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MY SUCCESS
Is owing to my liberality in advertising.—Robert Bonner.

OFFICIAL SEMI-WEEKLY PAPER

Heppner Gazette.

FOURTEENTH YEAR — HEPPNER, MORROW COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1896. — WEEKLY NO. 683 SEMI-WEEKLY NO 426

FREQUENT AND CONSTANT
Advertising brought me all I own.—A. T. Stewart.

SEMI WEEKLY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED
Tuesdays and Fridays
—BY—
THE PATTERSON PUBLISHING COMPANY.

OTIS PATTERSON, . . . Editor
A. W. PATTERSON, . Business Manager

At $2.50 per year, $1.25 for six months, 75 cts. for three months.

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application.

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O. R. & N.--LOCAL CARD.

Train leaves Heppner 10:30 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Arrives 6:15 a. m. daily except Monday.

West bound passenger leaves Willows Junction 1:13 a. m.; east bound 3:30 a. m.

Freight trains leave Willows Junction going east at 7:25 p. m. and 8:47 a. m.; going west, 4:30 p. m. and 5.56 a. m.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

United States Officials.

President.....Grover Cleveland
Vice-President.....Ad ai Stevenson
Secretary of State.....Richard S. Olney
Secretary of Treasury.....John G. Carlisle
Secretary of Interior.....Hoke Smith
Secretary of War.....Daniel S. Lamont
Secretary of Navy.....Hilary A. Herbert
Postmaster-General.....William L. Wi son
Attorney-General.....Judson Harmon
Secretary of Agriculture.....J. Sterling Morton

State of Oregon.

Governor.....W. P. Lord
Secretary of State.....H. R. Kincaid
Treasurer.....Phil. Metschan
Supt. Public Instruction.....G. M. Irwin
Attorney General.....C. M. Idleman
Senators.....G. W. McBride, J. H. Mitchell
Congressmen.....Binger Hermann, W. R. Ellis
Printer.....W. H. Leeds
Supreme Judges.....R. S. Bean, F. A. Moore, C. E. Wolverton

Sixth Judicial District.

Circuit Judge.....Stephen A. Lowell
Prosecuting Attorney.....John H. Lawrey

Morrow County Officials.

Joint Senator.....A. W. Gowan
Representative.....J. S. Boothby
County Judge.....Julius Keithly
" Commissioners.....J. R. Howard, J. M. Baker.
" Clerk.....J. W. Morrow
" Sheriff.....G. W. Harrington
" Treasurer.....Frank Gilliam
" Assessor.....J. . W. Wills
" Surveyor.....Geo. Lord
" School Supt.....Anna Baleiger
" Coroner.....T. W. Ayers, Jr

HEPPNER TOWN OFFICERS.

Mayor.....Thos. Morgan
Councilmen.....O. E. Farnsworth, M. Lichtenthal, Otis Patterson, T. W. Ayers, Jr., S. S. Turner, E. J. Slocum.
Recorder.....F. J. Hallock
Treasurer.....E. L. Freeland
Marshal.....A. A. Roberts

Precinct Officers.

Justice of the Peace.....E. L. Freeland
Constable.....N. S. Whetstone

United States Land Officers.

THE DALLES, OR.

J. . Moore.....Register
A. S. Biggs.....Receiver

LA GRANDE, OR.

B. F. Wilson.....Register
J. H. Robbins.....Receiver

SECRET SOCIETIES.

RAWLINS POST, NO. 31.
G. A. R.
Meets at Lexington, Or., the last Saturday of each month. All veterans are invited to join.
C. C. Boon, Adjutant. GEO. W. SMITH, Commander. tf

LUMBER!

WE HAVE FOR SALE ALL KINDS OF UN dressed Lumber, 16 miles of Heppner, at what is known as the

SCOTT SAWMILL.

PER 1,000 FEET, ROUGH, - - - $ 9 00
" " " CLEAR, - - - 17 50

IF DELIVERED IN HEPPNER, WILL ADD $5.00 per 1,000 feet. additional.
The above quotations are strictly for Cash.

L. HAMILTON, Prop.

National Bank of Heppner.

WM. PENLAND, President. ED. R. BISHOP, Cashier.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

COLLECTIONS
Made on Favorable Terms.
EXCHANGE BOUGHT & SOLD
HEPPNER. tf OREGON

Ontario-Burns Stage Line
—AND—
BURNS-CANYON STAGE LINE
H. A. WILLIAMS, Prop.

ONTARIO-BURNS
Leaves Burns Daily at 6 p. m. and arrives at Ontario in 42 hours.
Single Fare $7.50.
Round Trip $13.00
Through freight 3½ cents per pound.

BURNS-CANYON
Leaves Burns daily, except Sunday. Connects at Canyon City with Heppner-Monument stage. Best route to Interior from Portland. Connects with the Ontario, Prineville and Lakeview stages at Burns.

Good Accommodations for Passengers.

Now is the time to get the Weekly Oregonian, the greatest newspaper of the West. With the Gazette, both strictly in advance, one year, $3 50. No better combination of newspapers can be made in the state. Besides we will give as a premium an additional journal, the Webfoot Planter, an agricultural paper. Come in now and subscribe.

KNOCK THE SPOTS OUT. A sore spot, green, black, or blue, is a BRUISE. Use ST. JACOBS OIL and watch the color fade, the soreness disappear. IT IS MAGICAL.

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THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELTS AND APPLIANCES INSURE TO THE SICK THESE GREAT POINTS OF ADVANTAGE OVER ALL IMITATORS

The Electric Current can be immediately felt, although soothing to the most sensitive. The strength of the current is under the complete control of the wearer, so much so that a child may be treated and cured by the same power of Belt necessary for the strongest man.

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They have and are curing thousands of cases of Rheumatism, Chronic Diseases and Nervous Ailments in man and woman (from any cause) where long continued medical treatment failed to cure.

NO MEDICINES ARE NECESSARY.

Avoid all cheap (so-called) Electric Belts and fraudulent imitations of our Electric Belts and Appliances, as these are an imposition, upon the suffering.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC TRUSS is the most retentive and curative Truss made for the radical cure of Rupture.

Inclose six cents and send for our Large Illustrated Catalogue in English, German, Swedish or Norwegian languages; containing medical facts, sworn statements of cures made and descriptions of Belts and Appliances. Address

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205 to 211 State Street, Chicago.

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Are the Highest of all High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Bicycle built in the world, regardless of price. Do not be induced to pay more money for an inferior wheel. Insist on having the Waverley. Built and guaranteed by the Indiana Bicycle Co., a million dollar concern, whose bond is as good as gold.

21lb. SCORCHER $85. 22lb. LADIES' $75.
Catalogue free.
INDIANA BICYCLE CO.,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U. S. A.
HOMER H. HALLOCK,
Gen. Agent for Eastern Oregon, Pendleton, Or.

THE U. S. GOVERNMENT
... IS ...
PAYING MILLIONS A MONTH

To persons who served in the wars of the United States—or to their Widows, Children, or Parents. Do You receive a pension? Had You a relative in the War of the Rebellion, Indian or Mexican Wars—on whom you depended for support?

THOUSANDS ARE ENTITLED UNDER THE NEW LAW

To receive a pension, who now do not. Thousands under the new law are entitled to an increase of pension. The government owes it to you—and is willing and Anxious to pay. Why not present your claim at this present time? Your pension dates from the time you apply. Now is the accepted hour.

Write for laws and complete information. No Charge for advice. No Fee unless successful.

The Press Claims Company
PHILIP W. AVIRETT, General Manager,
618 F Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

N. B.—This Company is controlled by nearly one thousand leading newspapers in the United States, and is guaranteed by them.

FACTS ARE . . . FACTS!!

YOU CAN BUY $25.00 worth of dry goods and groceries and then have enough left out of $100.00 to purchase a No. 1 Crescent Bicycle. This is a first-class machine. Why then pay $100.00 for a bicycle that will give no better service?

CRESCENT "Scorcher," weight 20 pounds, only $90.
Ladies' and Gents' roadsters all the way from $50 to $75.
"Boys' Junior," only $30 with pneumatic tire—a good machine.
"Our Special," Men's $50; Ladies', $50.

ADDRESS
WESTERN WHEEL WORKS,
CHICAGO AND NEW YORK,
OR . . . .
THE PATTERSON PUB. CO.,
Heppner, Oregon,
Agents for
MORROW AND GRANT Counties.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.
OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND
A. W. PATTERSON, AGENT. One of the Best in the World

FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS.

—To render linen, cotton or muslin incombustible dip it in a solution of common alum.

—Creamed onions are simply small, white onions boiled in salted water and dressed with hot cream and butter.

—Pound cake (measured in cup, and always reliable).—Two cups butter, three cups sugar, three cups flour, eight eggs, rind and juice of one lemon.—Prairie Farmer.

—Beef Croquettes.—Take any remains of cold meat, chop fine, add twice the quantity of mashed potatoes, well seasoned, one beaten egg. Form into cakes and fry in hot butter.

—Steamed Indian Bread.—One pint of sweet milk and one of sour, three pints of Indian meal and one of flour, one cupful of molasses, one teaspoonful of soda, one of salt. Steam one hour, then bake one hour. Either eat warm or cold.—N. Y. Ledger.

—Minute Biscuit.—One pint sour milk or buttermilk, one teaspoonful soda, two teaspoonfuls melted butter. Flour to make dough just stiff enough to handle. Mix, roll and cut out rapidly with as little handling as may be, and bake in a quick oven.—Marion Harland, in Farm and Fireside.

—Fig Layer Cake.—One cupful of sugar and one mixing spoonful rounding full of butter creamed together, one egg, one cupful of milk, in which dissolve one teaspoonful of soda, two level cupfuls of flour in which two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar are mixed. Beat thoroughly and bake in two layers.—Good Housekeeping.

—Apple Compote.—Pare the apples, cut the cores out, leaving them whole; make a syrup, allowing three-fourths of a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit; when it comes to a boil put in the apples and let cook until tender, but they should remain whole. Remove the apples to a glass bowl, and dissolve one-third of a box of gelatine in a half-cupful of hot water and stir briskly into the syrup, first taking off the fire. Then strain it over the apples. When cold, heap whipped cream over it. This makes a very presentable dish for tea or luncheon.—Housekeeper.

A Breton sea poet named Yann Nibor, who was a fisherman, and for some years past has sung his own songs in public in Paris, is now employed by the government in teaching them to the sailors of the French navy. He goes from one ship to another, spending about a month in each forecastle.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

For sale by Conser & Brock, druggists.

Consumption AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to *send two bottles free* to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address. Sincerely,
T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

The Editorial and Business Management of this Paper Guarantee this generous Proposition.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

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—TO THE—
EAST AND SOUTHEAST
VIA THE UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

Through Pullman Palace Sleepers.
Tourist Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars DAILY to Chicago.

Many hours saved via this line to Eastern Points.

STEAM HEAT. PINTSCH LIGHTS
LOWEST RATES.

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PETROLEUM WAGONS.

The New Motor Carriages and Their Cost.

Cheapness One of the Advantages of the Novel Conveyances—Received with Great Favor in This Country.

The practibility of these carriages seems to be placed beyond doubt. Since 1892 they have been growing in favor in France, and the only wonder is that we have not seen them over here before now. The future would appear to belong to them, if all be true, and we can hardly doubt the bona fides. They are as easily worked as a tricycle—probably easier. A novice, as many witness, is able upon the first trial to drive his carriage over 200 miles in 2 days of 10 hours apiece. Tourists have wandered over half a dozen departments in them, and the taste is spreading every day. Soon the enthusiasm will reach England, and then—well, it is difficult to say what will happen then.

For among the great advantages of the petroleum carriage is its remarkable cheapness. The cost of a carriage is not much in the first instance. They are built, as we have said, with touching fidelity to old forms. There is the dogcart, the wagonette, the phaeton, the "break" and the "mylord," as our French friends have it. From a purely lay contemplation of these vehicles, we are not disposed to think that finality has been reached in regard to their shape.

When the first railway carriages were constructed, either out of loving conservatism or from a desire not to offend, they were built upon the line of the stage coach and colored to match. In time they achieved their own independence and individuality. Messrs. Panhard and Levassor will probably find time and experience ripen their invention in this respect. At present a voiture a deux places cost £168; a voiture a quartre places forme dogcart costs £200; the phaeton, £212, and the "mylord" heads the price list at £240. These cannotbe reckoned extravagant prices. And when you have once purchased a voiture to your taste the saving seems amazing.

To begin with, two horses can be discarded; and horses, we believe, are roughly estimated to cost £25 or £30 a year apiece to keep. A purchaser of a petroleum carriage reckons that it costs him from 1.50f. to 2f. a day. The manufacturer's reckoning is 4c. per kilometer for a 2-seated carriage and 5c. for a 4-seated carriage; let us say, on an average, something between a halfpenny and 3 farthings a mile.

Compare this with the expenses of horses. Let us say a cab horse costs some £36, and is available for three years; that constitutes a yearly charge of £12. Add to this £25 for food and keeping, and we get a total of £37. The initial outlay on the vehicle may be ignored, as we are also ignoring the initial cost of a voiture. A horse, year in and year out, would hardly do more than 15 miles a day. Out of these figures, which are, of course, rough, one may deduct something like twopence a mile as the cost of a horse carriage. The advantage is in favor of the petroleum carriage by 3 to 1.—London Saturday Review.

THEY DRINK RED INK.

Nez Perce Indians Use Red Ink as a Substitute for Liquor.

The Nez Perce Indian is not averse to a little fun in his stolid way, says the Spokane Outburst. The prevailing idea as to just what fun means held by a great many of these Indians is getting filled up with white man's whisky. Of course the government does not allow the sale of liquor to the Indians, but all the same the Indians find ways of getting liquor, and when they can't get it they resort to lemon extract and red ink.

The Indian who discovered the lemon extract was good to drink and intoxicating is now looked upon by his fellows as a hero whose only rival is the Siwash who found out that red ink contained 90 per cent. alcohol and ten per cent. medicine to "make Injun sick." The Indian agent has seen fit to warn storekeepers against selling more than one bottle of lemon extract or four bottles of red ink to any one Indian, and the Indian who tried an admixture of alkali water and squirrel poison is now hunting buffalo with his forefathers.

NO JOY IN LEADVILLE.

Life There Has Grown Too Tame to Interest the Visitor.

"There used to be a deal more variety and life in Leadville than there is now. In its early days every phase of human nature was represented here, and if there was any wickedness common to any other section of the globe of which this camp had no specimen some public-spirited bad man would import a supply. It was a lively mining camp in all that the term implies, and never hid the light of its wickedness under a bushel. Nothing was hidden, neither the saloons nor the gambling houses nor the worst places. The man who wanted to be bad need seek but lightly for an opportunity. As for the divertisement of an impromptu duel to the death, that was so easily obtained as to quickly lose its charm. Everybody carried a "gun," and, soon or late, everybody used it with a fellow-being for a target.

Now this is largely changed. Leadville is not yet a prominent way station on the route to the better land, but is as peaceful as the average town of its size in or out of the mining region. Men here are too busy to attend to the affairs of their neighbors; there does not seem to be an undue amount of drinking, and business goes on about as it does elsewhere. State street is still here, and those who knew it in other days may be interested in knowing that its sanitary condition from a moral standpoint is still bad and needing fumigation and disinfection. An energetic and general conflagration along that thoroughfare would result in a purification of the moral and physical atmosphere. Still, I contend that Leadville is no worse than many other towns, and by comparison with some of them, and especially with its former self, is a bright and shining light set upon a hill.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Lord Bramwell's Piety.

The late Bishop of Winchester is said to have possessed, among his many other qualities, that of sarcasm. A good story is told of a retort he made to the late Lord Bramwell, who, meeting him on his way back to his room to take off his robes after reading prayers in the house of lords, apologized for having been absent from the ceremony. "When I kneel down it gives me palpitation of the heart," said Lord Bramwell; "and it would not be respectful for me to sit or stand while your lordship was praying." Bishop Thorold, perhaps knowing almost as much about the old baron's sanctity as did Lord Bramwell himself, answered, in measured tones: "Pray do not mention it, Lord Bramwell! I am sure your lordship can be equally devout whether you are standing, kneeling, or sitting—I will not say lying!" The playful old judge afterwards inquired who had read prayers that afternoon, and, on being told, remarked, with a sparkle in his eyes: "He's a sharp fellow." — Household Words.

NAPOLEON SLEPT THERE.

Memories of Bonaparte's Visit to a Polish Peasant's Cottage.

The French consul at Warsaw, the capital of Russian Poland, recently received a request from a peasant that he aid him in repairing his cottage, which was falling into ruin. It was in this cottage that Napoleon Bonaparte spent a day and a night in December, 1806. The cottage stands five versts from the fortress of Nowogeorgiewsk, in the little village of Okuniw, on the bank of the River Narew. It was while superintending the passage of his troops across this river that Napoleon occupied the peasant's cottage.

Above the door these words are carved deep in the wood: "Palais de l'Empereur, le 23 decembre 1806." Another inscription, this in Latin, is carved upon a black marble slab set in one of the walls of the house and conveys substantially the same meaning. It is not known by whom the tablet was placed or who carved the words over the door, but it is asserted that they date from the time of Napoleon's visit. The present occupant of the cottage is a direct descendant of him who entertained Bonaparte beneath his roof, and the report made by the French consul says that the peasant tells with enthusiasm the details of the imperial visit, which had been handed down from generation to generation, and that he exhibits to visitors a statuette of the emperor, which shows him seated on a throne with the world beneath his feet. This statuette is very old, and the peasant regards it with the utmost reverence.

MATE IS QUITE SCARCE.

It Is a South American Tea and Few Dealers Know of It.

"Mate?" repeated a tea dealer awhile ago. "Never heard of it. What is it?"

"A tea grown in South America, and it is drunk more than Chinese tea by those people," was the answer of the man who had asked for the article.

This conversation was repeated in a dozen offices, till at last, concluding that the tea trade knew nothing of it, the man betook himself to the Uruguay consulate. A man was found there who for years had resided in the Parana region, and who, when told of the quest, laughed and, pulling a little bag from under a table, said: "I am not surprised. I guess this bag represents the sum total of mate in this part of the city. There is no trade in it, for only a few people who have lived in South America and have become attached to the tea buy small quantities for their own use."

He opened the bag. It contained perhaps 20 pounds of leaves, ground coarse, of a dead-green color, having no perceptible smell and of a slightly bitter taste. "I got this," he went on, "partly for myself and partly to send to the Atlanta exposition. And, you know, we cannot infuse the tea as we do Chinese; it must be drunk boiling hot—not allowed to stand—else it becomes insipid. So we have these cups and tubes," and he took from his desk a wood shell cup like a gourd, holding a scant half-pint, and a tube about a foot long. Mate costs about two cents a pound down in Paraguay. —N. Y. Press.

OLD AND SPRY.

Mayor-elect Josiah Quincy, of Boston, is the fifth of that name to gain fame and office.

William Burbank, an 83-year-old resident of Thompsonville, Conn., was fatally injured recently while coasting down a hill in that place.

Nathan Pearson, a well-known Quaker residing northeast of Kokomo, Ind., though nearly 80 years old, frequently walks to yearly meetings at Plainfield, a distance of over 50 miles.

Portland, Me., believes it has two of the oldest ex-mayors in the country. The age of one of them, W. W. Thomas, is 91 years and seven months, and the other, Neal Dow, is just four months younger.

RAPID RAILROADING.

Phenomenal Time Made by the New York Central.

An Interesting Incident of Early Travel Recalled by a Coincidence of Dates—Discoveries of Great Importance.

The phenomenal time record made by the New York Central & Hudson River Ralroad company, on the 11th day of September, 1895, recalls an interesting coincidence of dates of special interest in the city of Albany.

On the 11th day of September, 1609, Henry Hudson, after making several unsuccessful attempts to discover a northeast passage around the continent, under the direction of the Anglo-Dutch East India company, entered the Hudson river, terminating his trip at the head of the navigable waters in the vicinity of Albany, which he named "the New Netherlands."

Hudson did not make the rapid transit of 65 1-3 miles per hour, nor is it possible that his sailing record compared favorably with the speed of the Defender or the Valkyrie, but the result of his discoveries was of vastly more importance, as it indicated the route which was destined to be followed in the march of civilization and the development of this continent, and has done more for the advancement of science and the arts than any section of the earth recorded in history.

It was here that the first meeting of the colonial representatives was held, resulting in the preliminary steps for the establishment of the present republican form of government.

It was here that Clinton and his coadjutors, taking advantage of the natural topographical route provided by nature, inaugurated the canal system, connecting the waters of the Hudson with the lakes, which was the pioneer movement for inland transportation, and was followed by the more rapid railroad system rendered necessary by the demands of commerce. It was here that the first institute for the development of science and the arts and the promotion of agriculture was incorporated by Stephen Van Rensselaer and others, which is still in existence.

It was here that Dr. Nott provided the first plan in the introduction of the grate bar, by which coal could be successfully used as fuel.

It was here that Littlefield brought into use the first self-feeding base-burning stove.

It was here that Squire Whipple first reduced to science the art of bridge building, erecting a trapezoidal truss bridge of iron, and presenting formulas for several structures.

It was here that Prof. Henry and Dr. TenEyck strung miles of wire around the walls of the Albany academy, demonstrating the practical use of electricity as a power and in the transmission of messages, which was immediately applied by Prof. Morse by the use of his alphabet.

And it was here, at the West Albany shops of the railroad company, that William Buchanan, superintendent of motive power, planned and constructed the celebrated engine 999, and others of the same style, which have gained an international reputation, and without which the success attending the phenomenal achievement could not have been accomplished. It is worthy of note that our Dutch ancestors of the Netherlands, to whom we are indebted for so much, have just launched the largest steamship now afloat of the twin screw type. May success attend their enterprise.—Peter Hogan, in Ballston Daily Journal.

MINES AND MINING.

Lower California is being explored for copper.

There are only two mica mines in Bengal, and their output is steadily decreasing.

A talc or soapstone mine has been found at Sims station, on Hazel creek, Shasta county, Cal.

The "natural soap" mine, near Elko, Nev., is to be opened up, and the product utilized commercially.

In the southwestern part of Oregon, at Granite Pass and Medford, the placer mines are being worked with much success.

Both soft and hard coal were discovered a few days ago on a farm near Saco, Me., and the people of that region are expecting great developments.

An important strike on the Red mountain, two miles northwest of Cripple Creek, is announced. The strike is in a vein of ore carrying sylvanite.

Forty acres of phosphate land, near Fitzgerald, Hernando county, Fla., have changed hands. The purchaser intends to put up a plant and work the property for hard rock.

The long-talked-of tramway, 11¾ miles long, from Rossland to Weill Landing, B. C., is at last to be built. The tramway will come near all the principal mines of the camp and will assist materially in their development.

A new mining camp has been discovered and is being opened up in Fremont's Peak district, 30 miles northwest of Barstow, San Bernardino county, Cal. The ledges carry free-milling gold ore, and there is water four miles distant.