Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report



such speed that the train seemed to FIRE IN SNOW-SHEDS. leap them, as a grayhound does a fence, Mr. Fillmore sat perfectly still, except

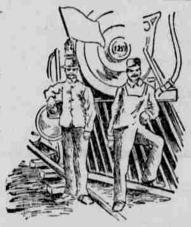
HOW IT IS FOUGHT BY THE CEN-TRAL PACIFIC ROAD.

An Important Railroad Department-The Company's Property 1s Protected by Special Crews-Their Alarm System-Fitzgerald's Excellent Run.

In the Sierra Nevada Range.

There is in California a fire department which protects property extending over a distance of forty miles, and costing a million and a half of dollars. The property referred to is familiar to every one who has taken a daylight trip over the Central Pacific Railroad, as it runs from the land of sunshine into the land of sage brush.

Owing to the heavy snowfall in the Sierra Nevada the railroad has been



ENGINEER FITZGERALD AND FIREMAN.

compelled to protect its track from winter blockades by building a series of sheds to cover it. These extend continuously from the little telegraph station of Blue Canyon to Truckee, on the eastern slope of the mountains, a distance of forty miles. In the winter the snow protects these sheds from all danger from fire, but when summer comes the wind and sun soon melt the covering of snow and rapidly dry the timbers, until by July 1 the lumber in the sheds is as dry as powder.

The forty miles of sheds are constantly patrolled by men selected for that purpose. Each man's beat is less than three miles long, and is so arranged that he passes over it a short time in advance of every train. Situated at distances of a mile apart throughout the entire length of shed-guarded track are placed unlocked electrical call boxes simflar to those in use in the cities. On the face of these are inscribed the words "East-West-rock on track-shed wreck-car off-slidedown -train fire." Besides these there are thirtyfour alarm boxes, which are kept locked. These are used exclusively for fire. When an alarm is rung in on one of these a gong strikes the number of the box in Sacramento, 100 miles away, and on the different points where the fire trains are situated. In 1877, J. A. Fillmore, general superintendent of the Southern Pacific, had occasion to reprimand "Johnny" Fitzgerald, of the Summit fire train, who is the oldest fire train engineer in the service, for not running fast enough. A few weeks later Mr. Fillmore happened to be at the Summit when an alarm was rung in from Emigrant Gap. twenty-two miles a way. He thought he would like to make the run, and so he boarded the engine. "Johnny" saw his opportunity and determined to make the most of it. As soon as the words "clear track" were received, "Johnny" pulled out, and throwing the throttle wide open let her go. In less time than it takes to tell it, the train was running a mile a minute. Open places in the sheds a hundred yards in extent seemed little more than flashes of light, and the Cascade bridges were crossed with

gineer to test his air. In twenty-three minutes they had made the run of twenty-two miles, and when "Johnny" turned to look at the superintendent, expecting to get a ripping up the back, Mr. Fillmore said cheerily, "That's the way to go to a fire."

Near Cisco is one of the highest mountain ridges on the western slope of the Sierra. On the topmost point of this ridge, at an altitude of nearly 8,000 feet, there is a little cabin, in which a man and his wife and a boy live from the time the first snow begins to dis appear in the spring of the year until it reappears in the autumn. This man and boy from the point of observation which they occupy can see thirty-five miles of snow sheds,

that once or twice he asked the en-

Day and night, no matter how stormy the weather, this man and boy keep their vigil, and at the slightest sign of fire threatening the sheds a telephone message locating it is immediately sent to Cisco, from which place orders are issued to have it extinguished. These fires are located from Red Top, the name by which the site of the little cabin is known, by means of a dial in the center of which an arrow swings like the needle of a compass. The point of the arrow is directed toward the fire

which causes the feather end to cover a marking on the dial indigating the name or number of the place toward which the arrow points,

ADVERTISING.

It Is One of the Most Ancient of All the Civilized Arts.

It is generally believed, by the simple and unlearned, that the art of advertising is of comparatively modern invention, but a very slight study of the subject will be sufficient to convince the inquirer that it is, in point of fact, one of the most ancient of all the civilized arts. Indeed, the first advertisement was probably coeval with the first man who had something to dispose of or with the first woman who wanted something she had not got. It seems not impossible that the serpent tempted Eve to partake of the apple by means of a "puff paragraph," setting forth the merits of the fruit as a complexion beautifier. Be that as it may, the uses of advertisement were known at a very early date to the Israelites, who were accustomed to placard the streets of their cities with the atterances of kings and prophets.

The ancient Greeks, too, were much given to advertisement, chiefly through the medium of the town crier, who, however, was not permitted to offend the ears of the citizens with his proclamations unless he were accompanied by a musician to give him the correct pitch The fact that property had been stolen or damaged was made known by means of curses, inscribed upon sheets of lead. which were affixed to the statues of infernal deities in the temple, the vengeance of the gods being thus invoked upon the persons who had stolen or injured the advertiser's goods. A rider was usually added, to the effect that should the property be returned, or recompense be paid, the owner would intercede with the gods for a remission of the punishment. The Romans also made use of the town crier to proclaim laws, victories, or sales, and the walls of the streets were covered with notices painted in black or red, or inscribed upon terra cotta slabs, and let into the pillars on either side of houses and shops. Many of these wall advertisements were found in Herculaneum and Pompeii, among the most interesting being the announcements of the gladiatorial games, containing promises that shelter would be provided in case of rain and that the sand would be watered should the weather be exceptionally warm.-Cornhill Magazine.

Copper Mining Some of the present methods resorted to in the mining of copper are said to

have a very intimate relation with the great success characterizing the productive value of that metal in certain prominent localities. Conspicuous among these methods is the avoidance, of a scrap of waste, even the water, by precipitation, being made to yield value that comes in the form of a precipitate carrying from 75 to 85 per cent copper. The practicability of this precipitation of the waters is said to have been discovered in a very peculiar way and by means of experiments that were of a very crude character; the first to initiate the matter being a miner who was without experience or knowledge in respect to the chemical relations of the metals, but who casually ascertained that a tin can or piece of iron thrown into the channel through which the waste water was discharged would attract the copper contained in the water and save at least a large percentage of t-and so, in a short time, as the result of experiments, it was found that every drop of water discharged by the mines

was capable of being handled to advantage for the metal contained in it. In a word, this being nothing less

than a thorough solution of copper, running steadily so many inches a day, the volume being raised into tanks, charged with scrap iron and salt; from tank to tank the volume goes until it passes through a circuit of them, over iron and through fluming, before it is let off, after which it is as clear as coal oil. The

contents of the water are now settled in the tanks, and one after another a tank is cut ont of the circuit, the iron removed, the copper hammered off, sort-ed and shipped. It is through this that the least particle of copper is saved.

> Most Dangerous Reef on English Const. The Manacles rocks, situated about midway between Falmonth Roadsted and the Lizard point, are considered the most dangerous point on our English coast. These rocks cover a considerable space and extend seaward about three miles from the coast. At low water their bold and sharp spors, jutting out of the sea, are to be seen stretching right across the natural direction for a ship to take in making for Falmouth. Thoroughly to appreciate the danger for vessels here, one has only to take up a position on a bold headland overlooking this wide expanse of sea, when these rocks can be seen at low water covering an immense tract of ground, over which vessels are continually passing up and

down at high water. Every winter, and sometimes in the summer months, fearful wrecks take place on these rocks, attended with considerable loss of life. These disasters take place at night, when it is probable that the men in charge of a ship are uncertain of their position. There is a large bell placed between two and three miles out at sea to warn vessels of danger. But during a stormy and windy night it must surely be most difficult to catch the sound of this bell, particularly so if the wind carries the sound away from the ship passing these rocks. - London Standard.

"Good Morning" In Samoa

I had to go down to Apia five or six gists or direct by mail from Dr. Wildifferent times, and each time there were 100 black boys to say "Good norning" to. This was rather a tedious business, and, as very few of them anwith a grunt like a pig's, it was several times in my mind to give up this piece of politeness. The last time I went down I was almost decided ; but when 1 came to the first pair of black boys, and, saw them looking so comic and so melancholy, I began the business over again. This time I thought more of them seemed to answer, and when I got were running, I received a very pleas-ant surprise, for one of the boys, who was pushing at the back of a cart, lift-ed up his head, and called out to me in wonderfully good English. "You good man-always say good morning." It was sad to think that these poor crea-transport of the solution of the back of a cart, lift-ed up his head, and called out to me in sch fitters is the best agent for its restoration to vigor and ac'ivity. Both digestion and ap-petite are renewed by this fine tenic, which also overcomes constigation. billowsness, maisrial, tidney and rheumatic aliments and nervous-ness. down to the tail end where the carts tures should think so much of so small a piece of civility, and strange that (thinking so) they should be so dull as not to return it.-Robert Louis Stevenson in St. Nicholas.

GUNMAKER OF ILION

JEFFERSON M. CLOUGH REFUSES A TEMPTING OFFER.

His Health Was Too Poor to Permit Attention to Business-A Great Sufferer for Many Years, But He Has Now Recovered.

From the Springfield, Mass., Union.

There isn't a gun manufacturer in the United States who does not know Jefferson M. Clough, and why? Because he has been intimately associated all his life with the development of the two best American rifles, the Remington and Winchester. For years he was superintendent of the E. Remington & Sons' great factory at Ilion, N. Y. After leaving there he refused a tempting offer of the Chinese government to go to China to superintend their government factories-and accepted instead the superintendency of the Winchester-Arms Co., at New Haven, at a salary of \$7,500 a year.

It was after this long term of active labor as a business man that he found himself incapacitated for further service by the embargo which rheumatism had laid upon him and resigned his position more than two years ago, and returned to Belchertown, Mass., where he now lives and owns the Phelphs farm, a retired spot where he has five hundred acres of land.

Being a man of means he did not spare the cost and was treated by leading physicians and by baths at celebrated springs without receiving any benefit worth notice. During the summer of 1893 and the winter of 1894 Mr.

Clough was confined to his house in Belchertown, being unable to rise from his bed without assistance, and suffering continually with acute pains and with no taste or desire for food, nor was he able to obtain sufficient sleep.

Early in the year 1894 Mr. Clough heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He began taking these pills about the first of March, 1894, and continued to do so until the first part of September following. The first effect noticed was a better appetite and he began to note more ability to help himself off the bed and to be better generally. Last August (1894) he was able to go alone to his summer residence and farm of 163 acres on Grenadier island, among the Thousand islands, in the river St. Lawrence, where from the highest land of his farm he commands a view for thirteen miles down the river, and sixty of the

Thousand islands can be seen. Instead of being confined to his bed Mr. Clough is now and has been for some time able to be about the farm to direct the men employed there and he is thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for him.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all drugliams' Medicine Company.

-Two men in Mississippi had a

IN SNOWBOUND STATES.

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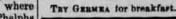
In states and territories where snow and ice last all the long winters through, where men are much exposed and suffer much from cold, it is a wonder they do not profrom cold, it is a wonder they do not pro-vide better against some of the conse-quences. In some lumber camps, chop-pers stand all day in knee-deep snow with half frozen feet. The feet are much more tender than the hands from being covered up all the time. Men are often lame all sum-mer from the trost-bites of the previous winter. Why it is so, is simply because they do not know that St. Jacobs Oil will oure frost bite in a night. oure froat bite in a night.

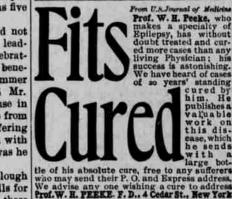
He-Don't you think Fiynn's conversation smacks of egotism? She (thoughtlessly)-I have noticed the smacks.

HOW'S THIST

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be eured by Hall's Catarrh Cue. F. J. CHENEY & CO. Props. Toledo, O. We the undersfined. have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all ousiness transactions and fo-ancially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. Whole ale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAS & MARVIN. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. MALDING, KINNAS & MARVIN. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price. 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS.-All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kilne's Great Norve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 201 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.







relief at once 5. Is applied into each nostril, and Price, 50 cents at Druggists' or b ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Strest, New York. A partie mail



Sold by Grocers Everywhere.

WELL - KNOWN BEER

WALTER BAKER & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. If you want a sure relief for pains in the back, side, chest, or limbs, use an Allcock's Porous Plaster Porous

BEAR IN MIND-Not one of the host of counterfeits and imi-tations is as good as the genuine.

WOMAN The very remarkable and certain rolief given woman by MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY has given

20

imitation of it.



Of your physical health. Build up your system, tone your stomach and digestive organs, increase your appelle, enrich your blood, drive out all impurities and prevent sickness by taking

000

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. \$1; six for \$5.

an and the grade and the



Diarrhoea, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used Externally, It Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neu-ralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded rite of great merit and virtue.- Clas.

articles of great merit and virtue of the scale bear testimony to the efficacy of the Killer. We have seen its magic effects in ing the severent pain, and know it so be a satisfie. - Charlesandi Dispatch. speedy curse for pain-no family should be out it. - Montered Tomascript. thing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, is the most valuable family medicine now as real merit; as a means of removing pain, as real merit; as a means of removing pain, is a real merit; as a means of removing pain, as real merit; as a means of removing pain, as real merit; as a means of removing pain, a to be a sequired a reportation equal to a Davis' Pain-Killer. - Nerport (Ky.) Davis

cally a valuable medicine it is used by of imitations, buy only the rending "Prant Davia" Soid everywhere

Turning the Tables.

A professor who cuce took with him to an appointment a favorite student thought to test the young man. He was to take the morning service and the young man that of the evening. Accordingly while on the road to the ap pointment the professor "pumped" the youngster. Witness his surprise when on giving out his text he found that the professor had stolen a march upon him. His surprise was turned to dismay when he found that not only text, but also of civilization are prisons and hospitals, "heads" and all had been appropriated. Now, it happened that the pulpit was an old fashioned one, and the professor was very stout. To get in, a ladder had senseless extravagance in other directo be procured to enable him to climb tions .- Marion Crawford in Century. over the top. After service he chuckled over his triumph. His triumph was, however, turned to disaster at night when the young man announced his text, "He that entereth not by the door the Concord philosopher, set out to prointo the sheepfold, but climbeth up

a robber."-Newcastle Chronicle.

A French Woman's Secret.

The reason that a Frenchwoman's toilets always seem to suit her is that she rarely chooses it exactly like the model shown her. Her personal taste is always shown in the details that give the cachet to ber costumes.

Edict Against Bloomers.

Paris women who wear bloomers or knickerbockers when riding blcycles will be disqualified from receiving the sacraments of the church, according to the instructions issued to the clergy by the cardinal archbishop of Paris.

Rome's Attempts to Be Modern.

The tendency in Rome has of late been toward the artificial, and it is a refreshment to come upon some untouched portion of what is good as well as picturesque. The attempt to produce a modern capital at all hazards and costs has told upon the population as well as upon the city itself. For at great centers the first result of modern civilization is vice, and the next is degeneracy. It is really quite useless to ignore the fact in print, when it is perfectly apparent to every man in his senses. Italy is no worse than other countries, but neither is she an exception to the general rule, and since the most necessary institutions it is to Italy's credit that she should have spent as much as she has upon them in the midst of so much utterly

When Emerson Proposed.

Mrs. Ellen Emerson says that she remembers well the day when her father, pose marriage to her stepmother. "The some other way, the same is a thief and liveryman seemed to know," she adds, "that it was a special occasion, and the horse and buggy which he gave father were made garish by a pair of bright yellow reins. Poor father looked so disconcerted. He pleaded gently for something less conspicuous, but the man was obdurate. I can see him now driving off with those glaring reins hanging loosely over the horse's back."

Her Opinion.

"The worst tyrant possible is a liberated slave.

"Er-yes. I guess that's the reason so many devoted lovers make such horrid busbands."-Indianapolis Journal.

fight in a room. One threw the other swered at all, and those who did only out of the window and, thinking he had killed him, jumped himself. They fell a distance of thirty feet and neither was hurt.

"Did you hear the joke on Dobson?" "No." "Took a cab last night for fear of being held up and the driver charged him 50 cents more than Dobson had."

THE GIFT OF A GOOD STOMACH

Waiter-What shall I get for you? Professor (assent-minded.:eadirg the bill of fare)--I am busy now; a-k me after dinner.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Cougs and Colds.-Mas. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash.. March 8, 1894.

NEW WAY EAST-NO DUST.

Go East from Portland, Pendleton, Walla Walla via O. R. & N. to Spokane and Great Northern Railway to Montana, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, East and South. Rock-ballast track; Louis, East and South. Rock-ballast track; fine scenery; new equipment; Great North-ern Palace Sleepers and Diners; Family Tourist Cars; Buffet-Library Cars. Write A. B. C. Denniston, C. P. & T. A., Portland, Oregon, or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for printed matter and in-formation about rates, routes, etc.





