

PULSE OF WESTERN PROGRESS

Rich Ore Specimens from the Vicinity of Eldorado, California.

CHUNKS RUNNING \$200,000 TO THE TON

More Railroads to Penetrate Colorado Mining Regions—A Line Connecting Pueblo with Silver Cliff—News of the Northwest.

County Physician Dr. Andrew C. Smith has some specimens of ore from his mine in Eldorado county, California, at his office that, figuratively speaking, are setting the town afire, says the Portland (Ore.) Sun. The ore is selected, and is so full of gold that it would run about \$200,000 to the ton. The few specimens that he has in a small wash basin are valued at some \$1,200, and it fairly makes old miners' eyes water to look at them. It is by long odds pronounced the richest ore that has ever been seen in this city, and if Dr. Smith's mine contains much of the same material, and there is every indication that it does, he will some day be one of the richest men in the United States.

From a ton of this ore recently taken from the mine as it came out, without any selection whatever, a small batch worth \$300 was made. This brick is at present in the vault of the Hibbernia Savings bank, and Cashier Barron is so solicitous of its safety that he will not even allow a man to take it around the corner to the bank. The bank has \$60 worth of gold was taken out of the ton, the general run of the ore appears to go even higher than \$500 to the ton. This ore is from the Newhouse mine, in Eldorado county, California, and Dr. Smith worked it some years ago but little thought until he had given the mine to a prospecting party two months ago, when he received a letter from some prospectors, who offered to bond the mine for \$50,000. As Dr. Smith had never received any great returns from the property he concluded to accept the offer, and so telegraphed the parties making the bid. There was to be a new gold lode worth \$1,500 paid, but before the deal was consummated, and the money was turned over, Dr. Smith received private advice to go to Portland, Oregon, and see the parties. Dr. Smith went down to the mine, and after some difficulty in negotiating the telegraphic contract on the ground of fraud, secured possession of the property. He telegraphed that the ore was rich, and that he had made him the offer had taken some \$3,000 out of the mine with hard money, and that it was their property to buy the mine for \$100,000. All Dr. Smith could do, having no proof as to the quantity of gold taken out of the mine, was to get \$900 out of the men. Having received this sum, he returned to Portland. He now has a man watching the property.

Dr. Smith's claim is of the usual dimensions, 60x110 feet. The mine is a shallow quartz vein struck a three-foot ledge, at a depth of about twenty feet. TO BE BUILT AT ONCE. The preliminary organization of the Pueblo & Silver Cliff Railroad company has been completed. Incorporated papers will be filed at once, the company being capitalized at \$500,000, and an air line will be run from Pueblo to Silver Cliff as soon as the permanent road can be made. A Pueblo special to the Denver News. The company has an assurance of sufficient backing to make the road a sure go. The line will touch large coal fields which are not at present reached by any railroad, and the large lead ore mines in Custer county, which are also unavailable at present. On the line are a number of rich places which are not reached sufficiently to make them pay. As to the feasibility of an air line between the two prospective terminal points there is little question. A rough survey of this line was made some time since by J. C. Teller, and at that time he pronounced it a much better line than the one in use. The idea is to build almost directly across the mountains, and in all sections where mineral or other resources abound at any distance from the direct line branches will be built unless they can be reached by wagon roads. Mr. Taylor is full of enthusiasm over the enterprise, and when interviewed stated that everything was favorable to the success of the project. He said that he had "prospects," he said, "are splendid for the new road, and prominent Californians exhibit strong interest and a willingness to co-operate in making the road a success. The most thorough certificate. A committee has been appointed to investigate the project, and satisfactory terms they would be ready to give everything I had asked them for. I have in my possession a written agreement to that effect, signed by the best known capitalists and business men in San Diego."

Mr. Taylor is full of enthusiasm over the enterprise, and when interviewed stated that everything was favorable to the success of the project. He said that he had "prospects," he said, "are splendid for the new road, and prominent Californians exhibit strong interest and a willingness to co-operate in making the road a success. The most thorough certificate. A committee has been appointed to investigate the project, and satisfactory terms they would be ready to give everything I had asked them for. I have in my possession a written agreement to that effect, signed by the best known capitalists and business men in San Diego."

Mr. Taylor is full of enthusiasm over the enterprise, and when interviewed stated that everything was favorable to the success of the project. He said that he had "prospects," he said, "are splendid for the new road, and prominent Californians exhibit strong interest and a willingness to co-operate in making the road a success. The most thorough certificate. A committee has been appointed to investigate the project, and satisfactory terms they would be ready to give everything I had asked them for. I have in my possession a written agreement to that effect, signed by the best known capitalists and business men in San Diego."

Mr. Taylor is full of enthusiasm over the enterprise, and when interviewed stated that everything was favorable to the success of the project. He said that he had "prospects," he said, "are splendid for the new road, and prominent Californians exhibit strong interest and a willingness to co-operate in making the road a success. The most thorough certificate. A committee has been appointed to investigate the project, and satisfactory terms they would be ready to give everything I had asked them for. I have in my possession a written agreement to that effect, signed by the best known capitalists and business men in San Diego."

Mr. Taylor is full of enthusiasm over the enterprise, and when interviewed stated that everything was favorable to the success of the project. He said that he had "prospects," he said, "are splendid for the new road, and prominent Californians exhibit strong interest and a willingness to co-operate in making the road a success. The most thorough certificate. A committee has been appointed to investigate the project, and satisfactory terms they would be ready to give everything I had asked them for. I have in my possession a written agreement to that effect, signed by the best known capitalists and business men in San Diego."

Mr. Taylor is full of enthusiasm over the enterprise, and when interviewed stated that everything was favorable to the success of the project. He said that he had "prospects," he said, "are splendid for the new road, and prominent Californians exhibit strong interest and a willingness to co-operate in making the road a success. The most thorough certificate. A committee has been appointed to investigate the project, and satisfactory terms they would be ready to give everything I had asked them for. I have in my possession a written agreement to that effect, signed by the best known capitalists and business men in San Diego."

Mr. Taylor is full of enthusiasm over the enterprise, and when interviewed stated that everything was favorable to the success of the project. He said that he had "prospects," he said, "are splendid for the new road, and prominent Californians exhibit strong interest and a willingness to co-operate in making the road a success. The most thorough certificate. A committee has been appointed to investigate the project, and satisfactory terms they would be ready to give everything I had asked them for. I have in my possession a written agreement to that effect, signed by the best known capitalists and business men in San Diego."

Mr. Taylor is full of enthusiasm over the enterprise, and when interviewed stated that everything was favorable to the success of the project. He said that he had "prospects," he said, "are splendid for the new road, and prominent Californians exhibit strong interest and a willingness to co-operate in making the road a success. The most thorough certificate. A committee has been appointed to investigate the project, and satisfactory terms they would be ready to give everything I had asked them for. I have in my possession a written agreement to that effect, signed by the best known capitalists and business men in San Diego."

have visited the various mining propositions with a view to ascertaining what the shipping of Idaho Springs would be for the new company in case the line is extended to this place, says an Idaho Springs special to the Denver Republican. Mr. Newhouse was not an enthusiastic supporter of the extension of the road, but he was not in the extension of the road. It was necessary for the party to understand themselves to obtain needed information, and from their examination their visit has proved that the road will be built at a very low cost, and that it will be a paying one.

The mining and mill men have given the new company every encouragement, and promise that in case the Lakewood people build the line to Idaho Springs they will throw all their freight business over to the company and will sign contracts to this effect. For over two hours the party were in the underground workings of the Stanley mine, and were enabled to see the magnitude of the development work being carried on in that property. In one of the levels the eight feet of solid mineral was viewed with interest, and it was noted that the designers, but also by Mr. Newhouse. The other large producers were not inspected, for in this property one can see enough ore to insure a steady supply for many years. It is said five years' reserve of ore is blocked out. The visit to the Newhouse tunnel was another surprise for the visitors, and the fact that the Newhouse tunnel is now being operated by the same management, and the railroad are under one management. If the remarks of the visitors can be relied on, the prospect of the extension of the road will be most encouraging. The old survey of the road did not bring it alongside the Colorado Central, but on the mountain south of Clear creek, coming over the pass at Floyd hill, just below Idaho Springs.

THE LAS ANIMAS PLACERS. Mr. O. E. Adams, manager of the La Plata County Placer Mining company, has begun to make preparations for the removal of the company's property, sixteen miles above Durango, on the Animas river, says the Rocky Mountain News. At this point, known as the Taylor placers, the company controls forty acres, including the canyon, the latter being 620 feet in length and the natural bed of the river. At this season of the year the water begins to rise, and will be about 10 feet above the placers operations by the middle of July, when the company will resume pumping at the lower end of the canyon, for the purpose of working the ground in its bed. There was to be a new gold lode worth \$1,500 paid, but before the deal was consummated, and the money was turned over, Dr. Smith received private advice to go to Portland, Oregon, and see the parties. Dr. Smith went down to the mine, and after some difficulty in negotiating the telegraphic contract on the ground of fraud, secured possession of the property. He telegraphed that the ore was rich, and that he had made him the offer had taken some \$3,000 out of the mine with hard money, and that it was their property to buy the mine for \$100,000. All Dr. Smith could do, having no proof as to the quantity of gold taken out of the mine, was to get \$900 out of the men. Having received this sum, he returned to Portland. He now has a man watching the property.

Dr. Smith's claim is of the usual dimensions, 60x110 feet. The mine is a shallow quartz vein struck a three-foot ledge, at a depth of about twenty feet. TO BE BUILT AT ONCE. The preliminary organization of the Pueblo & Silver Cliff Railroad company has been completed. Incorporated papers will be filed at once, the company being capitalized at \$500,000, and an air line will be run from Pueblo to Silver Cliff as soon as the permanent road can be made. A Pueblo special to the Denver News. The company has an assurance of sufficient backing to make the road a sure go. The line will touch large coal fields which are not at present reached by any railroad, and the large lead ore mines in Custer county, which are also unavailable at present. On the line are a number of rich places which are not reached sufficiently to make them pay. As to the feasibility of an air line between the two prospective terminal points there is little question. A rough survey of this line was made some time since by J. C. Teller, and at that time he pronounced it a much better line than the one in use. The idea is to build almost directly across the mountains, and in all sections where mineral or other resources abound at any distance from the direct line branches will be built unless they can be reached by wagon roads. Mr. Taylor is full of enthusiasm over the enterprise, and when interviewed stated that everything was favorable to the success of the project. He said that he had "prospects," he said, "are splendid for the new road, and prominent Californians exhibit strong interest and a willingness to co-operate in making the road a success. The most thorough certificate. A committee has been appointed to investigate the project, and satisfactory terms they would be ready to give everything I had asked them for. I have in my possession a written agreement to that effect, signed by the best known capitalists and business men in San Diego."

Mr. Taylor is full of enthusiasm over the enterprise, and when interviewed stated that everything was favorable to the success of the project. He said that he had "prospects," he said, "are splendid for the new road, and prominent Californians exhibit strong interest and a willingness to co-operate in making the road a success. The most thorough certificate. A committee has been appointed to investigate the project, and satisfactory terms they would be ready to give everything I had asked them for. I have in my possession a written agreement to that effect, signed by the best known capitalists and business men in San Diego."

Mr. Taylor is full of enthusiasm over the enterprise, and when interviewed stated that everything was favorable to the success of the project. He said that he had "prospects," he said, "are splendid for the new road, and prominent Californians exhibit strong interest and a willingness to co-operate in making the road a success. The most thorough certificate. A committee has been appointed to investigate the project, and satisfactory terms they would be ready to give everything I had asked them for. I have in my possession a written agreement to that effect, signed by the best known capitalists and business men in San Diego."

Mr. Taylor is full of enthusiasm over the enterprise, and when interviewed stated that everything was favorable to the success of the project. He said that he had "prospects," he said, "are splendid for the new road, and prominent Californians exhibit strong interest and a willingness to co-operate in making the road a success. The most thorough certificate. A committee has been appointed to investigate the project, and satisfactory terms they would be ready to give everything I had asked them for. I have in my possession a written agreement to that effect, signed by the best known capitalists and business men in San Diego."

Mr. Taylor is full of enthusiasm over the enterprise, and when interviewed stated that everything was favorable to the success of the project. He said that he had "prospects," he said, "are splendid for the new road, and prominent Californians exhibit strong interest and a willingness to co-operate in making the road a success. The most thorough certificate. A committee has been appointed to investigate the project, and satisfactory terms they would be ready to give everything I had asked them for. I have in my possession a written agreement to that effect, signed by the best known capitalists and business men in San Diego."

Mr. Taylor is full of enthusiasm over the enterprise, and when interviewed stated that everything was favorable to the success of the project. He said that he had "prospects," he said, "are splendid for the new road, and prominent Californians exhibit strong interest and a willingness to co-operate in making the road a success. The most thorough certificate. A committee has been appointed to investigate the project, and satisfactory terms they would be ready to give everything I had asked them for. I have in my possession a written agreement to that effect, signed by the best known capitalists and business men in San Diego."

Mr. Taylor is full of enthusiasm over the enterprise, and when interviewed stated that everything was favorable to the success of the project. He said that he had "prospects," he said, "are splendid for the new road, and prominent Californians exhibit strong interest and a willingness to co-operate in making the road a success. The most thorough certificate. A committee has been appointed to investigate the project, and satisfactory terms they would be ready to give everything I had asked them for. I have in my possession a written agreement to that effect, signed by the best known capitalists and business men in San Diego."

gold. These are being worked only on Four-mile creek at the present time. The "Placer" company is doing a considerable piece of men and night. The water supply of Four-mile creek is limited, and the company will only be able to work about six weeks of the season. The reports great satisfaction with its work thus far, having worked all of last year and this spring. The water is very fine, and is fine sand, no boulders and little gravel being present, which makes the deposit easily and cheaply handled.

WILL MANUFACTURE SOAP. Wyoming is to have a soap manufacturing plant, and one which will turn out the product at less cost than soap was ever manufactured for before, says the Cheyenne Daily Leader. The plant is to be located on the bank of one of the largest soap manufacturing companies in the country. The soap is to be made of mineral oil, which is found in the State, and which is used for the purpose of producing a process by which this can be done. The Kirk Soap company, which is the manufacturer of the soap, is located at a point where the soap is used for a process of this kind, and with so much cash practically in sight, a number of experts were induced to enter into the work of developing it.

Mr. Smith expects to turn out, by using clarified oil, some excellent toilet soap, and, as the cost of manufacture will be very small, the soap will be a valuable market for the product. If this soap venture proves a success it will be a big thing for the State, and it will be a big thing for the two Wyoming's largest products and give employment to many hands.

HIGH PLACERS. The Inter Ocean Mining company, composed of Nebraska Central and James Rankin of this city, says a Rawlins special to the Rocky Mountain News, will at once begin operations on its placer claims on the Green River city vicinity. Experts place the southeast of this city, in the Sierra Madre range. W. J. Crane, of Arlington, Neb., president and general manager, will have in charge the property. The company has several teams, a force of men and a large supply of provisions, it is the season's work. Their principal work will be done on the Taylor placers, where they own a large number of claims. The gravel is about fifteen feet to bed rock, and runs as a rule through a heavy layer of coarse gold, easily saved. Several thousand feet of bed rock flume will be put in at once, much of the lumber being already on hand, and the water will be turned on there being but few boulders and no clay or sticky matter, and a large supply of water.

SOUTH DAKOTA. A stampede of cattle was caused at Lead by the reported finding of ore assaying \$70 near the head of Castle creek. The Pioneer chesney factory at Huron is doing a good business. The receipts of milk are from 4,000 to 5,000 gallons daily. The round-up in the vicinity of Edgemont is showing good results. Cattle are in fine condition and the early calf crop is a good one.

THE FIRST ACTIVE WORK ON RIVER IMPROVEMENT has begun on the dam at the head of Marion's island, near Pierre. An effort is being made to get it in before the June rise. Work was begun on the water system at Fort Pierre. The supply will be from the river, with power for pumping from artesian wells, it being considered cheaper than steam.

On June 11 and 12 the South Dakota Wool Growers' association will hold its fourth annual meeting at Mitchell, and it promises to be one of the most interesting gatherings ever held by the association. Pilgrims continue to come in slowly on the Yankton reservation land. The rush that was looked for never came. Land office considers a good piece of work, and the opening occurred and are at a loss to know why more land has not been taken, unless lack of funds to make the first payment of 50 cents per acre.

South Dakota old soldiers and numerous Grand Army posts forwarded letters and resolutions to the committee in Chicago, protesting against the dedication on Memorial day of a Confederate monument in Oakland cemetery. No word of objection would have been raised had the ceremony been named after an old timer, has been projected in the Greenhorn range for a number of years with indifferent success. Some years later the claim was made by a man that he thought had indications of gold. A company of eastern capitalists was formed and about \$5,000 put up for development of the mine. The company is now working, and is not forthcoming to any considerable extent. The company concluded to send an expert to examine the property before putting in more money. The expert pronounced it a tin of exceeding richness, and now the company cannot put up the money to develop it. The mine is now being worked by men in the employ of the company. The lead, or more properly speaking, the deposit, is sixty feet wide and is unknown to any other mine in the neighborhood. A shaft eight feet deep has been sunk and a force of men is kept steadily at work still mining. Judge Hayden has helped develop the mine and all his friends are rejoicing at his success. This may induce the Gulf road to continue on to Pueblo, as they could run a spur track to the mine at the same cost, besides tapping a rich farming country.

WORSE THAN SLAVERY. Samuel Clayburn, a negro about 25 years old, who comes originally from a slaveholding family, arrived in El Paso from Mexico, accompanied by his wife and two children, tells a sensational story, says the El Paso Herald-Examiner. He claims to have been sold to a man named Bill Ellis, who lives at San Antonio, Tex., visited Georgia and Alabama last fall and induced about 800 negroes from those states to form a colony to follow him to Mexico and locate in a valley on the borders of the states of Durango and Coahuila, about forty miles from the Gulf coast. The man who sold him to the colony told him to Mexico and locate in a valley on the borders of the states of Durango and Coahuila, about forty miles from the Gulf coast. The man who sold him to the colony told him to Mexico and locate in a valley on the borders of the states of Durango and Coahuila, about forty miles from the Gulf coast.

Mr. Taylor is full of enthusiasm over the enterprise, and when interviewed stated that everything was favorable to the success of the project. He said that he had "prospects," he said, "are splendid for the new road, and prominent Californians exhibit strong interest and a willingness to co-operate in making the road a success. The most thorough certificate. A committee has been appointed to investigate the project, and satisfactory terms they would be ready to give everything I had asked them for. I have in my possession a written agreement to that effect, signed by the best known capitalists and business men in San Diego."

Mineral company, the stockholders of which are practically all residents of Buena Vista, will place a large amount of money in an assessment work was extensive, there was no sale for stock, so the company patented only one of its properties—the Lucky Guss. It was a simple in his calculations that remainder of their group, but the majority of it has been patented by other people.

It is reported that coal was found in a four-foot prospect hole near Fort Sanders where geophers had worked some black diamonds to the surface. A large force of miners was put to work on the Hanna mine, which had been on fire a long while, and coal will be taken out again in the usual large quantities. The system of water control put in by the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad of Chicago, which will be opened in a few days, will be operated on a similar system, and the people who live in the houses contiguous to the track will be free from the many disadvantages inseparable from traction by steam.

The Metropolitan Elevated Electric Railway occupies a unique position among elevated railroads. The track is carried upon an elevated structure of steel, and is built over land which the company has bought outright, with the exception, of course, of the public streets which it crosses. This has allowed it to construct the road in an exceptionally substantial manner, and frees the company from the disagreeable necessity of the reason why many elevated railways have proved so embarrassing to elevated roads built along the public streets. The railway being built through the alleys in the center of the blocks behind the houses, does not disfigure the streets.

The road is divided into several divisions, including the main trunk line, which runs from Franklin street to Paulina street, and a branch line, which runs from Paulina street to nearly two miles long, the branch line has only two tracks. There will be forty-three passenger stations, all handsome brick structures built directly over the tracks, and having every convenience for waiting passengers. ENGLAND'S CHEAP TELEGRAMS. To what extent governmental ownership of telegraphs has affected the service in England is brought out by a letter from the Hon. Mr. Martin, minister of telegraphs, in the House of Commons. The letter is published in the Standard, No. 175, volume 47.

The total cost of all the telegraph lines in Great Britain in 1870, the year that they were acquired, was \$15,526,000. The government set about immediately to extend the wires to every village of any importance, and to connect the cities and towns of the country. Before government purchase the telegraph lines were owned by numerous companies, which strung their wires only in and between the cities from which the traffic was really sent, leaving the country almost entirely unprovided. An army of caterpillars has taken possession of the country about Durgo, and the one of the most serious plagues known to the olive is now spreading over the country. A bear has been gathering the Cloverdale, Linx county, strawberries as fast as they ripen, to the detriment of their intended market. The bear is now in the neighborhood of the farm, and is endeavoring to find him in the foothills.

E. E. McKinney & Co. have purchased of the estate of the late Wm. Kingman, in the past few days more than 25,000 bushels of oats at 21 cents per bushel. They are being shipped to the O. C. & E. at the rate of eight or ten cars a week. The Warm Spring Indians of Warren county, who are members of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, sent to the convention at New York, England, and the message is delivered within one mile of a head office or within the postal limits. Beyond the limits an additional charge of 12 cents is levied for each mile.

The Penitentiary reporting mill reports its total receipts to date for this season \$82,607; total by team, 224,819 pounds; total by rail, 67,725 pounds; total for week, 24,336 pounds; for week by rail, 24,336 pounds. The shipping book shows 33,525 pounds of wool, 27,225 pounds of wool, and an equal amount of 130,000 grease pounds. One other car is being loaded for shipment. WASHINGTON. A single mill is to be erected at Gettelle, Snohomish county. It is to be run by farmers around Prosser intend to raise sorghum this year. It appears that the building of the Blaine, Lynden & Nooksack railroad can be secured if the localities interested put up a subsidy of \$150,000.

The Satsop skimming station, in operation only since the 1st of May, is receiving upwards of 2,000 pounds of milk and the quantity is increasing every day. Tug Wilson of Bay Center wounded a man in the scuffle Wilson lost his gun and the bear chewed his leg and arm. Wilson, however, was gritty and choked the bear to death. The Meagher took \$550 from his Swak placer. The gold was nuggets that had drifted into a pocket. This is the second good find that Mr. Meagher has made this season. Several days ago he took out 440 ounces of gold, and another beautiful find.

A vicious fight, in which honors were about evenly divided, took place between a gray boar and a big bear, in a pasture near the place of the latter. The bear carried a wound in his right foreleg six inches long, inflicted by the boar's tusks. The Whisler brothers of Whitman county have invented a new kind of planting machine that they say works like a charm. They have twenty-five acres to plant, which they can plant in about two days. It plants two rows at a time, and another beautiful feature about the machine is that the driver can ride.

Judge Moore has rendered a decision in the superior court of Whitman county, in favor of Nelson against Nelson, that marriage in another state, Idaho, is null and void if contracted by a divorced person before the date of the new marriage. The United States court at Chihuahua is investigating the affair. A MINERAL WELL. The report that a fine vein of coal has been found at our very doors has created no little talk, but the latest discovery falls that illustration of the Gem City's resources in the coal field. It is no less than the opening up of a mineral well about two miles from town, the quality of which puts the Manitou product completely in the shade. Experts have not only tasted but analyzed it, and the conclusion reached is that for medicinal purposes it can be used as a substitute for mineral water.

Mr. Taylor is full of enthusiasm over the enterprise, and when interviewed stated that everything was favorable to the success of the project. He said that he had "prospects," he said, "are splendid for the new road, and prominent Californians exhibit strong interest and a willingness to co-operate in making the road a success. The most thorough certificate. A committee has been appointed to investigate the project, and satisfactory terms they would be ready to give everything I had asked them for. I have in my possession a written agreement to that effect, signed by the best known capitalists and business men in San Diego."

THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY

Developments in the Application of the Great Modern Power.

A MODEL ELEVATED ELECTRIC LINE

The Intramural System Inaugurated in Chicago—Cheap Telegrams and Telephones—Progress in Various Directions.

Every visitor to the World's fair will remember the Intramural railway, an elevated electric road which wound around the buildings on three sides of the grounds. It was a departure from the trolley system in that its power was drawn from a third rail by means of metal shoes attached to the trucks of the cars. The Metropolitan Elevated Railroad of Chicago, which will be opened in a few days, will be operated on a similar system, and the people who live in the houses contiguous to the track will be free from the many disadvantages inseparable from traction by steam.

The Metropolitan Elevated Electric Railway occupies a unique position among elevated railroads. The track is carried upon an elevated structure of steel, and is built over land which the company has bought outright, with the exception, of course, of the public streets which it crosses. This has allowed it to construct the road in an exceptionally substantial manner, and frees the company from the disagreeable necessity of the reason why many elevated railways have proved so embarrassing to elevated roads built along the public streets. The railway being built through the alleys in the center of the blocks behind the houses, does not disfigure the streets.

The road is divided into several divisions, including the main trunk line, which runs from Franklin street to Paulina street, and a branch line, which runs from Paulina street to nearly two miles long, the branch line has only two tracks. There will be forty-three passenger stations, all handsome brick structures built directly over the tracks, and having every convenience for waiting passengers. ENGLAND'S CHEAP TELEGRAMS. To what extent governmental ownership of telegraphs has affected the service in England is brought out by a letter from the Hon. Mr. Martin, minister of telegraphs, in the House of Commons. The letter is published in the Standard, No. 175, volume 47.

The total cost of all the telegraph lines in Great Britain in 1870, the year that they were acquired, was \$15,526,000. The government set about immediately to extend the wires to every village of any importance, and to connect the cities and towns of the country. Before government purchase the telegraph lines were owned by numerous companies, which strung their wires only in and between the cities from which the traffic was really sent, leaving the country almost entirely unprovided. An army of caterpillars has taken possession of the country about Durgo, and the one of the most serious plagues known to the olive is now spreading over the country. A bear has been gathering the Cloverdale, Linx county, strawberries as fast as they ripen, to the detriment of their intended market. The bear is now in the neighborhood of the farm, and is endeavoring to find him in the foothills.

E. E. McKinney & Co. have purchased of the estate of the late Wm. Kingman, in the past few days more than 25,000 bushels of oats at 21 cents per bushel. They are being shipped to the O. C. & E. at the rate of eight or ten cars a week. The Warm Spring Indians of Warren county, who are members of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, sent to the convention at New York, England, and the message is delivered within one mile of a head office or within the postal limits. Beyond the limits an additional charge of 12 cents is levied for each mile.

The Penitentiary reporting mill reports its total receipts to date for this season \$82,607; total by team, 224,819 pounds; total by rail, 67,725 pounds; total for week, 24,336 pounds; for week by rail, 24,336 pounds. The shipping book shows 33,525 pounds of wool, 27,225 pounds of wool, and an equal amount of 130,000 grease pounds. One other car is being loaded for shipment. WASHINGTON. A single mill is to be erected at Gettelle, Snohomish county. It is to be run by farmers around Prosser intend to raise sorghum this year. It appears that the building of the Blaine, Lynden & Nooksack railroad can be secured if the localities interested put up a subsidy of \$150,000.

The Satsop skimming station, in operation only since the 1st of May, is receiving upwards of 2,000 pounds of milk and the quantity is increasing every day. Tug Wilson of Bay Center wounded a man in the scuffle Wilson lost his gun and the bear chewed his leg and arm. Wilson, however, was gritty and choked the bear to death. The Meagher took \$550 from his Swak placer. The gold was nuggets that had drifted into a pocket. This is the second good find that Mr. Meagher has made this season. Several days ago he took out 440 ounces of gold, and another beautiful find.

A vicious fight, in which honors were about evenly divided, took place between a gray boar and a big bear, in a pasture near the place of the latter. The bear carried a wound in his right foreleg six inches long, inflicted by the boar's tusks. The Whisler brothers of Whitman county have invented a new kind of planting machine that they say works like a charm. They have twenty-five acres to plant, which they can plant in about two days. It plants two rows at a time, and another beautiful feature about the machine is that the driver can ride.

Judge Moore has rendered a decision in the superior court of Whitman county, in favor of Nelson against Nelson, that marriage in another state, Idaho, is null and void if contracted by a divorced person before the date of the new marriage. The United States court at Chihuahua is investigating the affair. A MINERAL WELL. The report that a fine vein of coal has been found at our very doors has created no little talk, but the latest discovery falls that illustration of the Gem City's resources in the coal field. It is no less than the opening up of a mineral well about two miles from town, the quality of which puts the Manitou product completely in the shade. Experts have not only tasted but analyzed it, and the conclusion reached is that for medicinal purposes it can be used as a substitute for mineral water.

Mr. Taylor is full of enthusiasm over the enterprise, and when interviewed stated that everything was favorable to the success of the project. He said that he had "prospects," he said, "are splendid for the new road, and prominent Californians exhibit strong interest and a willingness to co-operate in making the road a success. The most thorough certificate. A committee has been appointed to investigate the project, and satisfactory terms they would be ready to give everything I had asked them for. I have in my possession a written agreement to that effect, signed by the best known capitalists and business men in San Diego."

factories for giving warming in case of the heating of machinery, etc.

LIGHT AND WATER.

An ingenious combination of an electric lighting station and a city water works is operating successfully in a small German town. During the day, when the consumption of water is greatest, the electric accumulators are charged and the water supply is worked by the steam pump. When the accumulators are charged, and in the evening, before the water is turned on from the dynamo, and at 11 o'clock, when the street lamps are put out, whatever further supply of current is necessary is taken from the accumulators. If a fire should occur in the night, a full supply of water is instantly available. On the sounding of the alarm, the attendant at the station starts the electric pump and one compressor. The perfect success of this plan has been proved on several occasions, and the inhabitants of the little town are well pleased with the efficient plant, which gives them good and cheap lighting, good drinking water, and a sufficient supply of water for their various purposes of fire extinction. The station is operated at a very low cost, but by employing automatic current regulators, automatic lifting devices on water the machinery, the engine and on the dynamo and motors, the working of the plant is to be so simplified that one engine driver and a stoker can look after the whole installation, even when some proposed extensions are completed.

ELECTRICITY IN JARS.

Electricity, put up in storage batteries of all sizes, like milk in jars, is to be prepared for delivery at the door of consumers in New York, just as milk is now. A company has been formed for the purpose, and also to push the electric storage battery into general use.

Mr. Isaac L. Rich, one of the officers of the new company, who has done a great deal to perfect the electric storage battery, says that the reason why electricity should not be perfectly portable. There seems to be a general idea that in order to have current in the house one must have a large engine to run it, and thus incur a large expenditure at the start. Nothing could be more erroneous. There are thousands of ways in which electricity can be stored in cells or in jars. The cells are now made in all sizes. The smallest weigh but four ounces, and furnish current by means of a small dynamo. The electricity exactly as the milk man sells milk. We first supply the cells. When the current is used up the milk will put the empty jars back in a source of trouble, but the new process is said to make a perfect and permanent junction of the surfaces. The earthenware should have an unglazed surface, but if otherwise the glass is removed, and the surface is covered with a substance and placed in an electrolytic bath, thus obtaining a metallic coating. To this coating the lead pipe can be soldered in the ordinary way by means of a plumber's "solder" joint. This process will probably entirely supersede the use of rubber sleeves, washers and putty, with which imperfect joints are but too often associated.

PRESERVING TELEGRAPH POLES.

The weak place in a telegraph pole is usually the ten or twelve inches below the surface of the ground. A French engineer proposes to make this part of the pole proof against both damp and frost by covering it with a process of decay has set in, by clearing away the earth round the pole, removing from it a trace of soil or organic matter, giving it a coat of zinc. The semi-cylindrical ends of a glazed earthenware sleeve are then closed in position around the part to be safeguarded. The annular space between this sleeve and the pole is filled with a liberal waterproof layer of asphalt or some similar material. By this process the life of poles which would otherwise be condemned can be greatly extended.

TELEPHONES AND FIRE BRIGADES.

Many city fire departments are now adding telephones to their brigade outfit, with the effect of saving considerable money to the department. When the engine arrives at the fire one of the firemen connects the telephone outfit, which weighs only a pound, with the fire alarm clock. This gives a means of communicating instantly with headquarters. It is no slight advantage to be able to transmit a verbal report of the progress of the fire, and the number of men engaged, where the occasion does not justify calling out an entire relay of apparatus, and thus uncovering additional territory. In point of fact, the use of telephones in fire departments is the active management of the whole fire department to the scene of the fire at which the department is at work.

ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIES.

The amount of capital engaged in the electrical business, not including telegraphy, is estimated as follows: England, \$100,000,000; France, \$150,000,000; Germany, \$200,000,000; Austria, \$100,000,000; Italy, \$100,000,000; 000,000; Russia, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, \$50,000,000; the United States, \$450,000,000; Canada and other American countries, \$50,000,000; Europe and America, \$680,000,000 in Europe and \$500,000,000 in America.

It is old, pure and reliable—Silver Age Whiskey.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

FOR MEDICAL USE. NO FUSEL OIL. Preserves normal and bodily vigor, even when the thermometer registers 100° F. It causes it to stop, restores vitality and helps digestion. A good thing to have in the house whenever you feel the sunburn on a tan or in a city that STOPS SLUGGISH BLOOD.

Radway's Ready Relief. His life-long friend. CURES RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Coughs, Colds, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Inflammation, Influenza, Prostrations, Bronchitis, Headache, Pneumonia, Toothache, Asthma.

Used Internally as well as Externally. A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water cures Stomach Troubles, Cold Chills, Malarial Fevers, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains. Fifty Cents a Bottle. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., New York.

"Could I have another Glass of that HIRES' Rootbeer? Give the children as much HIRES' Rootbeer as they want. Takes much as you want, yourself. There's no harm in it—nothing but good. The Chas. E. Hires Co., Philada.