WYOMING.

Crow creek, and killed \$250

The mining fever has struck Wheatland. Several discoveries are reported from the

ountry surrounding the busy little farming

A valuable deposit of coal has been dis overed about nine miles north of Otto on

Dry creek, in Big Horn county. A company

The mining excitement at Buffalo, in John-

Correspondence of the Laramie Boomerang

from the Sybille country says that considerable development has been done on the new

discoveries in that vicinity and that Denver assays of the ore taken out so far run from

are all poor men, but are holding on to their

The new discovery near Laramie City bid

fair to be a bonanza. The deposit has the

cement and readily assays \$5 to \$8 per ton. The supply is practically inexhaustible and

locators are all old and experienced pros-

pectors and are very confident of the value of the new field. The deposits are within

a few miles of Laramie and every natural ad-

The Fremont Clipper gives the following

interesting result of placer mining in Fre-mont county: There has been taken from

Miner's Delight gulch \$200,000; Meadow

guich, \$40,000; Yankee guich, \$30,800; Irish, Horace and Smith guiches, \$100,000. This

gold was washed out by snow water, the appliances were of the rudest and most prim-

itive character and the t me of working was from three to six weeks. The above figures

do not include the output from a number of

other locations in the same county, which

have, under similar conditions, produced at

OREGON.

winter during the last eight years.

A Prineville merchant says business has

A band of Oregon horses, in transit to Kentucky, a few days ago, says the Hailey Times, was taken from the cars at Shoshone

The Bandon Coal company is actively oper-ating its mines at Riverton and expects in

the near future to keep two steamers plying

Pendleton, says the Tribune, is beginning

to put on metropolitan airs. It has a \$40,000

insurance case on trial, a doctor charged with manslaughter, a new woolen mill, an electric

power plant, and two of its married women

There has been some excitement about Lostine, in Wallowa county, over what was

thought to be a rich mineral discovery, bu

and \$1.40 in silver to the ton, instead of run-

ning into the hundreds, as at first reported.

The Baker City Democrat says that in

the Monte, a group consisting of six claims

located in the Virtue district, owned by Cap-

tain Isidor Fuchs and George Reynolds, a

strong four-foot ledge of high free-milling

ore, averaging over \$25 per ton, was struck in the shaft at a thirty-foot depth, the other

The Hood River Lumbering company, which recently secured a lease of Hood river

for the purpose of floating logs, wood and lumber down the stream, is preparing to begin operations, and has secured deeds to

right of way, granting the right to the com-

pany to pass through the premises, improve

Now that spring has begun, the Oregon

Railway & Navigation company will com-mence grading up the road again, and re-

pairing injuries to the readbed occasioned by

washouts, slides, etc., says The Dalles Chron-

icle. To this end over 500 000 ties have

been ordered for use between The Dalles

and Pendieton, and will shortly be distribu-

A two-pound cannon ball, the once-dis

charged projectile of a mountain howitzer,

may be seen in the window of a Dalles drug

the rear of the feed yard back of E. J. Col-

ling & Co.'s store, being discovered about fifteen feet beneath the surface, and is rust-

WASHINGTON.

C. F. Pickard, living near Clyde, scat-

The manager of one of the Seattle say

F. L. Lord, the Auscortes cannery man,

is of the opinion that the unusually large run of salmon in the Frieer this year should be attributed to the hatchery, which

is located seven miles above New Westmin-ster. The Fraser had the largest run in

years. The canneries are becoming so nu-merous that fish would naturally become scarce were it not for the hatchery. But

from it 7,000,000 fry are produced every year An elk skin, from an animal weighing ,000 pounds, and measuring nine feet from

A young whale is on exhibition at South

the college museum

the banks of the stream, etc.

ted along the line.

Fort Dalles.

the mill in a few days.

50,000 bushels. Wheat at cents a bushel, sacked.

returns of the assays gave \$1.03 in gold

mysteriously disappeared.

and the animals sold for 50 cents apiece.

between the Coquille and San Francisco.

This

vantage for working them is at hand.

of cattle

railway

Jackson's Hole country.

near the Gros Ventre river.

work has already commenced.

Pulse of Western Progress.

The year 1896 has upened very auspiciously the ore is of very high grade.

The printing interests of the Black Hills Never before in the history of the Black distance on the peak. The year 1896 has opened very auspiciously for the mining interests of the Black Hills, has so much attention been given to and everything points to its being a record breaker so far as the production of precious metals is concerned. Last year the production more than met the estimates of the mines will be forced to lie idle many for the mines will be forced to lie idle for years, unless capital can for a short time have its attention directed from Cripple and the Transvall approximate nearly \$14,000,000 for creek. British Columbia and the Transvall heard the rumblings and subterranean noises little attention has been paid to this section by the world at large, and the owners of good property and paying reduction plants seem to have contented themselves with the golden results of their labors and invest-

ments without boasting.

The remarkable occurrence of gold in the later Cambrian formation, with the uniform richness which the ore sustains, has not a parallel in any country, and the claims, destitution. covering an area of several square miles, where the quartzite has not been disturbed by subsequent upheavals of igneous rocks, is fast betoming as valuable a tract of real estate as any in North America. The deep mining recently inaugurated in the Baid mountain and Green mountain districts em-phasizes this assertion. It is the opinion of many mining men that these mines for a generation to come will be a source of revenue and profit to their owners, growing richer as the work of exploration and development proceeds.

EXPERIENCE OF COMPANIES.

One of the companies which has had the courage and faith to invest hundreds of thousands of dollars in the mining and mill-The company's mines were never in better condition than now, and the ore in sight will suffice to keep its present plants constantly employed for many years to come. Gold and Silver Extraction, Mining

and Milling company is another concern which for several years past has contributed which for several years past has contributed to the successful working of the famous of the first in the world to demonstrate practically and successfully the adaptability of the cyanide process to the work of saving gold and silver from enclosing orce, and has process is in use. The company employs
fifty men, and its plant, a small one, dur-1895, although not in continuous operation, treated 19,000 tons of ore, carrying an average value of \$35 per ton. The company will this year increase the capacity of its plant, so it is said, to 100 tons daily.

The Deadwood and Delaware Smelting com pany last year treated 44,000 tons of ore, yielding a bullion value of \$1,100,000. The company employs 150 men daily, and thin force will be greatly augmented shortly, as the company has in contemplation improvements which will increase the daily output of buillon and necessitate the employment of at least a one-third greater force.

The Homestake Mining company had the isfortune about five months ago to lose misfortune about five months ago to lose the services of one of its 160-stamp mills the services of one of its 150-stamp mand although it still remains idle, awaiting the completion of repairs and the building of a large addition, the company did not in any measure reduce the working forces in its mines nor skip a monthly dividend—
209, amounting to \$5,650,000, having been paid the stackholders since its incorporation. The 209, amounting to \$5,650,000, having been paid its stockholders since its incorporation. The company has already started extensive improvements which will give work to bundreds of men, among them, it is rumored, the building of two 250-stamp mills. A contract was a short time ago let for the sinking of a \$2,000 feet what on one of its rumored. ing of a 3,000-foot shaft on one of its propvanced. The accident to the mill reduced the company's output for the year at least \$400,000. It is estimated that there are at least 25,000,000 tons of ore in sight in the workings, having a milling value of \$125,000,000. The degrees, workings of the state of the 000,000. The deepest workings of the comgreat depth the veins continue in the same proportions as are met with at the surface. and the character of the ore, while changed in some respects, is substantially the same SOME NEWER VENTURES.

Another venture which has since its starting up proved to be a paying one is the Kildonan chlorination plant, at Pluma, with a capacity of 150 tons daily. It is one of the most complete plants of its kind in the world. The plant has been in operation but a short time and has proven its excellent qualities as The mill will be used to reduce ores from mines owned by the Horseshoe company, principally, but will treat custom eres to a part of its capacity. The mill will treat from 40,000 to 60,000 tons of ore yearly, which will return a net value of from \$900,000 to \$1,200,000. The com-

pany at present employes 125 men.

The Deadbroke Mining company of Central
has been pounding away for the past year on a body of low grade ore 100 feet wide and forty-eight feet thick with very satisfactory results, milling during that time about 8,000 tons, which have given the company \$48,000

In the Baid Mountain and Ruby Basin districts the development has progressed steadily, and the workings have uncovered nun erous veins of high grade silicious ores, the deep workings bearing beyond any question the existence of immense bodies. This small district has became famous for nu-merous rich properties, and although the mines are, as a general thing, owned and are being developed by poor men, it is a modest estimate to put its output of gold for the past year at \$2,500,000. Yellow Creek, Carbonate, Dead Dog Hill,

Ida Gray, the Keystone and other districts in the southern hills have all come to the front to a wonderful extent, and in each oducers. Especially is this true in the Elk Creek and Main and North Bare Butte creek districts, where during the past few in that neighborhood that Mount Tauquitz years very many mines have been opened up, and in all of them good ore bodies have been is because of this knowledge that they base

DEADWOOD, S. D., Feb. 16.—(Special.)— uncovered and in not a few the character of their present feers. It is expected that an the year 1895 has uponed very auspiciously the ore is of very high grade.

alone will approximate nearly \$14,000,000 for 1895, no thought has been given to what the state of time have its attention directed from Cripple are scores of men in this city who have heard the rumblings and subterranean noises and turned toward the Black Hills. Very silver product has been for that time. Few promising properties may be had cheaply, which by development may be turned into paying mines, while the business of reducting ore offers tempting inducements for peoidea of the magnitude of the mining opera-tions now being carried on here, as but very pi; having idle money to invest.

The list of producers recited does not inwhich during the past year have taken out immense sums in gold.

The country is in a very flourishing conthere are very few idle men, and no

NEW MONTANA STRIKE.

lican. The big discovery was made by Sam Snyder, a young prospector, who has been digging around the hills for eight years or more. About ten weeks ago Snyder's credit was not worth \$5, but today he is good for anything under \$1,000,000. Ten weeks ago he occupied a cabin with another pros-pector near Philipsburg. Their supply of provisions was exhausted and the snow was so deep that further prospecting for thousands of dollars in the mining and milling business in the Black Hills during the past few years, and which since its operations began, has had in constant employ a force of 155 men, has, during the year 1895, mined and treated from its own properties 36,000 tons of ore, yielding a net value of \$800,000, besides treating the output of other mines. The output of gold from this commines. The output of gold from this commines or more, until he reached the summit of high butte, where the wind pany would have been much larger for the summit of high butte, where the wind year, were it not from the fact that for a had blown the ground bare and he lost part of the time its reduction plants were the trail. He was about to turn back forced to remain idle while undergoing neces-forced to remain idle while undergoing neces-when his eyes caught a yellow streak of sary repairs and additions to its capacity. light reflected from some substance near his feet. He had no thought of gold, but stopped to pick it up. It was a big nugget of bright, virgin gold, and the sight of it almost unhinged his mind. When he realized what the find meant he looked about for the ledge which he knew could not be far away, and eight feet farther

gold and silver from enclosing ores, and has made a record in this direction that has never been equalled in any country where the process is in use. The company employs fifty men, and its plant, a goall one due. buried the rest and came to Butte to cele-brate. He gave away to friends several thousand dallars' worth of specimens and got \$2,126 from a bank for a sack full, and still had a lot left. Since then he returned to Flint creek, taking some friends with him, and their reports are that Snyder has \$1,000,000 in sight in his 10-foot prospect hole and that the country around there is rich it gold.

> NATURAL BRIDGE GOLD FIELDS. Indications are very favorable for the new mineral district, known as the Natural Bridge gold fields. It is likely to be one of the great wealth producing sections of Mon tana, says a Livingston special to the Min-neapolis Journal. Miners and prospectors arriving from there speak in the most ex-travagant terms of the prosperous future in store for that locality. The Natural Bridge district is situated thirty-one miles south-east from Livingston and embraces a territory about five miles wide and ten miles long. Slate mountain, on which all the mining locations have been made, extends north and south through the district. At the foot of this mountain and adjacent to the mines is Froze-to-Death creek, a stream which, when utilized, will furnish ample water power to run all mining machinery on the

It is less than two years ago since the first location was made in the Natura Bridge. A large portion of Slate mountain has been located and during the past year extensive development work has been pushe on several of the properties. During the winter the work of placing the minee on a paying bas s has gone steadily forward with the most satisfactory results. The rock taken from all the properties is free milling and of a very rich quality. Several of the mining companies, whose properties are sufficiently developed, are preparing to put up stamp

Frank Drago, a prospector who came in from the mines recently, reports a most important discovery made in property at the base of the mountain just below the Minnie mine. A party of prospectors engaged in extending a tunnel run upon a large quantity of copper ore. Development work on the lead shows it to be twenty feet in width and indications are that the ore is in great quantity. It is rich and goes 38 per cent

ERUPTION FEARED.

It is reported that people in and about Mount Tauquitz are getting ready to leave the vicinity, as the action of the mountain, to say the least, is very threatening, and there is no telling at what moment some-thing serious will happen, says a San Ber-nardino dispatch to the San Francisco Call. A couple of Indians, who have lived in the neighborhood of the mountain for some years, say that for about a month the moun-tain has been in a state of internal disturb-

The first that was noticeable in its strange demeanor was a whietling so strange demeanor was a whiching soundnot shrill, but hoarse and gutteral-like.
This was followed by a deep roar like distant thunder, followed by peal on peal.
This continued for several days, when
one morating the Indians in camp were
startled by a shock like that of a heavy
outhouske and immediately smalls. outhquake, and immediately smoke was seen issuing from the mountain a peak, at first in this white layers, followed immediately by puffs like from the smakestack of as engine. This has kept up almost in-cessantly up to date and the Indians, along with many white settlers, are fearful of

the results.
It has been handed down in Indian history

PEN PICTURES PLEASANTLY PUT.

that characterize the mountain and which are the source of the dread which it has inspired in the Indians in the neighborhood. One veteran hunter said that he had often camped on San Jacinto mountain at the foot of Tauquitz peak, and the whole night through the earth trembled and vibrated, while the noises from below never ceased. There is also plenty of evidence of volcanic action. Scoriae and lava abound and show that at some time the mountain has been in eruption and that streams of lava and rock flowed from its summit.

LIKE CRIPPLE CREEK ORE.

Captain W. N. Freeman, a well known mining man of this city, brought in from his mine at Cajon mountain, sixty miles northeast, a sack of ore that assayed \$500 to the Marvels never cease, judging from the story of a rich gold strike on Flint creek, in the Red Lion district of Deer Lodge county, Montana, which is confirmed by later reports of men who visited the locality, says a Butte special to the Denver Republicant. The high discovery was made by Sam ore near the surface, by the cyanide process, gave \$8.25 per ton, and gradually grew richer until it reached the \$500 limit. There are twenty-five tons on the dump that had been tested in the ordinary way and cast aside as worthless. The cyanide process shows it to be valuable.

Assayer Aubury has just received samples of the richest tellurite ore from Cripple Creek, and placing the San Diego county rock alongside of it. experts are unable to separate the two. The new strike is about ten miles from the recent rich developments claim that all three mines are on the mother lead. The shaft in Freeman's mine is five and one-half feet wide, and the vein shows full across, no walls being discernible. Other mines in the locality show porphyry and granite walls. Prospectors are being "grub staked" here now that could not raise a dollar for the purpose one month ago. KOOTENAI PROGRESS

"Despite the fact that the price of silver s extremely low at the present time, the tres in the Kalso division of west Kootenai district are looking brighter than they ever have and the miners look for a profitable season," said S. S. Bailey, owner of the Payne group of mines in that district, in speaking recently with a reporter on the Seattle Post-Intelligence. Mr. Balley has been actively engaged in mining in the Koo-Mr. Bailey has tenal district since 1891 and is one of the posted men in mining matters in the northwest.

"We are admirably situated as regards transportation facilities," he contined, "The Kalso & Slocan railroad makes its terminus at a little town called Five-Mile, at which point the ore is leaded onto the cars and taken to Kalso, where it is placed on a boat and taken to Five-Mile point, and there loaded into either Great Northern or Northern Pacific cars and taken to Spokane by the Nelson, Fort Sheppard & Spokane Northern, from which point the ore can be shipped either to the smelters at Tacoma or Everett either to the smetters at Tacoma or Everett at this end, or east to Puchlo, Colo., or Great Falls, Mont. The principal mines in the district are the Weillington Northern Belle, Surprise, Washington, Robert E. Lee, Noble Five Group, Reco, Dead Man, Last Chance, Star, Slocan, Payne group, Ruth, Idaho, Rambler, Elmo and Dardanelles.

"The ore of the district consists principally of lead and carbonate ores, the former run ning from 125 to 250 ounces of silver to the lead. The carbonate ore runs from eighty to 100 ounces of silver to the ton and contains from 20 to 40 per cent lead. While the veins are not extra large they are well de-veloped and contain what miners call bunches of kidneys. The mines which I have mentioned are all within a radius of five or six miles of each other and will be producers this year.

THE DAKOTAS.

The second annual meeting of the Black Irrigation association will lays' session at Sturgis, commencing Wednes lay, March 4.

Some of the largest and finest garnets ever found in the Hills have recently been taken from a large block of white quality and measured nearly one inch in diameter.

The Hardin, a new organization, has, in addition to some excellent gold prespects, a spiendid body of mineral paint, and will im-mediately commence taking out the raw paint and preparing it for the market. is probable that another industry has been brought forth in the Black Hills.

The railway commissioners have declared the Great Northern freight rates from Minneapolis and St. Paul unreasonable, and have served notice on the road that they will meet in Fargo March 4, to adjust freight rates and hear the objections or motions of the company to such determination.

Large numbers of fish will be distributed imong the countles of this state the coming spring by the national fishing authorities to deposited in South Dakota waters. number given each county will depend upon the streams and lakes within its borders. some counties will receive as high as 1.000.000

A number of rich tin strikes have recently been made near Custer upon claims owned by the Harney Peak company, upon which the annual assessment work was being per-formed. In one instance a body of ore nine feet in width was encountered, than which no richer deposit has ever been found here That Custer has large and rich tin deposits is beyond question. Good prospects have recently been discov-

eted on a group of claims lying near the head of City creek, a few minutes' walk from the main street of Deadwood. A tunnel run into the hillside reveals a good sized vein of yellow fron pyrites, which bears a liberal supply of gold. The owners were forced to discontinue operations on account of striking water, but it will be trained as soon as possible and the work continued

There is a movement on foot in Clay county to rebuild the school house, which has become famous in Dakota history as has become famous in Dakota history as the first school building erected in Dakota territory. It is proposed to construct the building on the exact spot occupied by the former building, of the same dimensions, and to so nearly duplicate the original building that it would be difficult to tell them apart. It is also planned to have a grand celebra-tion at the "raisin'," inviting prominent peo-ple from all over the state to witness the

interesting event. COLORADO.

Potter & Collins claim an assay of \$567 pe ton from one of their West Creek claims. A recent rich strike of brittle silver is reported from the Silver Queen, in Mastodon gulch, near Eureka.

A strike is reported in the Justice mine Lower Lake district, near Central City. The ore averages \$80 a ton. A good strike is reported to have bee made in the American Nettie mine, near Oursy. The ore is better than any ever be-

fore found in that mine. A new strike has been made in the Little Nell, on Cow mountain, Cripple Creek, at a depth of sixty feet. A four-aid-a-half-foot vein of taic and porphylly has been uncov-

The Gold Dirt, near Idaho Springs, shipped a carload of ore to the Chamberlain sampler. It contained 23,000 pounds, which assayed four and eighteen-thousandths ounces in gold and a trace of silver.

J. T. Stewart, manager of the Caverhill mine on Richmond hill, at Aspen, reports a strike in a drift about eleven feet from the mouth of the Annie. A shot uncovered a ledge of ore that will average about 400 ounces. nose to tail, eight feet, nine inches from tip to tip of its horns across the forehead, and three feet, four inches between the

extremities of the horns, has been pre-sented by W. Reser of Walla Walla to the Pullman Agricultural college. The skin will be stuffed and mounted by Prof. C. V. Piper of the college and placed in One of the recent strikes in Saw Pit guich Miguel county, Colorado, was made on the Iron Cap group. In prospecting on the surface a new vein of ore was struck, which runs four and one-half ounces in gild and sixty-five and one-half ounces in silver per

At Cripple Creek, Hummel & Co., are shipping on an average of twenty tons a day from the Prince Albert, which runs in the reighborhood of \$65 in gold to the ton. The pay portion of the vein in the south drift

Sheridan is to have a mining exchange. the ocean. There was a brief tug of war between Norton and the whale, which re-Wolves entered the corrals of Joshua Latta, A party of 100 families from Arkaneas and Iowa are coming west to settle in the A number of settlers from Idaho have laid out a new town, to be called Grand Teton,

> exhibit it throughout the state. MISCELLANEOUS. Some excitement has been created by the recent strike in Tuner valley, twelve miles from Nephi, Utah.

Extensive deposits of onyx have been discovered on the Big Caramie river within eight miles of the Cheyenne & Northern A new mine has been discovered near the famous Colorado group in Sonora, Mexico. twice the time that the water pan does. The mine was sold for \$25,000 in gold. pan is simply filled with the baryta The mine was sold for \$25,000 in gold.

Old time placer miners at Juneau, Alaska, are preparing for an early start in the spring to the Turnsgain Arm diggings, in the Cook's Inlet country.

has been organized to work the property, and Some very good copper prospects are be-ing developed about twelve miles west of the Vulture mine, Arizona. The veins are wide, and carry about 20 per cent copper. son county, is increasing. Recent develop-ments on Kelly creek have shown the cement deposits to be richer than ever, and the town is fairly carried off its feet. a day. The line of the Canadian Pacific railroad runs directly to the works.

The old Rising Sun mine, a mile west of discoveries in that vicinity and that Denver amsays of the ore taken out so far run from \$18 to \$40.60 per ton. A recent snow storm has caused a cessation of work, but it will start again as soon as the weather permits.

The hay and grain crops of the ranchmen point is near Bear river, and it will take near Douglas were exceptionally large the past season, but sheep feeding in that local-1,800 feet of tunnel to tap the old works. Two Stocktonians, S. A. Brown and Wility has assumed such proportions that the supply is very likely to run short. The farmsilver-bearing ledge in the Coast Range in ers realize the necessity of enlarging their Marin county, Cal., not far from Bolinas, operations the coming reason, and farming The assays, alleged to have been made, show

The recent revival of interest in precious metal mining has brought to notice again a few days several tons of the rock to a the existence of Silver mountain, one of the most remarkable bodies of ore in the Big Horn basin. It is a high bluff six miles long that is said to be a solid mass of min-Considerable excitement has been created by the discovery of large bodies of high grade gold and silver ore in Spring and Eagle valleys, on the line between Utan and eral. The camp was discovered about a year before the collapse of silver and a great Nevada, southwest of Desert Springs. A district has been organized and a town laid out, part of which is in each state. People are flocking in from every direction, and the hills are covered with prospectors. many claims were taken and preparations made to work the mines. The claim owners

Reports from the oil discoveries on Butcher creek in the northen part of Montana, are that the existence of a great oil field has been thoroughly demonstrated by L. A. appearance of clay, but is really a sort of Deare, an expert from Salt Lake, who has been examining the ground. He says be is satisfied the region will develop some of from examination already made the ore body is from twenty to thirty feet in depth. The the greatest oil wells in the world. Eastern capitalists are negotiating for a bond or some of the property.

> Advices from the Alaskan gold fields received at Juneau state that a scarcity of provisions is again threatened before the opening of spring. As the first supply that can be looked for would not arrive before about June 15, and as no fresh supplies will be obtainable until a month later, much suffering may result for the 1,200 men now wintering in the district. In case of accident happening to the ocean vessel bringing the supplies to St. Michael's, or to the river steamer taking them to the diggins, nothing short of actual starvation would stare them in the face. On September 15 all the stores were out of potatoes, and it was feared scurvey would harrass many in consequence. To ward off such danger, one man, John McGregor, paid \$100 for a sack of potatoes, and moose meat was selling at 50 cents per

RAILROAD MATTERS

Railway Tracks. The annual expense of renewing cross-ties

on railway tracks is so great, exceeding that of rail renewals, that increased attention is being paid to methods of preserving the wood in the ties. One of the old processes for ac A coyote was killed in the Amity hills, in Yamhill county, that stood 28 inches high and measured 4 feet 2 inches from the point complishing this end has recently been brought into some prominence by reason of his nose to the tip of his tail. The \$10 bounty was paid for his skin. of its adoption by the Pennsylvania road for such timber as it needs to have treated with a preservative. The fiquid employed for the purpose is called woodline, and has a peculiar penetrating quality. In 1883 some oak ties painted with it were laid in two places on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania road, unpainted ties being inter-opersed among them so as to afford a means of determining the effect of the liquid. All the treated ties are said to be still in very good condition, although the average life of untreated cak ties at these places is about eight years. While merely painting the wood produced such good results, the railroad company now uses a special tank for impregnating the timber with the woodiline, although on account of its penetrating power it is un-necessary to use vacuum chambers and large appliances, such as are employed for creosoting timber. An iron tank about 35 feet long, 5 feet wide and 6 feet deep is built with its top about two feet above the surface of the ground. A small power piant is located near this tank, and furnishes steam for several heating coils in the tank as well as power for operating a small crane by which the timber is handled. The cross-ties are well seasoned and moderately dry when they are sent to be treated. They are lifted by the crane in bundles of six and placed in the woodiline with which the tank is filled. The ties are left for ten to fif teen minutes in the bath, during which time a hard white or black oak tie will absorb a little more than a gallon of the liquid. This not only penetrates the pores and acts

as a preservative, but is said to coagulate the albumen of the eap into a hard, resin-ous substance. The cost of the process is

about 15 cents a tie, but certain modifica-tions now being introduced by the Pennsyl-vania road are expected to reduce the cost to 121/2 cents. 011 Burning Locomotives. The oil burning locomotives on the Aneaten by long years of corrosive influence of water. Its early history would very likely be a part of that made when the neighborgeles Terminal railway continue to show a great saving in operating and fuel exhood was under the range of the guns of penses, as compared with their records when burning coal, which is not surprising, in view of the fact that coal costs \$7.50 a ton The Washington Mill company, at Port in that locality, while the oil costs but \$1 to \$1.30 a barrel. Six locomotives are fitted with the Holden system of birraces, first used on the Great Eastern railway of Engand, and two with the Baldwin system. The cides and front of the firebox are lined with Hadlock, has received orders for over 4,000,-000 feet of lumber, and expects to start up Estimates on the amount of wheat in the Kittitas valley place it at from 40,000 to 50,000 bushels. Wheat at Elleusburg was 48 firebrick, a 2-inch air space being left be-tween the brick and the metal to prevent the later from being burnt. The grates are covered over with brick, except a space of tered a quart of poisoned wheat on a small portion of his land a few days ago, and as covered over with brick, except a space of .8x24 inches, which is left open in order to admit air for the combustion of the gases. Each of the burners consists of three concentric tubes. The inside tube admits air to the flame, the annular space between the case may be, by their wives friends. In fact, and conventional is suited and conventional is a result the next morning found 175 dead squirrels that had partaken too freely of the bounty of the county commissioners. Prof. Penross, who has just returned from the east, brought back with him a inside and middle tube furnishes a passage for the steam, and the annular space between relic, which has been given to Whitman college. It is the fetter bag, or valles, which Dr. Samuel Parker and Marcus Whitman brought across tife continent in the year 1835. the middle and outside tube forms the pass age for the oil. These three openings lead to a mixing tube, in which the oil steam and air are thoroughly mingled before they pass to the firebox, where they are burned in a jet thrown berizontally across the box to the opposite brickwork. About twenty-three and one-fourth barrels of oil, equivalent to seven tons of coal, is carried on a tender in a tank fitted with steam mills has recoived a letter from the secre-tary of the Pacific Pine Lumber company, stating that the new agreement or com-bine, under the name of the Central Lumber company, will not go into effect until March 15, and that no definite figure has yet been fixed for the advance on lumber. heating colls. Arrangements are also made for maintaining a pressure of about seven es

eight pounds on the surface of the oil. Under the combined influence of the steam heat and the air pressure it is possible to burn oils so heavy that there is practically no use for them in a crude state. In fring up a cold locomotive of this sort, the burn-ers have to be supplied with steam from other locomotive or from a boiler in the Heating Cars in Europe. The way in which travelers are brought

to a comfortable degree of heat in European rallway cars is from the feet upwards. The traveler, in fact, has to be warmed instead of the car. The absurdity of the inversion of the common-sense process strikes the American quite as much as its inconvenience and inefficiency, but the natives take it as a matter of course that the only way to keep a man from freezing in a railway car A young whale is on exhibition at South is to give him a foot-warmer. An English Bend, which was caught in the Willapa river. It measures fifteen feet and six inches. It was first seen by some tran fishermen up was first seen by some tran fishermen up. was first seen by some trap fishermen up the river at Riverdale, and shot at by them. The whale afterward got stranded on the river bank just above South Bend, but was still very much silve. U. G. Norton and

at the 100-foot level is from three to eight feet wide, and in the breast there is seven feet of ore that is the best found so far in the whale off the shore and across is a better retainer of heat than the acctate pull the whale off the shore and across is a better retainer of heat than the acetate the river. As soon as the whale reached of sods, hitherto employed in the foot-warm-the water, he started down the river for ers of railway trains and omnibuses on the between Norton and the whale, which resulted in the boat being nearly swamped in its mad career in tow of the whale. Fortunately the whale had been wounded by the shots fired at it, and quickly became exhausted. Prof. Hudson, who was taxidermist for the Washington state world's fair commission, proposes to stuff the whale and exhibit it throughout the state. The acetate of soda can be super retaining heat between the English hot-water pan, and the new French foot-warmer is shown by the fact that whereas a warmer containing water cooled from 100 degrees to 80 degrees Fahrenheit, in about six hours, the hydrated baryta pan took fifteen hours In other words, the baryta pan remains ho

Utilizing Serap Material.

At the West Milwaukee shops of the Chi cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway a small rolling mill has recently been built for the The tramway from the Hall mine to the smelter at Nelson, B. C., has been completed. The smelter will have a capacity of 100 tons mill large sizes of round from are rolled mill large sizes of round iron are rolled down into rods of such sizes as are used in the car and locomotive works. The old material consists of bridge rods from Howe trusces that have been replaced by more substantial structures, old car links, which are cut at each end before being heated, and similar scrap of good quality. The new material is produced at an average cost of ½ a cent a pound, and is said to be of better quality than the grade of iron which would be bought for the purposes to which it is applied. The plant consists of a furnace fourteen feet long outside and two feet ten thehas wide inside, a rod mill with a pair of rolls twelve inches in diameter and thirty inches long, and a twenty-nine-horse power will receive a new impetus in Converse successful to the ton in gold, \$55 in silver and \$15 county as a consequence. electric motor, which drives the mill. The motor is belted to a countershaft attached to a timber frame, carried on the lower chards of the roof trusses, and a bolt from mill at a speed of 135 revolutions a minute Although the rolls now in use are but thirty inches long, the bed of the mill is designed to allow the use of forty-four-inch rolls, should such lengths be desired. The current for the electric motor is furnished by a dynamo in one of the engine rooms of the stop, which supplies current for other pur-poses also. By using electricity it was un-necessary to provide a special mill steam engine, and the furnace and rolls could be located in the most advantageous place, located in the most advantageous place, without regard to the arrangement of the steam piping. The motor is cared for by the rolling mill hands, who have merely to start and stop it and to see that it is oiled.

DEPEW TOLD A STORY. His Foreign Auditors Could Hardly

Comprehend Its Point. Here is one Mr. Depew told to every foreign statesman he met while abroad: most curious person in the audience of a story teller is the literal-minded man. When General Dix ran for governor there was great discussion regarding his age. It was one of the controversies of the canvass. H's op-penents claimed that he was too old to fulfill the functions of the office. Singularly enough, the biographical dictionaries differed about ten years. I was making a speech at Water town to a very big audience. I was running at that time for lieutenant governor as a liberal republican upon the same ticket with Francis Kernan. It was an immense out-door audience. In front of me stood a man who watched me during the three hours of that speech for the purpose of catching me on some material point.

"I finally took up the question of General Dix's age, gave the dates of the various bio-graphical dictionaries and encyclopedias and based a theory on how old he must have been in the war of 1812, where he was a lieutenant, and finally said that the only really authentisearches in the colonial records of Massa-chusetts It had been discovered that when the pilgrim fathers landed on Plymouth rock they found General Dix standing on that historic spot and shouting that unless they made him justice of the peace he would go over and join the Indians-the point of which was that the general had changed politics many times, and every time he got an office. "My critical friend saw his opportunity and grasped it at once. He sprang up with a shout that could be heard to the Canadian

'Mr. Depew, that is a lie!' he shouted "I looked at him a moment to see whether he had swallowed the bait, and found that he had taken it in, hook, line, bob and sinker pole and all. Then I stepped to the front of the platform and said, with great emphasis and indignation:
"'Sir, I have told that historic anecdote

from Montauk Point to Niagara Falls, to hundreds and thousands of educated people of this great commonwealth, and you are the only man who ever had the audacity to deny

"'It ain't true, Mr. Depew, 'cause that happened more than 250 years ago,' returned my critic. "I was told when in Watertown last fall that that man had never been able to come to town since."

Pass Words of the Fashionable Set. There is a sort of freemasonry among people belonging to what is known as the 'smart set," and they have almost an "argot" of their own, with the shibboleths and passwords that happen to be in the fashion for the moment, and which, before

rashion for the moment, and which, before they are even perceived by sutsiders, pass out of existence.

One of the chief and most marked characteristics of the day, one which up to a certain point is certainly desirable and commendable, is an entire want of affectation in the majority of this "set." It seems to be "the thing" just now to be quite genuine and natural, and it is considered bad form to be otherwise. Anglomania, which was rife a few years ago, seems to have disappeared entirely, and the men and women of the leisure class are today frankly and decidedly American. All this is, as has been said, commendable, the drawback being that this naturalness, if one may call it so, is apt to go far among intimates, and become to go too far among intimates, and become a little too free and easy, while milady's "pretty oath by yea or nay" does not sound so well in modern larguage—for an up-to-date woman does not hesitate at "darn," or even stronger expressions evoked by an unsuccessful "drive," at golf, or some other

circumstance equally trying

It is also fashionable now to be rather enthusiastic, not to say gushing, to thank peo-ple profusely for an invitation, or to regret, "les larmes aux yeux" if obliged to refuse. all that is stillted and conventional is out of date, and everything is charmingly friendly and familiar within the "set," but decidedly stiff and arctic outside of it, for kindly courtesy to a stranger is not one of the character istics of modern society.

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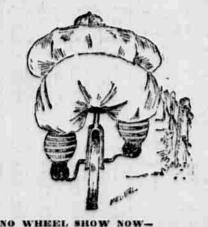
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