NEWS FROM TACOMA.

LINGERING ECHOES OF THE BIG ATHLETIC MEET.

Great Record Smashing of Young, Dickson and Barrager—Walker and His Style of Walking—Dickson's New N. P. A. Mark—Cyclone of the Cinder Path—How Barrager Added an Inch to His Seattle Jump—Gould Has an Off Day—Lines on the Athletes for the Interstate Meet at Portland—Indian Reservation Baseball Team Anxious for a Match.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

TACOMA, June 20.—The talk of the hour among lovers of athletic sports is the magnificent exhibition of record smashing performed at the T. A. C. spring meet yesterday by R. A. B. Young, Eddie Dickson and Jimmy Barrager. Young's efforts were the most meritorious, as he was going against world's records that have stood for years and against which numerous athletes have competed without success, and on tracks probably seconds faster than the local ones. That his efforts were fair there can be no doubt, as he was in plain view of the crowd and officials from the time the pistol cracked until he breasted the tape. Of course there are those who believe that he ran a few steps, but these do not include any one who has ever seen a great deal of walking. His style might give this impression, as he leans over considerably while walking, which in the eyes of some critics is an improper style of walking, and one which often gives the impression that the gait is more of a running one than fair heel and toe.

Notwithstanding these criticisms, Young's performance was a remarkable one and stamps him a walker of great possibilities. The first record Young went after was the 75-yard, held for twenty years by F. J. Mott, of New York. Mott walked the distance in 12¾ seconds, while Young negotiated it in 11 4-5 seconds. The other record Young went after was the twelfth of a mile, 26 2-5 seconds, made by W. R. Burkhardt at New York in 1889. Young didn't do a thing to this record but knock off one and four-fifths seconds.

The other record-breaking performers were very popular, as both boys are favorites and earnest, careful athletes. Eddie Dickson made his new P. N. A. mark in the final heat of the 220-yard dash. To a beautiful start he simply raced over the field, catching the man in front, Fraser, just as he was turning into the stretch, and winning handily in 23 1-5 seconds, which was one-fifth of a second faster than the P. N. A. record for that distance. This little cyclone of the cinder path has the proper idea in racing away from the crack of the pistol and catching the handicap man as soon as possible. Then it is only a question of endurance. Too many runners are apt to lie back and wait for a chance to spurt it out. In this, though, they are often fooled, as one of the men in front may have something up his sleeve. Dickson said after the race yesterday:

"I never felt more like running in my life than I did today. I felt sure I had broken the record. The instant I got the gun I went after the man in front, which I believe to be the right way."

An indication of how fast Dickson was going is given in the final of the 100-yard dash, in which the boys were sent off prematurely by Starter Curtiss. When the gun went off Dickson from scratch and Barrager from three yards, raced off together. About twenty feet from the start some one yelled at Dickson that it was no start and he slowed up for an instant, but Barrager kept digging away, he renewed his pace, breaking the tape simultaneously with Barrager. Even with the momentary ease up he went the route in 10 1-5 seconds, a great performance.

Jimmy Barrager added an inch to his 21 feet in as easy a manner as if it was an every day occurrence to smash records. Just before peeling his sweater some one suggested to Jimmy that he break the record, and Jimmy doffed his little red cap. He was off with the words "All right" in his mouth. To a fine take-off he shot into the air, his well-made legs snugly tucked under him. It seemed to the crowd as if he never would light. He did, though, but not until he had added an inch to his record of 21 feet, made at Seattle last month. In reality he jumped farther than 21 feet 1 inch, as the soft dirt caved in an inch or two back of the spot his heels struck.

Gould, who is without doubt the best all around athlete in the Northwest, had a sort of off day, not one first being marked up to his credit. He has enough medals to plaster him over a couple of times, so he doesn't especially care for that, but like all other track men who have made records for themselves, he would have liked some of the glory. He paid the penalty for being a high-class man by being placed on the scratch in most of the events.

Could is all right, though, and with Dickson, Barrager, young Palmer and others will show the Webfooters of Oregon that Washington has some athletes that are hard to beat.

The meet gave the managers of the different organizations an opportunity of more closely sizing up the men with a view of picking a team to send to Portland on the occasion of the state meet. If Dickson doesn't go stale he has a lead-pipe cinch on the 100 and 220-yard sprints; Barrager holds the long jump safe; Gould has a good chance in the high jump against Kerrigan, and also in the hurdles; Don Palmer is pretty sure to win the pole vault, and is a dangerous man in the 220-yard hurdles, as his performance yesterday showed. Bob Abrams stands a good show for the shot put, and with Pearson, Baden and Davis in the distance runs, the state should, in the language of the sportive gent, come pretty near getting all the money.

The Indian reservation baseball nine is anxious to cross bats with any of the teams on the Sound, the Seattle Y. M. C. A. nine or the old "P-I-Z" preferred. This aggregation of young aborigines is a strong one to beat, especially with that phenomenal half-breed twirler, George Law, in the box. This young fellow seems to be getting better each succeeding game.

About a dozen of the employes of the Tacoma hotel gathered at Athletic park last Monday afternoon and indulged in a series of bicycle races as exciting as those usually witnessed at a race meet. There were four events, two of them being a quarter-mile, flying start, and two of one mile each. In the quarter-mile races excellent time was made by C. Gordon Daniel, steward of the hotel and an old San Francisco rider, and George Bordeaux, one of the waiters. In fact, the time was as good as that made at the recent bicycle meet of the T. A. C. Daniels and Bordeaux are both strong riders, there being but little difference in their speed, although the majority of the hotel attaches pin their faith on Daniel. There is talk among the employes of making a match between the two men for a big stake, the race to be one mile. Another good rider in the hotel's employ is George Flower, chief engineer. Flower won the mile race, sprinting out on both Daniel and Bordeaux, who were intent on watching each other. The last race of the day, while not the fastest, was the most exciting. There were three starters, E. J. Miles, head waiter; Bordeaux and Daniel. Miles isn't built for a racer, but he has the proper spirit. He was given a quarter of a mile handicap over the cracks, and managed to stay in front long enough to win by two feet over Bordeaux, Daniel third. Some of the boys say that Bordeaux let his boss win, so as to be strong with him, but this Miles denies most emphatically, claiming to be the fastest man with that much of a handicap. The mile was made in 2:50. A toothsome luncheon was served during the afternoon and a general good time enjoyed. Another claimant for championship honors is W. H. Barbrick, cashier. In the first race of a quarter of a mile he was only beaten a wheel's length by Daniel in 31½ seconds. The fastest time of the afternoon was made in the quarter-mile between Daniel and Bordeaux, won by the latter by half a wheel in 30½ seconds.

Recommended by a Hotel Keeper.

A. E. Larrabee, proprietor of Hotel Larrabee, at Omro, Wis., is enthusiastic in his praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He has recommended it a great many times to his guests and always with the best results. It is a favorite in that locality. For sale by Druggists.

SCATTERING AN ARMY.

One of the Most Approved Means of Driving Out a Physical Enemy.

When men or women feel depressed or debilitated at the present day, it is common to say, "I think I have malaria." What is malaria? It is only germs that get into the body; germs that thrive and increase unless they are killed; germs that worm themselves all through the system; germs that ruin the health and undermine the life. They are aggressive, they feed upon the body, they must be killed. Many things which have been advocated for killing these germs will not do so. It is known, however, that pure spirits taken in moderation will kill and entirely exterminate the worst army of germs which even invaded the system. They cannot withstand it. Under the influence of pure stimulants the germs are killed, and the body is strengthened to expel them from the body, and thus restore the health.

It should not be understood, however, that all spirits will do this—few will.

It requires something especially pure, and specially designed for this purpose, and that is precisely what Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is. It has the highest endorsements of doctors and scientists. Do not be deceived into the use of any other for there is no other preparation upon the market that can accomplish what is accomplished by Duffy's Pure Malt. You will find that it is kept by reliable druggists and grocers.

FOUR AT ONE BIRTH.

Mrs. J. W. Know, of Spokane County, the Mother of That Many Children.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

SPOKANE, June 20.—The wife of J. W. Know, residing near Latah, this county, gave birth at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon to three girls and one boy.

Each child is well formed and weighs approximately four and one-half pounds. Dr. G. W. Ainsley, of Fairfield, is in attendance, and reports Mrs. Know in a very weak condition, but not dangerously ill.

The children are doing well.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

James J. White, of Boundary Creek, Is Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

BOUNDARY CREEK, June 20.—A fatal accident occurred Thursday evening which resulted in the death of James J. White, late proprietor of the Boundary Falls hotel. It appears that deceased was driving a team from Boundary Falls towards Midway, and when going down a hill within a couple of miles of the latter town he lost control of the horses. Mr. Glaze, one of the contractors for the construction of the Midway irrigation ditch, saw the team pass his cabin at a run and shortly after saw deceased, who was leaning forward, fall over the front of the wagon. One of the wheels—possibly two—must have passed over his neck and head, causing such injuries that death resulted within two hours. Deceased when picked up was bleeding from the mouth, nose and ears, and was badly cut about the face and head. He was unconscious and remained so until death, which occurred shortly after 8 p. m. at the Greenwood hospital, to which institution he had been removed immediately after the accident occurred.

"Jim" White, as he was generally called, was well known throughout the district as a man of generous disposition, and one whose worst enemy was himself. It is stated that at one time he kept the Crown saloon at Vancouver, B. C., prior to which he had lived at Portage la Prairie, Manitoba. He was about 50 years of age and was unmarried.

A TEST CASE.

Can the Shipper Specify the Railroad Route.

GARFIELD, Wash., June 20.—The new law passed by the last legislature requiring railroad companies to make necessary connections for the transfer at crossings or railroad business connections is to be tried here in a test case.

Ex-State Grain Inspector P. W. Lawrence bought a car load of wheat for the Tacoma Elevator Company, and applied to the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co. for a car in which to ship it. It was set on a sidetrack and loaded yesterday. Mr. Lawrence then billed it by two different routes, one via the Oregon Railway & Navigation, Northern Pacific and Great Northern; the other by the Oregon Railway & Navigation and Great Northern. The agent refused to sign either billing, claiming the right to ship by any route so long as the grain is delivered in a reasonable time, and offers to forward the grain via Portland, making the route from there to Tacoma by water.

Mr. Lawrence contends that this is contrary to the statute, which requires that it be delivered within the state. Lawrence says he will fight the case to the end.

CORPSE IS RECOVERED.

Body of Frank King Found, After Nearly a Month.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WHATCOM, June 20.—The body of Frank King, the Snohomish boy who was drowned in the bay on the 29th of May, together with a young English boy who deserted from the ship Pass of Killiecrankie, was found floating near the foot of Broadway about 6 o'clock tonight. The other body has not yet been recovered.

Was Adjudged Insane.

PORTLAND, Or., June 20.—A. S. Austin, the California lawyer who asserted that he could furnish evidence which would save Theodore Durrant from the gallows, was today adjudged insane and will be taken to the asylum.

Rain at Ellensburg.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

ELLENSBURG, June 20.—Nineteen-hundredthe of an inch of rain fell here last night, and the prospects are excellent for more. It was of great benefit to crops.

Weldless Steel Tubing.

CLEVELAND, June 20.—A consolidation of the interests engaged in manufacturing weldless steel tubing for bicycles has been formed in London with H. A. Lozier, of this city, at the head. A number of wealthy Englishmen with Arthur Pikington at their head, have invested $1,000,000 in the new corporation. Three large factories at Toledo, Ohio; Ellwood City, Pa., and Greenville, Pa., are embraced. The Pennsylvania establishments, which already cover fifteen acres of land, and employ 1,500 men, will be enlarged to employ 2,000 men.

Score Another for the Exports.

The "Export" baseball team, formerly the P.-I.s, made a trip to Snohomish yesterday and added one more scalp to their already long list. The score was 26 to 4 and had it not been for a passed ball or two it would have been a shut-out.

The machinery of the Trail smelter is now run by electric power, which is cheaper and more satisfactory than steam power.

A CALIFORNIA 'QUAKE

MOST SEVERE SHOCKS EXPERIENCED FOR MANY YEARS.

At Hollister the Worst Disturbance Since 1868, Doing Many Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Damage—Every Brick Building in the Town Is Shaken—In San Francisco Two Sharp and Severe Shakes Are Felt—Clocks Stopped and Windows Broken—The Movement, From West to East, Was General Throughout the State.

HOLLISTER, Cal., June 20.—Shortly after noon today the most severe earthquake shocks since 1868 did many thousands of dollars' worth of damage to buildings and their contents. No casualties occurred, though several narrow escapes are recorded.

Every brick building in town has suffered, and in the courthouse the walls and ceilings have lost most of their plastering.

Immediately after the earthquake a fire wall of the McMahon house fell upon the adjoining buildings. Hundreds of window panes were cracked or broken and in some instances entire window sashes were thrown into the street from the second-story of the building.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Two sharp and severe shocks of earthquake were felt here today, the official time of the first, as taken by the United States weather bureau, being 12:14:04.

It was followed almost immediately by a second.

The vibrations were from west to east. Clocks were stopped, suspended lamps and decorations were broken in some places, but no real damage is reported. The shocks were the most severe experienced here for many years. The earthquake was general throughout the state.

HEAVIEST EVER FELT.

People Concluded the Day of Judgment Had Arrived.

GILROY, Cal., June 20.—The heaviest earthquake ever felt here lasted only a few seconds today, but did much damage. Numerous chimneys were toppled over, house walls cracked, heavy plate glass store windows shattered and a general wreckage of bottles and shelf ware in houses and stores.

People rushed out of their homes, thinking the last trump had sounded in earnest. In some houses blinds were wrenched from their hangings and an unusual scene of petty destruction is presented in nearly every house and store in town.

Caused a Panic in Church.

MONTEREY, Cal., June 20.—An earthquake shock was felt at noon today. It caused a panic among the congregation of the San Carlos mission church. A portion of the adobe wall was thrown down among the frightened worshipers and several fainted. Other damage was done to the historic adobe building. At Del Monte three distinct shocks preceded the rumbling noise. The hotel creaked and swayed and the guests rushed from their rooms. Pictures and glassware were thrown down.

At Pacific grove a decided earthquake shock was felt at 12:15 p. m. It continued for several seconds, and was preceded by a deep, prolonged rumbling noise. A panic was threatened among the congregation of the Methodist church, but was averted by the minister's presence of mind. Persons in all parts of the town were terrified.

Two Shocks at Decoto.

DECOTO, Cal., June 20.—There were two heavy shocks of earthquake in this section at 12:13 o'clock today. The vibrations seemed to be from north to south. One or two old barns in the neighborhood fell to the ground. There was another shock at 12:55 o'clock, lighter than the first.

Stockton Is Shaken.

STOCKTON, Cal., June 20.—A light earthquake shock was felt here today at 12:10 p. m. Several buildings felt its effects, but none were injured. The vibrations were from east to west. Nearly every one in Stockton felt the shock.

Modesto Is Alarmed.

MODESTO, Cal., June 20.—A sharp shock of earthquake was felt here shortly after noon today. Many people in the upper stories of brick buildings ran into the streets in alarm. At Newman, in this county, a brick building of one story was cracked slightly.

Slight at Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 20.—At 12:12 this noon a very light shock of earthquake was felt in this city. It was from north to south, and sufficiently strong to cause some clocks to stop.

Santa Cruz Feels It.

SANT CRUZ, Cal., June 20.—The heaviest earthquake shock in years was felt here today at 12:20 o'clock. A slighter shock occurred an hour later. The vibrations were from east to west. No damage resulted.

No Damage at Santa Rosa.

SANTA ROSA, June 20.—Shortly after noon today quite a sharp earthquake was felt here, but no damage was done.

Vibration at Milton.

MILTON, Cal., June 20.—A distinct shock of earthquake was experienced at 12:15 o'clock p. m. The vibrations were from south to north.

Visalia Trembles Twice.

VISALIA, Cal., June 20.—Two severe earthquake shocks were felt here today at 12:10 o'clock. The vibrations were from west to east. Suspended lamps vibrated for fifteen minutes and houses were shaken. The shock was the most severe felt here in years.

San Jose Also Quakes.

SAN JOSE, Cal., June 20.—There was a sharp shock of earthquake at 12:15 o'clock today.

Templeton Is Shocked.

TEMPLETON, Cal., June 20.—There was an earthquake today at 12:15 o'clock. The shock lasted ten seconds. Not much damage was done.

Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be
The place where, in eighteen ninety-three
That white world-wonder of arch and dome
Should shadow the nations, polychrome...
Here at the Fair was the prize conferred
On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred.
Chicago-like, they a record show,
Since they started—50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893—a fact which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

A MUSICAL CONTEST.

National Saengerfest Is to Be Held today—Months Spent in Preparation.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The eighteenth national saengerfest of the Northeastern Saengerbund will open in this city tomorrow, and there is every indication that it will be the most mammoth musical event of the kind ever held in this country. The societies which will participate in the festival will come from all the larger cities in the eastern portion of the United States, and the Massachusetts choruses, which will form a distinguishing feature of the fest, are made up of the best singers of each society. The various numbers of these choruses will be rendered by 1,000 male voices, in addition to which there will be a school childrens' chorus of 2,000 voices and choruses of mixed voices numbering several thousand.

The first three days of the festival will be devoted to the vocal contests and concerts, and the remaining three days to open-air diversions and the distribution of prizes.

Many months have been spent by the local committees and their aides in perfecting the details of the occasion, and the result of their labors has been to gather together a chorus of male voices seldom if ever equaled in point of numbers and the arrangement of a most elaborate programme to be sung in an auditorium specially constructed for the purpose and capable of seating comfortably nearly 10,000 persons, and by a little crowding fully 5,000 more can be accommodated. In addition to this the utmost attention has been given to rehearsing. For the past two years the musical directors of the league have been making regular tours through the territory of the association instructing the singers in the numbers to be rendered.

The organizations which will participate consist of some of the most famous in the history of the German-American music.

VICTORIA SAILING REGATTA.

List of Prizes Offered and Conditions Governing.

The Victoria Yacht Club regatta, in connection with Queen Victoria's Diamond jubilee celebration, June 23, promises to be a great affair. The yachts will be divided into four classes. In Class A the prizes will be $75, $55 and $35; Class B, $60, $54 and $30; Class C, $40, $30 and $20; Class D, $30, $20 and $10. A silk pennant will be presented to each yacht winning a prize.

The rating will be as follows:

A class, yachts rating 6 and over, entrance $5; B class, yachts rating 3 and under 6, entrance $3; C class, yachts rating 1 and under 3, entrance $2; D class, yachts rating under 1, entrance $1.

Rules: Starting—Preparatory gun will be fired from starter's wharf, near outer wharf, at 9:50 a. m. Starting gun for A class (which will be the preparatory gun for B class) will be fired at 10. Starting gun for B class (which will be the preparatory gun for C class) will be fired at 10:10. Starting gun for C class (which will be the preparatory gun for D class) will be fired at 10:20. Starting gun for D class will be fired at 10:30.

The following flags will be hoisted when the preparatory gun of each class is fired: A class, white; B class, blue; C class, green; D class, yellow. No sailing canoes, as defined in the A. C. A. rules, will be allowed to take part in these races.

Any yacht crossing the line, or any portion of any yacht being over the line before the starting gun is fired, will be disqualified, unless she comes back and recrosses the line. All yachts to carry distinguishing numbers on each side of mainsail, to be supplied on application. Should a mark boat be carried away, all yachts to round it wherever found, and should it be carried away by any yacht, such yacht to be disqualified.

Course—Each yacht will be supplied with a chart of the course. Charts and numbers will not be issued unless accompanied by entrance fee.

A class will go round course three times; time limit, 5 hours.

B class will go round course twice; time limit, 4 hours.

C class will go round course twice; time limit, 4 hours.

D class will go round course once; time limit, three hours.

All yachts must leave all stake boats on the starboard hand.

Number of crew—There will be no limit to number of crew, but the total crew to take part in the races must be on board when the yacht is measured, and number of crew on board when L. W. L. is determined to be stated with measurements, and the number of the crew must not exceed the number on board when measured.

REDUCED TO STARVATION.

Steamer Finds an Island Colony on the Verge of Death.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 20.—When the steamer Carlos Pachoco arrived at Cedros island the other day it found a bad state of affairs. For a long time Dr. F. G. Powers and his mother have been on the island in charge of the property of the Cedros Island Mining Company, and an occasional steamer or schooner has supplied them with provisions.

But the schooner Ida was wrecked in May and three sailors helped to deplete the Powers' family larder. "Dutch Gus," one of them, decided to remain on the island. Dr. Powers, his mother and "Dutch Gus" had been living on a scanty supply of provisions for some time, eked out by a little flour left by the Orizaba. Then the most rigorous economy was practiced, but in spite of all efforts the flour gave out and also the other provisions.

For two weeks before the arrival of the Pacheco the three people were reduced to practical starvation. Dr. Powers managed to kill a wild goat, which kept the trio from starving. From some of the species of cactus on the island they secured edible roots. The Pacheco took down a full supply of provisions.

B. A. C. Defeats Opals.

About 200 spectators gathered at the Ballard baseball grounds yesterday afternoon to witness a game of ball between the Opals of Seattle and the Ballard Athletic Club team, which the latter team won by a score of 21 to 16. The game was close and exciting, although there were many costly errors on both sides. The B. A. C. did some terrific batting, having twenty-six hits to their credit, while the Opals had but twelve. The principal features of the game were the fielding and batting of Bob Norris and Frederick.

The B. A. C. team has been reorganized and among the new men on the team with Peabody, Roberts and Holland, are Davis, McKinstry, Thomas W. Simons and Jones, of the South Seattle champions of the last two seasons. With this team they hope to win the championship of the Northwest.

The finest,

most delicate things you have you needn't be afraid to wash with **Pearline**. The fact that a thing is delicate and easily torn is the very reason why you should take **Pearline** to it. Nothing else can get it clean with so little rubbing and wrenching.

If you observe carefully, you'll notice that the women who are the most particular about their washing and their housekeeping and their housework are the ones who are the most enthusiastic about **Pearline**.

Look Out Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as" Pearline. IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest —*send it back.* 338 JAMES PYLE, New York.

A SMELTING CENTER.

ADVANTAGES OF SEATTLE OVER INTERIOR POINTS.

Short Haul and Variety of Ores by Railroad and Sea, Combined With Cheap Fuel—Abundance of Ore Already, Independent of Future Development—Why the Selby Smelter Is Fighting.

The interest of Seattle in mining is a matter of such comparatively recent growth that the people's ideas of the city's advantages as a smelting center had not assumed definite form when the proposition was made to them by W. H. Remington to erect a plant. Every man was alive to the city's advantages as a railroad, shipping, lumber, fishing and mining center, but Mr. Remington's proposition led every man to think of its possibilities as a smelting center. What its advantages in that direction are was brought out last night in an interview with Mr. Remington. He was asked:

"What induced you to look to the North Pacific coast as a suitable location for the smelter?"

He was not slow to answer: "First, I realized that the great mineral zone extends from the Kootenai country west to the ocean, north to Alaska and south to the Columbia river. The more recent developments on the islands in the British possessions from Vancouver north to Alaska certainly bear out this theory. The discoveries extending along the Cascade range from Slate creek, through the Cascade, Monte Cristo, Silverton, Silver creek, Index, Miller river, Snoqualmie, Summit and St. Helen's districts, west of the Cascade summit, and from the boundary through the Palmer mountain, Methow, Twisp, Peshastin, Swauk and Cle-Elum districts, east of the summit, also point to this conclusion. I have not been in this country long enough to speak with absolute knowledge of this fact, but all indications point this way. Enough developed mines are at hand, however, to satisfy the most incredulous that the smelting facilities of the Northwest coast are entirely inadequate to the present needs, and future development of mining must necessarily add many times to the present output.

"At the present time there are in the neighborhood of 8,000 cars, largely concentrates, going East annually to the Missouri river, Denver, Pueblo and Leadville smelters. Some of this ore is shipped in bond, all of which must stand a freight rate of $14.70, added to the smelting charge and the cost of reshipment of the lead by rail out of the United States. Necessarily, that entails a large expense to the mine owners in marketing their ores.

"The location of a plant of sufficient capacity to handle the product, with a refining plant to separate the metals, at some convenient point on the Sound, where freights must necessarily be much less, with water facilities to make your direct shipments of lead bullion to China and Japan, would naturally enable it to pay a better price for ores. That is to say, with fuel at a less figure than the Missouri river and Colorado prices, and the shorter railway haul, the ores would naturally yield a greater revenue to the mine owners when shipped to the Coast. In addition to that, we have thoroughly investigated the tonnage of ores that we will be able to handle from California coast points, Australia, Chile and Mexico, and I frankly state that in my judgment the state of Washington west of the Cascade range, with the islands in the Straits of Georgia, and the territory of Alaska, would be able to tax our capacity for smelting. With these facts staring us in the face, is it extravagant to say that some place on the Northwest coast is to be the great smelting center west of the Rocky mountains? With the varied classes of ore, carrying in some cases the iron and silica, in others the lime, in sufficient quantity to flux themselves, with cheap coke equal to the Cardiff or Connellsville product, why should not Seattle become that smelting center? It is my opinion that more than one town on the Pacific coast is today shedding the glory of her zenith, and it behooves your citizens to look well to their advantages and make superhuman efforts to bring about the desired result and thoroughly settle for all time to come the future city, with all the natural advantages to become famous. Seattle, with the best railway facilities of any town on the Pacific coast, having three great transcontinental lines, should not rest there, but push on and utilize all her natural advantages."

"Why is the Selby Smelting & Refining Company of San Francisco so zealous in bringing to the attention of the people of Seattle the apparent fact that, should a smelting plant be erected at this point, it could not operate successfully for lack of the proper ores?"

"If that statement were true, how is it that the Everett smelter, with a capacity of 240 tons a day, has managed to pay 60 per cent. on its capital stock; or that the Tacoma smelter has, from the best information, made in the neighborhood of $300,000? My answer to the gentleman is that perhaps no smelting plant on the Pacific coast requires the ores from the California coast and Mexico more than the Selby Smelting & Refining Company, and with the fact staring them in the face that there is sufficient sulphide ore near at our doors to operate our plant, we would naturally bid high on oxidized ores from Mexico, thereby reducing the cost of roasting. There can be only one possible object of Mr. Newell's rash statements; that is, to deceive the people of this city and, if possible, continue the advantages the Selby Company has on the present purchasing price of the ores on the Pacific coast."

Mining Notes.

A four-foot ore body, carrying gold, copper and iron pyrites has been struck in the Mineral Hill, at Myers' flat, near Fairview, B. C.

A compressor plant is to be erected on the Old Ironsides, Greenwood camp, Boundary creek, one of the best claims in that district.

The Prospecting Syndicate of British Columbia has bonded the North Star, Long Lake camp, Boundary creek, and has begun extending the 60-foot shaft.

Prospectors are turning their attention to the long-neglected Mount Baldy, near Camp McKinney, B. C., and are finding good gold values in the large quartz ledges.

J. W. Haskins has declined the use of the columns of the British Columbia Mining Critic to answer the charges against him in connection with the Orphan Boy scandal.

$10—Seattle to San Francisco—$10

Tourist; $15, first-class, both including berth, for train leaving every day at 9:50 a. m. Southern Pacific Ticket Office, 619 First avenue.

TODAY...

Grand Special Sale

OF

Housekeeping Supplies

Towels, Toweling, Table Damasks, Napkins, Portieres, Lace Curtains.

BUY THEM NOW. YOU WILL NEVER BUY THEM CHEAPER.

STANDARD PATTERNS AND PUBLICATIONS.

E. W. NEWHALL & CO.

Cor. Second Av. and Madison St.

Moran Bros. Company,

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS

Mining Machinery

M. FURUYA CO.,

303 Yesler Way, 802 Second

During the stay of our man-of-war Hiyei we shall have a reduction sale. Come and see our stocks.

HELD UP A TRAIN.

Albert Pool Arrested for an Offense Committed in 1895.

ROSEBURG, June 20.—A special officer of Wells, Fargo & Co., C. H. Jennings, arrived this morning with Albert Pool, whom he had arrested in Washington county, Idaho, on a charge of holding up a Southern Pacific passenger train in Cow creek canyon in July, 1895.

Five Children Burned.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 20.—Fire last night partly destroyed the home of Joseph Metenski, in South Buffalo, and five children were frightfully burned. Roy, aged 10, died in a hospital this morning; Roy, aged 12; Brown, aged 7; Verona, aged 3, and Cecilia, aged 8, are lying on cots in the hospital, and the attending physicians say there is little chance for their recovery. Metenski is also in the hospital. His hands and face were burned in the attempt to save his children.

Steamer Rosalie for Victoria, $2.50 round trip. June 19, 21, 22, 23.

F. B. hams boiled and sliced. Delicatessen.

THE FIRE OF LIFE.

The Wonderful Vitalizing Electric Currents Which Sanden's Electric Belt Sends Leaping Over the Nerves Carrying Joy and Gladness to the Heart, Saturating the Body With the Fire of Youth—It Makes Old Men Young and Young Men Manly.

Every spark is a wave of animal life sweeping into the body—every moment it provides new energy.

Its touch is the touch of magnetism—the best essence of vitality—makes men strong.

Men, why will you be weak? Why do you not listen to the flight of the echo of the thousands of grateful voices raised in thanks to Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt? Why do you go on from day to day, realizing that you are losing your nerve force, your manhood, when you see a cure within your grasp? Reach for it, take it to your heart and feel the life-blood flowing, jumping, leaping through your veins; feel the exhilarating spark of manly power warming your frame, the bright flash come to your eye and the firm grip to your hand—the grip which clasps your fellow-man and tells him that you have found a friend—you have regained your manhood. Act today. Do not delay a matter that is the key to your future happiness. Do not allow a disease to destroy all possibility of future pleasure for you. Whatever your condition today, you will probably prove as you grow older. Age calls for greater vital force, and the older you grow the more pronounced and apparent will be your weakness. So cure it now. Cure it with

Others Are Cured, Why Not You?

The following are extracts from testimonials recently received:

"My condition has improved most wonderful. My memory is now perfect; the dull, heavy feeling has disappeared, my general health has improved, and, as I have worn the Belt but 30 days, I feel confident with more time I will be entirely cured. I would not part with my Belt for anything."—CHARLES TRUDELL, Fort Sherman, Idaho.

METLAKAHTLA, B. C., May 2, 1897.

DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir: Last June I purchased one of your 5 Electric Belts, and at that time I was in a terrible condition. My kidneys were almost entirely gone; in fact, I think I was far advanced with Bright's disease. I was entirely unable to do any hard work, and when one of my bad spells took me I could only turn over in bed. My bowels had been loose for ten or twelve years, moving from two or three times a day; now they are all right, moving once in the morning. I am fifteen pounds heavier than I was last June, and as long as I live I will never be without one of Dr. Sanden's Electric Belts. I am years old, and since 1870, for twenty-seven years, have followed hunting, trapping and mining—a life of continued hardship and exposure. I am a better man today than I have been for the last ten years, so you can see what your Belt has done for me. Respectfully yours, LORA WASHBURN.

While You Are Young.

The time is ripe. While the vital spark is still warm, it can easily be fanned into a flame by Electricity, and Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt will make you strong if you try it now.

No man can appreciate the depth of this subject who does not study it. No one knows wherein he is weak unless he compares his condition with another. No one knows the means of curing unless some one tells him. Five hundred grateful men describe their cure by Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt for your benefit in the book, "Three Classes of Men," which will be sent, sealed, free, by mail. Call or address.

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.,

CORNER OF THIRD AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON.