

about 10,000 at the Mahoney pens, at Osborne's pens 25,000, and about the same number at Massay's pens, making about 130,000 in all.

Santa Fe, known in military circles as Fort Marcy, is unquestionably the oldest permanent military post on American soil. The Spanish built a fort here in 1543, and, with the exception of the interval following the revolt of the Pueblo Indians in 1680, until the conquest by Diego de Vargas in 1692, it has been continuously occupied by military. Fort Marcy is now the headquarters of the Tenth United States infantry and band.

The Laramie *Republican* remarks: Gertie Crosly, the young lady who has just entered a \$50,000 breach of promise suit against Frank Parmalee, of Omaha, is very well known in this city. She will be remembered here as one of the former pretty waitresses at the Thornburgh hotel, where she was employed about three years ago. She afterwards assumed the duties of a waitress at the Kuster hotel, and upon leaving this city went to Omaha, where she has since resided.

Shearing time in this section has about come to a close, remarks the Natrona (Wyoming) *Tribune*. At the various shearing pens in this county there have been sheared nearly 300,000 head of sheep, and there has been shipped from this point over 2,500,000 pounds of wool. About 750,000 pounds of this wool has been sold outright by the producers at prices ranging from 6½ to 7½ cents per pound, net. The balance has been shipped to Eastern commission houses on an advance of 4 cents per pound.

Mr. H. S. McCallum, an attorney from Salt Lake, says the Nampa (Idaho) *Leader*, is in town endeavoring to get a settlement with the creditors of Mr. G. C. Tanker, the Japanese contractor. Mr. Tanker owes something over \$8,000, and is said to be totally insolvent. The attorney, Mr. McCallum, offered 25 cents on the dollar for the accounts, but the creditors all say they refused the amount. There is considerable ill-feeling regarding the matter, and it is hard to predict what the outcome will be.

After prospecting the country along the river for about two weeks, the crickets became disgusted and have taken a back track, says the Lander (Wyoming) *Gazette*. Considerable damage has been done to certain crops in this vicinity visited by these pests, but now that they are leaving, the farmers hope to get in a second crop and reap a fair harvest. The water has been turned out of all the ditches on the south side of the river in order to let them return from whence they came, and they are doing so at a lively rate. Only a few now remain in the valley.

William E. Norton was instantly killed on Wednesday afternoon at Fresno, in the rear of a candy store by the explosion of a sodawater tank. He and another employe named Shade were preparing sodawater. Shade was charging the tank, while Norton was rocking it. Suddenly there came an explosion. A piece of the tank struck Norton in the stomach, almost dismembering him. The viscera protruded, and the liver was torn into shreds. There was also a big bruise over the heart, where the body of the tank

struck him, and most of his ribs were crushed.

The heavy frost of Sunday night did great damage to the gardens of Boise City, Idaho, says the *Statesman*. The Chinese gardeners report their tomato vines are a total loss, while at least one-half of the potato crop is killed. But few of the beans and melons escaped. The gardeners state there was comparatively little damage to cabbage plants. This may be accounted for by the fact that most of them were protected by shingles. No reliable reports have been received from the valley, but it is reasonable to presume considerable damage was done all along the river.

The Denver *News* of Wednesday says: Dr. Gresswell, the state veterinary, yesterday afternoon held a consultation with Gov. Waite regarding the Pain & Williams bunch of sheep, which went into Utah and now threaten to return. After talking with the governor, Dr. Gresswell wrote Inspector Mason at Mesa that the sheep would have to be treated as Utah sheep and could not return to Colorado unless they passed through inspection and secured a clean bill of health. As this bunch is known to be scabby there is little chance of its being admitted to Colorado again.

The unearthing of the big band of horse thieves in Oklahoma will be a blessing to this country (says the Arizona *Stockman*) if the Arizona end of it can be brought to justice. Whether or not the operators in southern Arizona were working in conjunction with this gang we are unable to say, but it is known that for over ten years a systematic steal has been kept up with regular places of rendezvous in Cochise and Graham counties. With the breaking up of one end of the gang, it will at least curb the operations of these fellows for a while, for which horse owners will be thankful.

Green river, says the Rock Springs (Wyo.) *Independent*, is on a roaring rampage — it is a seething, hissing torrent, filled to its utmost capacity, and at the town of Green River it has in many places broken over the banks, flooding the bottoms. Several families living near the banks of the stream have been compelled to abandon their homes and to seek a loftier location, their lots, and in many instances houses, being flooded. There seems to be no decrease in the swollen stream, but every day the water mark seems to crawl higher, and when it will stop no one seems to be able to say.

A special dispatch from Cripple Creek, Colo., says that for the first time in three weeks has that place been free from the rumors of war. All business houses are gaily decorated with flags and bunting. Everybody feels as though the lockout is at an end, and the mines will be in full operation within one week. Every stage into camp has been crowded to its full capacity. All the mines which were closed down February 1, are making active operations to commence work. All will give preference to their old hands. There has been no question asked as to whether the men belonged to the union or not.

For two or three years large black crickets in great numbers have made

their appearance in the Big Horn basin, says the Rawlins (Wyo.) *Journal*, and now they have invaded the Popo-Agie valley near Lander. A meeting of the Farmers' alliance was held there to try and determine upon some mode of defense. Flying is out of their business, and, like Coxey's men, they do not believe in walking, and will jump into the creeks and irrigating ditches and float down stream to a favorable place for landing, and then crawl out. In size, when full grown, they will measure fully two inches long, and are thick and clumsy, black and red. At present they are only about one-third grown.

Work on the great Rio Verde reservoir and canal enterprise in Arizona will begin shortly. A contract for nearly \$2,000,000 has been let that requires the storage and diversion dams and 100 miles of canal completed by January 1, 1896. Horseshoe reservoir, which will be created by the storage dam, occupies the geographical center of Arizona and will cover 3,400 acres. This dam site is sixty miles northeast of Phoenix. The dam will raise the water 150 feet and will extend 260 feet up and down stream and 360 feet across. It is to be built of hand laid rock with an impervious layer of asphalt on the water side. A lake six and one-half miles long and three and one-half miles across will be formed thereby.

S. W. DeWitt, of Washington, D.C., an attorney of the department of justice, is a guest at the Capitol, says the Idaho *Daily Statesman*. The object of Mr. DeWitt's visit is to take evidence and report upon a large number of Idaho Indian depredation claims. He is one of the three assistants of Hon. Charles B. Howry, who is an assistant to Attorney General Olney, at the head of the department to which is assigned the defense of Indian depredation claims. It had been customary heretofore to send special attorneys to investigate the merits of claims, but this proved unsatisfactory and Mr. Howry finally detailed his three assistants to that work, dividing between them 11,000 claims, aggregating something like \$40,000,000.

Dr. N. J. Aiken, alias Anthan, formerly of Mason street, San Francisco, committed suicide in his cell at San Quentin prison on Saturday by swallowing poison. The doctor was convicted several weeks ago of using the mails to advertise a criminal surgical practice, and was sentenced on Wednesday last to five years in the penitentiary named. The poison he used is supposed to have been some preparation of opium, and the fatal dose is thought to have been taken by him while on the ferry-boat en route from this city to the prison. From the circumstances surrounding the death however, it is probable he supplemented any dose he may have taken on the boat by another and a larger one after he entered the penitentiary.

Henry Smith, of St. Johns, Apache county, one of the territorial live stock commission, says that the ranchers and stockmen of the districts adjoining the Navajo reservation are worked up over depredations committed by Indians. The latter refuse to remain upon their reservation, but insist upon appropriating the best watering places and frequently drive off and destroy