## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1901.

Farmers Forsake Corn Because of This Ecanon's Failurs.

KANSAS TURNS TO WHEAT

IMPLEMENT MEN REAP FIRST HARVEST

If Experiment Succeeds the Yield for the Flour Mills Will Be Enormous-Meanwhile Hogs Are Slighted.

SALINA, Kan., Sept. 20.-(Special)-Kansas will be one immense wheat field next year. Heretofore it has been mainly a corn producing state, taking the comparative area into consideration, but next season conditions will be changed and by far the greater part of the state will be This change will be the nown to wheat. result of the Kansas corn failure this year and the immense crop of wheat produced by the wheat belt.

The "wheat belt" in Kansas has heretofore been a well defined area in the central and southern portions of the state. It has included within its boundaries only twentysix counties, one-fourth of the area of the state, yet those twenty-siz counties this year produced more than 70,000,000 bushels of wheat, or one-ninth of the entire product of the United States.

In the great corn belt of the state, which comprises the counties slong the Nebraska state line, the farmers are descriing corn ger that has won their birthright. almost altogether. Some of these counties, Jewell, Republic, Washington, Marshall and others, have produced from \$,000,000 to 10,000,000 hushels of corn each in a single the first vessels of the squadron are trimyear. But this fail nearly all of the corn ming their sales after our barbarian fashion. fields will be sown to wheat. In the past This is indeed a loud cause of triumph, and the corn acreage in these counties has averaged from 200,000 to 300,000 acres each. wear their honors modestly; and that while only 10,000 to 30,000 acres of wheat have been sown. The coming year the greater part of this corn acreage will be that old system of boasting, which has so wiped out and wheat will be raised in its long been the plague-spot of the nation. place

### Craze Like Hollands for Tulips.

So great is the desertion of corn for wheat that it is denominated a craze by the local papers of the northern counties. A half dozen corn counties alone will increase the wheat acreage of the state almost 1.000,000 acres.

The increase in the state as a whole will not be as great proportionately as in the proper, the increase will only be from 20 lenged by an alien vessel, and defeated to 50 per cent, for the reason that the totally. It is a remarkable incident and not greater part of the cultivated acreage has satisfactory to the national pride. been nown to wheat the past two years.

But in the communities which have heretofore been devoted almost exclusively to appear, it has only been in comparatively corn the increase in the wheat acreage will recent times that attempts have been made be immense.

Last year there were 4,378,533 acres of wheat sown in Kansas and 7,369,020 acres p'anted to corn. This year, 1901, the acreage of both crops was slightly increased. but the coming season the indications are that the wheat acreage will be at-least doubled, while the corn acreage will be correspondingly decreased. With an average yield per acre as great next year as the past two, Kansas will raise one-third as much wheat as the entire United States produced this year.

#### Banner Corn Counties Join Movement.

Jewell and Republic counties, next to the state line, have in the past claimed to be the banner corn countles of the United In 1896 they produced nearly \$0,000,000 bushels of corn-more than the everage crop of many states. This fall four-fifths of this immense corn acreage will be sown to wheat; much of it is already in.

The implement dealers are the first to by the great

When the America Won

of British newspapers on the "lifting of the

cup" by the yacht America, on August 22,

three weeks previous. As an illustration

of how news was gathered fifty years ago

the Times prepares the foreign budget with the announcement: "The Royal Mail

steamer Europa at Boston yesterday morn-

ing, at about 6 o'clock. Her mails were

sent on by the New Haven railroad train.

which left at \$ o'clock, and reached this

regular English and French files, with cor-

respondence, circulars, etc., to, Saturday,

September 6th-the Europa's day of sail-

In an introductory note to the comment.

"Sporting men, just rounding the Pot-

of the British papers the Times says:

"By this arrival we have received our

city at an early hour last evening.

ing

double."

is thus quoted:

The jubilee number of the New York has not been happy in its efforts. The vic- the America must be a wholesome as well tory of America, if we are not mistaken, as a fast craft. A six-knot breeze with a Times commemorating the fiftieth anniverpractically refutes the newest hypothesis in dead beat in a head sea would be too much sary of the founding of the paper, contains the search for the philosopher's stone in the for many of our crack yachts, which, if a fac-simile of the first number of the science of shipbuilding. The principle of they are brought to reducing sail, are over Times, dated September 18, 1851. Among the interesting contents are the comments

Mr. Scott Russell's plan, we believe, was whelmed by the excess of their masts sud based on the fact that water displaced by spars in a sea way. a body which is removed fills the vacuity. "The truth is, they are built for the innot so much by falling in at the sides as side of the Isle of Wight, and for owners by rising from below; hence it was calcu- who take to yachting for fashion's sake lated that if a vessel was built sharp and knowing nothing about the matter, having deep toward the bows, broad and shallow no real taste for the sea, subject to sicktoward the stern, the very act of the water news and confining their trips to Hurst in rising to supply the displacement would castle to the west, Ryde and Portsmouth to aid the impetus on the body of the vessel, the east, and preferring to them the Southand experiment tended to justify that ex- ampton water if a weather-tide raises a ore that rune as low as \$4.60 a ton, the pectation. The make of America, we un- popple on the gentle Solent. The great derstand, is quite the reverse of that just pleasure of these gentlemen is to swagger described. The bows are sharp and the about in sea-toggery and to have beats' tance south of Lead and the ere is a breadth of beam, which is considerable, is crews in smart equipment dangling after greatest about parallel to the mainmast, so them. Many a yacht hardly stirs from its There are several levels of this quartitie far coinciding with the other model. But moorings at Cowes in a whole seasen; but the draught of water at the bows is trifling to make up for that inaction, there is -about hree feet, and it deepens to three plenty of boat work, rowing backwards fiat shoots on top of the quartite, runs as times as much toward the stern. and forwards, hailing and signalling. There The make is not conducive to great are exceptions; there are some score of the

rock, from a summer's gala in the Soundfreightage capacity, yet its origin is com- 200 members of the Royal Squadron club waters, are toasting the two-masted yacht. mercial. American shippers have inclined who are good seamen, ay, and competant which has just now astonished the Englately to prefer speed to large capacity, as navigators to boot; but the great majority lishers. Even the slowly-satisfied Times they find that rapidity, by facilitating cer- are unskilled. The other clubs contain a sets down the triumph of Commodore Stevtainty of movement and a multiplicity of much larger proportion of seamen among ons as the triumph of the year, and the voyages within a given time, returns a their members, because with them it is not whole sea-coast population of an island. larger profit than slower and more uncer. a matter of fashion so much as it is with that has made its prowees by its sea-going tain voyaging with greater bulk. The model the aristocratic Squadron. Some years ago craft, is on a sudden startled by the stranof America is the result.

"The good luck of the discovery has first man his yacht (between 60 and 70 tons) "The papers tell us that all the vachts of Southampton water, are taken into the failen to the United States, but there is no with gentlemen, members of the club, exdock to be Americanized, and that even room either for chagrin or dismay. Ship- clusively, not employing a single working building in this country is not stagnant. a considerable number of ships are made annually, and there can be no doubt that we only hope that these concerned will any well tested model will soon find its way to our docks. We shall not therefore be much behind in the practical progress of America will learn to take off the wireedge of its success by an abandonment of shipbuilding. Nor is it to be assumed that because empiricism has beaten science, that the latter is to yield in despair. On the Whatever England may do, it is to be contrary, empiricism has always been the hoped, that one day we may become conjackal to theoretic science and every disscious of the fact, that a really strong covery by the working shipwright only man has no need to tell of his strength, and brings us nearer to the desideratum-a setthat honor unclaimed, is honor made entific rule. We have heard an American express the hope that England, by beating

America, would give the impulse for a new The London Spectator of August 30, 1851. effort, which should again give the country a new triumph. Such friendly emulation is "Off one of our great naval ports the not rivalry, it is but the pride of him, who northern counties. In the wheat beit shipbuilding of England has been chal- for the moment gets foremost in the search for the common good. A more invidious feeling would have kept the America at a distance from our waters; as it is, our "We may find solace in the fact that it friends hasten over, with a natural pride, is due to 'accident,' Strange as it must to make us a party in the new idea.'

and it is her model, not her canvas, that The London Examiner of the same date to reduce the water-cleaving power of the said: "The American challenge stipulating ship to scientific rule; and hitherto science for at least a six-knot breeze, proves that

ern states are buying up thousands of cars has a large appetite. He will devour corn, of Kansas wheat to use in preference to nails, watches, turn'ps or any similar artinorthern grown spring wheat. cle that is placed before him. He is not New Process for saving Gold Dust If Kansas has a good wheat crop next good to eat unless you are very hungry. year it will flood the markets of the world. Ostrich feathers do not look as nice when with wheat and its corn crop will fall short. you see them growing on the ostrich as If the wheat crop fails fails, thousands of when they are neatly placed on a hat. When farmers will wish they had stayed by corn an ostrich is pursued in its native jungle and five s.ck. he sticks his head down in the sand. This makes him look like sparse and stunted

AMERICAN MISTRESS OF ROBES. vegetation, and he escapes. I know a whole lot of other things about ostriches, but I

Appointment of Consuelo a Great am tired of writing. Honor for the Duchess. NOVEL JAPANESE WEDDING.

The appointment of Consuelo, duchess of Marlborough, to be mistress of the robes to All the Guests at the Coremony Wore her majesty Queen Alexandra has occasioned little surprise in London.

Ever since her marriage in 1895 Consuelo

Seated on the Floor. The Japanese, notwithstanding their

MINING IN THE BLACK HILLS Sritish Comment on the Capture of the

> Wasp Makes Honey for Capitalists Out of Low-Grade Ore.

HIDDEN FORTUNE PROMPT PAYMENTS

Rostonians Tire of Esmeralda and Original Owners Respect Their Faith-Omaha Capital Shines in North Star.

LEAD, S. D., Sept. 29.- (Special.)-The Wasp No. 2 company is making money on cyanide process being used exclusively in the treatment. The plant is a short disquartzite, which rests upon the slates in the mine and it all runs high enough to work. The ore proper, which is found in high as \$100 a ton gold. The plant has a capacity for treating 50 tons of ore a day. The company is paying a good dividend each month. Adjoining this company's ground on the

south is a group of claims which is being developed by an old California company. A sixty-ton cyanide plant is in course of construction. The ore is the same character as that in the Wasp mine. These mines a momber of the Thames club undertook to are on what is supposed to be the extension of the Homestake vein on the south and both companies soon will prespect for the free-milling veins underneath the quartzite. man, and to sail her against any vessel of The Llineis Mining company is drifting the Squadron, manned in like manner. but the challenge fell to the ground. And

from an eighty-foot shaft in search of a Star mine, nine miles northwest of Cus- visited this famous spot of late years have strong ledge of galena ere, which outcrops ter. at the surface. Good assays have been ob- capitalists. A shaft 500 fest deep has been taked. This was a great blow to the intained. The ground is also in the Yellow sunk and drifts and crosscuts have been creek district, near the Wasp mine. run in all directions, opening up four separate veins of ore. The assay value of

The Hidden Fortune company, which is developing the ground north of this city, paid \$10,000 due on its property this week. As fast as the payments on the different visit of the fifteen or more eastern capitalists from the cast last week resulted in "The veteran yachter, the marquis of placing a large amount of the Hidden For-

Malden lane that England is chronometermaker to the world. This was true at one America turns out excellent chronometers. The Black Hills people were given a There are, however, only three American

ice and special everything again when the Mayham people were doing the Hills. The question of mill locations has not been settied, there being a pull for Belle Fourche and for some place on Castle or Rapid creeks, in Pennington county in the southern hills. This question will be settled in a short time. It is generally understood that the mills will go to Belle Fourche.

## Imperial Opens Large Reserves.

The Imperial Mining company of Deadwood has bought additional mining ground posits in the past have failed to glean in the Blacktail district north of this city, adjoining the several hundred acres of ground that was acquired some time ago, The company is one of the strongest newly to the satisfaction of the experts and has loved is like spring, shut up in a fountain erganized concerns in the Black Hills. It is creeting a 100-ten evenide plant and is be allowed to carry it from the workshop opening up large ore reserves in its min- to the ship. One firm alone has a dozen ing property in Blacktail guich.

Sinking is to be resumed as soon as are not, of course, dealing all the time with the cldest structures in existence. possible at the shaft of the Titanic Mining new chronometers; there are



## THE COMMON ENEMY ...

Kidney disease is the enemy we have most to fear as a result of the feverish restlessness of our modern civilization. It is a treacherous enemy, working out its deadly effect under cover of the most triffing symptoms. The first indication of changes in the urine, frequent headaches, digestive troubles, should be the signal for prompt remedial measures. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS is a kidney remedy of great merit. It is soothing, healing and strengthening, quickly relieves the aching or soreness that always appears in the advanced stage, checks the progress of the disease, and through its excellent cleansing and regulating effect in the liver and bowels, it brings back the strength and ruddy glow of vigorous health.

The mine is being developed by Omaha found that its healing waters have van-

Sold at Drug Stores.

the ore is said to be \$40 a ton gold, this

being from a vein thirty feet wide. The com-

pany will sink several hundred feat deeper

TESTED IN A RIGID MANNER.

Chronometers of a Ship Must Be Be-

yend Possibility of Error.

in England. One will be told even in

before crecting a mill.

Price, SI.00 Per Bottle,

habitants, but just recently the waters of Silcam have been made to flow once again and there has been great rejoicing in the Holy Land. It appears that Jerusalem has been especially short of water of late and It occurred to some of the inhabitants of Siloam to try and find out whether the spring which used to supply the pool was really dry. Tons of accumulated rubbish were cleared away and after about a month's work the spring was found. The excavators discovered hehind some fallen There is a popular beltef that caronome. rocks an old squeduct running away into ers, these delicate pieces of mechanism the valley of the Wedron, and into this which enable the marine to tell to a nicety squeduct the beautiful, cool, clear water where he is upon the ocean, are made only had run and been wasting for years.

## AT SOLOMON'S POOL.

### time, but now, according to shipmasters, Ancient Water Courses Incarthed in the Holy City.

The ancient aqueducts and reservoirs of Jerusalem testify to the abundant provision that was made for running water in the Holy City when it was the metropolia of the Jewish state. It is only within the inst few weeks that they have been brought again into the service of the city, which, during intervening centuries, has been de pendent upon the scanty accumulation of rain water. The drouths of the present summer led to distress, which, happily, the opportunity for developing its peculiarities, new governor of Jerusalam. Mohammed When it is understood that an error of four Pievad Pasha, had the will and cherge to seconds on the part of the chronometer combat. He secured the Sultan's consent will put a ekipper a mile out of his course to lay immediately a pipe from Solomon's the necessity of the most careful and thor- pools, nine miles south of the city. The pipe draws from the sealed fountain men-Even when an instrument has been tested tioned in the song of Solomon. "My be

been finally adjusted only a skilled man can scaled," the deep down subterraneau spring, which, from the time of Solemon, flowed tbrough an arched channel to a distributing of three carriers constantly employed. They in the shape of an inverted V. It is one of

passes through the valley where the beau

This drawing from Solomon's pocls will

enable the use of twelve ancient fountains

in the city. It will require twenty kilo-

meters of piping, ten centimeters in diame-

A Grievance.

Brooklyn Eagle: "It's very depressing."

must be looked to for the lesson." COMPRESSED AIR IN MINING.

Almost Invisible,

well it might, for though there are gome

few members of the Royal Yach: Squadron

who know whether a gaff-topsail is prop-

erly set or not, we have our doubts whether

there is one who could go aloft and lace it

something besides speed is to be considered

in the yacht. A yacht must have stowage

and accommedation, and both these points

are in the America sacrificed to speed.

Still we have no doubt that something may

be learnt from a craft which requires a

six-knot breeze and beats our clippers;

we are all wrong."

Although many fortunes have been made from placer mining since gold was first discovered in the west and while the Klondike grounds consist for the most r 11 of placer fields, yet miners of the place demore than a comparatively small proportion of the yellow metal from their claims because of the primitive methods of working which hitherto they have followed. For several years, relates the New York Sun, gold mining experts have devoted themselves to the effort of evolving a more

remunerative process of mining placer gold than has so far been employed and the osses which placer miners have met in the

to the topmast. But no matter how shallow the taste is, or how much is mere fashion, the fashion is a good one, and has excellent consequences susceptible of fur- groups come due they are taken up. The ther improvement, which we trust the present lesson of the America will stimulate.

Anglesca, upon seeing the America, is re- tune stock. ported to have remarked. "If she is right, Richness Like Homestake's. 'It is to be borne in mind, however, that

The proposition which the company is working on is one that appeals to anyone with money to invest. It is parallel with the Homestake mine on the west and carries voins of free-milling ore that are even richer than those being worked in the Homestake. The average assay of the ledge that was encountered in the shaft on top of the hill was \$16 a ton gold.

glimpse of special trains, special hotel servmakers as against numerous Britlah firms. Many of the instruments in use in the United States are of American make. These hronometers are purchased on trial. The delicate instrument is subjected to extremes of temperature, by means of which its variations are accortained. No instrument leaves the maker's hands until it has been theroughly tested, or before it is three years old. In this period there is ample

Already thousands of wheat drills have been sold in the corn regions. Very few farmers in the corn belt have been equipped for wheat raising. In addition to the drills for sowing, the farmers will all have to buy self-binders, when harvest time comes, and after that scores of steam threshing machines will have to be imported.

If there is a good wheat crop next year the harvest hand problem will become far more serious than ever. For the last two years when the wheat has ripened a great cry for help has gone up from the Kansas wheat belt- the twenty-six counties in the central and southern parts of the state. Men were imported from other states by the trainloads and the balance of the state sent thousands of harvest hands to help save the wheat. Next year not only will the one-fourth in the wheat belt be asking for help, but all the rest of the state as her. well. The corn counties will not only be

unable to help the wheat counties, but they will themselves demand help. See Great Wealth in Bearded Grain.

freer and her privileges greater. The cause of the wheat craze is the fact Woodstock, the country home of Consuelo, the men on one side of the room in two that many farmers in the wheat belt have for a stay and if she cannot go there she long rows facing each other and the women become wealthy in two years. Farmers who likes to slip away to the luxurious town- similarly arranged in a group by thembarely managed to make a living for several house of the duchess for an afternoon, sure selves. Two songs were sung, one by a years have harvested from 5,000 to 20,000 that here she will find entertainment with- youth and the other by an old man. The bushels of wheat each of the last two years out scandal and merriment without license. and they have made enough to buy ad-The duties of mistress of the robes, as ditional farms or accumulate bank accounts written down by the court chamberlain, are running into four or five figures. Others numerous and not too pleasant. In one anwho had so much land during hard times cient account of her work it is set down that they were hardly able to pay their that the mistress of the robes should intaxes and the interest on their mortgages spect each day "the buttons and belts of are now independently wealthy. Some of her majesty." Again it is told that she them have started banks and are them- must gaze upon her majesty's finished tollet selves loaning money. A number of injust before that lady prepares to descend to stances are on record in Kansas where the drawing room.

bankers have closed out their banks and The title is more an honorary one now gone to farming in order to make more than real. It is a name involving not a money.

The corn farmer, on the other hand, pro- which does not bind the owner to do that small wooden boxes. The food was taken posits. The newest process, differing from duced practically nothing the last year. which is distasteful to her or beneath her The average corn farmer in Kansas makes station. his money by feeding his corn to cattle

in reality the mistress of the robes usand hogs rather than by selling it. When usily shops with the queen. If the "shop" the drouth came on this year the corn farm- be brought to Windsor, as is often the case. guest. Thus we discovered that it is a ditions, by the aid of compressed air, water, ers found large numbers of cattle and hogs it is the mistress of the robes who is there on their hands and no corn with which to to receive it. On the appointed day the all that you leave of the food provided by fatien them. The pastures dried up, wells, tradesman arrives, unpacks his trunks and the host. pouds and creeks went dry and the farmer bags and awaits the pleasure of the queen.

with live stock became almost desperate When her majesty enters the room it is with to provide his stock with water. Many the mistress of the robes by her side. Both farmers were compelled to rush their stock look at the fabrics and select that which A Montana Woman Writes in Praise to market. is pleasing to the queen.

In the meantime the drouth has not in If her majesty goes shopping the mistress jured the wheat farmer. Rains were plenti- of the robes may accompany her. There are ful when needed before harvest. The dry many other duties that go with theh staweather which came on at harvest time tion, but these are the pleasantest of them be'pod the harvest along. When the all.

The appointment of the duchess of Maristreams went dry the wheat farmer had to big herds of cattle or droves of hogs to suffer from thirst. All he had to look out is one that should please every American. It shows not only that an American girl for was water enough for the few horses be worked, the cows that gave him milk is enjoying much honor in a far land, but it signifies that she must have greatly enand the engine that ran his threshing madeared herself to its first lady and that she chine. Rains would have interfered with his threshing, but the drouth helped it must have the virtue of womanliness as slong. Everything has worked against the well as those of wealth and beauty.

No Relief for 20 Years.

"I had bronchitis for twenty years," said

Johnny on the Ostrich.

sorn farmer this year and to the advantage of the wheat farmer. The wheat farmer has grown wealthy, while the corn farmer has sold his stock at a sacrifice and has done never got cellef until I used Foley's Honey well to hold his own. The result is the

#### and Tar, which is a sure cure for throat wheat craze and lung diseases." Quality Keeps Pace with Quantity.

Not only has the wheat crop in Kansas

been great in quantity this year, but it has Chicago Tribune: The ostrict is the largbeen extraordinarily fine in quality. As a est of the feathered specie. He is proud wheat that weighs from fifty-eight to sixty and stately, but not graceful. Ostriches pounds to the bushel is considered good are raised on farms, and can be seen for wheat, and over sixty pounds is exception- 15 cents, which must be paid to the man at ally fine. This year there is a comparatively the entrance to the farm, who will then small amount that tests under sixty pounds, permit you to enter. There is much ignor- up over the 'phone and read the riot act to pressed with the orudeness of placer methand a test of sixty-four pounds is by no ance prevailing about the ostrich. This me! Said if I was going to carry on like means uncommon. There is also an un- makes it necessary for a man to stand up in that he didn't want me to be wearing his usual amount of gluten in it, which ren- front of the farm and use loud and forcible ring. ders it particularly desirable for fine flour. language to get people to step inside and The millers of Minnesota and other north- see these interesting birds. The ostrich

has been preferred by the royal lady and marvelous progress in civilization, still ad when the then prince of Wales took his con- bere to many of their former customs. Some sort to Blenheim three years ago for an auof these are certainly picturesque, and none tumn visit the friendship which before ex- is more so than the celebration of the maristed deepened at once into an intimacy risge ceremony. A missionary writing from the land of the mikado sends to a friend which has lasted ever since. in the east the following interesting ac-

Nor is the close tie which exists between the two ladies to be wondered at. If the count of a wedding in that country: queen can give the young duchess position bridegroom was Rev. H. Yoshimura, who and rank, preferment and standing, the visited this country a few years ago, the

younget woman is in a position to give the pastor of the Universalist church at Osaka. The bride, Miss Naka Yamada, was a memqueen much that she could not otherwise ber of the Methodist church. The cereobtain and of a nature which affords a mony occurred immediately after the close woman the deepest pleasure. of the service one Sunday morning in May. Rich beyond all the other young women

the entire audience being seated on the of title of the kingdom, young and beautiful. floor. It was performed in both English the owner of a finer country seat than the and Japapese. king of England can hope to boast, it is in At its close the "middle man" and his the power of Consuelo, duchess of Mari- wife arose and made themselves responsible borough, to give to Alexandra, queen of for the marriage, this being necessary in

England, more than the queen can give to order to comply with Japanese law. An address by the groom followed, at the close Her homes are just as numerous, her of which he gave a present to every one in horses swifter, her yachts more luxurious. the audience. After this the relatives and her friends livelier, her spending money a few friends repaired to a hotel, where Mr. Yoshimura had provided a dinner. The queen, realizing this, loves to flee to Again the guests were scated on the floor.

> one described married life at the beginning. the other, after long years have passed and the couple have grown old together. The food was brought in on trave or low

tables, one being provided for each guest. Before the feast began the usual ceremonious invitation to partake was given and the response returned. "Do not ask." says the writer. "how we managed to use chopsticks, for they are still very uncertain things in our hands." One dish which looked especially inviting was left by each person, why we did not know, but followed carefully in a box with any other fragments

A WOMAN'S GRATITUDE.

of Newbro's Herpicide. BUTTE, Aug. 26 .- Newbro Drug Company, City-Dear Sirs: For several years I have been troubled with dandruff, causing me much annoyance, and my hair became very thin. I have used Newbro's Herpleide for a month and the dandruff has entirely borough to the post so near her sovereign disappeared and my hair is becoming much heavier than formerly. New hair is growing where there was none, and I am very

thankful to you for the benefit I have received from Newbro's Herpicide. Very MRS. C. B. FOSTER. truly yours. No. 985 Utah Avenue, Butte, Mont.

Disconnected. Detroit Free Press: "Say, Mame." said

the hello girl during a lull in the calls, to Mrs. Minerva Smith of Danville, Ill., "and her intimate friend who occupied the next chair, "is it true that you have broken off your engagement?" "Sure thing," answered Mame, as she chewed her gum with renewed vigor.

Ob. Mame, did you, really?" "Well, I guess!" "Oh. Mame, what was the matter?" "He heard about my going down the river with a strange young men." "Oh, Mame, did he, really ?"

"Ob. Mame, what did you say ?" "Ring off!"

past are now likely to be obviated by a new appliance which has just been brought into commercial use for the extraction of gold from placer mines.

Placer mining in its strict sense implies the working of shallow deposits and is the most simple and most comprehensive The form of gold mining. As a matter of fact, however, in the gold regions of the west the term "placer" is applied to deep deposits as well as to shallow diggings and now designates all kinds of mining outside of quartz lodes. Since the discovery of gold in California in 1848 there has been gradual slow progress in the methods of placer mining

The first apparatus adopted for the recovery of the gold was the wooden bowl, known by the Mexican name of "batea, For this presently Americans substituted the sheetiron "pan," which is still used by prospectors and speculative miners. The 'roclar" took the place of the pan and was in turn superseded by the "Long Tom." by means of which a larger amount of earth and gravel could be washed in a given time. Then came a system of hand sluices, which prevailed until hydraulie power was employed.

By each of these succeeding methods i was found possible to work at a profit unremunerative. The hydraulic process had its beginning about the year 1852, when

hose about forty feet in length by which was attached to the hose and directing a some rich ore.

stream against the bank, as water is thrown stream of water was found to do the work of hundreds of men in excavating the carth. Many improvements have been made upon this earlier form of hydraulic power and great deal of work; it is a high dignity waiters entered with their arms full of devised for the extraction of placer desuit. It was all made clear when two other appliances and inventions have been from the untouched dish at each place, put previous methods, has been introduced by John E. Coleman of Spokane, Wash. After remaining and the box was then tied with several years of study and experiment Mr. a frail rice straw string and handed to the Coleman discovered that under certain con-Japanese custom to take home with you running in a vacuum, could be made to

carry with it a load of alluvial sand and gravel. He found that using no power but that of atmospheric pressure after a vacuum had been created he could carry gravel and sand in suspension through a tube on the siphon principle and thus was

enabled to save all the gold and platinum contained in the deposits. In other words, by handling the gold in suspension Mr. Coleman overcame the atmospheric pressure of fifteen pounds to the square inch and by its specific gravity was able to recover all of the gold visible to the eye. A further process, comprising amalgamation, filteration and precipitation, saves the invisible on float gold

Mr. Coleman's process is now being used upon several placer mines in the western of free milling ore. The mine has paid fields and some interesting experiments for its development from the grass roots the platinum works of Baker & Co. in New- started up on the ore immediately.

ark, N. J. The sweepings and dust of this factory are thrown upon see grounds in koot mine, northeast of Custer, it one of the chemists employed by the firm defined between slate wails. shoveled up sixty pounds of the dirt. From

it with the aid of the Coleman process was recovered nearly \$1 worth of platinum. some of it finer than powdered sulphur. This last had left the building in vaporized form, blown from some parts of the works. Ma Coleman has had an interesting career. As a boy he ran barefooted in the

streets of Boston. In 1885 he went west to Spokane. Wash, which was then the "Yep. Then he had the nerve to call me scene of important mining activity.

> which have now resulted in the "Coleman process," He now lives in New York and days. is the president of a company owning large

inining properties in British Columbia.

company in the Carbonate district. This company has been developing a tract of over 700 acres of ground, in the flat formation. The ground has all been patented, it being the largest tract ever entered for patent at one time, in the Hills, with possibly one exception. The shaft will be sunk

tion of the Bald mountain country, in which such large ore shoots are found. Extensive development work is soon to be bas been bought and some additional ground fect one of the lot is usually placed in a has also successfully repaired the Virgin's hes been acquired, making a large group dry, but well ventilated apartment amid- fount, in the valley of Jehozaphat, outside in the Bear Gulch district, northwest of this ships, where it is firmly screwed down, of the city walls. Its waters pass to the quired contains ledges of tin ore and the company will look for paying shoots of that metal, which can be worked on a commercial basis.

The new mill on the Wright ground, in Friday's guich, northwest of Hill City, has jarred. The smallest speek of rust on the stentinople. been completed by the Webb & Chambers Mining syndicate, and ore will be treated in a few days. The mine from which the ore will be taken is rich in free gold. Esmeralda Back to First Owners.

The Esmeralda mine, at the mouth of placer deposits which before had proved Blacktall guich, north of this city, which was partly paid for by the Shawmut Mining company of Boston, has reverted to the miner near Nevada City made use of a original owners. Emil Faust of this city and W. L. Faust of Deadwood. The wine conthe water was taken from the top of a bank tains large bodies of low grade cement ore to the bottom of his diggings. A nozzle running from \$3 to \$4 a ton gold, with

The Shawmut Mining company was orupon a building by a fire engine, a small ganized by Boston people who knew little about mining. Because dividends were not forthcoming in a week, the principal backers of the enterprise gave up in disgust They built a fifty-ton cyanide plant, which worked in connection with a thirty-ton Huntington mill. The free gold was saved and the tallings were treated by the cyanide process. The property is looked upon by mining men as being a valuable one when properly worked. It has been leased to David Nelson of Central City and James Terry of Terraville, formerly state inspector of mines.

#### Deadbroke Belles Its Name.

A large cyanide plant is to be errected at the Deadbroke mine, in this same Blacktail district not far from the Esmeralda mine. The propetry is owned by a company in which R. M. Maloney of Deadwood and others of the Hills are interested. main shoot of ore is 300 feet wide and forty feet thick and it extends for several thousand feet in a northerly direction. The ore averages about \$8 a ton gold.

Steam has been turned on at the new stamp mill at the Golden Slipper mine, four miles east of Hill City. The mine has been bought by the Empire State Mining company of Chicago. The shaft is down 300 feet and drifts and crosscuts have been run which have opened up several rich ledges

were recently made with his machine at to the present level. The mill will be The ledge of free milling ore in the Chilbeing the rear of the building. A few days ago sunk upon. It is four feet wide and is well

#### Play for Fine Chinaware

The Black Hills Porcelain Clay and Marble company of Detroit has begun exploiting the bed of kaolin clay with a diamond drill after having sunk several boles the ledge of marble. The clay is pure and it has a market at Canton, O., and Trenit for fine chinaware. The vein is fifteen feet thick and a shaft has been sunk on it seventy-five feet. The diamond drill holes

on the marble found clear white marble at ods then in vogue he began experiments, a depth of forty feet. The company expects to have marble on the market in sixty It is currently reported that a rich strike

of ore has again been made at the North

500 always in stock from ships arriving in tiful ancient gardens of Solomon are menthis port from all parts of the world. As tioned in Ecclesiastes. It passes the spot soon as a ship comes into port its chro- where Elijah said that he rested in his nometer is usually sent ashore for rating. | fight from Jezebel, and crosses the plains that is to say, it is carefully observed until of Ephraim, where David, in the heat of the ship is ready to sail, when the varia- battle with the Philistines, longed for water tion is reported to the captain, who can from the well of Bethlehem. Finally, after then make his calculations accordingly. The passing round the slope of Ziou, it enters chronometers of the transatlantic liners are the city through the grounds of the mosque sent ashore for rating every time they come | Omar, which is in the old temple area.

ough test is apparent.

chronometers on heard ship, and on all and should there he fear of dampness, pocl of Silcam to a tunnel built by Hezewrapped in a heavy woolen blanket. On kiab, as his workmen recorded by a roughthe government vessels the chronometer is hewn Hebrew, which is the oldest inscripplaced in a case lined and padded with iton extant. It was stolen, but afterward curled hair, which keeps it from being recovered and is now in a museum in Con-

nt \$450.

capable of telegraphing its own time sells said the trust magnate. "to see how we are

misunderatood." "Are you surprised that you provoke years," writes Mrs. James Forest of Chip-

pewa Falls. Wis., "and spent hundreds of much to expect human nature to be satisdollars in trying to get it healed. Two field. We used to be blamed for our attacks on each other when we were rivals in trade. And now that we have settled down to divide profits in peace and friendship we

ranion. Visitors to Palestine who have Awarded first prize, Paris exposition, 1990.

## The Art of Framing -

Pictures have reached the highest point of perfection with us. Constant attention to the little details in frames and mouldings, the careful selection of noveities, together with an unswerving ambition to always frame the picture. whatever it may be, in the most artistic manner possible, is the secret of our success. Twenty-seven years before the public as leaders in all that pertains to ART, gives you the assurance that we will satisfactorily frame your picture-and the price? - ALWAYS

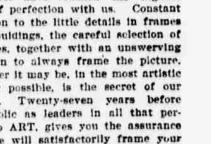


# Men's \$2.50 Box Calf-

Genuine box calf uppers-no side leather-with genuine welt soles of best quality oak tan sole leather-a shoe that will be a surprise to you when we name the price-\$2.50-a shoe that for service and fitting quality can't be best -made with the popular toe and heavy welt sole. This is the first time we have offered a genuine box calf welt sole man's shoe for \$2.50-simply because until now we could not get a ton. N. J., where tests have been made on shoe to sell at this price that we could recommend-we recommend this one.

> Drexel Shoe Co. New Fall Catalogue Now Ready. Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House. 1418 FARNAM STREET.





RIGHT.

The

to lower quartzite, where it is expected shoots of silicious ore will be found. This district is an extension of the flat formainto port. The greatest care is taken of inaugurated by the Bear Gulch Mining first-class ships there are usually three, one company of Aurora, Ill. A steam holster heing for deck observation. The most per-

balance spring might cause a chronometer to icae its accuracy. A first-class chronome-

Beware of substitutes.

ter costs \$250 and one of the same grade

Cool Stionm's Shady Rill Returns.

For over ten years the Pool of Siloam has

been only a nume, says the Eunday Com-

"I had a running sore on my leg for seven criticism?"

"Not surprised, but grieved. It is too boxes of Banner Salve entirely cured it."

don't get a word of praise for it!'

"Garland" Stoves and Ranges