loosely on the pulley and receives adhesion by tightening pulleys which enable the working rope to be set in motion or stopped, without stopping the engine. The engine has a 12 inch cylinder with 24 inches stroke, carries from 60—75 lbs. of steam and makes about 70 revolutions per minute. This corresponds to a speed of \(4\frac{3}{5}\) feet per second of the traveling rope, which therefore requires 14 minutes for a trip from anchorage to anchorage. The whole machinery, described above, is double; each set doing the work of carrying wire for two cables. The driving power is derived from the same steam engine. During its passage from anchorage to anchorage, the working rope is supported on the towers and on each cradle by properly placed sheaves. In close connection with the working rope is the “traveling sheave.”

This is a light wooden wheel 5 feet in diameter with a grooved rim of zinc, in which the wire hangs, while traveling across. It is secured to the traveler by an iron, bent in the shape of a goose-