

RAILWAY TO MANHATTAN

is designated by different names, such as "2½ inch ring," "3-inch stone," "1-inch product," etc. The first designation is probably more accurate, meaning all the stone coming from a breaker which will pass through a ring of the designated size.

The steam shovel is responsible for mining almost inconceivable tonnages of ore. In the Superior iron deposits a single shovel has loaded 4140 tons from the stock pile in 335 minutes. Three shovels have loaded 18,000 tons from the natural deposit in ten hours, and many other equally remarkable records have been made.

Forty pounds of black sand taken from Placer, Josephine county, Oregon, yielded oversize on 10-mesh screen 18 pounds 9 ounces, which in turn yielded 13,754 grams of gold nuggets. The undersize, through a 10-mesh screen, yielded 11.6 grams of nugget gold. The total weight, 25,505.6 grams, would be worth, if pure, \$16,841, giving a value per ton of \$842.

It is quite probable that recent estimates of iron ore reserves over the world and particularly in the United States do not sufficiently take into account the low grade deposits of iron ore. It is more than likely that lower and lower grade deposits must and will be worked and that the economies of iron mining will undergo great changes in the next decade.

LONG MARCH IS AFFECTING U. S. ARMY

MANY OF UNCLE SAM'S BOYS GIVE OUT.

Trip Across the Country to Maneuver Camps Shows That Troops Are Not Well Fitted for Ordeal.

Washington.—Without attracting much attention, probably because the movement is general and covers such a wide extent of territory, for the first time since the Civil War almost the entire army of the United States is on the march.

Frequently large bodies of troops have been moved in this way, and during the Spanish war the entire army was moved, but in that case nearly all the men were entrained.

In the present case they are marched afoot and on horseback from the various posts and concentrating at the seven big maneuver camps where the regulars and the militiamen are to train together.

Officers at headquarters are not surprised to learn that the men are suffering some from the hardships of the march and that there has been considerable damage to horseflesh, as reported by Gen. Oliver, the commander in chief, and himself.

The men have become tired, and it is one of the main purposes of the marches to season the soldiers to war conditions.

BUY LA

Las Vegas is destined to become the largest city in the West. We have every condition for the development of a permanent city. Property is being promoted at a profit. Nothing like this has ever been seen in the West. We are marketing the property in such glowing language, and the sole license for existence was a license granted on the part of the promoter.

The Advent of the Mining Man.

The era of the departure of the prospector and the advent of the mining man has reached Searchlight. The great number of transfers of mining property in the past six months is proof conclusive of this statement.

The Searchlight mining district is the largest in the United States, and prospecting is continuing as lively as ever and there is just as good ground as yet unprospected as there is in the immediate vicinity of the town.

These transfers that are being made are of properties that lie adjacent to the proven mines and are being gathered up by substantial mining men who will put the money in the ground to develop them.

This activity in the transfer of Searchlight properties to men who will mine is indicative of what the future prosperity of the camp will be. With mines all around us for miles and miles, and even under our feet, Searchlight is the central point of one of the greatest mineral belts in the world.

This fall will see the opening up and development of many of the properties recently sold, and the men required to work them will augment our population to such a degree that it is perfectly safe to predict that we will have fully 5,000 people in our midst and possibly more. We can afford to be cheerful; the best is to come.

TO DETECT EMBALMED BEEF.

Washington.—Applicants for positions for meat inspectors have been examined in 198 cities of the country. The examination was conducted by the civil service commission and approximately 300 men struggled with problems of good meat and bad.

Of the whole number of men who took the examination perhaps only 500 will be needed immediately. Others who pass will be placed on the eligible list. Secretary Wilson expects to have his force of inspectors ready to begin work August 1.

At the instance of Secretary Wilson the examination was made essentially practical.

Those who passed Saturday's examinations are men familiar with veterinary surgery. It is expected that the most of the inspectors will be recruited from the ranks of the slaughter house workers themselves.

Notes on Mining

The size of broken or crushed stone

GO DOWN TO THEIR DEATH

FAST TRAIN SINKS IN 125 FEET OF WATER

Engine, Express Car and Smoker Are Swallowed Up by Dark Waters of Diamond Lake—Twenty Injured.

SPOKANE, July 23.—The engine, express car and smoker car of the Great Northern fast train, westbound, are submerged in the deep waters of Diamond lake, one and a half miles east of Camden, about thirty miles from Spokane.

Nine men who went down in the smoking car were drowned, and the engine crew are dead in the deep water.

As the train came through the portal of a tunnel the rails spread and the engine plunged down a sixty-foot embankment into the lake, followed by the express car and the smoker.

The other cars remained on the track. The couplings were unbroken. A wrecking car went out from Spokane and has just returned with the dead and injured.

The wreck caught fire from illuminating gas, but the flames were extinguished. One unknown man in the day coach was probably fatally injured by the explosion of the gas tank.

Lake is 300 Feet Deep. Diamond lake, though a small body of water about half a mile long, is known to be 300 feet deep in places and it is thought the engine lies in 125 feet of water.

EXPLAINS TERMS FOR PANAMA BONDS.

Secretary Shaw Issues Statement to Prospective Purchasers.

Washington.—Secretary Shaw has issued the following statement:

"So many requests have been made—personally, by mail and by wire—for information concerning the time when payment must be made for Panama bonds purchased at the forthcoming sale that the following statement seems appropriate:

"The circular advertisement contains the statement that bidders will be instructed as to the time on which payment is desired to be made. The bonds must, of course, be paid for on demand, and bidders may, if they desire, pay immediately. If the bonds are not paid for immediately bidders will be required to pay accepted interest. Should any purchaser desire to purchase any portion of the purchased bonds as provided for in the circular, payment of interest should be made at least on the day of the sale, until the notes can be printed.

"In such cases the order for the currency must be placed at once and the premium advanced on the bonds. The accrued interest can be paid when the bonds are placed with the treasurer as security for circulation. The extent to which this privilege can be wisely granted will depend on the amount of bonds that may be desired as a basis for circulation."

MANY AFTER PANAMA BONDS.

More Than Two Thousand Bids Are Received at Washington.

Washington.—More than 2,000 bids for the Panama canal bonds have been received. Many banks are subscribing and there are a number of small investors.

Quake Wrecks Two Companies

San Francisco.—It is announced by President W. J. Dutton of the Home Fire and Marine Insurance company that that concern will wind up its affairs and go out of business. The Home Fire and Marine is owned by the old Firemen's Fund Insurance company, both California corporations. Dutton is president of both.

The Firemen's Fund was crippled by the April conflagration, and a new corporation called the Firemen's Fund Insurance corporation was formed to take over its outstanding business. An effort was made to keep the business of the Home Fire and Marine going by transferring to it \$600,000 of the assets of the old Firemen's Fund, but this plan did not avail.

The old Firemen's Fund being in liquidation it has finally been deemed advisable to put the Home Fire and Marine in liquidation also, its liabilities being in excess of its assets. How the policy holders will fare is somewhat uncertain.

President Dutton states that the liabilities of the Home are about \$1,500,000, after deducting between \$800,000 and \$900,000 for reinsurance, while its assets amount to \$1,400,000.

LONGWORTHS IN AUTO WRECK.

Steering Gear Refuses to Work and Car Falls Down Embankment.

Wuerzburg, Bavaria.—Congressman Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth were thrown out of their automobile Sunday, but beyond the jolt and a bruise or two they sustained no injuries and reached their destination, Bayreuth, Monday in time for the opening of the opera.

The Longworths had passed through Wuerzburg and when a short distance out of town the steering gear of their car refused to work, and the automobile, which was going at a rapid rate, careened off the road and fell down a short embankment into a ditch.

The chauffeur, after a short wait, obtained a carriage in which they returned here and took a train for Bayreuth.

GRANTS RIGHTS TO USE WATER.

Secretary of War Taft Issues Temporary Permits to Three Power Companies at Niagara Falls.

Washington.—In accordance with the act granting authority to the secretary of war to regulate and control the waters of Niagara river, and for the preservation of Niagara Falls, Secretary Taft has ordered that temporary permits will be granted power companies to take the following amounts of water: Niagara Falls Power company, 8,600 cubic feet a second; Niagara Power company, 4,000 cubic feet a second; Lockport Hydraulic company, 500 cubic feet from the Erie canal and 333 cubic feet from the lower level of the same canal at Lockport.

The Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power company is granted permission to receive into the United States electrical current equivalent to 25,000 horsepower daily from the Ontario Power company of Niagara Falls, Canada, and the Niagara Falls Power company is authorized to receive from the Canadian Niagara Power company not to exceed 25,000 horsepower of electrical current daily.

These last two permits are the only ones granted for the taking of electricity generated in Canada into the United States. The secretary of war states that he will make a thorough investigation before granting any more permits for such transmission.

The secretary's decision as to these permits came as the result of a hearing at Niagara Falls July 12, at which more than twenty manufacturing and power companies were represented, and also the Civic Association of America, which is endeavoring to preserve the beauty of Niagara Falls. Members of the American section of the International Waterways commission were present as advisers of the secretary.

The amount of water which can be taken is limited by the law to 15,600 cubic feet a second. The secretary says it does not seem necessary to grant permits now to companies not actually in operation.

California Items of Interest.

The grain bag famine still continues. Hemet will probably harvest 35,000 sacks of wheat this year.

The barley crop will come to 75,000 sacks at Hemet this season. The fruit of Washington will be an enormous one this season.

Tulare County fruit has brought \$1250 to \$1600 for every carload sent East.

San Joaquin County will harvest 2000 more acres of grapes this year than last.

Difficulty is experienced at Hollister in getting help to handle grain and fruit.

Washington fruit growers are unable to get pickers for gathering berries and stone fruit.

Grape buyers at Stockton are paying \$150 per acre for grapes on the vines and assume all risks.

The diversified products of the country immediately about Anderson will total \$700,000.—Sacramento Union.

Reports from various points tend to show that the Pacific Coast hop crop will be the largest ever known.

The Perris Valley will yield the heaviest crops of hay and grain they have had for several years past.

The coming Agricultural State Fair at Sacramento will have live stock, one of the best, if not the chief attraction.

The crop of Lima beans about Oxnard is a most unusually heavy one. The market will open at about \$3.25 per cwt.—Courier.

The rate on grapes from Imperial to Chicago is quoted at \$4.12 per hundred pounds and the growers will ship none.

A Hanford rancher has sold his peach crop, on the trees, for \$220 an acre. The owner would not trade the ranch for a promising gold mine.

A Florida orange grower who has spent some time in California says that our methods of cultivation, packing and shipping are far ahead of Florida's.

It is said that a split will occur in the California Citrus Union on September 1st, and that thereafter two separate organizations from the old ranks will be in the field.

California fresh fruits averaged the following prices in the Eastern markets last week: Tragedies, \$1.70; Burbanks, \$1.45; Wicksons, \$1.70; Bartletts, \$3.85.

Some of the bee men about San Bernardino are mad because their bees are accused of spreading the pear blight. So long as the bees do not get mad about it no serious results are expected.

Notwithstanding the largest grape crop in the history of the State, the prices will be very good; wine grapes will be \$30 a ton. Thirty million gallons of wine were destroyed in the San Francisco fire.—California Cultivator.

LADY CURZON LAID TO REST.

Remains Buried in Family Vault in Village Churchyard Near Kedleston, England.

London.—The body of Lady Curzon was buried Monday in the family vault in the village church yard of Kedleston in the presence of only the immediate relatives.

Bishop Weldon, who was bishop of Calcutta while the Curzons were in India, officiated.

Among the masses of flowers were wreaths from President Roosevelt, King Edward and Queen Alexandra, Ambassador Reid and many other prominent persons. Simultaneously a memorial service was held at St. Margaret church, Westminster, which was numerously attended. The king, queen, prince and princess of Wales, duke and duchess of Connaught and Gen. Kitchener were all represented, and many of the cabinet members and former cabinet members, Ambassador Reid, Mrs. Reid, Ambassador Henry White and other ambassadors and ministers in London were present as well as many members of the American colony and American visitors.

IN FIELD OF HUSBANDRY

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS AND ORCHARDISTS

Flowers On the Farm—Help Wanted—Civic Pride in Children—Keep the Garden Busy—Half a Billion Dollars in Hay—The Wood Lot—Boards of Horticulture.

Flowers On the Farm.

When we think of a farmer or orchardist devoting his entire time and energy to raising fruit or grain, we feel that there is something omitted from the enjoyment of the family and home circle, and this is generally apparent in the home surroundings.

Horticultural societies in general exert an influence in encouraging the more liberal planting of roses, shrubs and herbaceous plants.

What a brightening influence the sight of flowers have. Their mission seems to be to beautify the world and uplift disconsolate, discouraged humanity. Oftentimes there are persons who have become so discouraged that they seem to value even life very lightly, when the sight of some beautiful flowers will recall memories which arouse their better nature and cause them to take hold of life again with renewed energy and ambition and loftier purposes.

The sick room would be a dreary place without flowers, and here is where the cheering influences are best brought about, as oftentimes even friends are not permitted to enter the sick room, but flowers usually have the right of way.

Of all the flowers that bloom we think almost all will call the rose the queen of flowers. Then we must plant roses, and plant them extensively.—California Cultivator.

Help Wanted.

From all parts of the State come a cry for help in both field and orchard and still no surplus of labor is apparent in the cities. In some sections this scarcity of harvest hands and fruit pickers has resulted in monetary losses. The question naturally arises: Where do all the supposed laborers hide themselves?

Aside from the people who come into the United States from Pacific Coast ports, in the month of May alone over 120,000 immigrants landed in New York, and it may well be asked what becomes of the more than 1,000,000 foreigners a year who have recently been coming to the United States. Such a vast army of laborers ought to bring relief at least to the extent of saving the crops of fruit and grain which are the basis of prosperity. Something seems to be out of joint when an emergency of this sort recurs year after year. The causes should be carefully sought out. Ranch labor is a vital matter, and as it is one of the most healthful of pursuits, the question of why it is avoided is urgent.—Cal. Cultivator.

Civic Pride in Children.

Public sentiment among the young, properly aroused and directed in the schools, is one of the most potent influences in the community upon the side of law and order. In this connection, it might not be amiss to explain to them that they, as children of taxpayers, are the real owners of the pavements, the shrubs in the park, and other municipal property, and that the injury to these things is almost the same as destruction to personal property.

Keep the Garden Busy.

Your chief aim should be to keep your garden busy the whole year. You will always find in the planting tables some useful crop that will fill in where one has been harvested. If toward the end of the season—say the middle of August—you have more empty space than you need for successive sowing, it will pay to fork over the ground, and sow white mustard, or any green crop that grows quickly, to be turned under for manure. Remember this: An empty garden is always a weedy one. It is less trouble to sow such a crop than it is to hoe the weeds, and there are no bad after effects. Aim to plant in each plot as nearly as possible such things as can be harvested about the same time. It facilitates the work greatly, and looks better. Imagine manuring and forking over three feet, then skipping ten or fifteen feet, and forking three feet more. More time is wasted than would be necessary to cultivate a whole plot.—J. T. Scott, in Garden Magazine.

Half a Billion Dollars in Hay.

Last year the product of our 39,000,000 acres of hay fields and meadows was 60,531,617 tons of hay, having a value to the farmers of \$516,000,000 in round numbers, says Farming. Is this sufficient cause to congratulate ourselves? Let us look a little farther into the dry subject of statistics. Through the greatest producing States it was considered a good year. The average yield was one and one-half tons per acre, and the average price \$3.50 a ton. Comparisons between widely separated States cannot be fairly made; for instance, the high average price of \$16 per ton in Rhode Island is not due to the superiority of the hay there, but the fact that the local supply satisfies but a small fraction of the market demand; whereas the low average price of \$4 per ton in South Dakota does not indicate inferior hay, but that the local market is so fully supplied that the price falls nearly, if not quite, to the actual cost of production. All this is

very good for averages but what is more to the point is how much does it cost to produce a ton of good hay in the various States and how may we improve the quality and increase the profits?

The Wood Lot.

A fact which should be kept in mind by all owners of wood lots is that the value of small products, i.e., the defective and less valuable trees which they remove in the thinning, is constantly increasing. This is because the supply of large timbers is steadily decreasing, and the value of the thinning should therefore be greater as time goes on. Before many years have passed a wood lot will undoubtedly be as necessary an adjunct to an up-to-date farm as the barns and fences, for which the wood lot supplies the materials.

Boards of Horticulture.

The California Fruit Grower mentions the fact that the Supervisors of El Dorado and Lake counties have lately appointed horticultural commissioners. Last year when the pear blight became so alarming several counties in the Sacramento Valley appointed boards of horticulture which had never before had such officials. As the law is optional, a few of the fruit-growing counties have not yet taken this step, but such a large majority have come under the law that the enactment will probably never be interfered with by the Legislature, except to improve it. When the campaign against the pear blight was begun two years ago there were instances in which the owners of orchards refused to permit the United States government inspectors to enter the orchards. This led to the appointment of a number of horticultural boards, and the interference ceased.

Small Fruited and Ornamental Peppers

As a general rule, the smaller a pepper is in size, the hotter and more pungent is the flesh. With us in the Northern States the small-fruited varieties are chiefly grown for flavoring, or for using in mixed pickles, and a few varieties have been grown by florists for sale during the early winter, as decorative pot plants. The further south we travel the more general the use of these small, hot peppers becomes, and in Mexico, and other Spanish-American countries they form an ingredient of almost every dish prepared for the table. These very hot peppers have a longer season of growth before ripening their fruits than do our larger varieties and even with very early started plants, only a few of the numerous fruits ripen before frost.—E. D. Darlington, in Garden Magazine.

The Satsuma Orange.

The orange had a severe test during the past winter in the coast country. The Satsuma, or Trifoliata, stood a temperature of 15 degrees without the slightest injury without any protection whatever, and these trees are now loaded with fruit almost to the ground. Nothing can be more beautiful than these little trees, with their rich burden of fruit. Four-year-old trees last year produced a revenue of \$4 to \$5 per tree. As many as 400 trees have been grown to the acre, but it is probable that 250 would prove more profitable, and a very simple calculation will serve to show the profit to be derived from the culture of the orange.

The Satsuma should not be confounded with the common mandarin or kidglove orange. It is equally productive, much larger, and superior in flavor and juiciness, and sells much better. The Satsuma is the best eating orange grown. It is absolutely seedless, exceptionally sweet and juicy and finely flavored. The peel is removed and the segments separated much more easily than the navel orange, and experience has shown that Satsumas will bring \$1 to \$1.50 the crate.

The entire coast country of Texas is specially well adapted to the production of this fruit, especially the rice belt. The question of a market for the Satsuma presents no difficulties. It will be a long time before the local market can be supplied, though all the available trees are planted in the coast country, and in the Eastern markets our growers will have a great advantage over the growers of other oranges in a much shorter haul. Our rice farmers who now realize that there is a place on the rice farm for other things besides rice, and that wise diversification must be a factor in their future success, will do well to consider the culture of oranges and figs.—Rice Journal.

TRADE EXCEEDS THREE BILLION

Foreign Commerce of United States, Including Puerto Rico and Hawaii, Breaks All Records for Last Fiscal Year.

Washington.—A statement issued by the department of commerce and labor says the foreign commerce of the United States in the fiscal year just ended aggregated \$2,970,000,000. If the trade with Puerto Rico and Hawaii, which was included in our foreign commerce prior to their annexation, were added, the total would materially exceed \$3,000,000,000.

Both imports and exports exceed those of any earlier year. The total imports \$1,226,000,000 and the exports \$1,744,000,000.

AMERICANS ARE HONORED.

Several Have Cross of the Legion of Honor Bestowed Upon Them at Paris.

Paris.—The foreign office announces that the cross of the legion of honor has been bestowed upon the following Americans:

Officers—Henry Cachard, former president of the American Chamber of Commerce; Walter Gay, the artist, who resides in Paris, and James Deering of Chicago.

Chevaliers—Dr. Ernest La Place of Philadelphia, and Walter Berry, attorney of the United States supreme court, Washington.