

A GASOLINE HOISTING ENGINE.

It Does the Work of the Steam Engine Better and With Less Cost.

The use of gas and gasoline engines in mines and for all power purposes is very much on the increase.

"We have had the engine in use for some time, and have found it highly satisfactory, and in the highest degree economical.

"The engine is provided with electric and torch lighters, both of which work very satisfactorily.

"By means of the operating levers near the shaft, one man can hoist, dump the buckets run out the waste, and in such work as ore, or at small mines, have time to do the tool sharpening and timber framing.

"The machinery is noiseless and safe. The gasoline tank is placed outside of the engine room, underground, and below the level of the engine-bed, and the gasoline is drawn up as needed by a small pump placed on one side of the engine.

The illustration given herewith shows a type of engine very much in use in mines throughout California, Oregon, Idaho, Arizona, Mexico, Utah, Montana, Nevada, etc.

Italian Compliments to America. One of the Italian delegates to the international postal congress has paid America the very prettiest compliment in his power.

Fishing Time. With tulips blooming everywhere and the birds of the air, it is time to get out the fishing tackle.

Don't waste stamps. Save up your Schilling's Best yellow tea-tickets, and send several guesses for that missing word in one envelope.

Schilling's Best money-back tea, at your grocer's.

Rules of contest published in large advertisement about the first and middle of each month.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cure for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all Lung Affections. Sold by Druggists.



"No," said Tom Moran, "adventures don't seem to come my way. My experiences in that line would hardly be worthy of mention."

Tom Moran is a miner who was graduated in the Comstock school of mining years ago and who has since had much experience in Mexico, Australia, India and other gold-producing countries.

"It is singular that you should have been able to travel through so many strange countries without a few hair-breadth escapes or some other experiences worthy of being related," said one of the old Comstock friends who were questioning Tom in regard to his travels in foreign lands.

"Did you ever run against a tiger while in India?" "Tiger," said Tom, with a laugh. "Well, yes, I've run against the tiger of nearly every country on the two sides of the globe."

"I am speaking now of the real, roaring, rumping Bengal tiger—the striped beast of the jungle," said the Comstocker.

"I saw quite a number of tigers while in India and went after the animals on regular hunts. I killed a few while I was there, in order to get some good skins."

"Never got into close quarters with one?" "Well, not very; but Brother Bob had rather a bad bout with a big hill tiger up in Nepal."

"Did Bob get away with the tiger?" "Yes, Brother Bob is true grit; the tiger was killed."

"As you had no adventures of your own during your travels, Tom," said a Comstocker, "suppose you give us the story of Bob's tiger fight."

"I am sorry Brother Bob is not here to tell you about his battle with 'Madame Stripes,' but as he is not with us this evening, I will give you a little sketch of the affair as I saw it."

"Brother Bob and I were up on the Nepal frontier, headed for the lower slopes of the Himalayas.

"In places of the ditches, cranes, coots and peacocks of the lagoons along the lowland course of the Koosee we now began to see quail, partridges, pea fowl, francolin and other upland birds.

"In places hidden in patches of dense jungle and overgrown with vines and creepers were dilapidated temples indicating that the whole country had at some time been inhabited, though in the present age only a few scattered villages are to be found.

"While in this beautiful region our guns kept us well supplied with all kinds of game, and we first and last killed many wolves, jackals, leopards and about a dozen tigers, great and small.

"The British and wealthy natives almost always use elephants in hunting tigers, sometimes having fifty or more of the huge beasts in line; but as we were not in a position to command a supply of elephants, we did our work on foot, hiring a score or more of coolies, with tom-toms, firecrackers and horns to beat through small patches of jungle.

"At first we mounted ourselves on 'muyehoes,' bamboo platforms, at the point where we expected the game to appear, but after we had learned something of the nature and ways of the tiger we did not bother with platforms, but took our chances on the ground.

"The gwallas of the region were always ready to bring us news of a tiger having killed one of their cattle, and when we got news of a 'kill' we were soon out after the killer.

"In days of full of joys as these? —Henry Van Dyke in Washington Star.

"It was here in this foothill region that Brother Bob had his adventure with a big hill tiger. A 'shekarry,' a native expert hunter, who keeps himself well posted in regard to the movements of game and manages the hunts for both British and rich natives, one day came to our camp and proposed to give us some sport.

"He said that as neither the English nor the native princes were hunting at that season business was very slack with him. He offered for a very reasonable price to bring out his people and beat through a piece of jungle which he knew to be alive with all kinds of game.

"As a part of the bargain Brother Bob and I were to kill as many wild boars, deer and the like as we could knock over, the shekarry saying his people were all very hungry for meat.

"The particular piece of jungle selected by the old game expert to be beaten through lay between the forks of two large streams with high and steep banks. A more favorably situated jungle for sport could not have been found. As Bob and I would sta-

tion ourselves near the junction of the two streams nothing could pass that way without being seen. We took stations about fifty yards apart at a point where the jungle became somewhat thin and open, each thrusting into the ground a leafy branch of bamboo to serve as a screen or blind.

"After a long wait we heard faintly in the distance the sound of the tom-toms and the shouts of the beaters as they advanced into the jungle.

"Presently we heard a rustling upon the stray leaves in front, and a troop of monkeys, loudly chattering their alarm, came hopping out of the dense jungle.

"As yet we had seen no deer or other desirable game, but the beaters were still far away. Taking a peep from behind my screen, I was somewhat surprised to see a large female tiger come gliding out of the thick jungle, crouching close to the ground as she passed into the open. She was on Brother Bob's side of the jungle and was moving straight toward him, apparently more concerned about the commotion behind her than afraid of danger in front.

"Bob had also seen the tiger and had dropped to one knee behind his screen and leveled his rifle. Every moment I expected to hear the report of Bob's gun, as the tiger was within ten yards of his blind and was moving slowly.

"Some noise in the jungle frightened the skulking beast and, after a quick backward glance, it blindly bounded forward. At the second bound the tiger landed almost on top of Bob, as he crouched behind his fragile screen. Instantly he fired, thrusting his rifle at the beast without aim. Wounded by the shot, the tiger uttered a howl of rage, dashed aside the screen and struck Bob a blow with a fore paw that sent his gun flying and left him stretched senseless on his back.

"I rushed forward at once to Bob's assistance. As I ran the infuriated beast threw herself upon Bob and began tearing at him with her teeth. Hearing a sound as of cracking bones,

"The application of steam as a moving power is claimed by various nations, but for the first extensive employment of it the world indisputably owes the English and the Americans.

"As early as 1543 a Spanish captain named Blasco De Garay showed in the harbor of Barcelona a steamboat of his own invention. The preacher Mathesius, in his sermon to miners in Nuremberg in 1562, prays for the man who 'raises water from fire and air,' showing the early application of steam power in Germany.

"An Italian engineer, G. B. Bena, invented in 1629 a sort of steam windmill. In England among the first notices of the steam power is one contained in a small volume published in 1647, entitled 'The Art of Gunnery,' by N. Nye, in which he proposes to 'charge a piece of ordnance without gunpowder' by putting in water instead of powder, running down an air-tight plug and then the shot, and applying a fire to the breach 'till it burst out suddenly.' But the first successful effort was that of the Marquis of Worcester. In his 'Century of Inventions,' in 1653, he describes a steam apparatus by which he raised a column of water to the height of forty feet. This early form of the name of 'fire water work' was actually at work at Vauxhall in 1656.

"The first patent for the application of steam power to various kinds of machines was taken out in 1688 by Capt. Savery. In 1689 he exhibited before the Royal Society a working model of his invention. His engines were the first used to any extent in industrial operations. In all the attempts at pumping engines hitherto made, including Savery's, the steam acted directly upon the water to be moved, without an intervening part. To Dr. Papin, a celebrated Frenchman, is due the idea of the piston. It was first used by him in 1690. The next step in appliance was made in 1705, in the 'atmospheric engine' conjointly invented by Newcomen, Cawley and Savery. This machine held its own for nearly seventy years, and was very largely applied to mines. The next essential improvements on the steam engine were those of Watt, which began a new era in the history of steam power. His first important improvement was the separate condenser, patented in 1769. The principal improvements that have been made since Watt's time have been either in matters relating to the boiler, in details of construction consequent upon our increased facilities, improved machinery and greater knowledge of the strength of materials, in the enlarged application of his principle of expansive working, or in the application of the steam engine to the propulsion of carriages and vessels.

Falling Walls at Fires. Mr. Charles T. Hill contributes to St. Nicholas an article on 'The Perils of a Fireman's Life,' in the course of which he says:

"There are several kinds of falling walls, and the fireman of experience knows them all. There is one that breaks first at the bottom and comes down almost straight, somewhat like a curtain. This makes a big noise, but is not very much to be dreaded. Then there is another that bulges or 'buckles' in the middle at first, and makes a sort of curve as it descends. This is a little more serious than the first, and has caused many fatalities. Then there is one that breaks at the bottom and comes across the street, and remaining almost solid until it strikes; and, as an old-time fireman once remarked: 'That's the kind you want to dodge.'"

"This kind of 'falling wall' has caused more deaths in the department than any other danger the firemen have to contend with. It has killed horses as well as men, and destroyed apparatus; and it is so rapid in its descent, and covers so much space that to escape it the men have to be quick indeed.

Eighteen Miles in Three Days. A drug firm of Bazhon Kan, a station on the Kansas City & Northwest-ern rail-road, demands of the Kansas State Board of Railroad Commissioners that railroads give its customers better train facilities. The station is 18 miles from Leavenworth, but it takes three days for freight to be delivered at Bazhon and two days are consumed by passengers in making the round trip. The same slow time is made to and from Kansas City. It is averred that the road is run to freeze out the merchants and to favor the Missouri Pacific. The complaint closes with the declaration that the superintendent of the road "lacks the mental ability to make a section hand."—Kansas City Star.

We have noticed that married women who are kept occupied don't excite as much sympathy as the idle ones, for the reason that they don't have time to pine, and do justice to it.

them of rage and killed them both, and for a time he believed my story. He said he had an indistinct recollection of having done a good deal of fighting. We found that his shot had plowed through the muscles of the female tiger's left shoulder, only slightly wounding her, but probably paralyzing her left fore leg.

"When the old shekarry came up with his crowd of beaters, he was at first much disappointed that we had killed no deer or wild pigs. 'Alas, sahibs,' cried he, 'no meat—no meat!' He, however, soon cheered up and took great credit to himself for having aided there were tigers in the jungle. After the tigers were skinned we went down to the river and killed for the old fellow quite a lot of pigs. We were well satisfied with our prizes, the skins of the two tigers. The male measured, as he lay on the ground, eleven feet two inches from tip to tip and the female ten feet four inches.

"They were unusually large hill tigers, which are of heavier build than the tigers of the valleys, but average less length. To kill tigers with a pistol was not before unheard of on the frontier, and obtained for us great credit for nerve, but give a tiger a square shot in the head and he will go down like a bullock. Many tigers are killed by single shots from rifles, but the man who goes after tigers on foot must have a considerable amount of nerve. It could always bet on the nerve of Brother Bob."

STEAM AS A MOTIVE POWER. The First Vessel So Propelled Was Invented by a Spaniard.

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Comfort.—The cry for comfort is the deepest cry of the human soul.—Rev. J. W. Weddell, Baptist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Success.—Success lies at the further end of the road of sorrow, struggle, disappointment and anguish.—Rev. Dr. Lee, Presbyterian, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The New Theology.—The so-called new theology is the creator of suicides and is responsible for much of the blackness of sin and crime.—Rev. Cortland Myers, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Destruction.—Our generation has become a generation of destroyers. Nothing is too sacred for man's vulgar and profane touch.—Rev. Dr. Hills, Independent, Chicago, Ill.

Dishonesty.—There is no substitute for morality. There is no machinery that can make an honest government when there are only dishonest men to run it.—Rev. Frank Crane, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

The Upper House.—The Senate of the United States of America, long on the retrograde from its old-time glory, has at last quite forfeited its claim upon the world's respect.—Rev. T. B. Gregory, Universalist, Chicago, Ill.

Nature's Miracles.—The growth of an ear of corn is essentially as remarkable, but more common, than the turning of water into wine or the multiplication of leaves and fishes.—Rev. William Hader, Congregationalist, San Francisco, Cal.

Marriage.—Marriages based on beauty and vanity only, upon wealth and position, without consulting reason, religion and love, are sure to be followed by disaster, divorce and death.—Rev. Madison C. Peters, Independent, New York City.

The Average Christian.—The trouble with the church to-day is that the average Christian has never deliberately made up his mind to choose Christianity, and God can do much with a fellow until he decides.—Rev. Sam Jones, Evangelist, at Rock Hill, S. C.

A Day of Rest.—Sabbath observance is a law of nature. Man needs one day's complete rest in every seven in order that he may live long in the land, healthy in body, mind and spirituality.—Rev. Lucien Clark, Baptist, Washington, D. C.

Perpetual Rights of Man.—Out of our constitutional and ever-acting impulses and prospects of the future spring to every member of the race two perpetual rights.—Rev. R. Sunderland, Presbyterian, Washington, D. C.

Wrong.—There is many a husband gone wrong because his wife is thoughtless. Many a boy goes wrong because his mother is not right. You can influence your husband more than any preacher.—Rev. Dwight L. Moody, Evangelist, Chicago, Ill.

MISS LEPINA, EQUESTRIENNE. Italian Girl Who Charms the World with Dashing Horsemanship.

Novel readers may remember that in one of Charles Lever's rollicking stories the hero, a dashing Irish dragoon, is made to leap his horse over a small cart in a Portuguese street. At a circus in Berlin recently Miss Lepina, a young Italian girl, performed the astonishing feat of jumping her favorite mare across an open victoria in which four men were seated. This young woman was born in Trieste, Austria, of wealthy parents, and from childhood

showed great liking for horseback exercise. In her early teens she could ride much better than any woman in town, even the men finding difficulty in keeping up with her. After much urging her parents finally allowed her to appear in the Circus Vidoll at Trieste, where her daring performance soon made her such a name that to-day she commands a higher salary than any other professional equestrienne in Europe. Her chief feat, previous to the one described above, was to jump her mare over four fair-sized ponies standing side by side.

Gossip in Chicago. "Isn't it unfortunate about Mrs. Mummer?" "Why, what happened to her?" "Oh, she's applied for a divorce. Her husband turned out dreadfully."

"You don't tell me! What did he do?" "Why, he was elected an alderman."

"Mercy on us! And he used to be such a nice man, too!"—Cleveland Leader.

Chess Approved by the Clergy. It is a singular fact that, while all other games of chance or skill have at one time or another been denounced by the clergy of every faith, chess alone has received their approbation, and among the best players of every land have been clergymen, priests and bishops.

After the baby comes, the wife continues to listen patiently to her husband's complaints of not feeling well, until she keeps one eye on the baby while doing it.

We don't know of course if we will get a crown when we die, but we do know that it will be most awfully unbecoming.

After a man discovers how little he knows, he begins to suspicion that possibly others do not know as much as they pretend.

SOUND REASONS FOR APPROVAL.

There are several cogent reasons why the medical profession recommend and the public prefer Hostetter's Stomach Bitters above the ordinary cathartics. It does not depress or weaken the bowels, but invigorates rather, forces nature to act; it is both an i.e. and a cathartic; it never produces a habit, and its action is never followed by a reaction.

WINE PRESSES FOR SALE. Below Cost. Different Sizes. Also Stewers and Seeders. Address, O. N. OWENS, 215 Bay St., San Francisco, Cal.

A little thing happened down at the home of Schilling's Best tea the other day that cost the firm a clean \$20,000, and the most interesting feature of the matter is that they could have got out of paying it if they wanted to—because it was a voluntary thing and no one expected them to do it.

It seems that, in the earlier part of the missing word contest, A. Schilling & Co. promised \$100,000 to the two persons who should get the most correct Schilling's Best yellow tickets before June 1st.

It seems fair that the consumers of the tea should get those tickets. A grocer has a better opportunity for collecting tickets, and then, too, he makes a profit on the tea. Schilling & Co. paid the prizes, and A. Schilling & Co. paid the money.

Now comes the funny part—they wanted the consumers to get \$20,000, and were determined they should. So they paid out other \$2,000 to the two consumers who had sent in the two largest number of tickets. That is handsome, to say the least.

EDITOR DANA GRIEVED.

He Dips His Pen in Gall and Indignation. The Tribune.

What did Hon. Whitelaw Reid mean by his exhortation to Melville E. Stone, head office of the Chicago Associated Press, to leave nothing undone to cripple the Sun? He did not mean to cripple the Sun? He did not mean to cripple the Sun? He did not mean to cripple the Sun?

What does he want to cripple the Sun for? Is it because he was once the Sun's partner in a fast bound compact which he did not keep? Is it because the Sun continued to pay and to meet its cash obligations while he fell by the wayside, and because we kept on paying when he, Whitelaw, had defaulted? Or is he of that altruistic bent that crippled himself, and his unhappy Tribune tenfold crippled and cast down, he would have all his neighbors crippled, too, and most of all that nearest and dearest of neighbors, the Sun?

It is fun, Whitelaw, crippling the Sun. It beats all hollow being embassador extraordinary to St. James, with three secretaries, but without the confirmation of the senate.—New York Sun.

A Valuable Package. The great lens for the telescope of the Yerkes observatory, which has been in process of finishing in Cambridgeport, Mass., for the past five years, was recently taken to Chicago in a parlor car, the whole car being devoted to this one package of freight. The lens, weighing with its frame about 1,000 pounds, was packed in double boxes, with springs between the walls of the inner and outer casing, and it was located in the center of the car in order to place it where it would be the least liable to damage from vibration. Watchmen were stationed at both ends of the car. This lens is the largest in the world. It represents nearly six years of labor and is valued at \$60,000. The glass came from France in May, 1892, and its cost in the rough was \$20,000. The lens is 41 1/2 inches in diameter and weighs 515 pounds. The aperture is 40 inches.

TO MOTHERS OF LARGE FAMILIES

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

Mrs. Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families whose work is never done, and many of whom suffer and suffer for lack of intelligent aid.

To women, young or old, rich or poor, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., extends her invitation of free advice. Oh, women, do not let your lives be sacrificed when a word from Mrs. Pinkham, at the first approach of weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy.

Mrs. A. C. BRUBAKER, 1123 North Albany avenue, near Humboldt Park, Chicago, Ill., says: "I am fifty-one years old and have had twelve children, and my youngest is eight years old. I have been suffering for some time with a terrible weakness; that bearing-down feeling was dreadful, and I could not walk any distance. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and they have cured me. I cannot praise your medicine enough."

DR. RICHARD'S FERTILIZING PILLS, the great nerve tonic and specific for exhausted vitality; physical debility, wasted forces, etc.; approved by the medical authorities of the world. Agent, G. STEELE, 635 Market St., Palace Hotel, S. F. Price, box of 50, \$1.25; of 100, \$2.00; of 200, \$3.00; of 400, \$5.00; of 800, \$8.00. Sent by circular.

RUPTURE and PILLS cured; no pay until cured; send for book. DR. MANSFIELD & PORTERFIELD, 538 Market St., San Francisco.

Send for our No. 21 Catalogue of Vehicles and Harness. Lowest Prices. HOOKER & CO., 16-18 Drumm St., San Francisco, Cal.

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HOITT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Will commence its seventh year August 10th. It is a first-class Home School, pre-paring boys for any University, or for active business. Address, I. H. HOITT, Ph. D., BERKELEY, CAL.

"Is it true, 'Nessie,' that stolen chickens are the sweetest?" "Dunno, boss, 'Ied I don't. I nuber tasted no yudder kind."

BRILLIANT CAN BE SAVED. The craving for drink is a disease, a nervous cure for which has been discovered called "Anti-Jag," which makes the inebriate lose all taste for strong drink, without knowing why, and he can give society in tea, coffee, soup and the like. "Anti-Jag" is sold by your druggist, send one dollar to the Rev. Charles C. Co., 46 Broadway, New York, and you will have postpaid, in plain wrapper, with full directions how to give society. Information mailed free.

Philanthropist.—What is the cause of your being in here, my good man? Courtier.—Mixing a second-rate lawyer.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabacher, L. A., August 29, 1896.

HOW'S THIS? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. Warrant & Test, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKER, KINKEAD & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

CHEAP IRRIGATION. The Hercules Gas Engine Works of San Francisco, Cal., the largest builders of gas, gasoline and oil engines on the Coast, are making extensive preparations for the season's business. They are filling several orders for large irrigating plants and as this line of their business increases each season, it is safe to say the farmers throughout the State are appreciating the advantages of irrigation with water pumped by this cheap power. The Hercules Works are at present building an 80 H. P. engine for Geo. F. Packer, Colusa, which will raise 600 gallons per minute from the river and distribute it over six acres. This will be the largest gasoline pumping plant in existence.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS. We are aware in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word CASTORIA is "FITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark. I. D. Samuel Fitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "FITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "FITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is the real one. It is always kept, and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except the Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fitcher is President. March 3, 1897. SAMUEL FITCHER, M.D.

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