

WHERE SHALL WE GET OUR DIAMONDS NOW?

With the South African Supply Cut Off, Australian Jewels May Have a Chance—New Fields May Open.

Where shall the world get its gold and diamonds now that the supply from South Africa is shut off and promises to remain cut off for perhaps a year to come, asks the New York Herald? The answer is, from Australia. The fields there may not be so easily worked or so accessible as those in Africa were, but capital is now expected to rush to this rich district; in fact, the rush has already begun.

The gold fields lie in Western Aus-

tralia and the diamond fields chiefly in Southern Australia, both very promising districts. A report from the secretary of mines and mining of Sydney, New South Wales, has just been issued, and its information is especially interesting at this juncture. Diamonds were discovered in New South Wales as far back as 1831, but though occasional finds were made in different parts of the country no regular mining began until 1867, when three thousand or four thousand diamonds were gathered from the mines of the Australian Mining company. In 1872-73 there was

a rush to Bingera, but the stones were found to be small and there was no outlet for the product there.

SOME MAGNIFICENT GEMS.

Desultory mining followed at different places until in 1886 the government had an exhibit of the diamonds found in order to awaken interest in the matter. At last some of the gems were cut, with the startling result that it was seen that these diamonds were as those of Brazil, the most brilliant in the world, and had been sold in London as Brazilian stones. They were hard to cut, but very brilliant, surpassing the South African gems in refractive power. Great interest was aroused by the announcement of these results, stimulating Australian mining greatly.

The diamonds found at Bingera average five or six to the carat, but sometimes a single stone will weigh two or two and a half carats. The yield of diamonds from washing the drift is large, six loads having given 1080 diamonds weighing 296 carats. Draught and the scarcity of water have interfered with the advancement of the work, but nevertheless the Boggie Camp diamond and tin field yielded 14,320 carats of diamonds last year, valued at \$28,165. As soon as rain falls work will be resumed at the mines and capi-

tal will be introduced to assure a proper water supply. Diamond mining in Australia is at yet in its infancy, but the stimulus offered by high prices and the cutting off of the supply from South Africa will force it forward.

In the matter of gold mining much more has been accomplished. The chief gold fields are in Western Australia, the most desert waste section of the continent. The fields cover a wide area, and are chiefly located at Coolgardie and in the Yilgarn district. The population of this district has quadrupled since 1891, the sum of gold coming from all the mines last year being \$20,000,000.

Coolgardie has about thirteen thousand inhabitants, with a population of twenty thousand more around the mines in the neighborhood. It is connected by rail with Perth, the capital, which is a thriving city with three theaters, six banks, churches and hotels. The town of Pilbarra, or mining settlement of that name, lies to the north of Coolgardie, but both of these districts suffer from a lack of good water.

LABOR NOT PLENTIFUL.

Kimberley, so called after the South African town, is well watered and has both gold and diamond mines, though the latter have been little developed. At Murchison, another mining settle-

ment, there is plenty of water, but it is salt, and condensers are used for producing fresh water. Much of this lack of good water is soon to be remedied, for the government is about to expend \$15,000,000 for the construction of a pipe line to the mountains, some two hundred miles away, and through this all of the chief troubles now prevalent will be put aside.

The hard work is done by the natives and poor whites; Chinese labor is barred by law. The development of the country has gone on steadily during the last five years, and a tremendous stimulus has already been given to it by the war in South Africa. In the gold fields there are no less than 112 stamping mills for crushing gold quartz, with 1,342 stamps. There are thirty-five Huntington mills and ten cyanide plants. Placer mining is also carried on by the use of powerful streams of water played on the river drift, and dredging the sands of the rivers is another method employed for getting all the gold that is to be found. Large nuggets are sometimes found on the bed rock, and the quartz is extracted from the "deep leads" for the crushers.

Experts claim that as soon as there is a proper water supply the yield of gold will be almost unlimited, for the gold bearing field covers hundreds of

thousands of square miles. Another requisite is good workmen, for the Australians are not by any means industrious, and far from trustworthy. In some parts of this section the heat is so great that Europeans cannot do the hard work, but it is possible to bring in African labor and advance the production a hundredfold.

Most of the pianos and organs in the South African Republic are brought from Germany, but some are from England and the United States.

A YEAR'S IMMIGRATION.

It is a rather curious fact that Senator Lodge's measure for the restriction of immigration to this country, which was carried through both Houses of Congress only to be vetoed by President Cleveland, has dropped almost wholly out of public discussion and notice. A vestige of the proposal finds admittance to Massachusetts Republican platforms, but this would appear to be out of personal courtesy to Mr. Lodge. The Fifty-fifth Congress, which came in with Mr. McKinley's election, had on its hands in the first place the Dingley tariff, and in the second place

the war with Spain. Meanwhile the tide of immigration, which had ebbed decidedly for a while, had begun to respond to the improved business situation and the greatly increased demand in this country for labor. In 1892 the records show an immigration of 523,600, which had fallen to 228,000 in the fiscal year ending with June, 1898. Mr. Powderly, the present commissioner of the bureau of immigration, now reports that the total arrivals for the last fiscal year were 211,715. No attempt is made in these records to include emigrants from Canada or Mexico. The arrivals from Italy, Austro-Hungary, and the Russian empire show very large gains. The extraordinary increase from the latter country is attributed to the state of affairs in Finland, where the process of Russification is alienating and driving away a class of people whom we should welcome here for their intelligence, thrift, and fine qualities as a race. It is probable that about 15 or 20 per cent of the immigrants who arrived during the fiscal year for which Mr. Powderly makes report were of a kind that it would be well for us not to be admitted if any feasible plan could have been found for rejecting them. From "The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for December.

WALKER'S STORE.

Santa Claus Is Here!

AND HOW the Store is helping entertain the merry old chap, who radiates happiness to all the world. These are children's days, and enchanting things are here provided to give them pleasure. . . .

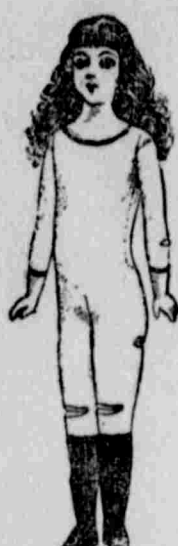


WE THINK you must admit that we have done the toy business thoroughly. The largest, most varied, most complete and fairest priced toys in all Salt Lake. Toy Province is a place worth visiting. Wont you bring your little ones to enjoy it during the week?



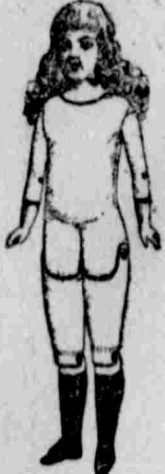
Kid Body Doll, Bisque Head, 11 inches high, removable Shoes and Stockings—

25c



Kestner Kid Dolls, 13 inches high, moving eyes, removable Shoes and Stockings—

50c



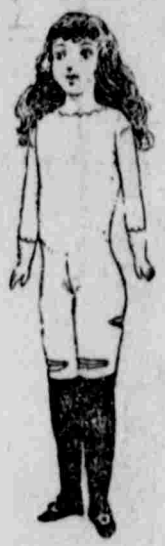
Jointed Doll, 13 inches, Bisque head, moving eyes, with Shoes and Stockings—

85c



Dressed Doll, 14 inches, removable Shoes and Stockings—

50c



Kid Body Doll, moving eyes, removable Shoes and Stockings, 17 inches—

\$1.00



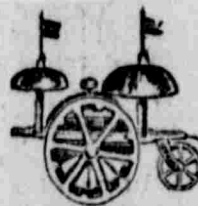
Wood Doll Beds, 35 Cents
Cradles, 65c and 75 Cents



White Enameled Dressers, \$1.00
Natural Wood Sideboards, 75 Cents



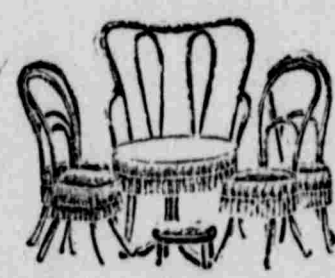
Wood Doll Chairs, 25c
Doll Rockers, 35c.



Bell Toys of all kinds, \$1.00 each down to 25c



Metal Doll Beds, two sizes, 25c and 35c.
Metal Cradles, 65c



Doll "A, B, C" Furniture different sizes, small... 25c



DOLL HOUSE, \$1.00

GROCERY STORE, 50 Cents.



PLAY AND PLEASURE SERIES TOY BOOKS.

Illuminated and varnished covers, "Snow Drop and other Stories" each... 5c



"LITTLE PET" SERIES TOY BOOKS.

Black and white pictures, "Daisy Bell Farms," and other stories, each... 10c



"NURSERY TALES," CHARMING TOY BOOKS, "THREE KITTENS,"

Other Stories, each... 15c



"Conundrums," a new card game, introducing many excellent riddles... 30c



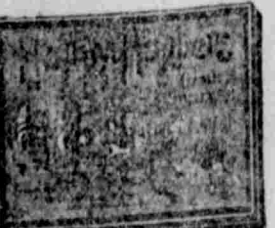
"Komical Conversation."

Half of the cards are questions and the other half humorous answers—

25c

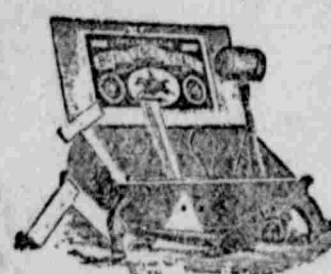


"Happy Hoppers"—



"Happy Hoppers"—

12c



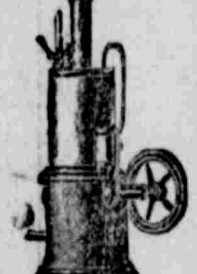
Boys' Tool Boxes, according to number of tools, \$2.20, \$1.50, 75c, 50c, 25c and... 10c



Express Wagons, different sizes, with blocks... 30c



Gunboats, different sizes, Olympia, and others, 25c, 65c, and \$1.50.



Iron Engines that run by steam, from \$5.00 down to 65c each.



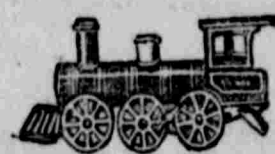
Go-Carts, different sizes, iron wheels on all, \$1.75, \$3.00 and 50c.



Doll Cabs, different sizes, \$2.75 \$1.50 and... 30c



Rocking Horses, \$1.50 and \$1.00. Single Rocking Horses up to \$12.00 and good ones at \$2.00



Mechanical Engine, runs with spring... \$1.25



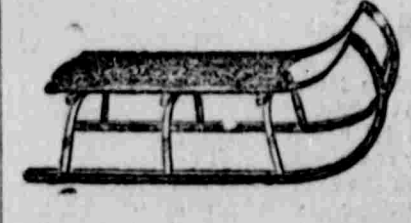
China Tea Sets, according to number of pieces, \$1.50 each down to... 25c



Pianos, 5c, 40c and 50c
Tin Horns 25c, down to 5c, each.
Musical tops 10c.



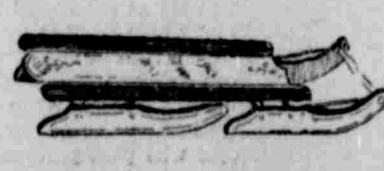
Barrows, open wheels, \$1.00; solid wheels, 25c.



Bow Runner Sleighs, flat shod, 29 inches up to 40, according to size, \$3.00 down to... 50c



Fire Engines, two horses, 35c; Three Horses, \$1.00



Coasting Sleds, double ball bearing Bobs, 54-inch, \$3.75; 46-inch, \$2.75; 40-inch, \$2.00



Iron Toy Cannon, well made... \$1.00



Wagons, toy sizes, 15c, 25c and 50c; sizes for boys, \$1.50 down to 50 Cents.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

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