

that will be required, will cost less than \$25,000.00. Such a bridge would more than pay its cost to the people of The Dalles in a short time, as it would render tributary to the city a vast stretch of country lying north of the river, in Klickitat and Yakima counties, for which it would be the shipping and supply point. Such a bridge, and the completion of the locks at the Cascades, would restore The Dalles to its former importance as a shipping and commercial point.

ROSLYN COAL MINES.—Four miles from Cleelum, a station on the Cascades branch of the Northern Pacific, between Ellensburg and the tunnel, are located the coal mines now being developed. The first private building was erected there in October, last, and now there are sixty structures and a population of five hundred, one-half of whom are employed in the mines. Two tunnels have been run, one of them three hundred feet and the other six hundred feet. It is the intention of the company to put in machinery by which the output may be increased to one thousand tons per day, requiring many additional employees. A saw mill is in operation, and a planer and shingle mill will soon be added to it. The mines are connected by a branch road with the main line, and thus enjoy the best of shipping facilities. Roslyn is a new name on our maps, but it promises to be an important and permanent one.

MONTANA STATISTICS.—The Assessment roll of Montana for the year 1886, shows the following totals of valuation by counties:

Beaverhead, - - - - -	\$2,756,496.00
Choteau, - - - - -	3,584,682.00
Custer, - - - - -	4,804,104.12
Dawson, - - - - -	1,628,734.15
Deer Lodge, - - - - -	4,358,100.00
Gallatin, - - - - -	5,964,684.00
Jefferson, - - - - -	2,354,403.00
Lewis and Clarke, - - - - -	9,088,775.00
Madison, - - - - -	2,878,901.00
Meagher, - - - - -	5,687,355.00
Missoula, - - - - -	2,540,380.26
Silver Bow, - - - - -	7,604,600.00
Yellowstone, - - - - -	2,295,697.00
Total for 1886, - - - - -	\$55,479,971.53
Total for 1885, - - - - -	52,847,536.40
Increase, - - - - -	\$ 3,132,455.13

CRATER LAKE.—The effort to have Crater lake and vicinity set apart as a national park,

still continues, and it is expected that congress will take the necessary action during the present session. The soundings made by the U. S. geological survey, last summer, fixed the greatest depth of water at two thousand feet. The surface of the water is six thousand two hundred and fifty-one feet above the sea level. Wizard Island is eight hundred and thirty-five feet high. Lloa rock rises perpendicularly from the water two thousand and ten feet. Heliotrope station is one thousand nine hundred and sixty-five feet above the lake; Shay, two thousand one hundred and sixteen feet; and Dutton cliff, two thousand one hundred and nine feet. These constitute some of the highest points in the walls of the lake. Mount Scott, which is close at hand, is nine thousand one hundred and seventeen feet above the sea level. The lake ranges north-east and south-west and is six by seven miles in extent.

ALTON DISTRICT, IDAHO.—Quartz ledges were discovered, about eighteen months ago, in Idaho county, Idaho, about thirty miles southeast of Warrens. Since then the work of development has progressed slowly, as it is in a high altitude, and snow lies deep and long. A private letter from a gentleman in the camp says:

"The ton of rock shipped to Salt Lake, from the "Cleveland," for reduction, went big, and will cause a tremendous rush about the end of July. The "Senator Beck" ledge promises well. From a small cut run in, rock was taken out assaying \$3,000.00 per ton, and it averages from that figure down to \$160.00 per ton. We expect to ship rock to Portland or Tacoma for reduction, but it depends altogether upon which place erects the first reduction works. One-fourth interest in this claim can not be bought for \$10,000.00. We have had a very mild winter, and the mail last week came in on horseback, but now we have four feet of snow."

U. S. REFINERY AT HELENA.—There is a bill before congress appropriating \$50,000.00 for the erection of necessary additions to the U. S. assay office at Helena, for the purpose of refining bullion. At present all mineral in the rough that goes to that office is melted and cast into bars simply, to determine its value by assay, before it is shipped East. Gold and silver are not separated, and the greater part of the bullion turned out is composed of both metals, with more or less base, so that it all has to go to eastern works for refinement and separation. The bill now pending before congress, growing out of the petition signed largely by mining men