

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE.

Vol. 2.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1868.

No. 41.

The Weekly Enterprise.

By D. C. IRELAND,
OFFICE—South east corner of Fifth and Main streets, in the building lately known as the Court House, Oregon City, Oregon.
Terms of Subscription.
One copy, one year in advance, \$2.00
For each subsequent insertion, \$2.50
One-half column per annum, \$12.00
One-quarter column per annum, \$6.00
Legal advertising at the established rates.
Terms of Advertising.
Transient advertisements, per square (12 lines or less) first insertion, \$2.50
For each subsequent insertion, \$1.00
Business Cards one square per annum, payable quarterly, \$12.00
One-half column, \$6.00
One-quarter column, \$3.00
Legal advertising at the established rates.

Book and Job Printing!

THE ENTERPRISE OFFICE
is supplied with every requisite for doing a superior style of work, and is constantly accumulating new and beautiful styles of material, and is prepared for every variety of
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING!
AT SATISFACTORY PRICES.
The Public are invited to call and examine both our specimens and facilities for doing work.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BENTON KILLIN,
Oregon City, Oregon.
Office in Charman's Brick Block, up stairs.

Dr. F. Barclay, M. D., R. C. L.,
(Formerly Surgeon to the Hon. H. B. Co.)

J. WELCH,
DENTIST.
Permanently located at Oregon City, Oregon.
Rooms with Dr. Sullivan, on Main street.

JOHNSON & McCOWN,
Oregon City, Oregon.
Will attend to all business entrusted to our care in any of the Courts of the State, collect money, negotiate loans, sell real estate, etc.
227 Particular attention given to contested land cases.
A. B. HELL, E. A. PARKER.

BELL & PARKER,
DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Perfumery, Oils, Varieties,
And every article kept in a Drug Store.
Main Street, Oregon City.

SHADES SALOON.
West Side Main Street, between Second and Third.
GEORGE A. HAAS—Proprietor.
The proprietor desires to inform his friends and the public generally that the above named shades saloon is open for their accommodation, with new and well assorted supply of the finest brands of wines, liquors and cigars.

JOHN M. BACON,
Justice of the Peace & City Recorder.
Office—In the Court House and City Council Room, Oregon City.
Will attend to the acknowledgment of bonds, and all other duties appertaining to the office of Justice of the Peace.

J. FLEMING,
Retail Dealer in School Books, Stationery; also, Patent Medicines, and Perfumery.
At the Post Office, in Mason's Building, Oregon City, Oregon.

William Broughton,
CONTRACTOR and BUILDER,
Main Street, Oregon City.
Will attend to all work in his line, carpentering, building, etc. Jobbing promptly attended to.

JOHN H. SCHRAM,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
SADDLES, HARNESS,
etc., etc.
Main street, between Third and Fourth, Oregon City.
The attention of parties desiring anything in the way of goods is directed to my stock, being made up of purchases elsewhere.

CLARK GREENMAN,
City Drayman.
Oregon City.
All orders for the delivery of merchandise, or packages and freight of whatever description, to any part of the city, will be executed promptly and with care.

DAVID SMITH,
Successor to SMITH & MARSHALL,
Blacksmith and Wagon Maker,
Corner of Main and Third streets,
Oregon City, Oregon.
Blacksmithing in all its branches. Wagon making and repairing. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

Imperial Mills,
OREGON CITY.
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE:
FLOUR, MILLINERS',
BRAN AND CHICKEN FEED!
Parties wanting feed must furnish their own sacks.
RANCH FOR SALE.
SITUATED BETWEEN THE CLACKAMAS and the
OREGON CITY TOWN PLAT!
In the vicinity of the place of T. J. Hunsaker
Will be sold cheap for cash.
Apply to
LEWY & STEINBERGER,
Main Street, Oregon City.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Ladd & Tilton,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Will give prompt attention to collections, and other business appertaining to Banking, Sight and Telegraphic Exchange, On San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale, Government Securities bought and sold.
L. C. Fuller,
BROKER,
Pays the Highest Price for Gold Dust
Legal Tenders and Government securities bought and sold. No. 103 Front St., Portland, Oregon.
J. H. MITCHELL, J. N. DOLPH, A. SMITH,
Mitchell, Dolph & Smith,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, and Proctors in Admiralty.
125 Office over the old Post Office, Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
C. W. PARISH,
Notary Public and Com. of Deeds.
GIBBS & PARLISH,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFICE—On Alder street, in Carter's New Brick Block.

O. P. MASON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
102 Front St., Portland, Oregon.
WILL ATTEND TO BUSINESS IN ANY Court in the State or Washington Territory, including business under the Bankrupt Law.

J. B. UPTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
Portland, Oregon.
Office in Stark's building, opposite Atkinson's, (op stairs), 144th

S. G. SKIDMORE,
Druggist and Apothecary,
(227 First St., near Western Hotel),
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Dealer in drugs, chemicals, patent medicines, etc. A fine assortment of English and French Toilet Articles.
Perfumery, brushes, etc. Particular attention given to the preparation of prescriptions.
EYENZ. HOLMES, JOHN SUNDRELAND,
HOLMES & SUNDERLAND,
95 First street, Portland Oregon.
Manufacturers and Dealers in Boots and shoes of the latest styles and best material. San Francisco and Philadelphia goods always on hand. Agents for Howe's Family Sewing Machines, and John G. Peck's Patent Sewing Machines. Neatly cut and pressed for sale.

FARR & BROTHER,
Butchers and Meat Vendors.
Thankful for the favors of the community and in order to say that they will continue to deliver to their patrons, from the wagon, as usual,
On Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week, all the best qualities of Beef, Mutton, and Pork, or any other class of meats in the market.

DALY & STEVENS,
GENERAL INV. Office—Removed to No. 104 Front street, —Opposite McCormick's Book Store.—
WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION to the Collecting and adjustment of accounts, bills and notes, negotiating inland bills, collecting loans; selling and leasing real estate; house renting, and to the general agency business in all its branches.
D. L. DALY, WARD S. STEVENS,
Notary Public.

Wm. H. WATKINS, M. D.,
SURGEON,
Office 95 Front St., Portland Oregon. Residence cor. Main and 7th sts.

Robinson & Lake
WILL CONTINUE THE STORE AND TOWNE TRADE as usual, at the established corner of Front and Salmon sts., Portland, Oregon.

KOSHLAND BROS.
Portland Auction Store!
97 First St., next door to Post-office, Portland, Oregon.
Importers and Jobbers of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Grain Bags, Burlaps, Furnishing Goods.
We will pay the highest cash price for Wool, Furs and Hides

PONY SALOON.
Front St., near the Ferry Landing, Portland, Oregon.
Re fitted and Re-opened by J. A. McDonald. The best of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc., constantly on hand.

SOMETHING NEW!
Boots with Wire Quilted Bottoms
These Boots are made on the American standard last. They never fail to fit and feel comfortable, and require no "breaking in."
The Wire Quilted Soles have been proven by practical experience to last twice as long as the ordinary soles. A special assortment just received at
R. D. WHITE & CO'S,
Boot and Shoe store,
101 First St., Portland.

CHAUNCEY BALL,
MANUFACTURER OF
Wagons & Carriages,
201 and 203 Front St., Portland, Oregon.
Wagons of every description made to order. General Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch.
Oak and Ash hubs, and all kinds of wagon materials for sale.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.

TO RENT!
One of the most desirable places in Oregon City, consisting of a House suitable for a large family or a public boarding house— together with an Orchard, barn, one or two good cows, etc., is now offered for rent on very favorable terms.
Apply to
W. J. CALDWELL,
Oregon City, Oregon

OREGON CITY BUSINESS.

THE CARS

HAVE ARRIVED!
The Goods!
SEE HERE—FOR PARTICULARS
Call at Charman's!
At the old Stand,
Main Street, Oregon City.
LADIES!
BEFORE VISITING PORTLAND CALL AT
Charman & Brothers.
Dress Goods!
LOOK AT THE VARIETY
For sale by Charman & Brother.
BOOTS & SHOES!
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
At Charman & Bros.
Portland Prices
CANNOT COMPEL WITH
Charman & Brother.
CLOTHING!
HAVE YOU SEEN THE BEST
Not until you have called upon Charman & Bro

HATS, HATS,

NOTHING CAN EXCEL
The stock of Charman & Bro.
OREGON CITY
WOOLEN MANUFACTURING
COMPANY.
THE ABOVE COMPANY ARE NOW producing equality of
WOOLEN GOODS
WHICH ARE
Superior to any ever before offered on the Pacific Coast!
Comprising—
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
HARD TIMES,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
YARN, ETC.
Using only the best grades of Wool.
The above goods are offered to the trade on the most favorable terms. All orders will be promptly attended to.
Address: R. J. JACOB, Agent,
101 1/2 Front Street, Oregon City, Oregon.
O. L. WHITE & BRO., Agents at Portland.

NERVE! NERVE! NERVE!

The Requirements of the Times!
J. R. RALSTON,
HAS IT!
THE OLD ROCK STORE, THE BEST
Dry Goods Store in Oregon City, has a stock to fill every department with an entire
NEW STOCK!
Joy to the Hungry!
Hard Times Come Again no More!
Great Fall in the price of Goods!
J. R. RALSTON.
At the Rock Store, on the corner of Main and Fifth streets, Oregon City, has just returned from San Francisco, where he purchased a large and well selected stock of
DRESS GOODS, PRINTS,
WHITE HOSE, HOSIERY,
BLEACHED SHEETINGS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
PAINTS OILS, &c. &c.
At prices hitherto unheard of.
By the oldest inhabitant.
Let the People clothe themselves.
And rejoice! For the winter cometh.
Give him a call and be convinced that the Rock Store is the place to trade.
CITY BAKERY!
MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY.
BARLOW & FULLER,
(Successors to Wortman & Sheppard.)
Keep constantly on hand
CAKES! PIES! BREAD!
And Crackers of all kinds!
Orders in this line will meet with PROMPT ATTENTION!
BARLOW & FULLER
Also keep on hand all kinds of **FAMILY GROCERIES!**
AND PROVISIONS!
STEAMBOAT STORES!
And all Articles used for Culinary Purposes!
BARLOW & FULLER
Sell a fine assortment of **LIQUORS AND TOBACCO!**
By the Case, or at retail!
Attention is also directed to the fact that nobody else sells the **FAMOUS CHEESE!**
IN SHORT!
Farmers and the public generally, are invited to call at the City Bakery, where the truth will be made apparent that our stock is complete, and our prices reasonable. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.
BARLOW & FULLER.
Justices' Blanks, of every description, for sale at the Enterprise office.

A MERRY HEART.

'Tis well to have a merry heart,
What e'er the heart may be;
However short we stay;
There's wisdom in a merry heart,
Philosophy may lift his head,
And find out many a flaw,
But give me that philosophy
That's happy with a straw.

If life but brings us happiness,
It brings us, we are told,
What's hard to buy, though rich ones try,
With all their hoards of gold!
Then laugh away—let others say
What e'er they will of mirth;
Who laughs the most may truly say
He has the wealth of earth.

There's beauty in a merry laugh,
A moral beauty, too;
It shows the heart an honest heart,
That's paid each man his due;
And lent a shard of what's to spare,
Despite of wisdom's tears.
And made the cheerless sorrow speak—
The eye weep fierce tears.

The sun may shroud itself in cloud,
The tempest wring begin;
It finds a spark to cheer the dark,
Its sunlight is within;
Then laugh away, let others say
What e'er they will of mirth;
Who laughs the most may truly boast
He has the wealth of earth.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM

ADOPTED BY THE NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION AT CHICAGO.
Resolved, 1st. That we congratulate the country on the assured success of the Reconstruction Policy of Congress as evidenced by the majority of the public States lately in rebellion, of Constitutions securing equal civil and political rights to all, and we regard it as the duty of the government to maintain it, while the people prevent the people of such States from being reunited to a state of anarchy or military rule.
2d. The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men in the South, was demanded by every consideration of public safety, justice and justice; and we demand that the question of suffrage in all the States, properly belongs to the people of those States.
3d. We denounce all forms of republicanism as a national crime, and national crime, and we demand that the public credit in the United States be maintained at home and abroad, not only according to the letter, but spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.
4th. It is due to the honor and integrity of the nation that taxation should be equalized and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will permit.
5th. The national debt, contracted as it had been for preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period, and the rate of interest reduced to the rate of interest then when it can be honestly be paid.
6th. That the best policy to diminish our burden of debt, and to increase our credit, that capitalists will seek to lend money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay so long as the reputation of the United States, or our credit, is threatened or suspected.
7th. The Government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy, and the public debt, as incurred by Andrew Johnson, call loudly for radical reform.
8th. We profoundly deplore the untimely and tragic death of Abraham Lincoln, and regret the succession of Andrew Johnson to the Presidential chair, who has acted towards the public interest, as elected him and the cause he was pledged to support, who has usurped high legislative and judicial functions, has refused to execute the laws, and has endeavored to induce other officers to violate the laws, has employed his Executive power to render insecure the lives, property, peace and safety of citizens, has abused the pardoning power, has neglected the duties of his Legislature as unconstitutional, has persistently and habitually resisted by every means in his power, every attempt at the reconstruction of the Union, and has perverted public patronage into an engine for wholesale corruption, has justly been impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and has been pronounced guilty thereof by the votes of 25 Senators.
9th. The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers, that because a nation is a subject, he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States as a rule of feudal times not authorized by the law of nations and at war with the principles of honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship as though they were native born. No citizen of the United States or naturalized man is liable to arrest or imprisonment by any foreign power for acts done or words spoken in this country and no arrested and imprisoned citizen is the duty of the Government to interfere in his behalf.
10th. Of all who were faithful in the trials of late war, there were none more faithful for special honor than brave soldiers and seamen who endured hardships of camp and cruise and hurried their lives in the service of their country. The bounties and pensions appropriated by law for those brave defenders of the Union, are obligations never to be forgotten. The widows and orphans of the fallen dead are wards of the people, a sacred legacy bequeathed to the United States for their protection.
11th. Immigration in the past has added so much to the wealth and increased resources of this nation, the asylum of all nations, that it should be fostered by a liberal and just policy.
12th. This convention declares its sympathy with all oppressed people who are struggling for their rights.
The following additional resolutions were offered and adopted:
Resolved, That the adjournment of this Convention shall not work dissolution of the same, but an organization shall be formed to be called together at any time or place that the Republican Executive Committee shall designate.
Resolved, We highly commend in a spirit of magnanimity and forgiveness the men who have served the rebellion and who are now frankly and honestly co-operating with us in restoring peace to the Southern States on the basis of impartial justice and equal rights, and are received back into the communion of the loyal people, and that we are in favor of the removal of the disabilities or restrictions imposed on the late rebels in the same measure as the spirit of liberality disappears, as may be consistent with the safety of loyal people.
Resolved, That we recognize the great principles laid down in the Declaration of Independence as the true foundation of Democratic government, and we will with gladness every effort towards making these principles the living reality on every inch of American soil.

New Cabinet Editions of the Works of Washington Irving.

In announcing several new editions, in a style of improved elegance and convenience, of the Works of Washington Irving, the publishers would take the opportunity of acknowledging the good reception which his efforts in the presentation of these favorite writings have heretofore received. In the several forms in which the various productions of the author to the public, it is estimated that the sale has reached no less than fifty thousand of the series, or more than a million volumes. Nor is the demand yet abated. On the contrary, new exertions of enterprise are required to meet the desires of a new generation of readers, and keep pace with the progress of taste and refinement in the typographic and other mechanic arts of the publisher's calling.
The motive of this personal popularity is not far to seek. It is to be read on every page of the delightful volumes in which "Geoffrey Crayon" infused the happy inspiration of his genius in his regard to themes which will always be devalued by successive generations of readers with no ordinary emotions of interest. The charm of the felicitous style of Washington Irving, the reflection of the amiable poetic spirit of the truly refined gentleman, would be felt on any topic on which the author had been pleased to bestow it. But it is for the ever-enduring fame of living, topics of undying value and importance. In his inviting Essays on human life and character in portraying manners, as in the "Sketch-Book," "Bracebridge Hall," and other volumes, he has touched, with untinged sentiment and humor, the emotions of all; while his topics of biography, of history and romance, are of such world-wide celebrity and passion-interest as the story of Columbus and his followers, with their discoveries of the New World; the life of the founder of the nation, George Washington, drawing with it the narrative of the Civil and Military events of America during his remarkable career; the marvelous record of Mahomet, with the illustrations of the genius of his race in the romantic fact and legend of "The Tales of the Alhambra" and the "Quest of Granada"; the felicity with which the author has linked his name with the birthplace of Shakespeare, the genius of Oliver Goldsmith, the fame of Scott and Byron, and, not least, the humorous invention which, in Knickerbocker's irresistible Chronicle of New York, has imparted a mythic interest to the bare outlines of his native city. It is that the writings of Washington Irving may be claimed to be imperishable, all, what is not likely soon to happen, the same ever welcome themes are treated in some happier manner. The charm of Irving is his acceptability to all—a grace and refinement to please the most fastidious; and his peculiar merit is readily appreciated by every reader; his good sense and humor, the air of enjoyment pervading his pages, has secured his works a home in both hemispheres, wherever the English language is understood. Of the few indispensable authors in every American library, Washington Irving is certainly among the foremost. The delight of childhood, the chivalric companion of refined womanhood, the solace of life after a period, his writings are an imperishable legacy of grace and beauty to his countrymen.
The new publications of these works will be in several forms of unusual elegance, and all, in proportion to a moderate price for each, combining good taste with economy. The series will be issued in the following order punctually on the first day of each month until completed, beginning first October: Bracebridge Hall; Astoria; Wolfert's Roost; Bonneville; Sketch-Book; Mahomet; 2 vols.; Traveler; Granada; Knickerbocker; Salamundi; Crayon Miscellany; Spanish Papers; Goldsmith; Miscellaneous; Alhambra; Washington, 5 vols.; Columbus, 3 vols.; Life and Letters, 4 vols.
THREE EDITIONS WILL BE ISSUED, NAMELY:
1. The Knickerbocker (large paper), 12mo., on superfine laid paper, full size, 12mo., with illustrations. Elegantly printed and bound in extra crape cloth, gilt top. Price to subscribers for the whole set, \$2.25 per vol. Half call extra, \$3.75. This edition will be sold only to subscribers for the whole set. It will be the best edition for libraries and for the centre table.
2. The Riverside Edition—on fine white paper, in 12mo. The whole set will be newly stereotyped in the same elegant manner as in the volumes already issued. These will be re-issued and continued in monthly volumes until completed. Green crape cloth, gilt top, beveled edges, \$1.75 per vol.
3. The People's Edition—from the same stereotypes as the above, but printed on cheaper paper and neatly bound in cloth. Price, \$1.25 per vol. In this edition these favorite works are now presented in a readable and attractive shape and at a very moderate price.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.

We are sometimes asked where our experience in railroad engineering was acquired? Our "experience" in that branch of business comes only from the associations of men who are experienced; from observation, etc. The energy displayed by the builders of the Central Pacific R. R. has always been by us admired—not altogether from the fact of our early acquaintance with the Superintendent, Mr. Charles Crocker, his brothers, and several of his associates, to whom we have been known for twenty years, but more from the fact that we deemed their an example worthy of emulation. The following concerning the Central Pacific was addressed to the S. F. Bulletin:
FROM CISCO TO THE SUMMIT.
More snow. The air grows keener and the wind has a sharper sting. Gangs of men are at work along the track, "ballasting" cutting timber, etc. Thirteen and one quarter miles from Cisco, we enter the great tunnel which pierces the summit of the Truckee Pass—a work which formed a fitting crown to one of the greatest achievements in practical science of the age. It is 1,659 feet long, 19 feet high and 16 feet wide. It is cut through solid granite rock, and had the company been compelled to rely on the ordinary blasting agencies, it is doubtful if it would have been completed by this time; but by means of nitro-glycerine the work was greatly facilitated, and the time consumed in cutting was comparatively short. Persons residing in the neighborhood describe the blasts as something terrific.
THE SUMMIT.
We at last reach the summit, 101 miles from Sacramento and 7,043 feet above the level of the sea. We need hardly add that this is the highest altitude ever attained in railroad construction. Figures are often poor symbols to illustrate ideas; the magnitude of the work and the brilliant results achieved will be better understood, when we state that the elevation attained on the summit is greater—that railway trains actually pass at a point of greater altitude than any of the passes of the Alps with the exception of that of St. Bernard. The height of the Mount Cervin Pass is 6,773; that of St. Gotthard, 6,590; that of the Simplon, 6,578; that of St. Bernard, 7,663. As regards the difficulties to be overcome, those on the Central Pacific are without parallel, so far as we know. The most brilliant triumph of railroad engineering in Europe is the road constructed over the Semmering Alp, between Vienna and Graz, Austria. The ascent commenced at Gloggnitz, 1,378 feet above the level of the sea, and the highest elevation attained is only 2,895 feet above the sea level. The entire distance of mountain grade is only 25 miles, and the snow is never troublesome even in mid-winter. The Central passes over 50 miles of mountain and reaches over twice the altitude.

THE SNOW PROBLEM—SNOW SHEETS.

There is no doubt that the problem of the deep snows of winter is an ugly one, and requires for its successful solution the utmost energy, pluck and skill of the Company. Last winter was one of almost unprecedented severity, and the detentions were doubtless more frequent and perplexing than usual; but that snow falls to very great depths and forms enormous drifts—drifts that no engine, that hardly the snow plow can cut through—cannot be denied. The Company, accepting the fact, have set to work to overcome the difficulty, and are perfectly confident that they will be able to succeed. They have hit upon a system of sheds which they are erecting over the cuttings and other exposed points. They consist of heavy timber frameworks, with pointed gable roofs, covering the entire track. These sheds are much stronger than ordinary frame dwellings, and look as if they could withstand almost any pressure of snow. Nearly 40 miles of the track will require to be thus covered, including an amount of labor and expense that would be disheartening were it not that much greater difficulties have been overcome. The quantity of lumber required for this system of sheds will be enormous. Not less than 22 sawmills, most of them worked by steam, are run night and day on the other side of the summit, employing, we should suppose, in all, nearly 2,000 men; and yet they do not work up to the needs of the Company. In a few weeks 25 mills will be running. It is estimated that it

will require not less than 800,000 feet of lumber to construct a mile of sheds. So great is the demand, that the country on both sides of the track is being rapidly denuded of its forests.

CHINAMEN AS RAILROAD BUILDERS.

John Chinaman is ubiquitous. You see him everywhere—on every mile—on almost every foot of road—from Alta to Reno. His bizarre figure greets you at every station, at the mouth of every tunnel, on the side of every causeway and cutting, in the most perilous places—where the snow is deepest and the avalanche thickest—you see him high up on the mountain tops chopping wood, and you see him down in the deep gulches plying his shovel or pick; you see him at his task in the gray of the early dawn and the gloom of the evening twilight. There is not a lazy bone in his body, and he is not too fastidious to do the shabbiest kind of work—provided he is paid for it. He works hard and eats but little; does his own cooking, washes and mends his own clothes. He is handy, patient, persistent, faithful to his employers, and seldom refuses to do what he is told. He has developed such aptitude for certain kinds of work; has made himself so essential an item in the great work of building the road over the mountains; and has been withal so true, steadfast and inoffensive, that all, even the common day laborers, speak well of, and we believe, generally treat him kindly. If John is not very largely stocked with ideas, he has the imitative instinct largely developed. As a tunnel cutter he was especially invaluable. During the progress of the great Summit Tunnel there was a strike in some of the Nevada mines and number of Cornishmen came up to work for the Company. But it was found that the Chinamen could do considerably more work and stand the fatigue and foul air of underground work much better. The Cornishmen tried it awhile, but concluded to leave the work of boring through granite mountains to the more adaptable Celestial, and went away in disgust.

THE GREAT RACE—OUR SIDE IS IT.

The great race between the rival companies approaches its climax. For the next three months no less than six miles of track a day will be laid. The distance between the two termini grows rapidly less, and by another twelve month the band of iron that belts a continent and makes us masters of the trade of the Orient will be completed. The stake of California—the stake of San Francisco, particularly—in the struggle between the two lines can hardly be over estimated.
TUNNELS.
Between Sacramento and Reno are fifteen tunnels, with an aggregate length of 6,262 feet. They are all cut through the rock, and justly rank among the greatest achievements of railroad engineering. We have already spoken of the great tunnel at the summit; those at Coldstream and Pellard's Hill are hardly inferior or as monuments of patient labor and successful skill. At the latter the work of blasting was especially extensive. The heavier blasts threw immense masses of rock into the eddy below, and made a residence in the vicinity anything but agreeable. A story is told and vouched for by Mr. Grant, proprietor of the Donner Lake House—that one rock landed near the lake with such violence that its bottom was buried 18 feet below the surface of the earth. It is stated that the aggregate cost of constructing this series of tunnels was \$1,750,000.
PUSHING EASTWARD.
The great work is being rapidly pushed eastward. The next few months will witness results that we venture to predict will astonish even the most sanguine. The track was completed on Saturday night to Wadsworth, 35 miles beyond Reno, and in a short time another section of fifty or sixty miles will be formally opened.
EDITORIAL REMARKS.
When the above work had been pushed through to Reno, the Sacramento Union said there was a novelty in the event which must for the moment excite general curiosity—"but farther than that," said the Union, "the fact is of no importance." We supposed, by reading the Union's article, that its editors, like many Oregonians of the present day, were sour upon this matter of railroads, and we felt only like passing the reflection by silence. The Union probably expects that the Company should throw the road open to the public as soon as completed, and run it freely for the benefit of the people at their own

individual expense. Can it be possible that the Sacramento Union believes that there is no importance beyond the novelty, to be attached to the completion of a section of the trans-continental railroad? If so, the Union should be translated to the Feejee Islands—it is not a fit journal to represent the intelligence and enterprise of Californians.

PRINTERS' DEVILS.

A great many persons are in the habit of looking upon and speaking of printers' devils in a manner that reflects no credit on themselves. These same printers' devils, in nine cases out of ten, are three times as well posted on the issues of the day as the person who slights and speaks lightly of them. There is no class of boys for whom we have a more profound respect than well-behaved printers' devils. They know something and are practical, which is more than you can say of all classes of boys. In that respect we place the boys who work in a printing office head and shoulders above most boys. Young woman, before you again elevate that delicate nose at the approach of a printer's devil, get some one who knows something of history to tell you the names of a few characters who were once printers' devils. For fear that you will dislike to show your ignorance, we will give you a short list of ex-devils of printing offices. If you have heard of any of them, quit your flitting and all nonsense in general, and go to studying. Did you ever hear of Benjamin Franklin? Ben was once a printer's devil. He was also one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Hannibal Hamlin, Vice-President under Lincoln, was once a poor printer's devil. Schuyler Colfax, who has been Speaker of the House of Representatives for a number of years, now candidate for Vice President of the U. S., and certain to be elected, was "nothing but a devil in a printing office" at one time. Horace Greeley, who is one of the first journalists on this continent, and is an ex-Congressman, was a printer's devil. United States Senator Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, was a "devil." Thurlow Weed, one of the wealthiest and most influential men in New York, and editor of the Commercial Advertiser, was a penniless devil in a printing office. United States Senator Ross, of Kansas, commenced his successful career as a printer's devil. Two-thirds of the editors in the "States" were once printers' devils. Permit us to tell you that the men who once did duty as printers, have done more to advance the interests and sustain the good name of America than any other class.

KEROSENE LAMP EXPLOSIONS.—

The following valuable hints are from an article in the Boston Journal of Chemistry: A lamp may be filled with bad kerosene, or with the vapor even, and in no possible way can it detonate, or explode, unless atmospheric air has some how got mixed with the vapor. A lamp, therefore, full or nearly full of the liquid is safe; and also one full of pure warm vapor is safe. Explosions generally occur when the lamp is first lighted, when the lamp is filled, and late in the evening, when the fluid is nearly exhausted. The reason of this will readily be seen. In using imperfect or adulterated kerosene, the space above the line of oil is always filled with vapor; and so long as it is warm, and rising freely, no air can reach it, and it is safe. At bedtime when the family retire, the light is extinguished; the lamp cools, a portion of the vapor is condensed; a portion of the vapor is condensed; this creates a partial vacuum in the space, which is instantly filled with air. The mixture is now more or less explosive; and when, upon the next evening, the lamp is lighted without replenishing with oil, as is often done, an explosion is liable to take place. Late in the evening when the oil is nearly consumed, and the space above filled with vapor, the lamp cannot explode so long as it remains at rest upon the table. But take it into hand, agitate it, carry it into a cool room, the vapor is cooled, air passes in, and the vapor becomes explosive. A case of lamp explosion came to the writer's knowledge a few years since, which was occasioned by taking a lamp from the table to answer a ring of the door bell. The cool outside air which impinged upon the lamp in the hands of the lady, rapidly condensed the vapor, air passed in, explosion occurred, which resulted fatally.