to the Circulation Department, Omaha Bee, with 15 cents for each week's subscription and you can get this splendid work free. Present this Coupon and \$1.25 at Circulation Department, The Bee Publishing Co., Bee Building.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—The iron mountain tracks are already under way. The latter point and its tracts will come in over the Cotton Belt today via Charleston and Lamoine. The water has submerged much land around Big Point and the town itself can be advanced a foot and a half more. The river is rising steadily at the rate of three-quarters of a foot a day.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—William Steele, formerly cashier of the collapsed Chestnut Street National bank, charged with making false reports of the bank's condition to the comptroller of the currency, was given a hearing today. George M. Coffin, deputy comptroller; Bank Examiner Hardt, George H. Earle, receiver of the bank, and all the directors of the institution gave testimony. According to the evidence the late William M. Singler, president of the bank, received large loans from the bank. The comptroller admitted that he could borrow. At that time he owed \$578,000, and when the bank failed his indebtedness was \$300,000, while the collateral security was valued at \$75,000. Bank Examiner Hardt said eight reports made by Cashier Steele during 1896 and 1897 to the comptroller were all false with respect to the loans, and in some there was a suppression of facts regarding overdrafts. He testified to each in detail. Receiver Earle told of a conversation he had with Mr. Steele, in which the cashier said Mr. Singler would come to the bank and get money from the cash drawer without the knowledge of any of the directors, and would place collateral in a private drawer.