

in Connecticut. Upon reaching Washington, however, he was advised to go to a gun shop at Baltimore, and he started the manufacture of a gun there, but the action taken by the war department later caused him to return to Washington, and the gun is now being manufactured in the ordnance department of the navy yard. As to the action of the ordnance board, on the 8th inst., he was reticent, only stating that the board had determined to build the gun, which will be completed upon his return to the navy yard, which will be in about two weeks.

When asked as to the other inventions he was pushing through the patent office, he said that one was his tripple-keeled steam boat. This invention he said, had created a greater interest at the navy yard than the gun. In explaining the principle of his boat he said that it had always been the object of shipbuilders to obviate the "eddy suction" in the craft. The less this was present in a vessel the faster the boat became. When asked to explain, he said that the more rapidly the old style of hulk was propelled through the water, the greater was the forward current that was caused. The action of the wheel at the stern caused a current to the rear, hence the ship set in an eddy between the two currents, and nearly half of the initial force was lost. In his tripple keel boat this suction was entirely avoided, by two solid columns of water being between the keels. The boat did not cause a forward current and the wheel was constantly cutting into a solid mass of water. This style of a boat could be propelled through the water at a rate of over sixty miles an hour.

On going to Washington he took with him his small working model which, he said, was a revelation to the experts at the navy yard. He is to build a large working model at the yard which will be tested there. This model will be between twenty and thirty feet long. The inventor said, with a laugh, that he had no fear of the outcome.

When asked the effect this would have upon the United States navy he said that it would render the craft already built by the government nearly useless, as a battleship could be made that could easily cross the Atlantic ocean in three days and that could be maneuvered as easily as a yacht.

"How about your carpet cleaner, Mr. Whitehead?" asked the reporter.

"You can say that I have the only steam carpet cleaner ever invented," he replied. "I have succeeded in securing the formation of a company with a capital of five millions of dollars and intend to open up plants all over the world. You will see these in every city of any size in the United States before two years."

When asked if the company was formed of eastern men he answered that it was almost entirely so. When questioned as to his accepting a government position at the navy yard he simply laughed and replied:

"I believe I have said that I was going back to the navy yard to oversee the construction of the gun and the boat. That is all."

He was delighted with the machine shops at the navy yard saying that they were the most complete he had ever beheld. The workmen were all experts and there is nothing in the line of mechanism that cannot be made on the ground.

Mr. Whitehead brought with him complete drawings of his inventions which were made by government draughtmen, and they were truly works of art. He stated that he had no trouble at the patent office and that none of his inventions did he conflict in the slightest degree with anything filed there.

His gun and projectile alone are covered by thirty-one claims. The inventor returns to Salt Lake at this time to make arrangements to move his family to Washington. This would probably, he said, take him ten or twelve days. Col. Fitzgerald in the meantime is looking after his interests at the capital.

PRESTON, IDAHO.

The people of this town are forging ahead at a very rapid rate; new stores and residences are being erected; brick is fast taking the place of lumber and the business portion is assuming quite a metropolitan appearance.

In the past the mercantile houses were on a five-acre lot, and a naked ten-acre block on the east side of Main street made Preston every inch a country town. Now they are changing that ten-acre block and business houses are being erected. Sidney Stephens is putting up a large wagon and machine shop on this property and ere long both sides of Main street will have business blocks in close proximity.

The thrashing machines closed up their work only last Saturday and the enormous crops of wheat and sugar beets are without a parallel in the history of Preston and vicinity. The farmers smile as they meet you and well they may, for where they formerly raised a hundred or two bushels of wheat, this year they have raised thousands. Mr. Joshua Adams raised 9,000 bushels, and just as he had got it into the granary the building bulged out, so he had to get sacks and gather up that large amount, and rebuild and strengthen the structure before he could replace it.

The tons of beets that have been shipped to the Ogden sugar factory, or it would be more properly to say carloads, have been an eye opener to the Preston grangers.

The beets and wheat shipments over this loop of the Oregon Short Line railroad should have had an additional train, also induced this company to build clear around the beautiful valley of Cache, and if the Short Line don't, our standing committee who have this matter in charge will offer some very flattering inducements for some other company to build our way from Ogden. As there is a fine grade up Ogden valley to Paradise and the distance to Logan is twenty miles shorter than the present route by way of Cache Junction, Rio Grande Western railroad.

Since my last visit there has been a new ward organization. Bishop John Larsen holds the reins, as William Parkinson has been called to preside over the Pocatello Stake of Klon.

At the close of the hot and dry summer typhoid fever set in in an epidemic form and the people sent for three doctors, and they blamed the water. These good people have been using this same aqua pura from the same wells for twelve or fifteen years. Now, everybody is boiling this water and no more cases have developed and all cases are rapidly recovering. About eight deaths have occurred.

The people of Preston have held several meetings with a view to a city government, and they should lose no time in consummating this very desirable object. They can never become a county seat from village swaddling clothes.

The following clipping from a local paper is the sensation of the hour here:

John Gee's saloon building was set fire to on Tuesday morning about daylight. Mr. Gee had just come from his home and saw the blaze just in time to save the place. Coal oil had been poured on some rags and trash between

the joists under the edge of the building and on the outside of the house. Had it not been discovered and extinguished in time the whole corner of that block would have been destroyed and probably some lives lost, as John Doherty was sleeping in a room in the rear of the saloon and would doubtless have been burnt up, and C. A. Larson and wife, and Geo. E. Jordan were all sleeping in rooms up stairs in the Preston block, near the saloon on the south, while others were sleeping in a building to the north.

On Tuesday evening Ed. Hollingsworth was arrested on a complaint sworn to by Mr. Gee, charging him with arson in the first degree, and today he was taken before Justice Williams, who postponed hearing of the case until Monday at 2 o'clock, in order to give the defendant time to obtain counsel.

The preliminary hearing is being held before Mr. Justice Williams, Q. C. Messrs. Rich and Maughan of Logan are the attorneys. At this writing the case is not closed. Should it be before mail time I will give the result. One thing is certain, if proved it is a most dastardly affair, and had not the fire been seen before it got any headway, the best part of Preston's business houses would have been in ashes and many lives lost. The case is dragging along and will occupy all day. They need a stenographer.

SALOP.

OUR ARMY AT MANILA.

One of the unpleasant yet common results of any war is the tendency of most people to magnify the importance of their own special heroes and to belittle the efforts of all participants in actual engagements. The quarrel of partisans of two gallant naval commanders, as to which deserved most if not all the credit for the destruction of Cervera's fleet, is still fresh in every one's memory; a single regiment, no matter which, of half a dozen that might be named, did all the hard fighting at San Juan hill, if the regiment's special admirers are to be believed; and now the story is told, again and again, that our army in the Philippines really did nothing in particular at Manila—that the army might as well have been elsewhere, for the city was really at the mercy of the navy; that the army consequently marched through swamps and into trenches, killed some Spanish soldiers and suffered some killing in return, for no possible purpose except to display itself and to gratify its feeling of jealousy regarding the exploits of the navy.

The truth is that without the army we should never have taken Manila. Ability to destroy does not imply ability to take and hold. Admiral Dewey could have reduced Manila to ashes and rubbish and its people to starvation or flight, but even then he could not have spared enough men to take and maintain possession of the ruins. It is unnecessary to say that no American naval commander would of his own accord destroy a great city and put its inhabitants in extreme misery except for strategic reasons such as did not exist at Manila. Until Manila was held, however, we lacked much of the moral and political effect of Dewey's brilliant victory.—Collier's Weekly.

The unknown man who recently attempted to kill Turkish Consul Hall in San Francisco by means of explosives sent by mail, forwarded no less than six packages of dynamite and fulminating caps from Butte, Mont., to the sultan's representative there. All of these are now in possession of the police, but no arrests has yet been made in accordance with the case.