GOLDEN ERA AT LEADVILLE

Silver Depression Followed by an Unparalleled Boom of the Yellow Metal.

GREATEST GOLD DISTRICT IN COLORADO

Averages 500 Ounces of Gold as Her Daily Product—The Famous Hope Mine—Mining Progress and Western Doings.

The excellent article and map on the Leadville gold belt, prepared for the Herald-Democrat by A. A. Blow, the well known mining engineer, is the general topic of conversation in mining circles, says the Denver Times. Mr. Blow is at the head of the Silver Cord property and is considered one of the best informed mining men in the state. His estimates have all been carefully made, and his predictions as well as his carefully pointed out facts regarding the true value of the gold belt of Leadville will have great weight. In the course of his article Mr. Blow says:

"The period of depression due to unjust silver legislation has served to turn a new page in Leadville's history and to usher in the third, or golden era, of this wonderful mining district, which is destined to be the most permanent and remarkable period of her prosperity, and Leadville is today the greatest gold producing district of Colorado.

"That portion of the Leadville district from which the most gold is now being mined is a part of the same area and on the same ore chutes which in the past have furnished the millions of ounces of silver and tons of lead ore for which Leadville is justly celebrated. This portion of the district in which the gold values seem to predominate in the ores lies about two miles east of the city of Leadville, and so far as developments now show embraces the territory of Bruce hill, Printer Boy hill, Florence hill and Little Ellen hill, all embracing an area of about four square miles.

"The ores of the Leadville gold belt are found at the contact plane of the blue limestone with the eruptive rocks and in the lower horizons of the limestone, and also in the porphyry dikes. It is a reasonable assumption that the rich gold bearing ores now opened on this gold belt are in the continuation of the same ore bodies previously disclosed further west, and are a part of this system which ore chutes have been enriched in their gold contents by the influence of the porphyry dikes. If this be true, it is an assurance of wealth and prosperity for the Leadville district, which no other mining locality can claim. A great deal of the gold contained in the ores of the gold belt is in a free state, but in the great majority of cases the gold is contained in a highly silicious ore, carrying silver and highly stained with the oxides of iron. The silver values, however, are a secondary feature, as about 80 per cent of the net value of the ore is in gold.

"At the present time Leadville is producing from the gold belt not less than 500 ounces of gold daily. This product is derived almost entirely from four mines, three of which have been opened within the past six months. The aggregate tonnage exceeds 250 tons daily, and the total of gold smelting ores alone is greater than that of any other district in Colorado."

BASIN'S BIG BONANZA.

The Hope company this month has shipped sufficient concentrates to warrant it in declaring a greater dividend than that of last month, which will be over $100,000, says the Basin Times. The lead contains some very rich ore in the stopes on the east end and seems to dip into the Katie end lines. The ground under the Hope concentrator, which is mostly on the Katie ground, is the richest portion of this mine. The west drift of the 200 continues in a bunch of waste that lies between the two bodies of ore on each side of the drift, which makes the ground good to break. The lead matter is between fifteen and twenty feet wide, or was where the walls were first cut, and is of uniform richness. The raise from the 200 will be commenced shortly for the new shaft. The old one is a poor excuse for anything but a hole in the ground. When this shaft is raised to the surface the prospects will be bright for a new hoist more in conformity with the value of the property. The stopes on the east side and adjoining the Katie have been worked to the surface and the company has but little ground left there, but the ledge was strong and rich and seemed to pitch east. These old stopes will have to be securely filled with waste, as they are directly under a portion of the concentrator, and the Katie folks will undoubtedly drift and stope to their west end line, which will make it anything but comfortable for this large plant. The mine at present is in a very prosperous condition. It is the greatest gold producer in America, or the world, and the quality of the ore in sight is sufficient, even from the 200-foot level, to make good this assertion for years to come.

A PHENOMENAL STRIKE.

Two men in the last five weeks have mined in the Gold King a full carload of ore, and every pound of it came from a drift these men were running, says the Cripple Creek Crusher. The mineral was of grade that would at least equal ten ounces in gold to the ton. Never in the history of this mine has the property looked so well as now. Ore, and plenty of it, is found everywhere in the workings, and the grade is exceptionally good. The Crusher has heretofore spoken of something of a phenomenal nature that has been found in this property, and that is the new vein from which all the ore now being mined is taken. It lies parallel with the first ore discovered, and is not more than ten feet distant. That it is an entirely separate and distinct vein is clearly demonstrated from the fact that it has been opened up on its strike for a distance of 200 feet from the surface. The amount of ore now exposed in the Gold King will measure up into the thousands of dollars, and it would be well for people owning stock in that property to hold on until after the strike is over, so that they may have a chance at the dividends that are certainly near at hand.

EXCITEMENT AT SALIDA.

Ore running $117 per ton in silver, lead and gold was brought down from the Silver Lead mine the other day and caused much excitement among Salida business men. It is the best looking ore yet produced by that property, and there is every indication that an immense body of mineral will be encountered within the next fifty feet.

Acording to assays secured this ore carries almost three ounces of gold. There is no doubt in the minds of any one hereabouts that the Silver Lead will be one of the most profitable mines to work in Colorado. It is only about four miles from the city, and an easy grade to the railroad makes it possible to construct a wagon road very cheaply.

SLOW JUSTICE.

John A. Shea left Pierre last week for Montana, where he goes to assist in freeing an innocent man now confined in the penitentiary of that state, says an Argus-Leader special.

The facts in the case as stated by Shea himself are as follows: When about 12 years old he was bound out to Charles A. Clayton of Melrose, Mont., and like many other boys thought he was ill-treated and ran away, drifting about the northwest for several years. Last fall he was engaged by a party to assist in driving a bunch of horses from Idaho to Pierre. One night while sitting around the camp fire one of the men in the party told a story of a man named Charles A. Clayton, who was serving a fourteen years' sentence in the Deer Lodge, Mont., penitentiary for the murder of a boy named Shea, who had lived with him. Shea, when he arrived at Pierre at once wrote to Clayton and learned it was true he was in the penitentiary.

It seems that Clayton was active in running down horse thieves and they secured his conviction by testifying against him. The prisoner has already served seven years of his sentence.

FOUND AGAIN.

News comes from Phoenix (A. T.), says the San Francisco Chronicle, that the Nigger Ben mine, which was discovered thirty years ago by a colored man, was rediscovered recently forty miles north of the Bonanza mine, in the Harqua Halas.

When first found $5,000 was taken out with a pick, shovel and hammer by Ben, after which he was killed during an Indian war and the location was lost. Several fortunes have been spent looking for the property. George Nevins found the claim within ten feet of where old man Peeples expended many thousands sinking a shaft. Large chunks of nearly pure gold were brought to the city by disinterested parties. The Nigger Ben mine, with many others, was for years considered mythical.

NEBRASKA.

Mrs. Rogers of Pearl Keys, Nicargua, is visiting at Stanton.

Odd Fellows will hold their district meeting at Oxford next Thursday.

An effort is being made to have an electric light plant installed at Auburn.

Populists of Boone county propose to purchase a tent in which to conduct the coming campaign.

Seven persons were immersed in the mill pond at Cambridge by Rev. John Thomas of Beaver City.

"June" Abbott of Falls City has left for Philadelphia, where he expects to join Forepaugh's circus.

Sheep shearing is now the order of the day. On one ranch in Hall county 14,000 pounds of wool were clipped.

Sixteen men and fourteen women were transferred from the Norfolk asylum to the Hastings hospital as incurably insane.

Burglars entered the branch store of J. C. Smith & Co. at Nora and opened the safe. It is not known how much booty they secured.

The base ball season has opened at Sterling. The game with Adams resulted in a score of 23 to 17 in favor of the visiting team.

General Weaver, the late lamented populist candidate for president, will open the campaign in the Cedar valley at Cedar Rapids on April 17.

Ora, the 20-year-old son of John Shelden of Elm Creek, had his skull fractured by the bursting of his gun while he was hunting. He is not expected to live.

Suit has been commenced at Ord against ex-County Treasurer A. D. Robinson and his bondsmen for the first term for $4,369.95. The bond was given ten years ago.

Norfolk meat market proprietors have decided that they can take their orders just as well without the use of the telephone. Is the world progressing backwards?

The Commercial bank of Nelson has been transferred to a new company, of which Henry Wehrman is president. The capital stock of the new company is $25,000, all paid up.

Rev. H. E. Myers, for three years the principal of the school at Unadilla, has left that place for Seward, where he has been assigned a charge by the United Brethren conference.

A Battle Creek liveryman is short a $75 buggy and a set of harness. A young man who rode into town with two fine horses borrowed them to drive out to his alleged uncle's farm near town, and did not return.

Even in enlightened Nebraska a church officer who thought that his pastor's sermons was too shallow when asked whose son Cain was replied that he supposed that he ought to know, but he had really forgotten.

Parties at Monroe are about to bore an artesian well. They expect to strike the water at a depth of 150 feet. If this well is a success a larger well will be bored for a grist mill to be erected if the well succeeds.

W. H. Pontions of Harvard has been awarded the contract for the erection of a new brick school building in that city. It will cost $15,000, and will be located in the grove where the present frame structure stands.

Will Barnes was shot through the foot by T. S. Armstrong, the Butte postmaster, who was celebrating the election. Armstrong was showing off his skill wih a gun in a saloon, and indiscriminate firing resulted in the accident.

Henry Jacobs, living near Bellwood, while repairing a windmill, was thrown sixty feet to the ground by the force of the wind. He miraculously escaped instant death, but he had an arm and some ribs broken, and it is feared that he is injured internally.

Charlie Williams of the Grand Island Times has fallen into the habit of writing editorials, and in consequence of this departure from his long established custom he has gotten into trouble with his Brother Hedde of the Independent. Charlie gets up one of the brightest local papers in the state and on that ground alone the Times is a winner.

John VanHousen made a peculiar find on his farm southwest of Schuyler last week, says the Sun. On one place there is considerable sand in a pasture. While going over this one day last week he found where the wind had blown the sand away and uncovered some bones, a few bullets and considerable lead, which had evidently been used for moulding bullets. One can only conjecture as to how these came to be there, but that they have been there a long time is evident. Whether the bones were those of a human being or an animal the finders did not know. It looks as though a party of hunters or emigrants might have been surprised and driven away while in camp in the early days before they had time to gather up their ammunition and things.

Judge Babcock of Falls City recently discharged William Meyers, who was on trial for committing a criminal assault on Elizabeth Schuler, on the ground that the woman was of such unsound mind that her testimony could not be taken and that there was not sufficient other evidence to convict. When Mrs. Schuler, the mother of the girl, was informed what had been done she broke into the court room and created quite a scene. She ran up towards Judge Babcock and in a threatening manner shook her fist at him and exclaimed: "You have turned the villain loose; ach, mein Gott in himmel! What is the country coming to? Give me a gun and I will shoot the cuss." The sheriff led her out of the court room, but her lamentations continued. Meyers will take the first opportunity to get out of the country, as the girl's friends would probably lynch him now that he has escaped justice.

THE DAKOTAS.

The creamery of Dell Rapids paid out about $2,000 to farmers for milk during March.

Wild geese are so numerous about Yankton that farmers are obliged to station men in the fields to keep the geese from devouring the seed.

A convention will be held at Huron about the 1st of June to further projects looking to an early development of a practical system of irrigation by artesian water.

A settler in the ceded Sioux lands writes that stockmen on the ceded lands will commence to round up cattle about May 1. Notwithstanding there has been more snow in South Dakota than any season since 1888, horses, cattle and sheep on the reservation are in better condition this spring than any year since the people began to settle there.

A cave, rivaling in magnitude the famous Wind cave, has been discovered about six miles northwest from Hot Springs. Two capitalists have interested themselves in the enterprise of developing it, and will send teams and tallyho coaches in the near future to haul summer guests to it. The rushing wind is greater in it than at Wind cave, and shows fully as large an underground area.

The threats of Wyoming cattlemen to drive all flocks of sheep out of that state are having their effect, as during the past few weeks fully 12,000 sheep have been driven from the Wyoming ranges to the ranges of western South Dakota. Reports from the Big Laramie section of Wyoming say small bunches of sheep headed eastward may be seen along all roads leading to South Dakota.

COLORADO.

A rich free gold strike has been made in the Mogul on Goose creek.

A number of leasers on gold claims at Empire are clearing $9 a day.

A fine strike is reported in the Joe Reynolds mine, Silver creek, near Georgetown.

Residents of Lamar are setting out hundreds of fruit and shade trees this spring.

The Montezuma company is driving a 1,500 foot drift, ten feet high by six wide, at Ophir.

A building boom has struck Florence and over 100 houses will be under contract in the next thirty days.

A new irrigating ditch has been started by farmers about Julesburg which will cover about 7,000 acres of land.

Charles M. Creek is showing a gold button and an assay certificate that shows a value of $114 per ton. He got the assay from a red oxidized talc streak three feet wide in the C. M. C. claim, which lies in the cliffs at the foot of Bachelor mountain, opposite Upper Creede.

A four-foot vein of ore has been struck in the Ida May, Cripple Creek. A car load sent to the smelters averaged 25 ounces gold.

Arrangements have been completed at Julesburg for the erection of a creamery with a $3,000 plant, to be running by May 1.

A big strike has been made on the Ray, at Yankee Hill. The pay-streak is only about ten inches wide, but will run fully $200 to the ton.

The Berthoud roller mills have sold 15,000 bushels of wheat to the Sternberg Milling and Elevator company of Boulder, which is now being delivered.

The Mancos Times states that the long talked of flouring mill for Mancos has at last become a fact, and very soon the machinery will be on the ground and the building in process of erection.

Cashier Adams of the Mesa County bank informs the Grand Junction Star-Times that there are 60,000 head of sheep at Thompson Springs, and that the total clip will be 400,000 pounds. About 100,000 pounds have been clipped up to date.

The Great Eastern tunnel, at Yankee Hill, has opened up a vein showing a pay streak eighteen inches wide, which will assay as high as $50 to the ton. Development work is being pushed as rapidly as possible, the vein being opened up eighty feet already.

The Lamar Sparks enters a timely and emphatic protest against the cutting down of the cottonwood grove that fringes the Arkansas river at Catlin. It suggests that a law should be passed providing a fine and imprisonment for every one who needlessly destroys a tree in Colorado.

A large coal company has recently been formed for the purpose of developing the coal fields in and near Lost canon to the north of Mancos. The company already has considerable land located, and is now working near Levy & Moore's old camp in Lost canon, and has a seven-foot breast of fine coal. They are directly on the line of the Rio Grande Southern.

The El Moro coke ovens, says the Monitor, are manufacturing about 800 tons of coke per week. There is a quantity of coke on hand at the ovens, and the weekly shipments considerably exceed the manufacture at present. About 500 tons per week are shipped to Pueblo, 200 tons to Denver, while occasional large orders come in from Fairbanks, Ariz., and other points. The El Moro ovens are now putting out more coke than any other plant in the state. About seventy men are employed.

For the purpose of protecting their water plant, which supplies irrigation for Orchard mesa, near Grand Junction, Smith Bros. are now building works, which, when completed, will cost about $5,000. A crib 600 feet long, 14 feet wide and 12 feet high is being constructed of peeled cottonwood logs and filled in with rocks. Besides the above, a dyke of gravel is being constructed 900 feet long, eight feet high and with a breadth on top of eight feet. When this large work is completed the Smith Bros. believe they can withstand any current which flows in the Grand river.

WYOMING.

Sheridan county, Wyoming, is taking steps to advertise her agricultural resources and induce immigration.

The Casper Tribune says the losses to sheep and cattle in that locality have been exaggerated and that the late storms will not greatly affect either industry.

The contract for constructing a gravity water works system at Buffalo has been let to Charles E. McGarvey of Cheyenne for $39,000, to be completed October 1.

A Laramie man tells of a sheep herder in the late storm who followed a band of 6,000 sheep for sixty hours and practically saved them all, and he was working for $45 per month.

State Veterinarian Holcolb announced to the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners that he would inspect all southern cattle brought into Wyoming this season at Cheyenne in conformity to the state law.

Berkshire pigs are being imported into the Saratoga valley and the settlers propose to go into hog raising, feeding alfalfa and grain, and thus produce their own pork product, all of which is now imported.

The Casper Derrick states that a contract has been let for the erection at Casper of a building to accommodate ten shearing machines. The citizens subscribed some $450 for the erection of the building for this experimental plant, which is to be very largely increased if it proves a success.

A Douglas correspondent of the Cheyenne Leader states that the damage done by the recent storms to range stock has been exaggerated. On sheep the loss will range from 10 to 25 per cent. Cattle seen since the blizzard look well, and as the spring grass is starting the outlook is not so bad.

So far as the Saratoga Sun has been able to learn, the storm which has just swept over this valley did little damage to stock. Cattlemen from the south end of the valley say that it did not kill a single head of range stock so far as they know of. No loss of sheep has been reported in the valley up to date. The ground was in need of moisture, the range has been much benefited by the fall of snow, and the young grass shows up well in every direction as a result.

OREGON.

An $8,000 stamp mill is going in at the Blue river mines.

Cresswell scents a mining boom in the air from its creek placers.

Ashland flour mills are grinding day and night on California orders.

The Virtue and White Swan mines will have a new stage line from Baker.

A naptha launch thirty-six feet long is to do a commercial buiness between Astoria and Warrenton.

A novel product of home industry is a plow now at work on a ranch near Wasco. It cuts eight feet at a round and has six shares. More will be made.

The Indians gave a dance at Gale a few days ago and had a great time. They gave a war dance and charged 25 cents admission before the ball proper commenced.

A tusk five feet long and eight inches in diameter at its base was taken out of the Bright Hope mine, on Beaver creek, last week. It was imbedded eight and one-half feet below the surface of the ground.

Judge D. W. Bailey says that everything is now ready for turning water into the Bailey ditch at Umatilla. The ditch was constructed to cover 8,000 or 10,000 acres of land, but will only be used to irrigate 2,500 acres this year.

Explorations of the great Josephine caves will soon begin. Five supply houses have been erected and everything is ready to receive the explorers in comfort. Quite a contrast, as a local correspondent truly observes, to the reception that met the first settlers of that section.

James McDonough of Tolo has just made a shipment of fifty-five ounces of gold to the San Francisco mint. The mineral was taken from his placer mine, near Tolo. The mine is very rich, but a few days of sunshine shuts off the water supply, making the working season very short.

Adrienne Comeley of Albany is the possessor of a very old and valuable violin. It bears the date of 1517, and the name of Gasford Duffa, besides an old Latin inscription inlaid in wood. It is handsomely carved, and there is a very fine old view of the city of Rome inlaid in different colored woods. The instrument has a beautiful mellow tone, and is valued at $1,000. Mr. Comeley is arranging to send it to the Midwinter fair for exhibition.

A band of 2,400 head of sheep was driven by a storm on the ice at Summer lake a few weeks ago. The animals huddled close together and broke through the ice. Only 100 of the band were saved from drowning, and they perished from chill.

A new route of travel has been located from Salem to Newport, starting at Falls City, going by way of Sutter's sawmill to the divide of the Coast range, through a newly settled country on Rock creek. Subscriptions have been made of money and work enough to insure its completion. There is a good deal of hard grading, etc., but the new route will be enough shorter to justify it.

WASHINGTON.

Jose's logging camp, Snohomish, loads twenty-five cars a week for the Monte Cristo shingle mills.

North Yakima learns that work will be pushed on the Wide Hollow ditch, which will irrigate 12,000 acres.

The agitation for a bounty on squirrel scalps is assuming tremendous proportions in the Lincoln county papers.

A four-mile cutoff is to be built for the Washington Southern at Shelton to permit the logging by September of some 20,000,000 feet from lands under contract.

Very encouraging reports continue to come in from the Wenatchee river placer claims. The work is done in a newly discovered streak in the gravel, which pays well.

The Custer shingle mill is cutting over 80,000 per day, and shipped the first carload, 211,000, last week. Over 2,000 cords of bolts have been engaged for the summer.

At Goldendale the county prisoners are required to cook their own food. The grub is good enough and the chain gang is getting fat at an expense to the sheriff of 5 cents a meal.

At Davenport wrestling matches are conducted on the bridge, and the loser is thrown into the water below, from which he swims out. This removes all doubt as to his being "down."

It is estimated that the fruit crop in the Walla Walla valley this season will be at least three times greater than in any former year. Many new orchards will begin bearing and the vast area set out to small fruits is astonishing. The weather was never more propitious.

At Garfield the Christian church proposes to go into agriculture. Land has been rented of Senator R. C. McCroskey. The crop decided upon is wheat, and the customary share of one-third will be given Mr. McCroskey as rental. The profits are to go to the support of the church.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fruit in the Pecos valley, New Mexico, was not at al injured by the recent freeze.

The Provo Woolen mills in Utah have closed down, and it is an open question when they will resume.

The Poorman mine in the Coeur d' Alene district is reported to have been sold to an English syndicate for $500,000.

The calf crop on the New Mexico ranges will be less this year than usual, because of the heavy shipment of cows last season.

The Phoenix Gazette claims from 25,000 to 40,000 head of range cattle are annually grazed and fattened upon alfalfa pastures of the Salt river valley.

At Salt Lake on Arbor day, which occurs on April 9, the people of the Washington and Jackson schools will set out cherry and hickory trees.

Monterey had a sensation the other day when a young negro of great height remained in town a few hours. He said he was 17 years of age and he was seven feet nine and a half inches tall.

The South New Mexico Telephone company has been incorporated at Las Cruces with a capital of $30,000, to unite Las Cruces, Deming, Silver City, Lake Valley, Tularosa, Lincoln, White Oaks, Roswell and Eddy.

The Dillon Enterprise makes the startling announcement that many of the miners and prospectors of Summit county are making money selling gold and specimens to parties that are trying to start gold camps in other parts of the state.

The troops sent from Fort Reno to stop the fighting between Indians and cowboys have sent for reinforcements. Another battle has occurred, with several on both sides killed and wounded. The agency building has been burned by the Indians.

The Ogden Press says that without any detriment to the moral or religious welfare of the city, a minister or two might be spared to go to Pioche, a town of over 1,000 inhabitants, which has no religious service of any kind, not even a Sunday school.

Another great gold discovery has been made in the far western part of Chihuahua, Mexico, and hundreds of persons are flocking to the new camp. The new find is situated about fifty miles south of the famous Batopilas district and in the same range of mountains. An expedition of several hundred prospectors is being fitted out at the city of Chihuahua to go to the new district.

When the main shaft of the Bronze mine at Vanderbilt reached a point about fifty feet below the level Foreman Sauerbrey noticed that the ore was of a different character and took a specimen to the surface, which, when assayed, showed a value of $1,118.88 per ton. The next day he took two samples, which he selected carefully in order that he might get only an average. These two samples, with the other, made an average of $542.62 per ton in gold.

The Evolution

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

WESTERN PENSIONS.

List of Veterans of the Late War Remembered by the Government.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—(Special to The Bee.)—Pensions granted, issue of March 27, were:

Nebraska: Original—Charles A. Ranson, Fairbury, Jefferson; James W. Blair, Nebraska City, Otoe. Original widows, etc.—Sarah B. Sanford, Norfolk, Madison; Sarah E. Davis, Harrison, Sioux. Mexican war survivors: Increase—Elihu M. Rainey, Benkelman, Dundy.

Iowa: Original—George W. Mack, Crinnell, Poweshiek; Charles W. Glynn, jr., Sheldon, O'Brien; Jacob Hartung, Des Moines, Polk. Renewal—Allen W. Thompson, New Hampton, Chickasaw. Original widows, etc.—Rose A. French, Afton, Union.

Colorado: Original—Thomas Sweaton, Denver, Arapahoe. Additional—William W. Misner, Littleton, Arapahoe. Increase—Isaac E. Braman, Colorado City, El Paso.

Pills that cure sick headache: DeWitt's Little Early Risers.

Robbed and Roasted.

SHARON, Pa., April 8.—Henry Wonnel, aged 45 years, was discovered unconscious. Masked robbers, after knocking Wonnel senseless, ransacked the house and then saturated the victim's clothing with oil and set fire to him. Wonnel cannot recover. His legs and arms are a charred mass of flesh, one leg being so badly burned that amputation will be necessary. Nellie Morris, his housekeeper, Nellie Hudspeth, and Charles Aschman, have been arrested on a warrant sworn out by Wonnel charging them with incendiarism and attempted murder.

SILVER IS STILL A MENACE

Growing Sentiment in Favor of Inflation Continues to Unsettle Business.

TARIFF ALSO A DISTURBING ELEMENT

Probable Prolongation of the Debate in the Senate Serves to Depress Business—Cry for Free Silver Covers the Demand for More Money.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., writes of the situation on Wall street:

"During the past week business at the Stock exchange has been influenced to some extent by realizing transactions. Stocks bought in anticipation of the veto of the Bland bill have been sold out by both home and London holders, and in the absence of any new stimulus some of the large operators have been waiting for prices to droop previous to buying in again. There has been the more readines to take this course because congress had to take action upon the president's veto, and it was not unanimously regarded as entirely certain that the bill would fail to become law through a two-thirds vote. Discouragement in some quarters has arisen also from the growing conviction that the tariff discussion is likely to be prolonged until near the end of May, which may have the effect of keeping certain branches of business for the fall trade in suspense, and therefore act unfavorably upon some mercantile interests. One favorable indication from Washington is that nothing further is likely to be seriously attempted in the way of urging free coinage upon congress. Senator Stewart's bill is regarded as likely to be shelved in committee or allowed to rest on the table, and it seems possible that the silver party may deem it imprudent to incur further odium by wasting time on measures which the president will not allow to become law. Should Mr. Bland carry out his threat to introduce a free coinage bill, it is likely to be dealt with very summarily, as the house is anxious to get at other business.

"Nevertheless, the continued silver crusade has a silently unsettling effect upon confidence. There can be no doubt that in the west, southwest and south, the feeling in favor of increased issues of silver is gaining ground rather than abating, and unless something is done to mollify that feeling it may later on assume more threatening dimensions. Among two-thirds of this inflationist class, however, the demand means more money rather than more silver. They are asking for more silver because in demanding that expressly they have the influential backing of the mining interest proper. But at the same time they would be equally willing to accept some other form of currency instead, providing it were placed within their reach. It is therefore of the utmost importance that congress should, during the present session, pass a bill authorizing issues of bank currency upon a basis of guarantee which while absolutely secure would yet not be oppressive or prohibitory of issues, capable of expansion according to the requirements of business, and available to the state banks on the same terms as to the national. Such a plan is now ready for introduction to the house, and there is a probability of its being not only supported by party leaders, but also favored by the administration. The passage of such a measure, though not at the moment needed for currency necessities, would yet have the effect of getting the constantly disturbing money question out of the way, and—which is even still more important—also of depriving the silver agitators of two-thirds of their present support, and finally of removing this dangerous issue from the field of politics.

"While the immediate course of the market probably suggests discrimination in buying, still the distant future is brightening. A more hopeful spirit pervades business circles, and as soon as general trade resumes normal activity railroad earnings must improve. Thus far net earning have been sustained only by the strictest economies, and in this respect at least the depression has proved a timely lesson to railroad managers. The advance in wheat will create a better feeling in the northwest, because the damage by the late cold snap was not serious and is not likely to cause any material shortage. The advance in silver is also calculated to lessen the gloomy spirits of the west. When congress settles the tariff question business will unquestionably experience a sharp revival, but this longed-for result is still about two months distant at the earliest. Menawhile, the market will have its setbacks, but they will not be serious, and in the long run prices must advance."

MANCHESTER TEXTILES.

Takings for the United States About Fifty Per Cent Less Than Last Year.

MANCHESTER, April 8.—Business opened fair at the beginning of the week and continued so until Thursday, when the collapse in silver and the break in the rates of eastern exchange to within 1-32d of the lowest price on record, caused paralysis in the eastern markets. The other markets show signs of increasing interest. Yarns are firm, but the chronic oversupply makes an advance in the price difficult. The home demand is sluggish. There have been light sales of bundles for India and Burmah. There is little doing for the continent. In cloths the eastern demand was good early in the week, taking some China shirting and heavy goods. Orders for Japan are fair and the business for the Levant and South America is fairly active. Printing cloths are slow and orders are wanted. The exports during the last quarter show an increase of about 27 per cent, principally in goods sent to India, China and the Levant. The exports to South and North America show a large decrease. The United States takings were nearly 50 per cent below those of last year. The cloths imports of India from July, 1893, to July, 1894, inclusive, were 23 per cent above those of the corresponding seven months in 1892-93. Reports from the continent show that the position of the spinners is less cheerful, while the quarterly accounts of most of the Lancashire mills so far show small losses.

Oil Markets.

OIL CITY, Pa., April 8.—National Transit certificates opened at 82; highest, 82⅝; lowest, 82; closed, 82⅝; sales, none; shipments, 94,311 bbls.; runs, 83,191 bbls.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 8.—National Transit certificates opened at 82; closed, 82½; highest 82½; lowest, 82; no sales.

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Lessens Pain

Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"My wife, after using 'MOTHER'S FRIEND,' passed through the ordeal with little pain, was **stronger in one hour** than in **a week** after the birth of her former child.
—J. J. MCGOLDRICK, Bean Station, Tenn.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" robbed pain of its terror and shortened labor. I have the healthiest child I ever saw.—MRS. L. M. AHERN, Cochran, Ga.

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It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It Never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

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BUSINESS MEN EAT QUAKER OATS

FOR CHILLS

TAKE A SPRING OVERCOAT

To be well dressed requires a spring overcoat to be sure—otherwise you can't be considered a fourhundreder—besides it might save you a doctor's bill—chills obtained from lack of wardrobe, usually leads to dissipation.

Couldn't recommend a better nor safer place to buy your coat than The Nebraska—Can't find a larger assortment if you are particular—Can't get a neater fit if you are not careless about appearance, and above all can't find a place on this planet that'll touch us on prices, within a mile—How are you—then—to beat the old reliable Nebraska?

EIGHT DOLLARS

For an all wool black clay worsted overcoat, Italian lined—lucky to get one elsewhere as good at $13.50.

SIX-FIFTY

For a real silk mixed black overcoat, or a mixed shade of buff—Get one as good for a ten dollar bill anywhere and we'll treat to one, no matter who you are or where on earth you buy your clothing.

EIGHT DOLLARS

For an all wool overcoat—splendid fitters choice of two shades, brown or gray. You would be tickled to get one as good at $12.50 if the Nebraska was elsewhere.

NINE-FIFTY

For a good valued overcoat at $15—The Nebraska says $9.50—and throw in choice of two colors—intermediate shade of black or the newest idea in dark gray—You ought to see the way they're trimmed

Nebraska Clothing Co

Cor. DOUGLAS & 14TH Sts.

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Is the way the World's Fair has been designated. As such, it is worthy of the best treatment which our artists and writers can give the subject with a view to perpetuating its glory. That wonderful architect who built the Fair,

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