WESTERN EXCHANGES.

Great Silver Mine Discovery in Colorado.

ONE THAT ASSAYS $25,000 PER TON

A Ward on Sam Small.—A Boy Dragged to Death by a Horse.—Mutilated by a Train.

Denver News—Fred Albright has found the lost vein which for twenty years has been sought for vainly. It was located at Pomeroy mountain, two miles northwest of Carbon. The strike consists of a six-inch streak of almost solid silver glance and brittle silver, and the ore vein is four feet wide good and strong. Rich float in large pieces has been found which ran 18 ounces of silver to the ton, but as the mountain in this vicinity is covered by a forty-foot slide it was impossible to locate the vein, although thousands of dollars has been spent in the search. The ore from this chute will run from $15,000 to $25,000 a ton in value, and is so pure that it cuts with a knife like lead.

There is no question as to this being the long lost lead, and it is the only silver glance mine in the district. Albright has made this discovery his life work, and recently commenced drifting on a crescent tunnel which was abandoned two years ago by parties looking for the same lost. After drifting only eight feet the ore chute was found. Carbon is wild over this immense find. Mining has received an impetus as never before. Messrs. Albright and Carlisle are being congratulated by their friends from all over the country upon their stolen acquisition of wealth.

Rico Sun Herald—The Carbon Dispatch relates the accidental killing of John William Watson Abbott, a young man 19 years of age who was in the employ of Isaac Smith near that city. The young man left to look after his charge of about 30 head of horses. He soon had the horses under his charge grazing about two miles from Carbon. After he removed the bridle and fastened the rope of the pony around his wrist, he lay down under one of the huge boulders in that neighborhood, allowing the horse to graze within a circuit of about 20 feet, the length of the rope. Through some cause, which will ever be a mystery, the pony became frightened and ran away dragging the unfortunate young man after him. From the start the body struck the ground about every 10 to 15 feet until the horse became exhausted, when the body was dragged on the ground steadily until it stopped by the head of John's body striking a bunch of sage brush.

San Bernardino Courier—Rev. Sam Small has been allowed to "withdraw" (i. e., has been kicked out of) the Methodist church. It was only a matter of money—money collected for the use of the church and diverted to Sec. Samuel's individual wooshkin. There are many discriminating individuals who have thought all along that the revivalist was laboring principally to replace his crippled bank account. But when the next star exhorter for revenue only makes his advent among us, the gullgoose will probably swallow his bait with the usual avidity. There are lots of people who eagerly shower money upon such a clerical mountebank who are absolutely stingy in contributing to the support of the honest, sincere and hard-working ministers in their own communities. It is a pleasure to find out, once in a while, that they have been duped.

Sacramento Record-Union—A pitiful sight was that which met the eyes of visitors to the Combination Pacific station and Receiving hospital last night. A poor, homeless boy lay upon one of the operating tables in the creepest agony, while City Physician Nichols was dressing the terrible wounds that caused him so much pain.

The young sufferer was in a very bad state. He had started out to beat his way over the railroad to Reno, in company with a couple of other boys, and had boarded a wrecker in freight train No. 3, which left the city at 4:30 p.m.

When in the vicinity of Arcade station, a few miles east of here, he fell between the cars and dropped into a culvert, after having been dragged for some distance.

The lad's right leg was fractured in two places below the knee, and again above it. The tissue of the left foot were fractured across the instep, and the great toe nearly cut off. There were also several gashes on his head. The poor boy was too weak to be placed under the influence of ether.

He gave his name as Willie Black, and his age as fifteen years. He said the last he knew of his parents they were living in Kansas.

Secrets of the Bargain Counter.

I happened into a dress store establishment the other day and was being shown some of the special bargains offered to the public. Among other things was a very considerable quantity of silk velvet, the silk whose retail price would have been not less than $1.50 a yard, and which was being sold over the counter at sixty five cents. It was cut up into pieces of twenty yards each, and no more than one pattern was sold to any purchaser. The writer stood among the shoppers who stood about the counter a number of young women who had come hunting in another place further down the street.

A little lady I dropped in as a friend at the first establishment said mentioned the fact that I had seen some of the girl clerks buying at the other place and commented on the fact that they must be paid pretty fair salaries to enable them to buy such goods silk dresses. The friend winked in an expressive way and remarked as to her the way to the rear of the store, "We know our business." Then she opened out a stock of cut grain silk which was being rapidly purchased by young women, each of whom bought in a package which was carefully parcelled and which in the girl's own words was hurriedly engaged preparing a present which read:

AS ADVERTISED, 75 CENTS A YARD WORTH $1.

"You see how nice and cut it is," said my acquaintance. "Block & Co. advertise a specialty and we send our girls down there, buy all they can get hold of at full price, put it into our stock, and sell it at an advance of about 10 per cent."

"Great scheme. Do you work it often?"

"Oh, yes; we work it right along. I suppose that is what I have work on. We shall advertise this lot shortly in the papers tomorrow and make a great stand on it. They may come and buy it back from us to use in some dress sale at another advance, but there is a profit in it for us and we find the same method to all lines, whether it is silks, underclothing, boots or notions, pay us very well."—Chicago Tribune.

PASTURING SHEEP AND SWINE.

A Plan Which Receives Startling Praise from Various Sides With Heartiness.

If this have been used for cutting or are will stopped, as they should be when pastured, a hurdle light enough for sheep will answer equally well for them. The hurdle may be made of 3 by 4 chestnut barrights and 1 by 4 posts. They may be 10 feet long and made in the shape shown in the cut.

HURDLE FOR PASTURING SHEEP AND PIGS.

The three lower boards are 8 inches apart, and a barbed wire is stretched between the lowest two. No pig ever a month old will get through this fence. The hurdle is solid and durable and will last many years. A lot of them may be carried on a low-wheeled wagon or a sled, and set up and kept in the ground very quickly. Two men can set up 200 of them in a day, which will give a double fence 400 rods in length. A double fence is necessary for the complete cutting off of a crop of clover. The field being laid out in this way, in narrow strips, with two lines of hurdles, it is then laid off, and then let in the low 1 is then moved up so as to harbor lot 2, and so on to the end. This is necessary to let the 1 grow up again. The sun has will give two crops or more in each, which should feed a good many hogs for a week, more or less as the pasture is heavy or light, giving opportunities for the herbage to be removed before the end is reached and the feeding is begun again on lot 1; or the field may be divided up and down in the center by one fence, and smaller lots laid off by double fences as before, then when ready for the field to feed off the other half is laid, beginning next to the last one—thus returning to the head of the field and beginning again. By this method three times as much feeding may be had from a field as by pastoring the

whole at once as the usual way is to allow the whole field to graze down to a mere stubble, and when the hurdle is set up the posts outer and are driven down by a few blows of a maul on the ends of the posts, but not on the boards. The ends of the hurdles are wired together in two places and to a giant stake driven in the ground, by which they are supported. Quiet sheep will not attempt to jump over a fence of this kind, which will be 30 or 32 inches high, and it will restrain any sheep pigs over 30 days old. For the foregoing thanks are due to Country Gentleman.

The Fodder Crop.

It likely to be short of pasture for the stock during the hot summer weather, and also for filling the silo for winter, provision should be made for growing some fodder crop. For this purpose, says Northern Farmer, there is the choice of several—corn (the best for the silo crop), millo-maize, sorghum and millet. Millo-maize makes a great yield, either for green fodder or for silage. It should be planted like corn, but may be put closer in the hills and in the drills. Sorghum, in addition to its value as a fodder crop, is important as a crop plant, and will, for that purpose alone, pay well for cultivation, as there is always a market for good seed. For a green fodder or hay crop, millet is a good and safe crop, and if the land is rich and it be sown early, two crops may be easily cut in the year. It should be sown thickly and be cut when in bloom, and will then be found not to exhaust the land so much as has been often claimed. All these crops should be planted as early as possible, in order to be ready to be cut weather when the pastures need help.

A Green Rose.

A specimen of the natural curiosity, a green rose, is described in The American Garden as being in size equal to the La France or Bon Silene. It is very double, being a rosette of fur leaflets of a fainty pinkish green hue, and consequently inconspicuous in appearance. The flower has a pleasant fragrance. Among so large and brilliantly colored a family as the rose family, this curiosity is hardly to be considered worthy of cultivation. It is, however, very interesting as a botanical specimen, for it is an excellent example of the fact that our most prized flowers all depend upon their beauty for their existence, and have a mere means of leaves, so this, besides a slight variation in shape and size, is the most that distinguished the petals of flowers.

Reason Knocked Unknock.

Mr. Brown (buying a railway ticket)—What became of the ticket seller who used to be at this window?

Clerk Agent—He's in a lunatic asylum.

"You don't say so! What drove him crazy?"

"A shock."

"Shock, eh?"

"Yes. One day a man came to his window, bought a ticket, paid for it, and walked off without stopping to ask a string of 8 fool questions."

A Wonderful Insect Capsule.

A missionary who has settled in the province of Ko-Chang, central China, and who has visited the great Buddhist peak, Mount Omei, describes the temples around the base as still showing many wonderful works of art. Near the foot of the mountain there still stands a pagoda of bronze fifteen stories high, believed to be upward of a thousand years old. From the ground to the polished ivory tip this bronze structure is literally covered with delicate figures of men, beasts, birds and reptiles. Of figures of Buddha there are no less than 4,700 within the previous, most of them in the immediate vicinity of the sacred peak.—St. Louis Republic.

DR. LESLIE'S SPECIAL PRESCRIPTION IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY IN THE WORLD THAT WILL ABSOLUTELY CURE

SICK HEADACHE!

TESTIMONIALS.

TOD & CRAWFORD, Dominion Merchant, and Dealers in Building Materials.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., Jan. 19th, 1891.

Bridge Medicine Co.:

Gents—Enclosed find the 10th renewal. I feel so glad to avail you, in presenting the side of Dr. Leslie's Special Prescription. Indeed, most of what I have learned of you in the last four years has been given second to my second hand. I have given a dozen or more of bottles, as I find quite certain, almost invariably, the result follows. Enclosed find $10 (ten), for which send me 1 doz. Yours very truly, TOD & CRAWFORD.

Price $1 Cents.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Bridge Medicine Co. - San Francisco, Cal.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

The Delaware Idaho Mining Company. Location of Principal Place of Business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Location of Works and Mines, Minnie Hill Mining District, State of Idaho.

NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following assessment levied upon the capital stock of said company, the amount of dollars set opposite the name of each shareholder, as follows:

Name.	No. of Certificate.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Chas. H. Bridge,	1 to 14 inclusive	3,500	$1,050.00
D. F. Watson,	15	1,000	300.00
H. C. Rose,	16 to 18 inclusive	3,000	1,000.00
John T. Hayes,	19	1,000	300.00
L. E. Rhodes,	20	500	150.00
Chas. H. Bridge,	21 to 34 inclusive	14,000	4,200.00
Geo. S. Pinks,	35 to 37 inclusive	17,000	5,100.00
H. Shakespeare,	38, 39	2,000	600.00
H. Shakespeare,	40 to 124 inclusive	85,000	8,500.00
Thos. Kearns,	125	1,000	300.00
John Park,	126	1,000	300.00
J. A. Simpson,	127	1,000	300.00
J. C. Simpson,	128	1,000	300.00
J. C. Simpson,	129	1,000	300.00
A. H. Young,	130	1,000	300.00
A. H. Young,	131	1,000	300.00
A. H. Young,	132	1,000	300.00
J. H. Rennie,	133	1,000	300.00
J. H. Rennie,	134	1,000	300.00
C. W. Whitney,	135	1,000	300.00
C. W. Whitney,	136	1,000	300.00
A. F. Hollenbeck,	137	1,000	300.00
A. F. Hollenbeck,	138	1,000	300.00
E. A. Lowe,	139	1,000	300.00
J. Kenrich,	140	1,000	300.00
F. G. Rich,	141 to 160 inclusive	5,750	1,725.00
C. Scott,	161, 162	100	30.00
C. Scott,	163 to 168 inclusive	600	180.00
H. E. Cooke,	169	1,000	300.00
H. E. Cooke,	170	1,000	300.00
H. E. Cooke,	171	1,000	300.00
J. S. Fisher,	172 to 174 inclusive	300	90.00
H. F. Lewis,	175	400	120.00
J. J. Rogers,	176, 177	200	60.00
Arthur Brown,	178	50	15.00
J. Thompson,	179, 180, 181, 182	500	150.00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Directors made on the 15th day of April, 1891, so many shares of such delinquent stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the Company in Salt Lake City, on Friday the 5th day of June, 1891, at 2 o'clock p.m., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

F. G. RICH, Acting Secy.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, June 12, 1891.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Delaware Idaho Mining Company held this day the case of delinquent stock was discussed. Very few stock. Was extended from the 5th day of June, 1891, to the 15th day of July, 1891, in the same form and place.

By order of the Board of Directors.

F. G. RICH, Acting Secy.

THE CRY OF MILLIONS

OH, MY BACK!

STOP IT NOW.

SOON IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

I have been troubled many years with disease of the kidneys and have tried almost all the different remedies and have spent all my money. Now I am cured by Bright's Disease. Yes, I am cured by Bright's Disease. Yes, I am cured by Bright's Disease. I was cured by Bright's Disease. I was cured by Bright's Disease. I was