NEWS OF THE MINING WORLD.

A COLORADO MINE THAT NETS ITS OWNERS $1,000 A DAY.

Reopening South Dakota Tin Mines—Deep Snow Delaying Work in the Black Hills—Placer Mining Still in its Infancy in Idaho—That State's Great Copper District—A Very Rich Strike in Arizona.

DENVER, April 18.—With all the energy and capital that are now turned to gold mining in the West, it is evident that the gold production this year will be greatly in excess of that of many years previous, and the result will be to slowly advance the price of silver. During the past week a number of fine reports were exhibited in this city, the product of mining enterprises unknown a year ago. To-day there was exhibited by Golder, Ballor & Co., mining investors, three large retorts and a quantity of flake gold, the product of a week's run at the Trinity River Hydraulic Gold Mining Company in southern California. A beautiful exhibit was also shown last week from the result of a week's test of a new mill at Cripple Creek.

News of the most encouraging nature comes from the gold camp of Cripple Creek. The forty-stamp mill of the Gold and Globe Company is now completed and is at work on the ores of four large mines. The Blue Bird is shipping twenty tons a week. A twelvemonth lease has been taken on the Orphan Belle mine, and a royalty of 15 per cent. will be paid on all ore taken out. Mollie Kathleen, adjoining the Gold King, was sold for $10,000 last week to James Hutchinson of San Francisco.

Some important sales have been made in the Breckinridge district and about Alma. The Black Fing, adjoining the Mascotte, was sold to John M. Henderson and others of Denver, for $50,000. The Mascotte people have acquired two more adjoining claims, and now have thirteen in all. Plans are complete for the great tunnel enterprise on this property that will open the ore veins at a great depth, and will result in heavy outputs at a minimum cost.

A large body of galena ore has been recently opened on the Ridge at Creede. The ore runs 70 to 80 per cent. galena. The miners' troubles are not ended at Creede and shipments are delayed. Another strike in the Yellow Jacket is reported.

The Maid and Henrietta mine at Leadville still continues to be the leading shipper. From the various levels in the old workings where the great bodies of sulphides are found, about fifty tons are shipped daily from the Maid, 160 from the Wolfton, and ten from the Adams. The operations going on in the lower levels of this property are being eagerly watched by mining men to learn the nature of the formations at so great a depth. On the Gallagher shaft of the Mikado property seventy-five tons of sulphides are being taken.

Aspen shipments have been greatly reduced by reason of bad roads due to melting snows. Interest in this camp centres in the progress of the Aspen Mountain tunnel enterprise, which promises to open up a great tributary territory.

Investments in well located mine stocks are on the increase. The leading brokers of this city find the demands for good stock increasing.

Extensive development work is in progress in the Pitkin district, but results will not materialize before autumn. The Cleopatra shipped three cars of high-grade ore last week. During the month of March thirteen cars of ore were shipped from the camp.

The May Queen mine, on Battle Mountain, near Red Cliff, has been leased. On the second day's work under the lease a three-foot body of ochre and lead sand was found that runs fourteen ounces in silver and twenty-two per cent. lead. A new strike in the Brush Creek cave is reported of very high grade ore. The old Rocky Point mine is being prospected from the lowest level, 900 feet deep, and samples from that depth assay from fourteen to 100 ounces in silver.

The Belden mine has become a great carbonate producer, the ore averaging $600 a car and netting the lessees about $1,000 a day. The ore runs in lead as high as 70 per cent. Fifty men are at work upon the property.

A car load smelted in Leadville last week netted $2,111, running 74 per cent. lead. Two cars from the Iron Mask mine returned 12 ounces silver and 1.35 ounces gold.

Considerable capital will be placed in the Holy Cross district this year, where prospectors have located some promising gold claims. The new camp of Fulford, above Red Cliff, is interesting prospectors, who have found placer workings and carbonates. A new body of rich gold-bearing ore has been disclosed in the Polar Star mine at Fulford.

Considerable activity in mining transfers at Boulder is reported. Considerable machinery is going into Copper Rock. Several new districts about Boulder will be thoroughly prospected this season.

Nothing of a reliable nature has been learned of the Ute Mountains gold district near Cortez. About 100 prospectors are there now. The Ute Mountains are an isolated group lying between the Montezuma Valley and the head-waters of the San Juan River. On the Rio Mancos, in the Las Plata Mountains, some important developments have been made. A company have taken up twelve miles of the West Mancos, and will build sluices to work the placers in a systematic manner. As high as $3 and $4 has been taken from a single pan. One or two defined quartz veins have been located in the range at the headwaters of the stream.

A very rich strike has been made in the Golden Fleece at Lake City. Ten tons of this ore is now in Denver being treated at the smelter. Its estimated value is between $8,000 and $10,000.

NEW MEXICO.

SILVER CITY, April 18.—The American Turquoise Company, which operates turquoise mines in the Burro Mountains, in this county, is taking out some very fine stones, but only a small force of men is at work. The stones found in these mines are now acquiring a quality by those found in any other mines. They are equal in all respects to the best Persian stones.

Six men are at work taking out ore from A. J. Fountain's gold mine, which was recently discovered near Las Cruces. A car load of the stuff will be shipped as soon as it can be taken out. Assays of the crogive very good returns, and the property is expected to develop into a paying mine.

A 100-pound sample of ore from the Flora Temple mine, a recent discovery near Hillsborough, has been assayed and gave 6.65 ounces in gold and 1.5 ounces in silver per ton. This makes the total value of the ore about $140 per ton. Ore of this grade, even when found in narrow veins, can be mined at a good profit.

The Flower Queen Mining Company has leased its mill site at Cook's Peak to Colorado men, who will immediately commence the construction of a forty-ton concentrator soon. There is a large amount of low-grade ore in the district, and it is believed that it can be concentrated so that it can be mined and shipped at a profit. The mines at Cook's Peak produced large quantities of ore last year which were shipped without concentration. Most of the ore shipped ran about 40 per cent. lead and eight ounces in silver per ton. This ore was found in large pockets or chambers, most of which have been worked out. Low-grade ore is found in all the mines, and it is expected that further development will expose new pockets of high-grade ore.

Bennett and Potter have made a shipment of ore from the Grand Central mine, at Central, which is expected to run at least $200 per ton. This mine does not produce ore in very large quantities, but it is all high grade.

The richest body of ore yet found in the North Homestake mine at White Oaks was recently discovered in the 1,000-foot level of the mine. The ore is very much richer than that found in the upper levels. Very few mines in this Territory have been developed to such a depth as the North Homestake, and a majority of the producing gold mines have not been developed to the depth of 500 feet. The Carlisle mine, in this county, which was one of the largest gold mines in New Mexico, was abandoned at a depth of 700 feet, although mining men who were familiar with the mine were confident that richer ore would be found at a greater depth. The Mountain Key Mining Company suspended work on the Mountain Key mine at Pinos Altos at a little more than 500 feet, because the ore on the 500-foot level would not pay. The mine paid regular dividends while the upper levels were being worked, but after the 600-foot level was reached the ore was found to be much lower grade than that above. Many miners believe that richer ore will be found at a greater depth, and the discovery in the North Homestake seems to bear out this theory.

The Pacific Gold Company has under consideration a plan to develop water at Pinos Altos, and if a sufficient quantity can be obtained to move the Pacific mill from this place to the mine at Pinos Altos. If enough water can be found there to supply the mill, the company would save $1.00 a ton on the ore milled, which is the amount paid for hauling the ore from the mine to the mill.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

DEADWOOD, April 17.—Superintendent Childs of the Harney Peak tin mines was here on Friday. He says that he looks for a resumption of work at the mines in a short time. The mines are being pumped dry regularly, and steam is being kept up in the boilers, and everything is ready for an immediate resumption of business. The mines have been closed down for two months. The trouble was not that there is no tin in the mines, but a freeze-out game between the English and American directors.

The Treadwell, Blunderbuss, Little Nell, and Fulton claims were sold yesterday to a Denver syndicate for $815,000. The new company will erect a 100-ton chlorinatin plant in the summer.

Owing to the deep snows in the mining districts little or no operations are being carried on at present outside those of the big companies. At Bear Mountain operations are confined with but few exceptions to the Golden Reward, Cornet, Welcome, and Horseshoe properties.

At Black Tail the Wells Fargo is running two shifts of fifteen men each, and shipping seventy-five tons daily to the G. W. works. The American has ten men doing development work.

At Galena, Strawberry, and Two Bit, the poor man's districts, greater activity is displayed than at any other camp, with the possible exception of Carbonate camp. At the former district the Two Bears, Cora, and Gold Hill will ship heavily when the roads will admit. At Carbonate the Iron Hill, Seabury, Calkins, and other small properties are shipping to the Iron Hill smelters.

IDAHO.

IDAHO CITY, April 14.—To-day there were filed with the Recorder of this county locations on 2,000 acres of placer ground on Fayette River, below Horseshoe Bend, and a water right of 75,000 inches. The locators are men of means, and they will immediately commence the construction of a canal, at an expense of $12,000, to carry water to the ground. All of the bars and valleys along that stream carry gold in quantities that will pay when they are covered with sufficient water to work them properly. If this company makes a success, thousands of acres more will be located and worked. It really seems that instead of the placer mines being exhausted, that class of mining is only in its infancy in this State. Heretofore placer mining has been confined to the creek beds and low hills on each side of them, but the chances are now favorable that the auriferous gravel of the great valleys and mountains will be washed in future.

Several of the placer claims in this county have commenced washing, and many more will begin work in a few days.

The Montana mine, on Mount Estes, Custer county, is turning out good ore again. The shaft is now down 500 feet, at the bottom of which the vein is five feet wide, all good milling ore. This mine was extensively worked ten years ago.

The Boulder mill, on Elk creek, is running right along with profit to the owners. The ledge is large and continuous, and the chute of unknown length.

The Last Chance, at Atlanta, is turning out to be a great gold mine. At the depth of 300 feet a drift has been run 500 feet, giving a large amount of stoping ground. All along the drift the ledge prospects fully as well as at any point in the mine ever has been worked. A piece of ground, 70 by 90 feet, joining this was worked a few years ago and yielded $20,000. The mine is now working under a lease held by R. B. Brown, who expects to make a handsome fortune out of it. He says there is no doubt that he will take out $50,000 between this time and the last of July. There are several other fine mines at Atlanta that will resume working as soon as spring opens. The Big Lode, not far from the Last Chance, is working and very high grade ore is coming out of it.

A. P. Bevier, superintendent of the Elmira Company's mines at Banner, is trying to get his company to sink another 100 feet, which will make a total depth in the Wolverine and Crown Point mines of 700 feet. The matter will shortly be decided by the trustees of the company.

Work still goes on vigorously in the Blaine, at Silver City. The ledge in the tunnel is seven feet between walls, and in the opes it averages two feet of ore that will mill $100 per ton. Eight to twelve inches of one vein will yield $140 per ton. As the tunnel is nearly 3,000 feet long a survey will soon be made to ascertain the exact position of the face. Another very rich chute of ore has been found in the Blaine works. This is the third chute opened up in that valuable property. The ore bodies are all very large and rich, and wood is now being hauled, so that work can start up with a large force.

The Seven Devils is beyond doubt the greatest copper district on the continent, outside of Lake Superior. The ledges are monsters in size and the ore from 30 to 40 per cent. copper, with from 10 to 30 ounces silver per ton. There are thousands of tons of ore practically lying on the surface of the ground. All that is needed to make that country greater than Butte, or any other district of the western slope, is a railroad, so that the ores can be transported, or treated on the ground. A railroad is to be built soon.

The tunnel has cut the Star mine, at Hailey, and is several feet into the ledge. One streak of 14 inches in width is solid galena, rich in silver. The balance is good milling ore. The finding of ore at great depth is very important, as it shows the ore bodies to be continuous. Taken as an average, the ore will yield about $150 per ton.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—A year's lease of the Noonday and Red Cloud mines, Mono county, has been secured by A. P. Cameron, A. Graham, and James A. Kelly. Much rich ore was taken out of these mines in the early days, but they have not been worked for some time.

The cinnabar strike on Klamath River, opposite the mouth of Horse Creek, Siskiyou county, promises to be the richest quicksilver mining district in the State. The ore contains as large a percentage of quicksilver as any from the best lodes heretofore discovered in the State. Cinnabar experts and mining men from other quicksilver mines in California and from Texas are examining the district, and Mr. Newcomb of the Oak Hill cinnabar mine, Napa county, will soon start operations at the Beaver Creek cinnabar mines in the Siskiyou foothills. Cinnabar is found in good quantities all through the foothills along the Klamath and even well up into the Siskiyou Mountains.

Austin & Co., of the Greenhorn blue gravel mine, Siskiyou county, are hoisting good pay gravel. The paying strata on bed rock vary from one to six feet in depth, and are extensive enough for ten years' steady work.

The prospects are good for further blue gravel strikes in the Yreka basin. Even the yellow gravel upon which the Yreka townsite is situated will pay from 25 cents to $1 per pan. Some rich placer mining claims have been discovered on Elliott Creek, near the summit of Siskiyou Mountain, but nothing can be done with them until the snow melts.

A. G. Hunt, manager of the Hubbard mine, Trinity county, made a clean-up last week, after a twelve days' run, of 214 ounces, which will mint over $4,000. The flumes only were cleaned up, and it was estimated that the undercurrents contained from $500 to $1,000 more. The company has made its last payment, $13,000, for the mine, and the deeds have been delivered to Mr. Hunt.

At least seven new mills will be put up in Butte county during the early spring. The Pactolian company at Hurleton has been reorganized and made a joint stock company. A company which lately purchased a mine in Oregon Gulch has struck exceedingly rich quartz. A candle box of the ore was worth $400. At Bangor several companies are developing mines, and four of them are taking out considerable gold. In the upper part of the county six companies are preparing to work quartz and gravel mines as soon as the snow goes off.

In Nevada county the various mining companies say that at no time during the last ten years have they paid out as much money as they are doing now, and most of them expect to increase their pay rolls even more during the coming month.

NEVADA.

VIRGINIA CITY, April 15.—The Consolidated California and Virginia mine extracted last week from all parts of the mine 645 tons of ore; shipped to Morgan mill 340 tons; average assay value, per ton, of car samples, $32.50; bullion shipped to the Carson mint, assay value $83,376.52.

The Potosi mine last week extracted and sent to the mill from the 500, 600, and 1,150 levels, 445 tons and 750 pounds of ore; milled 445 tons; average battery assays, $21.41; average car sample assays, $22.94; shipped to Carson mint 1,158 pounds crude bullion.

In the Kentuck mine the south drift from the Jacket east cross cut on 1,100 level is in 260 feet, and has reached the Kentuck line; the ore in the face of the drift assays from $5 to $40 in gold.

In the Spring Valley district J. B. Foltz has begun hydraulicking in his placer mines, so far he has found the ground very rich, yielding as high as $4 to the pan.

In the Red Monster mine, Osceola district, a new shaft and tunnel have struck a big broken ledge in which the ore lies in chutes, much of the gold being coarse. It assays $10 to $15 per ton. With its present development, the mine will yield forty tons per day for a long time.

ARIZONA.

TUCSON, April 15.—The camp of the Gold Bullion Mining Company, on the San Francisco River, is building a dam and ditch for water-power purposes, preparatory to the erection of a mill. A road has been constructed to the six mines.

Juan Hidalgo, the owner of the two famous gold claims at the western extremity of the Harcouver Mountains, arrived in the city this week with specimens of ore taken from them. With the exception of the ore brought to the city by D. Southwick for exhibition, Hidalgo's is probably the richest ever seen in this section, and it is estimated that the samples exhibited will run $60,000 per ton. Last winter an Indian told me of the gold in Harcouver. On Feb. 17 last Hidalgo found the place and filed two claims, the Hidalgo and Standby. There are two ledges, the largest of which is fourteen feet wide, of white quartz, in which a network of gold wire is seen. The outcrop is blue stone, carrying a great deal of visible gold. Old miners who have seen the claims say that if indications are carried out they will prove the richest mines on record. One of the richest samples brought to town shows evidence of having been broken off on the surface. The claims are two miles north of Desert Wells, on the old Ehrenberg road.

A strike is reported in the mining property recently bonded to L. W. Meyer of Calabasas. The claim is an immense iron dyke, 100 feet wide and three miles long. The whole dyke is said to contain 60½ per cent. of metallic iron and $4 in gold per ton. Specimens of the new strike show free gold in abundance.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Business at private sale has fallen off somewhat. In the words of an excellent authority: "This state of affairs is, of course, largely due to the fact that the spring season is nearing its end. Under the most favorable circumstances business in real estate at the end of April would commence to decrease in volume, and the present conditions are not altogether favorable. The gold talk, while it does not affect real estate values, inevitably influences negotiations for the purchase of real estate by its injurious effect on general business. The speculation and investment by bankers and merchants in real estate is always a most important factor in the business at private sale. For the present, at least, this activity of the commercial classes has diminished perceptibly, due undoubtedly to the fact that the financial community is uneasy over the gold situation. Private house sales, always indicative of surpluses seeking a stable investment, are fewer this week than they have been. On the west side every fine day witnesses the visit of a goodly number of house hunters who are anxious to buy if they can secure what they want at reasonable figures. This week a number of dwellings have been sold in this section, and other sales are on the point of being closed. Brokers who lease country houses say that the season thus far has been remarkably active and satisfactory. Already most of the desirable houses are gone, and the seekers for country residences are still numerous. The activity in this branch of the business is ascribed by the agents to a fear, which they say is very generally expressed, that New York city will be visited by an epidemic this summer. Whatever the cause, renting out of town is very satisfactory."

Brokers' sales include:

NEW YORK.

Cord & Son purchased the property No. 700 Broadway for $126,000, and have since sold it for $140,000; they have also purchased the property No. 56 Lafayette place (formerly Seghorner's restaurant), 18x100, running through to Nos. 304 and 306 Bowery, for $250,000, and have sold the Lafayette place front, 50x150, since for $165,000. They sold the eight-story fireproof building, 37,0882, Nos. 28 and 30 Waverley place, recently built by them, to Louis Bittinger for $2,0,000.

Isaac T. Meyer has sold a plot, 50x75, on the northeast corner of Washington and Liberty streets, with five-story building thereon, for the Dennison estate for about $100,000.

Belamy & Winans have sold the four-story dwelling, No. 5 West Fifty-sixth street, for Mrs. Marshall to Dr. E. B. Warner for $34,000; No. 22 West Fifty-second street, a four-story dwelling, for J. B. Lee to E. J. Herrick for $55,000, and for the estate of Jas. Conway to Dr. F. H. Poynton the Columbia College leasehold dwelling, No. 50 West Fifty-sixth street, for $25,000.

Blakely & Dodd have sold for Dr. B. Grunhut the premises No. 67 West Forty-eighth street, to Mrs. H. Menee for $33,000, and to John L. Shaw the leasehold premises No. 17 West Forty-seventh street, for $21,000.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have purchased from the Suckley estate the plot of land with brick buildings thereon, Nos. 107 and 109 Charlton street, extending to Nos. 108 and 110 Perry street, size 44x102x44x102, for about $50,000. They have sold to Arnold Pfenning the three-story and basement brick dwelling, 21.4x40x100.8, No. 243 Attorney street, for $14,750.

John H. Foley has sold for John Pettitt the northwest corner of Christopher and Fourth streets, a five-story brick flat, 20.5x101, for $50,000.

Julius Lesser has sold for M. Freedman the three-story brick building, No. 141 Greene street, with lot 25x100, and for Alexander Bros. No. 17 West Third street, 18x075.

The Democratic Club, it is reported, has sold its club house, at No. 617 Fifth avenue, a four-story brown-stone dwelling, 42x100, for about $300,000. An owner of the club, who was asked about the sale, said that an offer of nearly $300,000 had been made, but that it had been refused by the club. The property was purchased by the Democratic Club a year ago last June for $1,250,000.

S. L. Parker has sold the three three-story and basement brick dwellings, Nos. 105, 107 and 109 East Twenty-seventh street, 125 feet east of Fourth avenue, to the owner, for about $50,000.

Seton & Wassman have sold for Sidney J. Colford the five-story and basement building No. 69 Pine street, 23x84, to I. S. A. M. S. Korn on private terms.

Weinreich & Co. have sold the Erlanger lease, negotiated the sale of No. 59 West Thirty-sixth street for Dr. Chas. H. Huckle. The buyer is Chas. H. Jenkins.

L. J. Clancy & Co. have sold for M. H. Sachs the three three-story flats, Nos. 442, 444, and 446 West Fifty-eighth street to Havens & Winters, on private terms.

Martin F. Dotson was the broker in the sale to Louis Grunhut of Nos. 252 and 254 West Thirty-third street, reported last week.

Brooke & Garden have sold for Emil Noeggerath to Lowen & Handley the three-story dwelling, on lot 20x100.5, No. 45 West Thirty-fifth street.

George A. Bowman has sold for Philipp Schneider to James Muhlenhaut, for improvement, Nos. 402 and 404 West Forty-sixth street, size 50x100; price $26,000.

The Estate of Isaac Rice has sold the entire block of the Boulevard, between and on Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth streets, and containing 20,422 square feet, or nearly twelve city lots, has been sold by Edward Lauterbach to Julius Bierhoff. Mr. Ely refuses to divulge the buyer's name or the character of the intended improvements.

Joseph Bierhoff has sold for Edward Nicholson to a Mr. Schackman the southwest corner of Eighth avenue and 115th street, and the three adjoining five-story flats, with stores, for about $140,000; for an estate to Mr. McCormick the three-story and basement dwelling, 43 and 45 Fulton street, Brooklyn, for nearly $40,000; also the houses No. 136 West 126th street, for $20,000, and resold this house to Julius Bierhoff at $24,000; against four lots on the east side of Lenox avenue, 50 feet north of Eighth avenue, and 100 feet south of Lenox avenue, 100x100, for $2,850, and for the same owner, in connection with Leo Ettlinger, the plot, 75x100, on Lenox avenue, near 135th street, to Jacob Vix for $28,500. Mr. Lynch takes in exchange the northeast corner of 129th street and St. Nicholas avenue, with a six-story flat, at $200,000.

Bellamy & Winans report the following recent sales of four-story dwellings: No. 49 West Seventy-sixth street, 21x65x102.2, for A. G. Nason to Simon Aerbacher; No. 24 West Seventy-fifth street, for Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany to E. B. Landon for $60,000; Nos. 19 and 21 East Sixty-first street, for William Hildreth Field for $45,000 and No. 26 East Seventy-third street, for R. Kelvin Hoe for $37,500.

F. Zittel has sold to Simon Aerbach No. 162 East Seventy-second street, a four-story brown stone dwelling, 18x75x102, for $25,000; also the three-story flats, 1657 and 1659 Columbus avenue, a five-story double flat, 25x85x100, for $45,000; for John C. Umbenhauer, No. 7 West Seventy-fifth street, a four-story dwelling, 23x90x100, improvement extending to and fronting 25 feet on Seventy-fifth street, for $68,000 for improvement.

Adler & Sheinhart have sold the five-story apartment house No. 816 Columbus avenue to John H. Kohler, and the adjoining similar house, No. 850, to F. V. Gilow; brokers, Chas. S. Sonder & Bro. Messrs. Adler & Herrmann have also sold the property No. 868 Columbus avenue to Chas. F. Hooley for $26,500; brokers, Bernard & Co.

Henry Morison has sold for Edmund Coffin, Jr., the five-story double flat houses, 35x100 feet, the northeast corner Park avenue and 123d street, for $60,000, and for J. S. Robinson six lots on the north side of Eighteenth street, 125 feet east of Seventh avenue, for $36,000.

Jacob A. Sautner have sold another of their West Seventy-sixth street houses, No. 317. The buyer is Jeremiah W. Douglas.

Blakely & Dodd have sold for John C. Shaw to W. M. Green the property Nos. 305 and 307 West 130th street, for $34,000.

Simeon A. Hobbs have sold for Wm. W. Hall No. 63 West Fifty-ninth street a four-story brown-stone dwelling, 20x55x100, and for Albert Shanson No. 116 West Seventy-first street, a four story brown-stone dwelling, 18x100.

Max Sonnenblatt has sold for Joseph Kahn the plot 60x100, on the west corner Lexington avenue and 115th street, and the same has been resold to a Harlem builder for improvement, as noted some days.

Samuel Lee has sold for Mrs. William Remsen Nos. 114 and 116 East Seventy-first street, two old frame buildings, on plot 50x100, and for Mrs. E. C. Fielder, Mrs. E. A. Cheever, and a Mr. Cox, Nos. 152, 154, and 156 East Sixty-sixth street, three four-story brown-stone dwellings on lot, each 18x100.

Michael E. Dwyer, the horseman, has purchased the dwelling No. 24 West Twenty-second street, where he will reside, having sold his former residence on Eighth avenue, Brooklyn, opposite the Montauk Club to ex-Judge James Troy for $62,500.

R. Hendersonn has sold for Charles Kraemer the five-story half brick flat with stores, 27.3x77x100, No. 747 Amsterdam avenue, to John Capleas for $32,000.

H. D. Hamm and Joseph Wood have sold for Mrs. Brown the three-story freestone flat, 20x55x100, No. 114 East one hundred and seventeenth street, to P. Loanthan, and resold the same for the latter to James J. Mesgrave; they have also sold the three-story brown-stone dwelling, 16x60x99.11, No. 120 West 123d street, for W. M. McReynolds.

Trenholm & Simmons have sold for G. W. Glaze to Marcus A. and David Bachman Nos. 744 Lexington avenue and Nos. 131 and 133 East Fifty-ninth street, forming an L. The property is built up with three-story dwellings on the avenue and four-story dwellings on the street.

Van Axte & Ehmann, in conjunction with H. H. Breyer, have sold for R. Cummings the five-story brick flat, 25x90x100, No. 2,452 Eighth avenue to F. A. Reiss for $27,500.

Thomas Davidson has sold for Alex. J. Roux and others the four-story dwelling corner Manhattan avenue and 104th street, to John Moonan.

Mitchell & Yoran have sold a lot on the north side of 135th street, 125 feet east of Eleventh avenue, 25x56, for $2,300 to Architect John P. Leo for improvement.

Bickner & Jacobs have sold to a Mr. Douglass No. 317 West Ninety-second street, a four-story brown-stone dwelling, 20x55x102.2, for $30,000.

M. A. Cockburn has sold No. 32 West Ninety-fifth street, a three-story dwelling, 18x55x100.

George C. Edwards has sold No. 213 West Ninety-fifth street, a three-story brown-stone dwelling, 19x58x100, to Charles Pro for $28,500.

Increase M. Gilnell has sold to Thomas Dunphy No. 803 West 42d avenue, a three-and-a-half-story dwelling, 20x55x68.

John W. Stevens has sold for George W. Eggers to a Mr. Ayer No. 264 West 42d avenue, a three-story dwelling, 16x55x80.

Frank L. Fisher has sold for Richard G. Platt to William Hollingsworth, a four-story dwelling, on lot 22x102.2, which Mr. Platt is to build on the east side of West 42d avenue, 50 feet north of Eighty-fourth street.

Martin F. Dotson has sold for Louis Grunhut to J. Bell Smith the three-story brick flat, 20x55x100, known as the Cumberland, No. 248 West 123d street.

Edw. P. Hamilton & Co. have sold the two four-story apartment houses, Nos. 414 and 416 East Eighty-ninth street, to Mary F. Hubbs.

LEASES.

Blakely & Dodd have effected leases for the respective owners of the following properties: Of No. 126 West Forty-fourth street, to Mrs. A. B. Stewart; of the Lenox, 1,365 Broadway, for J. L. B. Mott, at $2,000 per year; 353 West Forty-sixth street, to Dr. Graber, at $1,250 per year; 146 West Forty-fifth street, to H. Higgins, at $1,800 per year; 157 West Forty-seventh street, to A. Hyatt, at $1,800 per year; 67 West Forty-eighth street, to M. Downs, at $2,700 per year; 210 West Forty-sixth street, to H. Daley, at $870 per year; 130 West Sixty-fifth street, to J. Seligman, at $1,600 per year; 262 West Forty-sixth street, to F. McKinney, at $900 per year; 122 East Twenty-second street, to F. Heilbrig, at $1,200 per year; 224 West Forty-fourth street, to M. S. Bell, at $1,850 per year; 282 West Forty-third street, to G. McKeag, at $1,800; 1,549 Broadway, store, to M. Gallano, at $950 per year.

W. Jennings Demorest has leased for twenty-one years three houses on the south side of Twenty-third street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues.

Julius Friend has leased for Jeremiah C. Lyons the store, basement and sub-basement, 18x100, in the building about to be erected on the northwest corner of Broadway and Fourth street, for ten years, at $10,000 per annum; and for John Kehoe the store and basement, 40x52, in the building now being erected on the northwest corner of Prince and Wooster streets, for ten years, at $3,500 per annum.

Hiram Rinaldo & Bro. have leased for Fay & Stacom the store and basement, northeast corner of Orchard and Stanton streets, to Robinson & Epstein, for eight years, at $1,080 per annum.

OUT OF TOWN.

ORANGE, N. J.—Edw. P. Hamilton & Co. have sold for Thomas S. Kingman his handsome colonial residence and grounds, in Montrose Park, to M. R. Smith, for $50,000. Messrs. Hamilton & Co. have also sold for Robert F. Westcott ten cottages in the Oranges to various purchasers, for a total sum of $55,000.

SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—John R. Foley has sold to John Pettit, the stone residence and fifty acres of land on the Sound at this place, for $100,000.

SEA CLIFF.—The Charles A. Carpenter property at Sea Cliff, L. I., consisting of two large farms and six cottages, was sold at auction last Tuesday, in partition proceedings, by Edward W. Frost, referee. The homestead, consisting of a double farm house, with two acres of land, was sold to J. Fred. Hegeman. In addition to this, forty-one acres of land were sold to Louis Ingers, for $530 an acre, and another plot, of thirty-two acres, was sold to John Graham, for $600 an acre. The other property was sold at correspondingly high figures.

BROOKLYN.

John Pullman reports the sale of a plot of ground, 57.10x198, on the south side of Fifth street, 90 feet west of Eighth avenue, for W. J. Conway to R. W. Firth, for $9,000; the three-story brown-stone store and flat, 17.6x45x72, No. 211 Fifth avenue, for L. V. Cortelyou to W. C. Barron, for $9,000; the three-story brick flat, 19.1x90x100, for William Brown to John Draper, for $8,000; the three-story brick flat, 20x46x100, No. 541 Seventh street, for James Jack to Annie S. Benton, for $7,000; and the three-story brick flat, 18.8x47x100, No. 362 Eighth street, for Thomas Corrigan to L. B. Chenoweth, for $7,500.

Bruns & Co. have sold for H. B. Moorehouse to John N. Bruns 466 lots, 25x100 each, at Berkeley Heights, for $7,000, and for the United States Land Company to James Hartley forty-six lots, 25x100 each, at Lindenhurst, for $5,800, and for Ernest Dybus to John C. Chapman four and a half acres at Valley Stream for $1,400.

William M. Jenkins has sold for John S. Schenck three lots on the southerly side of Little Hill street, 125 feet east of Rushwick avenue, and two lots 300 feet east of same, 25x100 each, to Philip F. Lenhardt, for $1,050 each.

Corwith Bros. have sold the two-story frame dwelling on lot 25x100, No. 303 Eckford street, for F. Striepecke, to Henry Weynand for $3,000, and the lot, 25x100, on the east side of Union avenue, 50 feet north of Richardson street, for D. G. Crosby to Catherina Dematto for $1,400.

Henr & Schaffner have purchased from Corine & Gascoigne the entire front on the east side of Broadway, between Wierneld and Halsey streets, 200x95, for $100,000.

CALIFORNIA'S OIL FIELDS.

Petroleum Quarries and a Spring that Flows Oil as the Moon Grows.

"California has quite an extensive oil field," said J. C. Boerum of the Empire Oil Company, "but it is a funny one. It is all in the mountains, and it is worth a man's life to explore some of its territory. When they first undertook to get out oil on the Pacific coast, about twenty years ago, they quarried the rock or sand and extracted the petroleum deposit from it as the Scotch oil is obtained. Before the discovery of American petroleum all the mineral lubricating oil of commerce was taken from the petroleum shales of Scotland at Addieswell. That shale is mined like coal and is almost as black. They get fourteen gallons of excellent lubricating oil from a ton of that shale, besides a large percentage of paraffine wax and ammonia. When the oil is separated from the shale it is of the color and consistency of tar, but when refined it is of a light color. The original California oil producers, finding the oil rock conveniently located for the purpose, chose the Scottish method of obtaining its product, but met with small success, and about fifteen years ago the drill was brought into use. This soon developed a prolific oil district, stretching from Newhall to Santa Barbara, something like 200 miles. There are two oil belts, one in Los Angeles and one in Ventura county. The oil is obtained by sinking wells as we do in the East, and in some places, as in Wheeler Cañon for instance, by tunneling into the hills.

"A peculiarity about the California petroleum is that it yields no benzine in distillation, though some rural gentlemen whom I related it may be the famous Kendall well in Venango county, Pa., never yielded a drop of oil except on the first day of the week, is in Wheeler Cañon. It is known as the Lunatic Oil Spring. When the new moon appears this spring begins to flow oil, which increases in volume as the moon grows. When the moon is at its full the spring yields three barrels of oil a day. The quantity decreases with the waning of the moon, and the yield of oil ceases entirely when the moon's last quarter is past. This phenomenon appears as regularly as the phases of the moon. When I was in the California oil district some years ago a fifty-barrel well had been struck within a few rods of the spring, but the regularity and flow of the fountain was not affected by it in the least.

"Oil is found at all depths in the California district, and surface oil in springs and streams is of common occurrence. This surface oil is very dark and heavy, and makes a good natural lubricating oil that is worth from $3 to $5 a barrel. The quality of the Pacific coast oil as an illuminant depends on the depth from which it is taken, the best being found at from 1,000 to 1,200 feet below the surface. It costs twice as much to put down a well in California as it does in Pennsylvania, but a barrel of oil out there is worth five times as much as a barrel of oil is worth in Pennsylvania. California is supplying all the Pacific coast, from Alaska to Cape Horn, with oil, as well as a great part of Mexico, although Mexico has vast petroleum deposits herself, if she only knew it. The great refining centre of California is at Newhall, which is connected with all the oil fields by pipe lines. Petroleum has been successfully adopted as a fuel out there, and to the smelting of low-grade ores, which were practically of no value before, but have through petroleum been made sources of wealth."

HERR HERMANN MARRIES MLLE. BECK

Romantic Story of the Lovers Whom a Jersey City Justice United.

George Maes is a druggist opposite the Hudson County Court House. He is also a Justice of the Peace and has the power to marry people. Very late Thursday night he was roused from his slumbers by George Josef Hermann of Long Island, who had with him Mlle. Antoinette Beck, late of Lyons, France. They wanted to be married and were quickly accommodated.

The happy groom gave the Judge a fifty-dollar bill, which was just $50 more than the law prescribes. Incidentally Mr. Hermann said he was an officer in the German war, and was for a long time stationed in Lyons. One day he had the good luck to stop a runaway team and save the life of a beautiful girl.

He was trampled on by the horses, cut nearly to pieces, and half killed, but he stopped the runaway and thereby overcame the Lyonnaise prejudice against Germans. He went to live in the house of the father of the girl he saved. The old gentleman was a silk merchant, and he was shocked when Hermann asked for his daughter's hand. He turned the old German out of doors, and Hermann resigned from the army at the close of the war and went to Lyons to live.

Not long afterward he came to this country and settled on Long Island in the hope of making such a position for himself that he could bring his inamorata over and marry her. He did not do well, and his life has been one of black despair until lately. He had kept up a correspondence with Mlle. Beck, and thought he knew all about her affairs, but about a week ago he was astounded at seeing her walking toward him on his Long Island farm.

Her father died about two months ago, and left her a fortune of $100,000. The very first thing she did was to sail for this country, find a boarding place in Hoboken, where she landed, and hunt up her old lover.

And so they were married.

Thinks Her Diamonds Were Stolen.

Miss Sarah Marks of 314 Henry street called on Mrs. Reinschreiber of 1,740 Madison avenue on Saturday. Mrs. Reinschreiber went out to make some purchases, leaving Miss Marks in charge of the house and a baby. During Mrs. Reinschreiber's absence John Joseph Murray, an errand boy, came in with some groceries. Miss Marks's purse, containing two diamond rings valued at $150, which lay on the dining-room table, could not be found after Murray had gone away.

The boy was arrested at his home, 335 East 117th street, and was held for examination yesterday in the Harlem Court.

Court Calendars This Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Recess continued. CHAMBERS.—Motion calendar called at 11 o'clock. SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Demurrer sustained. Demurrers: Nos. 240, 175. Law and fact—Nos. 227, 1017, 1900, 2383, 2406, 2415. Part II.—Adjourned for the term. CIRCUIT COURT.—Part II.—Demurrer sustained. Nos. 3313, 2193, 3575, 4087, 4118, 2434, 3220, 3410, 2340, 4517, 2951, 3568, 3486, 3413. Part I.—Adjourned for the term. Part II.—Case unadjusted. Cases from Trial Part IV.—Clear. Case adjourned. Part III.—Adjourned for the term. SURROGATE'S COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Will of Lisinka Hall, Edward Trefoth, and Lucy E. G. A. Renwick, to Jas. M. Estate of James Dixon, 2 P. M. Will of Elizabeth A. Hill and Abigail Hill, to Jas. M. Dixon, 10:30 A. M. Estates of Julia Levy and William H. Eberling, 10:30 A. M. For probate—Will of Laurimonoelle Van Dresser, Nannette Grod, Mary Meyerhoff, Beatrice W. Henderson, Joseph L. Kohlecker, Eliza Culbert, Levy Hallman, Sarah Lyon, Sarah A. Stebbins, Hannah C. Falconate, 10:30 A. M. COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned until April 26. SPECIAL TERM.—Clear. No. 17. PETITY TERM.—Clear, Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7. TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Clear. Nos. 1055, 1294, 973, 1089, 1246, 1166, 1414, 1402, 1238, 1250, 1217, 1335,