MINING AT AMADOR.

Delving for Riches in the Great Mother Lode.

YIELD OF THE KEYSTONE

One Pioneer Claim That Has Paid Millions to Its Developers.

CHANGES AT PLACERVILLE.

Eastern Capital Seeking Investment in El Dorado County Property.

AMADOR CITY, CAL., Sept. 21.—Amador County's wealth in mining and milling enterprise has been so quietly and conservatively moving along that the outside world would scarcely form any adequate idea of its immense magnitude. The old spirit of seeming adventure, more fittingly termed enterprise, is to-day reaping its well-merited reward in this locality for the money invested. Capital is seeking investment in mining properties, yet in the very vicinity where mills are successfully grinding out the precious metal it asks development of properties and wants to foresee remuneration before an outlay is made.

It is well known that in most instances of early day records deep mining was unknown. The gold deposits were believed to be more or less in pockets and in a superficial area. But the wisdom of delving deep into the bowels of the earth and sinking shafts to greater depth was rewarded by finding a second series of rich ore bodies, whose discontinuance has not been found.

Mining and geological experts recognize that there are two zones of gold to the mother lode in Amador County, one extending to a depth of 600 or 700 feet and the other commencing at the 1100-foot level, extending to a depth at present unlimited. It may be well to note that the mother lode so often spoken and written about is an east dipping belt of slates and eruptive rock, containing chiefly a graphite slate, seamed with quartz and bordered by walls of greenstone. This continues in a line parallel to the main chain of the Sierra Nevadas, through the entire counties of El Dorado, Amador and the three lower counties for a stretch of 100 miles.

Upon this mother lode the methods and notions of the early gold-seekers have been so completely superseded that bewilderment follows admiration, and the once abandoned properties have become the greatest producers of the State. Exploration only serves to show that the depth of this richness seems unlimitable, and in consequence the mother lode district is deservedly famous as the richest gold-bearing formation of equal magnitude in the history of gold mining.

The investment of capital in mining industries needs not only encouragement, but it seemingly requires some convincing illustration or example to incite it to action. For this purpose any one of the pioneer mines and milling properties that has steadily persevered in the daily routine of mining and milling its products, which year in and year out for three and a half decades has never waited to have somebody else develop a piece of property, but has found it necessary to add machinery upon its plant from time to time to supply the demand made upon its abundance of milling resources might serve as an illustration.

Taking up the first great property as one enters the little town of Amador. Fourteen miles of travel by stage from the railway at Ione, a branch line from Galt on the Sacramento and Stockton line, carries the traveler through fertile valleys and over charming slopes of a beautiful panoramic view, through a portion of the romantic county of Amador to the village of the same name. As the stage halts at the hotel one beholds in full view at the end of the short street within three minutes' walk the imposing old Keystone mill, with its wheels of industry lifting two-score of stamps that drop in regular gradation and greet the ear with a welcome sound that tells the observing mind there can be no hard times here.

The Keystone's history dates back to the early '50's. It stands on the shore of a little stream and the hoisting-works loom proudly into the air high upon the adjoining slope to the east of the mill.

During its long and successful career the enginery of this little world in itself never ceased until January 1 of the current year, on which day it was enveloped in flames and completely destroyed. The energetic young superintendent at once set at work cleaning out the debris, sawing timbers for the new framework, fitted up the entire machinery, and in forty-nine days every wheel and stamp was again in motion. More than this, not an assessment was levied to cover the loss, and to-day in addition to paying "running" expenses the plant is persevering in its daily routine of grinding out the precious metal, again upon a sound financial basis, with no remnant of fire loss against its credit—and all this was accomplished from the current product of the mine.

The property is practically known as the Keystone Consolidated mine, and belongs to an incorporated company. The claim comprises fifty-six acres. The ore is quartz-slate. The foot wall is diabase and the hanging wall is greenstone. There are three shafts; the center one is down 1400 feet. Sixty men constitute the working force in the mine, eight in the sawmill, yard and blacksmith-shops, and sixteen in the mill and sulphuret plant. There are eight batteries of five stamps each, and one Huntington mill. The concentrators are ten in number. The sawmill and hoisting works are moved by steam, and the mill by water power. The whole property, even underground, is lighted by electricity.

The sulphuret plant is the superintendent's own invention, in which the slimes, after leaving the concentrators are passed over long narrow sluice-like boxes and caught in a vat below, from which they are again passed through a concentrator. By this modus operandi enough money is made to pay the expense of running the whole mill. An assay office is connected with the plant, and all the company's work in this branch is done right at home. The underground work of timbering is all of a superior class, made to endure for two generations. The wood is spruce and pine.

The discipline is excellent and the movement of each branch of this great industry shows everything to be methodical, systematic and eminently practical. As a single illustration, the superintendent has a daily record of every ounce of quicksilver used, and he can tell within a very close margin what his product will be from the rock that has passed through the battery.

In 1893 the net profit of the Keystone Consolidated mine was $54,000. In 1894 the ratio was the same. During its career this mine has paid a dividend of $4,000,000. The property is by no means exhausted. There is 800 feet at the north end and 1100 feet at the south end that is still virgin property. There is ore enough in sight to permit the erection of ten additional stamps and continue the operation of the entire plant for the next twenty years.

The cost of mining and milling the ore averages about $2 25 the year round. The payroll last month was $6174 48. The superintendent, E. T. Hale, is an assiduous worker in and about his plant. He is still young in years. He is at his work without intermission and never leaves the town. His library is strewn with the leading magazines and journals on science, engineering and mining interests. He is a great reader and puts his knowledge to practical use.

PLACERVILLE MINING NOTES.

Eastern Investors Becoming Interested in El Dorado Property.

PLACERVILLE, CAL., Sept. 21.—Messrs. Bishop & Co. are erecting a 10-stamp mill near "Henry's Diggings." They have free water summer and winter.

R. M. Moore has secured six claims from Varozzio & Alderson and begun development work. These claims include the famous Alhambra, from which $40,000 was taken at a depth of fifty feet. A new mill will be erected for prospecting purposes, and the work will be rapidly crowded.

Messrs. E. A. Head and P. Kerwin made a prolonged visit to the Blue Gauge property for the purposes of extensive investigation. This land is situated east of Pleasant Valley, twenty-two miles from Placerville. It comprises 460 acres, is well timbered and has an abundance of free water.

It is a vast body of slate, quartz and porphyry, and has ore enough to supply a 200-stamp mill for four generations. The ore is of a low grade quality, but with its facilities for cheap working will yield large profits. The samples of rock gathered at various places in the mine gave its prospectors great satisfaction.

Messrs. Head and Mackay have secured a bond on the property from the owners, Messrs. Bind & Reeg, and it is fair to presume from information gathered that active work will soon be inaugurated by the new owners.

Improvements are moving along in Placerville with an astonishing increase. New buildings are going up on all sides. A large and commodious addition to the town school has just been completed. The new residences are all substantial and handsome structures. In the last two years 110 buildings have been erected. There is not a vacant house in town.

Letters of inquiry for large mining properties were received here the past week from London and New York, and also from Montana and Chicago. El Dorado's rich properties, her facilities for power, both water and electricity, the abundance and cheapness of timber, and withal her equitable climate, are only beginning to become known. It is predicted that the next eight months will see a healthy and conservative investment in mining properties in this county. The hotels have been crowded for the past ten days by strangers looking after mining interests with a view to investing capital.

MARE ISLAND'S NEW TUG

The Unadilla Launched and Christened at the Navy-Yard.

A Stanch Craft, With Steel Hull, Designed for Deep-Sea Service.

VALLEJO, CAL., Sept. 21.—The handsome steel tug Unadilla was launched at Mare Island at 3 P. M. to-day before a large crowd of spectators, the officers, sailors, marines and mechanics of the navy-yard.

She dropped away from her dry moorings without a hitch and slid rapidly down into the water gracefully, and then it was seen that the Unadilla was a comely vessel.

She was the first steel or iron vessel ever launched from Mare Island, and for that reason alone her entering into her new home was a cause of ceremonious observance and great rejoicings.

Shortly before the appointed hour detachments of marines, headed by the Independence band and field music, marched to where the hull stood, near the ferry slip, on the island front.

Then the workmen swarmed from their many quarters until 1500 of them surrounded the lines of marines, and the people from Vallejo added to the enthusiastic gathering.

Miss English, the daughter of Congressman English, named the boat and presently the Unadilla slid away from her stays into the channel. There was a prodigious noise from the naval and other steam whistles, and loud cheers also as she dipped into the waves.

The band meanwhile played the "Star-spangled Banner," and the crowds looked on admiringly while two tugs caught the boat in the water.

The Unadilla is intended to be a first-class ocean tug that will transport men and supplies to any port along the coast in all kinds of weather. She will also assist in moving the large ships of the new navy at Mare Island. Her designer was the chief designer of the navy. The keel was laid April 29 and when she slid into the water to-day her hull was practically complete, and meanwhile the machinery has been erected in the shops and is ready to be placed on board.

The hull is of steel throughout and made exceptionally strong, with seven watertight bulkheads, while for one-third of her length the frames are closely spaced eleven inches apart, so as to give this staunch boat ability to break her way through the ice-fields of the Behring Sea whenever she may be needed for service in the Arctic.

The Unadilla is 121 feet long over all, with a beam of 25 feet, and a draught of 10 feet at her ordinary displacement of 345 tons. A triple-expansion engine, with three cylinders furnished with steam of 160 pounds pressure by one boiler, will drive her single-screw propeller. Her deckhouse is of steel, calculated to be strong enough to withstand heavy seas. She is fitted with two masts, the foremast having a derrick and a steam wench capable of hoisting 30 tons; also large cast-steel towing bitts at the end of the deckhouse and smaller brass bitts along the rail.

When finished she will have two tanks in the bow with a capacity of 10,500 gallons; adjoining them will be the crew's quarters, then the forehold fitted for sleeping quarters for use when many men are aboard. Next in order will be fireroom, with the boiler pumps and forced draught fan, the engine-room, with coalbunkers on each side of these compartments, further aft the officers' staterooms, then another space for freight and finally the after tank. In the deckhouse will be the large messroom for the crew, a galley and the officers' messroom.

Above the deckhouse the captain will have his stateroom with a large pilothouse in front, while on each side will be a stout boat 18 feet long.

The vessel will carry 65 tons of coal, and be able to steam 10 days continuously at a speed of 260 a day, so she will make a voyage of 2600 miles without recoaling. Her constructor says that she is so strongly built and so cleverly designed she need not fear the roughest weather on the seas.

Hotel Burglary at Fowler.

FRESNO, CAL., Sept. 21.—A man named Frank Granger was brought up from Fowler to-day by Deputy Constable Mason and lodged in jail on a charge of robbery.

Granger went through every room in the Fowler Hotel last night and searched the clothes of the sleeping inmates, securing about $15. Granger finished by getting a man into his own room and there, at the point of a pistol, robbed him of $6.

Horses for Slaughter.

PENDLETON, OR., Sept. 21.—Switzler Bros. have sold another band of 2000 horses to the Linnton Packing House, near Portland. This makes 10,000 head that have been shipped for slaughter from Umatilla County in the last six months. So far, the product has been sent East and to Europe.

SACRAMENTO ENERGY.

An Electric Railway to Connect Suburban Towns.

AID TO THE FARMERS.

Speedy Transmission of Their Products to Market Assured.

CHEAP HOMES FOR MANY.

Land Along the Route Divided Into Small Holdings for Residence Sites.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Sept. 21.—One of the leading adjuncts to the growth and prosperity of New Sacramento, as its residents have been pleased to term this olden city since the advent of long-distance transmission of electric power within its limits has awakened it to new life and increased activity in commercial and manufacturing interests, is the establishment of a line of electric railroad, which will stretch away through the rich garden districts which surround the city's outskirts, along the low river lands that border the American River and across the vast stretches of the fertile San Juan grant to Orangevale's sunny slopes and orange groves, which bid fair to rival the world-renowned Riverside district in the production and competition in Eastern markets. Surveys are already in progress and all necessary franchises procured for this new enterprise, and it is expected by the parties having the matter in hand that next spring will witness the entire line in successful operation.

Not only will this road, which taps the richest fruit-bearing belt of the State, be an immense factor in promoting Sacramento's growth, but it will be of untold advantage to the farmer and fruit-grower, as well as to the syndicates which have been formed for the purpose of promoting the scheme of subdividing the large tracts of land into small holdings, with multitudes of homes, where to-day there is scarcely a house.

Through the agency of this rapid and complete system of transportation there is not a family in the colony of Orangevale, situated as it is twenty miles or more from Sacramento, but can successfully vie in the production of garden truck with the Italian and Chinese residents near the city limits, who for many years have had a monopoly in this line of products.

Heretofore the gray hours of early morning saw the heavy loaded wagons of the garden-truck producer moving slowly through the deep dust along the roads leading to this city, but in the future the rapidly moving electric freightcar will gather its load of crisp lettuce, rosy radishes, green onions, golden-hued carrots and purple egg plant, and before the night's dew has dried will hurry to the early morning marts of New Sacramento. To the fruit transporting firms and the producers living along the line of the new road this means of transportation will be of inestimable value—to the former because they will be assured that the fruit which they receive from the producer will reach their hands without mar or bruise, such as they have had to contend with in former years by the jolting of heavy wagons along rough country roads to railroad shipping points.

This electric line will run through what is conceded to be the most advantageous portion of the city for the establishment of manufacturing plants—that lying south of R and west of Ninth streets—and it is expected that considerable revenue will be derived from the transportation of the products of new manufacturing concerns to the water front and the Southern Pacific shipping sheds.

As a passenger route, the roads will prove of the greatest advantage to the farming community, and will also be an important factor in the establishment of suburban homes, where families may eke out small incomes and salaries by the keeping of a cow and chickens, which, with a small garden patch, will insure them a comfortable living, where heretofore every penny has had to be rigidly expended to make ends meet. That these homes will be established is assured by the numerous inquiries after and purchases of small holdings along the proposed line.

Considered in its entirety, there is no enterprise of the many under consideration at the present time that will so materially add to the advancement of Sacramento's prosperity and the promotion of the welfare and increase of the population of Sacramento County.

ESCAPED AT FRESNO.

A Prisoner Jumped Prom a Moving Train, but Was Recaptured.

FRESNO, CAL., Sept. 21.—Deputy Sheriff E. O. Brown of Los Angeles came near losing a prisoner while passing through here on this morning's south-bound train.

Brown was taking a man named J. R. Payne from Truckee back to Los Angeles, where he is wanted on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

Payne was not handcuffed and watching his chance jumped through a window as the train was getting under full headway after leaving the station.

But the Deputy Sheriff also made a flying jump off the train and pursued the fugitive. After a chase of half mile, in which the officer fired four shots at the escape, Brown caught his man.

Senator White Leaves Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Sept. 21.—Senator Stephen M. White left for San Francisco on this afternoon's train to meet Senator Perkins and the rest of the delegation on rivers and harbors to inspect places where improvements are required and for which appropriations have been asked. Congressman McLachlan was to have joined him, but was prevented by other matters. Senator White says the investigation will take about ten days to complete.

Work in Kings County Vineyards.

HANFORD, CAL., Sept. 21.—Kings County orchards and vineyards present a busy appearance. No less than 5000 men, women and children are now employed picking the prune and grape crops. To-day the first carload of dried prunes was shipped East by Downing Brothers.

Murder Near Kelso.

KELSO, WASH., Sept. 21.—John Greenwood, keeper of the Channel lighthouse in the Columbia River, who has a ranch near this town, was shot and killed on his ranch to-day by Charles Asimus, alias "Humpback Charley." The trouble was over a bill for $30 Greenwood owed Asimus. The murderer is under arrest.

Cottage Grove Fatality.

COTTAGE GROVE, OR., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Mary Grousbeck, living on Row River, ten miles from here, was burned to death last night. She was sitting by the fire with her six-week-old baby, when her dress caught from the flames. She put the baby in its cradle, but, by the time that was done, her clothing was all ablaze, and before help could reach her she was so badly burned that she died in a few hours.

PASADENA'S SENSATION.

Druggists and Restaurateurs Arrested for Selling Liquor.

PASADENA, CAL., Sept. 21.—The arrest of several prominent druggists and restaurant-keepers for violation of the liquor ordinance is the topic of interest in Pasadena to-day. The ordinance, while strictly prohibitory, is stringent. Common report alleges that every drugstore has a back entrance and small room, where liquor is secretly sold, and that restaurant-keepers are exceedingly lax in the sale of intoxicants.

The W. C. T. U. and I. O. G. T. instituted a crusade some weeks ago, and have, they claim, obtained sufficient evidence against twenty-five druggists and restaurant-keepers to arrest them for violation of ordinance.

Only seven arrests have so far been made. John Apperson, a restaurant-keeper, was arrested on Thursday, and allowed to go on his own recognizance. He left the town, and search is being made for him near Redlands, Colton and vicinity, where it is supposed he is.

Under pretense of illness or necessity spies entrapped local druggists into giving them liquors, thus securing evidence against them. Several cases came up for examination to-day. The druggists will, for the most part, plead guilty and pay fines, ranging from $100 to $500. One paid to-day was $150. The restaurant-keepers will nearly all stand jury trial.

Santa Monica Sewer Bonds.

SANTA MONICA, CAL., Sept. 21.—The Board of Trustees at its last meeting canvassed the vote of the sewer bond election and also introduced an ordinance authorizing the issuing of the bonds, which the State law compels to be laid over for one meeting. There are a number of bidders already in the field for the bonds, which will undoubtedly sell at par or above.

Pasadena Electric-Car Ditched.

PASADENA, CAL., Sept. 21.—An electric-car on the Pasadena and Pacific line jumped the track near the Buena Vista street bridge this morning and turned completely over. No one was injured, although the car was filled with passengers.

Petaluma's Festival Auxiliary.

PETALUMA, CAL., Sept. 21.—The first rehearsal of the festival auxiliary was held last night. The chorus of fifty voices will take part in the May Festival in San Francisco. Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" is the initial work.

ALASKA'S RIP VAN WINKLE.

A Pioneer Who Has Spent Nearly Forty Years Away From Civilization.

Saw a Steam Locomotive in Motion for the First Time on Reaching Seattle.

SEATTLE, WASH., Sept. 21.—When Richard Willoughby of Alaska stepped from the gangplank of the steamer Willapa in this city this morning, a Great Northern train was just pulling out of the yards, passing near the steamship landing. That was the first train Willoughby ever saw, although he is now past sixty-eight years of age. Yesterday he got his first glimpse of a railroad and locomotive as the steamship touched at Vancouver, B. C., but he came to Seattle to see his first train in motion. There are a whole lot of other things which Mr. Willoughby has to see for the first time, because he has been a long time beyond the confines of up-to-date civilization.

Nearly forty years ago Mr. Willoughby left Seattle in an Indian canoe for the northern coast and he returned to-day for the first time. Willoughby duplicates Rip Van Winkle and double discounts the famous hermit of the Catskill Mountains, beating him by twenty years. His appearance here to-day, to a few old pioneers at least, is like the return from the grave of one of the oldest residents. He had acquaintance with a few of the very oldest inhabitants, but they are of a past generation.

Willoughby came to Puget Sound on the first steamer, said to be the Beaver, somewhere about 1859; built or helped to build and owned the first steamer on the Fraser River, which was later burned; he was through the Fraser River gold excitement, and was on hand during all the early "little differences" that occurred between England and Russia and the United States during the first years of traffic and settlement on the British Columbia and Alaska coast. He went to Alaska before it was an American dependency, and has been there ever since prospecting and developing mines, until now he has a dozen of the best and has become a wealthy man.

Willoughby has just sold a mine for $70,000 and is now on his way to San Francisco, which place he has not seen since it was named Yerba Buena (the land of meadows), where he will turn over the deed to the mine and get his money. He left for there to-day.

War on Petaluma Chicken-Thieves.

PETALUMA, CAL., Sept. 21.—The poultrymen of this vicinity held a meeting here this afternoon and petitioned the Board of Supervisors to appoint five of their number Constables. They are after the chicken-thieves in earnest.

Placer County's Special Election.

AUBURN, CAL., Sept. 21.—There will be a special election held in Placer County on October 8, to elect a Supervisor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Colonel Keown. Edward Polifka is the Republican nominee and D. W. Malty the Democratic.

RIOT AT A BALL GAME.

During the Fight the Umpire Was Fatally Injured.

PITTSBURG, PA., Sept. 21.—During a ball game between clubs from Marion Station and Baldwin, at Marion to-day, a riot occurred, in which John Jordan, the umpire, was fatally injured.

The trouble arose over a decision, and the partisans of both sides became involved in the fracas. A riot call was sent in to the Fourteenth Ward station and officers went to the scene in a patrol wagon. By the time the patrol arrived the fighting had stopped. Jordan, the umpire, was in an unconscious condition, he having been hit on the head with a bat and severely kicked. He was brought to the Mercy Hospital, and may die. Several arrests have been made and more will follow.

With a Speech by Babb.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, Sept. 21.—The Democratic State campaign opened here to-day with a speech by Judge Babb, candidate for Governor. Thousands came from all over the State and the meeting was one of the largest held in the State for years. Judge Babb made a two hours' speech which was received with great enthusiasm. He took firm ground for sound money and discussed the tariff and all State issues at length.

Cold Wave in Colorado.

DENVER, COLO., Sept. 21.—The cold wave from the Northwest arrived this afternoon and by sunset the mercury had fallen fifty degrees. A cold rain set in with the darkness, changing to a snowstorm later on. Snow is reported from the mountain towns. The cold wave is moving eastward rapidly.

GOLD GULCH ABLAZE.

Forest Fires Raging in the Vicinity of Santa Cruz.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE.

Thousands of Acres of Timber Has Been Reduced to Ashes.

FLAMES IN THE REDWOODS.

Large Forces of Men Battling to Save Property—The Conflagration Unchecked.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., Sept. 21.—A forest fire has been raging near this city all day. The fire was started at Gold Gulch, on the Kent property, and the high wind soon carried it beyond control. Soon Santa Cruzans saw an immense column of smoke rolling up from that direction and following the wind toward the southwest.

The gulches and hillsides are filled with standing timber and there is also a large quantity of cordwood piled at intervals all through that section. The fire soon reached the lands of Henry Cowell and 100 men were soon engaged in fighting it. Mr. Cowell sent to town for help and Hihn's mill in Gold Gulch was closed down and all the men were soon at work fighting the flames. The fire burned to the Big Tree road and at one place crossed the road.

The travelers along this celebrated drive witnessed a grand sight to-day, the flames running up the immense redwoods and leaping from one tree to another.

Cowell lost about 4000 cords of wood and thousands of acres of valuable timber was burned. The fire is still raging.

GOING TO MEXICO.

Archbishop Lopez Returning From a Trip to Rome.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Sept. 21.—Archbishop Lopez of Monterey, Mexico, accompanied by Vicar-General Cabello, left Union station last night en route for Mexico. The Archbishop and the Vicar-General have just returned from Rome, arriving here yesterday. They visited Archbishop Kain and Brother Paulian, preceptor of the Christian Brothers College.

The Archbishop was interviewed by a United Press reporter at Union station. He said without reservation that the apostolic delegate to the hierarchy of Mexico, who is yet to be appointed, would also be Embassador from the Vatican to Mexico, and would be so recognized by the Mexican Government.

He further stated that an understanding had been arrived at with the Mexican officials, and that the official recognition of the representative of the temporal interests of the Holy See had been agreed upon.

"This will be done," said the Archbishop, "without giving offense to the Italian Government, and will be done mainly to give an official head to the many property interests of the church now in litigation."

Concerning the proposed purchase of Rome by the Catholics of Europe, the Archbishop freely stated that the project was visionary and impracticable. Further, it would lend color of title to the usurper of the Pope's possessions. The faithful would not ransom that which is theirs be right.

Gorman Was the Star.

ELLICOTT CITY, MD., Sept. 21.—Senator Gorman was the star attraction at the all-day mass-meeting in Lorenzo Warfield's woods at Glen Elga. Senator Gorman made a memorable address there in the Presidential contest of 1892, in which he eulogized Cleveland. A large number of people were on the scene to-day because the statement had gone forth that he would again eulogize the President. He spoke at considerable length, commending the action of the Democratic Congress and attacking by name various newspaper editors and others who have criticized him. He did not mention President Cleveland.

Three Bathers Drowned.

MANASQUAN, N. J., Sept. 21.—Three persons—Miss Earle, Miss Brown and Willie Fisk—were drowned in the surf here about 5 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Fisk, mother of the boy and the wife of a Jersey City druggist, who has a cottage here, was also engulfed in the surf, and when taken out was thought to be dead, but revived under the care of physicians. The young ladies were visitors here. Their bodies were recovered, but that of the boy was carried out to sea. The party were in bathing, and were carried out beyond their depth by the strong undertow.

Hottest Day of the Year.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 21.—New York perspired to-day at every pore. It was the hottest day of 1895 and not only that, but it was the fourth hottest New York has had since 1890. The hottest day previously for this month was 93 degrees, which the thermometer registered on the 13th. The hottest day New York has ever experienced since 1870 was September 7, 1881, when the mercury made the blood boil at 100. To-day the thermometer registered 97 degrees at 3 P. M.

Stuck Needles in His Eyes.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Perry, the express robber, who is an inmate of the prison here, attempted to destroy his sight by jabbing a needle into the pupils of his eyes this week. He had to be overpowered before he could be treated. His eyes are badly inflamed. He says his object was to destroy his sight and then work upon the sympathies of the Governor for pardon. The doctors cannot say as yet whether his sight is destroyed.

Business Men Protest.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Sept. 21.—The Business Men's League of this city has forwarded a protest to the Southern Pacific management against the abandonment of two of its trains between Ogden and Reno after November 1. The protest is based upon the injury which will occur to the transcontinental service via the St. Louis gateway. The Merchants' Exchange and other local organizations will back up the attempt to prevail upon the Southern Pacific to reconsider its decision.

In Terror of White Caps.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Sept. 21.—A dispatch from Bristol, Tenn., tells of a reign of terror in Washington and Sullivan counties created by a lawless gang of white caps. The gang has committed many depredations, burning houses and whipping men and women. The citizens have armed themselves against midnight marauders. The houses are guarded at night and a desperate battle will be likely if the gang be run down.

Glass Factories Reopened.

PITTSBURG, PA., Sept. 21.—In accordance with the terms of the general agreement entered into by the window-glass manufacturers, all the factories in the eastern, western and middle districts resumed to-day, after an idleness of sixty days. Employment is given to about 10,000 men. The differences over the settlement of the Eastern schedule was not allowed to interfere with the general resumption.

Snow Falls in Wyoming.

RAWLINS, WYO., Sept. 21.—A snowstorm appeared here this morning from the northwest and continued through the day. It is feared sheep, which are yet on the mountain ranges, will suffer if the thermometer falls much.

LARAMIE, WYO., Sept. 21.—This city was visited this morning by the first snowstorm of the season. The temperature fell 25 degrees since midnight, with cold winds blowing. Snow is reported fifty miles west of here.

Archbishop Kenrick Ill.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Sept. 21.—The intense heat of the past three weeks has had a depressing effect on the health of Archbishop Kenrick of this diocese, and his condition recently has been so serious as to give his attendants considerable alarm. The venerable prelate is over eighty-nine years of age, and his physicians state it is not reasonable to expect him to live much longer. His mind is very weak and he is almost physically helpless.

Miss Vanderbilt's Engagement.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 21.—To a reporter who called at Marble House to-day Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt consented to say that the report of her engagement published this morning was correct. It is understood that the wedding will occur in New York late next month, followed by a bridal trip to Europe, with Mrs. Vanderbilt accompanying.

Floods in Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Sept. 21.—A special from Ures, Mexico, says that heavy rains in the mountains have caused a terrible flood in the Yaqui river. The town of Elmedano has been completely submerged and the inhabitants sought safety on the high ground. Many thousand dollars' worth of property and crops have been destroyed.

Louis Pasteur Is Ill.

LONDON, ENG., Sept. 21.—Professor Louis Pasteur, the distinguished chemist, is ill.

Professor Ridberg Dead.

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, Sept. 21.—Professor Abraham Victor Ridberg, the Swedish author, died to-day.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Thomas E. and Etta N. Haven to Edgar C. Seavey, lot on W line of Devisadero street, 90:6 S of O'Farrell, S 23:6 by W 103; $5.

Charles Schutt to Carroll Krecker, lot on E line of Shotwell street, 135 S of Fourteenth, S 25 by E 122:6; $10.

Joseph Reed to Sarah J. Reed, lot on W line of Harrison street, 175 N of Twenty-first, N 25 by W 122:6; gift.

Giovanni Rocca to Rosa Perazzi, lot on N line of Union street, 177:6 W of Dupont, W 20:2 by N 59:6; gift.

George C. Thompson to Thompson Union Soda Works, lot on W line of Mason street, 85 N of Filbert, N 35, W 68:3, S 60, E 28:3, N 25, E 40; $10.

J. W. Lucas to Patrick Hogan, lot on N line of Green street, 234:3 E of Hyde, E 25 by N 66; $10.

D. O. Druffel to George W. Seifert, lot on SW corner of Bush and Mason streets, W 42:6 by S 87:6; also lot on SW corner of Clay and Hyde streets, W 60 by S 70:9; $10.

Minnie A. Taylor (executrix of the estate of John F. Taylor) to Frank S. and Mary V. Malone, lot on SE line of Tehama street, 180 NE of Second, NE 20 by S 75; $1000.

J. B. Haggin, Lloyd Tevis and Henry Wadsworth (trustees of San Francisco and Point Lobos Road Company) to Adolph Reppen, lot on N line of Point Lobos avenue, 57:6 W of Twenty-seventh avenue, N 100 by W 25; $260.

Eliza J. Kelly to James Kelly, re-record 1221, deed 299, lot on S corner of Old San Jose road and Geneva avenue, SE 179, SW 74:10, NW 180, NE 75:4, block 29, West End Map 1; also property in Alameda County; gift.

ALAMEDA COUNTY.

Herbert E. and Gertrude Jones to Henry R. Frohn of Yuba County, lot on NE line of Hamilton place, 443:95 NW of Oakland avenue, NE 90, NE 60, NW 60, SW 75, SE 65.68, to beginning, being lots 16 and 17, Hamilton tract, Oakland; also lot on SE line of Hamilton place, 435.35 NW of Oakland avenue, NW 30, SW 90, SE 30, NE 90, to beginning, being lot 22, Hamilton tract, Oakland; $10.

Louise S. and William C. Harrington to Clarence A. Thayer, lot on W corner of Tenth avenue and East Twenty-second street, SW 85 by NW 150, Block 131A, Brenan estate, subject to a mortgage for $4000 to Union Savings Bank, East Oakland; $10.

Clarence A. and Clara G. Thayer to William S. Harrington of Napa, lot on N line of East Twenty-seventh street, 140 W of Twenty-first avenue, W 40 by N 140, block 92, Northern Addition to Brooklyn, subject to a mortgage for $3000, East Oakland; $10.

Robert Jackson of Oakland to Frances Jackson of Oakland, lot on S line of Mattie avenue, 336.24 E of San Pablo, E 40, S 131.21, W 40, N 130.20, to beginning, being lot 9, block E, Parsons Golden Gate Tract, Oakland Township; gift.

Jose Guillermo of Berkeley to Jesus M. Martinez of Berkeley, lot on E line of Sixth street, 50 N of University avenue, E 120, N 65, to center of Strawberry Creek, thence W to East Sixth street, thence S 47, to beginning, being block 85, Sisterna Tract, Berkeley; $10.

Jean J. Bellenot, Berkeley, to Clorinda Bellenot, lot on W line of Second street, 100 S of Rose, S 30, W 125, S 25, W 125, N 55, E 250, to beginning, being lots 11, 33 and 34, block 31, tract B, Berkeley L. and T. I. Association, Berkeley; gift.

Helen W. Hart, Oakland, to Lizzie Maurer, San Francisco, lot 41, block A, corrected map of Linda Rosa tract, Brooklyn township; $5.

Robert Jackson, Oakland, to Frances Jackson, Oakland, lot on N corner Peralta avenue and Palm street, NE 30 by NW 125, being lot 8, blo k B, Fruitvale Electric Road tract, Boooklyn Township; gift.

Edward and Catherine Slyter to William H. Higgins of Brooklyn Township, lot on SW line of Cherry street, 191 SE of Bay View avenue, SE 50 by SW 150, being lot 10, block 14, Warner Tract (quitclaim deed), Brooklyn Township; $10.

G. W. Smith of Sausalito to H. Lacy of San Francisco, lot 17, block 38, Fitchburg Homestead Tract, Brooklyn Township; $88.

Builders' Contracts.

Claus Spreckels with Gray Bros., concrete work for building on SW corner Market and Third streets; $3500.

John Vulhauer with T. V. Stemman, to erect a two-story frame building on SW corner Nineteenth and Collingwood streets; $1500.

George and Sophie Baecker with Henry Pleonrady, grading, etc., for a two-story building on W line of Folsom street, 120 N of Twenty-eighth; $3800.

The Door of Life.

The fear of pain and the dangers of parturition fill many a woman's breast with dismay. There is no reason why childbirth should be fraught with danger and distress. It is a perfectly natural function, and should be performed in a natural way without undue suffering. Nature never intended that women should be tortured when doing the one thing which makes them wholly womanly. The perversion of nature's laws has brought this suffering about, and a return to right living will stop it.

Nine out of ten women are troubled more or less by weakness and diseases peculiar to their sex. It is so because they do not take proper care of themselves—because they neglect little ills and little precautions. A woman in perfectly healthy health goes through her time of trial with comparative ease. The thing to do then, is to make all expectant mothers healthy—to strengthen them generally and locally. The medicine and tonic to do it with is Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It is a powerful invigorant and nervine. It soothes and strengthens the nerves and acts directly on the feminine organism in a way which fits it for the proper and regular performance of all its functions at all times.

Taken during gestation it robs childbirth of its dangers to both mother and child, by preparing the system for delivery thereby shortening labor, lessening pain and abbreviating the period of confinement.

A Book of 168 pages on "Woman and Her Diseases" and telling how to cure them with home-treatment, 10 cents (stamps) to part cover postage. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

WAS CURABLE

A Somewhat Stubborn Case, but It Proves More Than Ever

WHAT GREAT SKILL CAN ACCOMPLISH.

The Physicians of the Hudson Medical Institute Work Wonders for a Man Who Was About to Give Up All Hope—His "Last Resort" Proves Salvation.

IT IS NOT EVERY DAY, BUT IT CERTAINLY is every week, and usually twice or three times a week, that the saying that "as long as there is life there is hope for you, even if your case has been pronounced incurable by a dozen other physicians," is verified at the grand old Hudson Medical Institute, that great curative institution. And, perhaps, it has never been more clearly shown than comparatively recently, when the case of a gentleman from Indian Diggings was brought to the notice of the specialists practicing there. The name of the gentleman to whom we refer was Adam Nelson, and perhaps the story is best told in his own words. He writes as follows from his home under date of March 25th last:

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE — Gentlemen: After suffering for a length of time from what I thought was an incurable disease, I was finally persuaded to try the Hudson Medical Institute, of which I had heard so much, and it was almost against my own judgment that I wrote you the letter that I did. Now, after several months' treatment, it is with a great deal of gratitude that I write you these few lines of thanks. My case was stubborn and complicated, but under your conscientious treatment I have gradually improved, until now I can safely say that I have been entirely cured. I sincerely trust, gentlemen, that to all those who are suffering as I have suffered you will cite my case, or, better still, let them write to me and I will tell them what you have accomplished.
Yours very truly, ADAM NELSON.
Indian Diggings, March 25, 1895.

It would not be at all difficult to go into the painful details of this quite severe case, but it is not necessary. It is easily seen from Mr. Nelson's straightforward letter that it was a most difficult and dangerous one, nevertheless the great specialists had no trouble in effecting a great and grand cure. Thousands upon thousands indorse Mr. Nelson in his opinion of their wonderful skill—for instance:

Mr. F Clyde of Victoria, B. C., says: "I hardly know how to thank you for what you have done for me so far. I am just about cured."

A. W. Neale of Los Angeles: "Your treatment has done all that you claimed and I bless the day that I placed myself in your hands."

F. F. Bartels of Oroville writes: "I am altogether a new man to what I was when I commenced taking your medicines."

W. A. Russell of Machias, Wash.: "I regret that I am not able to pay you ten times your fee. I shall most certainly recommend you to all sufferers."

W. P. Dillman of Sacramento says: "I thank you a thousand times for the great good you have done me. May God bless you."

Thousands of others have testified in similar strains. Then remember that until you have been told by the specialists at the grand old Hudson Medical Institute that your case is incurable, there is hope for you. All curable diseases are successfully treated at the Institute.

All the Following Cases Are Curable:

Catarrh of the head, stomach or bladder; all bronchial diseases; all functional nervous diseases; St. Vitus' dance; hysteria; shaking palsy; epilepsy; all venereal diseases; all kinds of blood troubles; ulcers; wastes of vital forces; rheumatism; gout; eczema; all skin diseases, from whatever cause arising; psoriasis; all blood poisoning; varicocele; poison oak; lost or impaired manhood; spinal trouble; nervous exhaustion and prostration; incipient paresis; all kidney diseases; lumbago