

PARIS EXPOSITION

The Formal Opening Will Take Place Today.

LOUBET WILL VIEW THE BUILDINGS

Few Exhibits Are in Place—The Work of Clearing the Grounds—Fences and Decorations.

PARIS, April 13.—The exposition authorities are making strenuous efforts to prepare the show for inauguration tomorrow, but an examination of the grounds and buildings today shows the task is impossible. In order to facilitate the labor of clearing the grounds, thousands of soldiers have been utilized. The ceremonies are timed to begin at 2 o'clock, when M. Millerand, Minister of Commerce, will make the inaugural address, to which President Loubet will reply.

The whole exhibition space is covered by flickering lights, and hordes of workmen are busily engaged in clearing away scaffolding, packing cases and debris of every kind, which will litter all the arteries of the exposition. This work is only to prepare a series of tableaux for the President tomorrow, as he will not enter the exposition buildings proper, but will only inspect the edifices from the outside, for the reason that the buildings are far more shabby and scarcely any exhibits to be seen anywhere.

After M. Loubet's visit tomorrow the scaffolding will be rebuilt and the interrupted work of installation will be resumed. The success of the inauguration ceremony will depend largely upon the state of the sky, which happily promises to be fine. Otherwise, the exposition grounds will become a veritable slough of despond.

Despite the incomplete condition of the exposition, President Loubet will be able to enjoy three splendid views of the first in the view down the Champs de Mars from the Trocadero to the Chateau d'Eau, with artistic palaces on either side, and with the center bedrope by the immense arches of the Eiffel tower, which scarcely any visitor from the Champs Elysees across the new Alexander bridge to the Hotel Des Invalides, with the gilded dome of the tomb of Napoleon I rising up at the far end, and the Eiffel tower in the distance. The view from the Trocadero to the Chateau d'Eau, with the Eiffel tower in the distance, is one of the most beautiful in the world. The view from the Trocadero to the Chateau d'Eau, with the Eiffel tower in the distance, is one of the most beautiful in the world.

Six Months' Peace. PARIS, April 13, 5 A. M.—Much space is devoted this morning by the Paris papers to the opening of the Exposition in the way of anticipatory comment, many journals publishing special supplements. The Figaro gives prominence to the statement that "delicate homage" will be rendered President Loubet by the United States, when he passes the United States pavilion in the American section. At that moment the American guard of 60 men will salute the chief of the state with the French flag, thus symbolizing the union of the two great republics. The dominant tone of the press is that the exhibition will inaugurate a period of six months' peace, all parties forgetting their quarrels.

OUR EXHIBIT OF TIMBER. It is Now on the Way to the Paris Exposition.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The exhibit of the Division of Forestry for the Paris Exposition is now complete, and the ways to Paris will be the most novel of the government exhibits, and will be wholly distinct from the commercial features of lumbering to be shown in another department.

The display will be in the form of a hall or pagoda, the walls of which consist of large transparencies illustrating American forest conditions. These walls will be double and illuminated by interior electric lights. The pictures range in size from 3 by 5 to 4 by 6 feet. There will be two transparencies 6 by 10 feet, portraying groves of red fir and California big trees, two of the most impressive American trees.

A point will be made of the relation of forestry to agriculture, and such subjects as protective forests, the use of trees in preserving water supply, the management of woodlands, etc., are fully illustrated. The extent of the timber resources of the United States will be shown by pictures from important lumber regions. The distribution of forests will be shown by maps. Twenty of the most important American woods will be represented by sections of trees.

The Western hemlock is to be the subject of a special investigation this summer by the Division of Forestry, and a party of experts will spend several months in the Puget Sound region making observations and measurements of that species of hemlock.

Although one of the largest and most widely distributed trees in the Pacific Northwest, it suffers from the prejudice against the Eastern hemlock, a closely allied, but much inferior species, and for this reason has almost no commercial value. It grows at its best on the damp slopes of the Washington and Oregon mountains, where it is frequently 200 feet high and 10 feet in diameter, or even larger in favorable situations. It occasionally forms a dense, pure forest, but is more often mixed with red fir, the most important timber tree of the Northwest, and is usually left standing by the lumbermen because there is no sale for the lumber.

The wood of the Western hemlock is less apt to be shabby, is stronger, more durable and more easily worked than that of the Eastern species. The bark is said to contain much more tannin.

By the present method of lumbering, immense quantities of hemlock are destroyed annually, for it is left to be burned by the fires which frequently follow the removal of the fir. It is believed that if this hemlock can be given its true value before the public, logging methods may be modified, and even if the market develops slowly, there will be a greater effort to prevent waste.

An important feature of this investigation will be to ascertain the rate of growth and the time required to produce a merchantable stand. The Western hemlock possesses remarkable powers of reproduction and may be counted on to reforest logged-off areas.

portion of the United States where planting is especially desirable, he will arrange for a series of meetings of land owners, to whom he will explain the objects of the division and the free assistance offered to those desirous of making a trial of planting.

A single acre of Washington timber, recently measured by the Division of Forestry, contained 23,830 feet B. M. of red fir, 11,000 feet of hemlock, and 600 feet of cedar, making a total stand of 35,430 feet of space and 35 feet of area was three feet in diameter, and the largest 8 feet. The height of the forest approximated 300 feet. The hemlock was scaled down to 20 inches in diameter, and had it been scaled to 12 or 14 inches, as customary in the East, the stand would have been several thousand feet greater. This acre was measured near Wilkeson, Wash., about 20 miles from Tacoma.

The average stand per acre for 134 acres measured by the same party near Buckley, in the same county, was 74,932 feet of red fir, 30,196 feet of hemlock, 500 feet of cedar, 1,017 feet of spruce and 285 feet of white fir, a total stand of 112,726 feet. In these measurements no trees less than two feet in diameter were scaled. No allowance, however, was made in the above calculation for the trees which were taken in various parts of a township and represent with fair accuracy the stand throughout the township. The significance of the above is apparent when it is remembered that 1,000 acres of timber is considered a heavy stand in all lumber regions east of the Mississippi.

MINING IN COREA. Immense Opening for American Enterprise.

NEW YORK, April 13.—J. S. Fassett, who has just returned from Corea, where he is interested in gold mining, says: "Corea seems a good way from here, and it is, but we can ship a ton of freight from New York to our mines near the Yalu River as cheaply as the same can be sent to the mountains of Colorado, just about as quickly, too. We have been interested in mining for five years now on a concession covering 1000 square miles. Our lease has 25 years to run. We have the right to mine any mineral, but we have confined our attention to gold alone. All our machinery is of American manufacture, as this country makes the best machinery for mining purposes in the world.

"Corea is picturesque, beautiful, fertile, with an excellent climate and an industrious and agreeable people. At our mines we employ 75 white men and 300 coolies. There are no mines there, and we intend to overcome all the obstacles in a new and in most respects a wild country. There are many good fields in Corea, as the country possesses a continuation of the gold-bearing outcrops of Colorado and Manchuria, both of which are bound to be great gold producers. The Coreans have been mining with crude methods for many centuries, and they are still at it. There is an immense opening for enterprise and capital there, which will undoubtedly be supplied as soon as it is understood that the United States Government will protect its citizens in all legitimate foreign enterprises.

"The Orientals are kindly disposed toward Americans for many reasons, but chiefly because they recognize that Americans are not seeking political empire, and that they are from them they can receive the most desirable assistance in industrial and commercial improvements. The enterprises which are now starting over there are bewildering. But it is hardly a poor man's country, and the opportunity is favorable for associates with capital in large amounts skillfully directed, but not for individuals.

ASSAULT ON THE DREIBUND. The Italian Press Considers It Is Useless.

BERLIN, April 13.—The German press and the government are considerably worked up against the Italian press campaign against the Dreibund, especially since the campaign has increased in importance. It is true the government here continues to charge that France has lately published a number of articles in the Italian press, and that the secret funds spent for this purpose are being enlarged. But it is not denied that several of the most influential papers close to the Italian Government, like the Popolo Romano and the Rome Tribuna, have taken up the assault against the Dreibund. The Italian press particularly denounces the German claims that Italy's strong Mediterranean position is a result of the Dreibund backing, and that without the Dreibund, Italy herself would only be the voluntary or involuntary tool of France. The Italian press points out that the Dreibund remains sterile economically, and that, instead of trade with Germany is retrograding instead of advancing.

The latest events in South Africa are commented upon calmly. In the Lokal Anzeiger, General Von Schmeling says a day's return in the name of the Dreibund is to be reached. He adds that if Lord Roberts is able to await things quietly in Bloemfontein, then the complete occupation of the Orange Free State will follow, but that if Lord Roberts is to be treated to retreat to the Orange River, the loss of the whole of the Orange Free State and all the insurgent districts is sure to ensue, and, therewith, the loss of the whole campaign.

Rebellion in Corea. SEOUL, Corea, April 12.—By the terms of the secret agreement between Russia and Corea, the latter pledges itself not to admit the island called "Kopje," situated in the mouth of Maampo Harbor.

A rebellion on a large scale has begun in the interior of Corea.

Shah of Persia on a Tour. LONDON, April 14.—A dispatch to the Times from Teheran announces that the Shah of Persia has gone to Tabreez, North Persia, on his way to Europe. He will first visit St. Petersburg.

Miles and Corbin to Be Promoted. NEW YORK, April 13.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "All indications point to favorable action by the present Congress on the proposition to promote Major-General Miles to the rank of Lieutenant-General, and Brigadier-General Corbin to the rank of Major-General. This is to be accomplished through an amendment to the Army appropriation bill, which Senator Lodge has offered in the Senate. By the combination of interests of the two officers concerned, the probabilities are that the amendment will get a large vote in the Senate, and that the House will accept it.

I. D. Phelps Dead. LA PORTE, Ind., April 13.—I. D. Phelps, ex-Mayor of La Porte, is dead, aged 78. He served in the Civil War, was captured by the Confederates and with other officers was confined in Libby Prison for over a year. He led the party, including Colonel Walker, which tunneled out of the famous prison, but was recaptured. Colonel Walker was just before reaching the Union lines. He was exchanged in March, 1865, at Charlotte, N. C.

Good Friday at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, April 13.—In the observance of Good Friday, thousands climbed today for High Mass the 350 steps to the "Immaculate Church" on Mount Adams, for which penance the faithful, by a papal decree, have the same privileges granted those who ascend the sacred stairs at Rome. The custom was instituted by the late Archbishop Purcell.

Attempted Murder and Suicide. CARBONDALE, Ill., April 13.—Gas Young, a prominent young man of Marysville, shot and wounded Miss Kate Van Clooster and then blew out his brains in a temporary fit of jealousy. Young was a real estate man and the lady was a member of one of the best families of Southern Illinois. She will recover.

Get It Out of Your Head. HEADACHE can be cured by using Wright's Paragon Headache and Neuralgia Cure.

CLARK WILL NOT RESIGN

HIS FRIENDS ADVISE HIM TO CONTEST THE CASE TO A FINISH.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, Will Conduct the Fight on the Floor of the Senate.

BUTTE, Mont., April 13.—A special from Washington to the Inter-Mountain says: It is now certain that Senator Clark will not resign. The pressure from his Montana friends and log advisers is all in favor of contesting to a finish. The Times this morning says that Senators Clay, Bacon, Mason and Heitfeld will make a fight on the floor of the Senate, claiming that a two-thirds vote is necessary to remove him. The chairman of the report of the committee does not sustain the direct charge of bribery against him. They will expose the character and plans of his enemies, and he will doubtless make a splendid record. The loggers will prevent appointment by the Governor, and may lead to the election of two Republican Senators. Senator Mason will conduct the fight for Clark. The latter has made no statement.

OLD DEPARTMENT CLERKS. Employees Who Are Physically and Mentally Incapacitated. NEW YORK, April 13.—A special to the Times from Washington says: The Senate recently adopted a resolution calling upon the heads of departments to inform the Senate as to the number of employees in the departments, together with their ages and a statement as to the number incapacitated for any reason. The answers have been coming in from day to day and they contain some suggestive facts. The report from the Treasury shows that there are 331 employees between the age of 60 and 64 years old; 199 between 65 and 69; 56 between 70 and 74 years; 24 between 75 and 79 years, and 19 who are over 80 years old. Fourteen persons in the office of the Auditor of the War Department are partially lacking in the physical or mental capacity necessary for the full discharge of their official duties. About 50 persons in different bureaus are physically disqualified for manual labor, but not for clerical service. Seven persons in the office of the Chief Clerk of the Treasury are physically or mentally incapacitated in part for manual labor.

In the Interior Department there are 182 employees between the ages of 60 and 69 years, inclusive; 55 between 70 and 74 years, inclusive; 25 between 75 and 79 years, inclusive; and four who are over 80 years old. The total number of employees in the department is 323. Presidential appointments and laborers are not included in these figures. From the estimates furnished by the different bureaus and offices of the department, it may be stated that something over 100 persons now employed must be considered permanently incapacitated either physically or mentally for the performance of manual labor. This condition in many cases results from the loss of limbs or from mental impairment in the Government service.

NEW GAVEL FOR THE SPEAKER. A Present From His Admirers in Minnesota.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Representatives McCleary and Stevens, of Minnesota, called on the Speaker of the House today to present a gavel from Minnesota friends. In presenting it, McCleary said: "I am glad to present to you a gavel from many of your Minnesota friends and admirers. The head of the gavel is of pipestone from the quarries in my district, made famous by Longfellow in his poem 'Hiawatha.' The handle is of walnut grown in Southern Minnesota. The scroll on the handle, giving your initials, is of solid gold. Your friends in Minnesota believe that this gavel is typical of him to whom it is presented, for the scroll is of the same material as the scroll of the solid gold sterling purpose, and the handle the upward growing disposition of the tree. They give it to you with their compliments and best wishes, and with the hope that you may long wield it in your present official position. The case, as you see, is of rosewood, lined with purple silk velvet."

REDUCING THE WAR TAXES. Ways and Means Committee Considering the Matter.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The House Republican members of the committee on ways and means to the question of reducing the war revenue taxes. Representatives of the committee will take up the whole question of tax reduction. It is possible the whole subject may go over until the next session of Congress, or that it will be put through the House and sent to the Senate, to be acted on in the next session. There is little doubt of the repeal of the proprietary stamp taxes and some of the most objectionable documentary taxes. It is not probable that there will be any reduction in the beer tax.

THE WARDNER RIOTS. Reporter Mallot Continues His Recital to the Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Conner Mallot, the reporter who was in the Colar d'Alene district during the riots, continued his testimony today. He was cross-examined at much length as to the authenticity of the article written by him on the subject. One of these gave the result of an interview between Bartlett Sinclair, the representative of Governor Sinclair, and President McKinley, in which the President was alleged to have said that he approved what the Idaho authorities had done in dealing with the matter. The article also quoted Mr. Sinclair as saying that the members of the investigating committee as the "Congressional dupe" of the "dynamiters" in the Coeur d'Alene district. The witness testified to the authenticity of these and many other reports. His cross-examination will be continued tomorrow.

Interstate Commerce Law. WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Senate committee on interstate commerce today continued its hearing on the bill for the amendment of the interstate commerce law. Among those heard were C. P. Bacon, representing the grain shippers of Milwaukee, who read letters charging discrimination in rates on the railroads; Joseph Nimmo, Jr., took a position against any interference with the railroad companies in the conduct of their business; George B. Blanchard, former Truck Line Commissioner, returned to the stand to answer questions growing out

of a former statement made by him and Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty. Prouty supported the bill. He made a plea for the grant of power to the commission to inspect the operation of the railroad companies and to exercise a certain control over rates. He said that under the existing law it was almost, if not quite, impossible to prove discrimination on the part of the roads.

Militia Appropriation. WASHINGTON, April 13.—The House committee on militia decided today to fix at \$1,000,000 the amount allowed annually to the militia of the several states in place of \$200,000 now allowed. The bill, as heretofore agreed upon, allowed \$2,000,000 annually, in accordance with the request of the National Association of Military Organizations, but owing to a desire for retrenchment and the strong effort being made to keep down the total appropriations of this session, the decision of today was reluctantly reached to fix the amount at \$1,000,000.

Places for Contract Surgeons. WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Secretary of War has forwarded to Congress, with his approval, the draft of a bill prepared by Surgeon-General Wood, providing for the appointment of contract surgeons who have rendered one year's faithful and satisfactory service in the Army of the United States as Assistant Surgeons Volunteers, with the rank of First Lieutenant.

San Francisco Custom-House. WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Senate committee on public buildings and grounds today authorized a favorable report on the bill authorizing a new custom-house at San Francisco, to cost \$3,000,000.

AGRICULTURAL TRUST. Scheme to Unite All the Wheat Growers of the World.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 13.—The Journal says: "All the farmers of the world, in a sort of international trust to restrict the production of wheat and raise prices, is the plan which it is hoped to carry into effect at the International Agricultural Conference in Paris, July 9 to 15. It is proposed to ask the farmers of the world to reduce their wheat output by 20 per cent and not to sell a bushel for less than \$1. J. C. Hanley, of St. Paul, Minn., executive agent of the trust, is the chief promoter in America. President of the National Farmers' Union, the National Farmers' Association, the Farmers' Federation of the Mississippi Valley and the National Grain Growers' Association, is the chief promoter in Europe. The idea was conceived by these two men independently. Mr. Hanley, who has been in the study of the agricultural problems of the world for many years, believes that the only cure for the widespread troubles of farmers, which are more and more in the old than in the new world, is to restrict production. Both were hard at work getting the idea into practice when they encountered each other's correspondence. Since then they have been working with a common idea, viz: To persuade the International Agricultural Congress to endorse the idea, and to recommend it to the various National associations for application next year. While a 20 per cent reduction in acreage is desired, Mr. Hanley points out that if only 5 per cent can be reduced, the world's wheat crop would be reduced about 10 per cent, which, he says, would be enough to bring the price at Liverpool up to \$1. To help out the effect of a restricted production, the farmers are to hold their wheat for 90 days, and are to market it at not less than \$1 a bushel."

"Almost everything the farmer buys," said Mr. Hanley, "is regulated in price by some trust. On the other hand, all that the farmer sells has its price determined by the market. It is the duty of the farmers of the world. The farmers propose to unite, stop ruinous competition among themselves and to make the world pay a fair price for their product."

"Following the Paris conference, it is hoped to have established a permanent international Grain Growers' Association."

M'DOWELL BROKE DOWN. The Actor Said to Be Suffering From Nervousness.

SIoux CITY, April 13.—Melbourne McDowell broke down in the third act of "Fedor," in this city tonight, the curtain was rung down and the money was refunded to the audience at the door. The company, with MacDowell and Blanche Walsh as co-stars, appeared here Thursday night in "Chloris," and went smoothly. Tonight, while in the midst of his line in the third act, MacDowell hesitated and stopped. He paid no attention to the prompter, nor to Miss Walsh, but came down the stage and said: "Ladies and gentlemen—," Miss Walsh called him back, and the curtain was rung down. The management say MacDowell is nervous, and was physically unable to proceed. No further statement is forthcoming.

Mansfield Cancels Dates. BUFFALO, N. Y., April 13.—Richard Mansfield has been obliged, in consequence of an attack of laryngitis, to cancel all his engagements in Buffalo and to leave tonight for New York to receive medical treatment.

Will Sue Horatio Reubens. NEW YORK, April 13.—The Tribune says: Action for damages to the extent of \$100,000 will shortly be begun against Horatio S. Reubens, a member of the commission now at work upon the revision of the law codes of Cuba, by Louis Hoffman, who for some time was employed in the capacity of lady's maid by Mrs. Reubens. Miss Hoffman asserts that she was imprisoned in Havana and confined in a lunatic asylum at the instigation of Mrs. Reubens. Mrs. Reubens is now in the city. When seen by a reporter she denied emphatically that either she or her husband had been in any way responsible for the examination which had been made as to the sanity of Miss Hoffman.

The Main-Spring To a Spring Medicine

Is its ability to purify the blood, create an appetite and overcome that tired feeling. Hence in asking you to take Hood's Sarsaparilla in preference to all other medicines this Spring, we are doing so on the basis of proof more mighty, more conclusive, more positive than can be advanced for any other, that it does all these things. Its peculiar combination of remedial agents, its unequalled record of cures, and its wonderful sales, tell the story, and should secure your confidence and belief in common with the majority of people that Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Spring Medicine. Get it TODAY.

MINING ON OLD GROUND

MUCH ACTIVITY NOW NEAR KERBY, JOSEPHINE COUNTY.

Taking Any Quantity of Gold Where Only the Surface Was Scratched Forty Years Ago.

Kerby, the old county seat of Josephine County, is coming to the front again as an important mining center, according to J. W. Howard, a merchant of that place, who was a delegate to the Democratic State Convention. At the Perkins yesterday, Mr. Howard said the hills and canyons surrounding the beautiful Illinois Valley are again alive with miners and prospectors as of yore, and many modern hydraulic propositions are in operation. Among these he mentions a huge steam dredge within nine miles of Kerby, which started up some 10 days ago, and now runs night and day. A Chinese company, he says, had mined this ground for over 40 years, and took out untold sums by their primitive process of sluice boxes and Chinese pumps. The Canadian company operating the dredge has a valuable property, and the dredge buckets will soon reach the rich deposits tapped by the Chinese. This dredge lifts five cubic yards of gravel per minute, and the gold is separated by a system of riffles and plates on board the dredgeboat, the debris being deposited on that portion of the claim previously worked out. The famous Simmons and Wimer placer mines near Waldo have been operated night and day since last Fall, and the clean-ups will not be made until July this year, as the waters of the Upper Illinois River will not begin to fall until that time. Each of these mines runs two giants, and the amount of land annually

washed off the bedrock runs into acres every season, while the value of the gold dust deposited in the Grant's Pass Basin within the past five years runs into hundreds of thousands.

The Woodcock placer mine, on the Illinois River, five miles below Kerby, claims up \$1000 every eight days for its owners while the Wallace placer, on the Althouse, produces \$150 a day. On the Wallace mine a 300-foot tunnel has recently been run, at heavy expense, to provide a dump for the debris.

Valuable copper deposits are being developed three miles east of Waldo, near the California line, by A. W. Fox and J. O. B. Gunn, of San Francisco. An immense vein is being exposed, which runs as high as 60 per cent copper. The men operating this ledge are connected with the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, and possess abundant means to erect modern smelters. A carload of copper ore will be shipped to the Tacoma smelter when the roads dry up sufficiently between Waldo and Grant's Pass to support freight wagons. Eastern capital is also taking hold. Among these he mentions a huge steam dredge within nine miles of Kerby, which started up some 10 days ago, and now runs night and day. A Chinese company, he says, had mined this ground for over 40 years, and took out untold sums by their primitive process of sluice boxes and Chinese pumps. The Canadian company operating the dredge has a valuable property, and the dredge buckets will soon reach the rich deposits tapped by the Chinese. This dredge lifts five cubic yards of gravel per minute, and the gold is separated by a system of riffles and plates on board the dredgeboat, the debris being deposited on that portion of the claim previously worked out.

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fore the railroad, running 40 miles to the east of us, but its stability in the shade.

IRISH CELEBRATION.

Senator Hoar's Answer to an Invitation to Participate.

BOSTON, April 13.—In response to an invitation to him by the American-Irish Historical Society, United States Senator George F. Hoar has written to Secretary Thomas Hamilton Murray a letter regretting inability to participate with the Society in the 15th of April celebration. In the letter Senator Hoar says:

"But I am sure that the celebration will be in the spirit which animates the men who fought and the men who died on the 15th of April, 1776. You will, I am sure, reinforce the lesson that no human power can turn wrong into right, injustice into justice, and inevitable odds into the love of liberty native in every human soul, and the right to independence that belongs to every people. The men of the 15th of April were victorious against what seemed at the time an invincible odds. The result was the freedom of the Western hemisphere, from the Arctic Ocean to Cape Horn. This spirit I am sure sooner or later will be victorious against what now seems invincible odds. In the Eastern hemisphere, which shall yet, in God's good time, be occupied by free men in an independent nation."

Hall Admitted to Ball. NEW YORK, April 13.—George W. Hall, the Arizona mine-winner arrested last Tuesday on a charge of perjury in Rhode Island in connection with a divorce case, was admitted to \$10,000 ball today.

Killed by a Woman. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 13.—At Alexander today, Mrs. T. N. Holland shot and killed William Cook, a member of a prominent family. Mrs. Holland claims Cook defamed her character.

Advertisement for GEO. W. CHILDS 5¢ CIGAR. The GEO. W. CHILDS 5¢ cigar never changes, but is always kept at the top notch of perfection. It is the same in material and manufacture yesterday, today and forever. Watch out, however, that you don't get something else and think you have a CHILDS. Every genuine CHILDS cigar has the name stamped on it and will always be good. It must be good when we can sell twice as many as are sold of any other 5¢ brand. LANG & CO., PORTLAND, DISTRIBUTERS.