

NEWS OF MONTANA CAMPS

MINES AND MINING

STORIES OF PROSPECTS AND PRODUCERS

TWO MONTHS' TEST

IT WAS MADE ON ORE FROM HOLLOW TOP MOUNTAIN.

ROCK CRUSHED IN NEW MILL

Result Said to Have Been Satisfactory—New Vein Struck in the Lester—Frieberg Under Lease and Bond.

The South Boulder Mining company, the mines of which are situated on the south slope of Hollow Top mountain, a few miles south of Pony, Madison county, has completed a two months' test run of ore in its new 16-stamp mill. The company has just completed the mill. The test run was made with steam and it is understood the saving on the plates, followed by concentration, was very close. The mill was closed down after the test, but the development of the mines will be carried on and ore blocked out from now until the water power in the spring can be used for running the mill, when the stamps will again be unattached for a summer's run. Cutler & Wilkinson of Whitehall proposed the deal. Most of the stock of the South Boulder company is held by Minnesota people and the holders are much elated over the splendid prospects of their properties. They have developed their mines, erected the mill and put up comfortable buildings so that everything is in readiness for the economical operation of the properties of the company.

Vein in the Lester. At the Lester mine in Madison county a new lead was struck the past week. The ore is exceedingly rich and a beautiful sight, with gold very freely sprinkled throughout the quartz in the vein. The owners, Messrs. Armour and Jeffrey, are setting out a carload of this ore for shipment. The principal ore bodies of the Lester are in a large low grade vein of cyaniding ore. No plant for their reduction has been constructed.

Lease and Bond on the Frieberg. Frank D. Miracle, who owns a controlling interest in the Frieberg mine, has given a bond and lease upon the property to James and Charles Whitehead and John Newell.

The Frieberg is located across the gulch from the East Pacific mine, near Winston, and is one of the oldest mines of the district. From the property there has been taken what is claimed to have been the richest gold ore ever found in this state. Some of the pockets of ore have produced thousands of dollars. The property is developed by two tunnels on the lead, one of 300 feet and the other 600 feet.

The holders of the bond propose to push ahead on the upper tunnel, which is on the lead 600 feet. The mine has been closed down only a short time.

Mutual Attraction. (Detroit Free Press.) Dorothy—What became of that bashful man and bashful girl you were telling me about? David—Oh, I introduced them; and in three weeks they were engaged.

LOW GRADE CAMP

THAT IS WHAT G. W. ARMOUR SAYS OF THUNDER MOUNTAIN.

NO WASTE FROM OPERATIONS

Rich and Poor Ore Look Alike and Cannot Be Sorted—Five Dollar Rock There Is Considered Good.

G. W. Armour came out of Thunder Mountain mining district of Idaho a few days ago and was interviewed at Lewiston in regard to the district. In the course of his remarks he said: "Geologically, Thunder Mountain is the most interesting section I have ever seen. There is a widespread area, all of which is gold-bearing, and yet there is no quartz and no trace of any other than volcanic force. With gold everywhere there is evidently no source of supply for the precious metal except on the theory of sublimation. "There has been and still is a mistaken notion relative to Thunder Mountain that it is a mining region of extremely rich ore. In point of fact, it is destined to be one of the greatest low grade camps in the world. "But there are some advantages connected with it. First, there will be no waste from mining operations. The ore can not be sorted, as rich and poor ore looks alike. It is soft and easily worked; a stamp that will work two and two and a half tons of ordinary ore, will work six and seven tons of this. So that in effect ore yielding \$5 a ton is about as good as \$15 ore elsewhere. The mining will largely be done in open cuts at an expense of not over 25 cents a ton, and including milling, when a larger plant is put in, the total expense will not exceed 60 cents a ton.

Other Rich Districts. "The Thunder Mountain district is not the only mining area that is destined to attract a great deal of attention this year. The Rainbow district, a few miles to the southwest of Thunder Mountain, is showing fine ore of a character differing somewhat from the older camps, but fully as rich. "North and west of the Dewey property, on Ramsey creek, is what is called the Copper camp, where a number of heavy ledges of gold-copper ore have been discovered, the ore assaying up to 12 per cent copper and \$16 gold. I stayed in the copper camp one day on my way out and found most of the people in that country there, with the exception of the 25 men employed by the Dewey company.

Climate Not Bad. "From newspaper accounts you would suppose that Thunder Mountain had a climate as inhospitable as the Klondike. In fact there are full four months of summer, from June 1 to October 1, and with the construction of 75 miles of wagon road from Dixie to Thunder Mountain the camp will be open to the world at all seasons. "Even now, with only a partially broken trail, George Stonebraker of Lewiston expects to start his pack train from Constock Mills, four miles beyond Dixie, about March 15, and will pack supplies from that point to Chamberlain basin. From there stuff will proba-

ble be taken in by horses, on snowshoes or by rahliding until the snow goes off. The people of Stites, Elk City, Dixie and Thunder Mountain have subscribed \$1,000 to assist in completing the Dixie trail, and the work will be undertaken early in April. A ferry is now being put in at Campbell's crossing of Salmon river.

Tells How to Get There. "To the outsider, however, the most valuable information is how to get himself and supplies in earliest and easiest. To all these, I say, go to Stites by the Northern Pacific and from there go in by way of Newsoms, Elk City, Dixie and Chamberlain basin. The road is the shortest, being not over 150 miles from Stites to Thunder Mountain, of which 80 miles are over a long traveled wagon road. Thunder Mountain is itself as high as any point on the road—7,600 feet above sea level. At no time during the winter has there been over two feet of snow, and just now the ground is bare for many miles.

Only a Few Men at Work. "At present but few men are at work. Besides the Dewey company, Joe Venable has a force of men at work on the Taylor group of claims, which is under bond by Pittsburg men. In fact, most of the properties there have come under control of Pittsburg and Cleveland parties, who even now are buying up a great many claims. "Some ore, said to have come from Thunder Mountain, was placed on exhibition in Butte a few weeks ago and it was as hard as flint.

BUTTE MEN BUSY

THEY ARE WORKING HARD ON THEIR NEW SMELTER.

FRED YOUNG HAS CHARGE

It Is Expected That the Works Will Be Ready for Business About June 1—Will Turn Out Blister Copper.

Advices from Vancouver are to the effect that James Breen, Herman Bellinger and D. S. Fotheringham of this city are not losing any time in the work of erecting their smelter at Crofton, the new town at Osbourne bay. The superintendence of construction has been placed in charge of Joseph Hye, under whose supervision the Northport smelter was erected. The resident engineer is Fred Young, formerly of Butte. Vancouver island stone is being used for the buildings whenever it can be, and not a little machinery is being purchased in Victoria. However, special machinery has to be bought in the United States, and is en route from Denver, Colo. It is hoped to have the smelter ready to treat ore by June 1, after making allowances for delay.

At first two blast furnaces are to be installed, the largest to have a calculated capacity of 400 tons daily. In the furnace department there will be room, however, for three stacks. A modern bessemerising plant is also being put in, so that the smelter can receive matte from all over the province, thus competing with the Granby smelter. The output of the Crofton smelter will consist of blister copper, instead of ordinary matte. In this way freight on matte to New York will be saved to a great extent. One compound condensing engine of 500 horse power will be included in the initial power plant. It will not be fully required at the start, so the high pressure side will be erected first and will have a capacity of 275 horse power. In addition the converters will be supplied by a large blowing engine, while two Connorsville blowers will give the air for the furnaces. The boilers, which are being made in Victoria, will be three in number and of 200 horse power each. The main stack is to be 12 feet in diameter and 125 feet high. Electric power and lighting can easily be furnished at Crofton, and the works will have these from the start. It is intended to construct the smelter that enlargement can be easily and rapidly effected whenever it is necessary. As mining in Vancouver island advances and as the mainland coast is more prospected the supply of ore to go to Crofton is expected to grow at such a rate that enlargement of the plant will be needed in a comparatively short time. The establishment of the smelter has already started a town, and with the laying of the foundations of the first houses appears a newspaper, the Gazette. Its manager is H. Mortimer Lamb, who used to conduct the Times at Greenwood, while the editor is an Englishman recently out from the old country, named Henry H. Nevill. Crofton will be the shipping point of the Mount Sicker mining camp. It is on the line of the Victoria & Sidney railway. Mount Sicker, Mount Richards and Mount Brenton will feed the smelter with ores. The Lepora mine, owned by the Lenora-Mount Sicker Mining company, and situated on the mountain just named, is the most famous property, which is expected to ship to the smelter. So far it has shipped 20,000 tons of ore to American smelters, and there are 40,000 tons of ore on the dump and two years' output in sight. The formation on Mount Sicker consists of schistose rocks, with diorite intrusions. Considerable work has been done by means of tunnels, which have been driven at three levels. Ore has been found at all three. There is a railway of six miles from the mine to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo line, and it is to be extended five miles to Crofton. Two hundred tons a day will be shipped regularly to the Breen smelter. Scottish people, who were the original owners of the Lenora, possess 17 claims adjoining, and are doing considerable development work. The Tyee mine, which has the Lenora vein, is waiting for a large double drum hoist before it enlarges its operations in April. The English mineral claim on Mount Brenton has a ledge traced for 1,000 feet from which surface assays give \$18 a ton in gold, silver and copper. The Lenora itself has had assays ranging as high as \$130 in gold, 686 ounces in silver and 14 per cent copper. Vancouver people have several claims in the district.

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HON. DAVID B. HILL

NEW YORK'S EX-SENATOR WANTS TO BE PRESIDENT.

ORGANIZED A DINING CLUB

Prince Has an Opportunity to Hear Some Genuine Negro Melodies at the Hampton Folklore Concert.

(Special Correspondence.) New York, March 8.—In these days of dining clubs, many of which have no raison d'être, save the gathering of good fellows to exchange the pleasantries that have so much to do with making life agreeable, Charles Frierick Adams, himself a noted after-dinner speaker, has hit upon a novel idea. Frankly Mr. Adams confesses that he was born in 1851. He knows of several other good fellows who have made a similar acknowledgment, among them John De Witt Warner and Frederick W. Hinrichs. The latter was a democratic candidate for lieutenant governor a few years ago. Mr. Adams a few days ago proposed to Mr. Warner and Mr. Hinrichs the idea of organizing a dining club, all the members of which were born in 1851. He has suggested that the club be known as the "Brotherhood of the Connat of 1851."

Unique Charity Sale. The Charity Organization society and the Provident relief fund will be the gainers by from \$15,000 to \$20,000 from a sale of precious gems transferred to Tiffany & Co. by an anonymous friend for the benefit of these organizations. In the collection to be sold are 100 gems which formerly belonged to Prince Poniatowski. These, it is said, are the only part of that famous collection now owned in America. The gems are to be sold privately during the week beginning March 10. These stones are a portion of a collection made by the donor 30 years ago.

This man, who is a wealthy New Yorker, acquired nearly all of the gems in Italy, and on several previous occasions has placed a part of the collection on sale, the proceeds being given to the Charity Organization society. There are in all nearly 1,000 antique and mediaeval intaglios and cameos in the collection which have now been given for the benefit of the Charity Organization society and the Provident relief fund. A portion are mounted in gold, as rings, medallions, pins, etc. These gems are the work of the antique Greek, Roman and Oriental masters, with a sprinkling of the mediaeval and modern, and the collection has been catalogued by George N. Olcott, professor of Roman archaeology in Columbia university. Some shrewd political forecasters are growing suspicious of David B. Hill. They say that the ex-senator is eyeing the nomination for governor on the democratic ticket this fall with a mellow and meditative eye.

According to these wisacres Hills still ambitious to be president, and he believes that the route to the White House is by way of Albany, provided Albany can be reached safely.

Since Richard Croker went to England, since the Croker combination in the state virtually crumbled, and a disposition has been shown by democrats to harmonize, some leaders are trying to convince themselves that democracy has a fighting chance this fall. Up to the present time Bird S. Coler, Edward M. Shepard and John G. Milburn of Erie have been about the only candidates for governor talked of. It is pretty generally conceded now that Hill will dominate the coming state convention, and that he will name the ticket and draft the platform. There was a general idea that the ex-senator did a little platform making in the course of his recent speech at the Manhattan club. This address set some people to thinking, and the opinion has been expressed that Hill is in touch with every faction of the party in the state, and that he has won over to himself enough strength from the old Croker combination to give him control of party affairs in the state.

Prince and Coon Songs by Negroes. On his return to New York Prince Henry will have an opportunity to add a unique episode to his experiences in this country. An invitation has been sent to him by the Armstrong association to attend the Hampton folklore concert, which is to be held in Carnegie hall on that evening, and two center boxes have been reserved for him and his suite.

The prince on other occasions has expressed a desire to hear the genuine negro melodies, and, knowing this, Mayor Low has indorsed the invitations, saying that "This is a somewhat rare opportunity for hearing the real plantation songs."

Ninety singers will take part in the concert, and will come down from Hampton by a special train. The program is along one, and contains religious songs, songs of bondage, songs of freedom and folklore songs, as well as several solos. An address will be given by Booker T. Washington. New Yorkers to Visit South. Well known New York women, some of whom are greatly interested in colonial history and the early scenes of the nation's making, and others who desire particularly to see for themselves something of the charm and beauty of the famous old homesteads of the sunny South, are preparing to go on a pilgrimage which will have not a religious but a patriotic shrine for its objective point. This plan comprises a trip to the James river, Virginia; visits to the historic homes along its banks, and finally a pilgrimage, with the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, to Jamestown island, where the landing of the first colony will be commemorated.

New Play Well Received. London, March 8.—The production last night at the St. James theater of Phillips' play entitled "Paola and Francesco" proved an interesting rather than a distinctive event. George Alexander has mounted the play very beautifully and artistically. Mr. Alexander, Miss Evelyn Millard, Miss Elizabeth Robbins and Henry Anslay in the leading parts, played well, but the action of the play moved too slowly and several scenes will require pruning. Nevertheless the production was received with enthusiasm.

RURAL DELIVERY

CARRIERS TO BE PLACED UNDER CONTRACT SYSTEM.

REPORT DISEASES OF CATTLE

It Was Finally Understood That the Debate on the Free Delivery Bill Would Be Concluded on Monday.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, March 8.—The bill to classify the rural free delivery service and to place the carriers under the contract system held the floor in the house yesterday. By an amicable arrangement general debate will be concluded today and the bill will be considered under the 5-minute rule on Monday. Some routine business was transacted at the opening of the session of the house. A bill was passed to ratify the act of the legislative assembly of Arizona providing for an exhibit at the St. Louis exposition. Bills were passed providing for printing 99,000 copies of the special report on the diseases of cattle and 200,000 copies of the report on diseases of the horse; two-thirds for the use of the house and one-third for the use of the senate, and for the purchase or construction of a launch for the customs service at Astoria, Ore. The debate on the bill to classify the rural free delivery and place the carriers under the contract system was then resumed, an arrangement having been made by which general debate on the bill should close with the termination of the session today. Those who spoke for the bill were Mr. Cowherd of Missouri, Claude Kitchen of South Carolina, Shackelford of Missouri and Salmon of New Jersey. The following members opposed it: Messrs. Padgett of Tennessee, Warner of Ohio, Small of North Carolina, Johnson of South Carolina, Cromer of Indiana and Zenor of Indiana. At 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

ALLEGED RICH ROCK. Said to Have Been Found Near Pocatello, Idaho. Fort Hall Indian Agency, Idaho, March 8.—Indian Agent Caldwell states that he has recently seen and carefully examined a piece of gold-bearing quartz, obtained on the ceded portion of this reservation and near Pocatello, that assayed a little more than \$4,000 to the ton. It was secured by an experienced miner, who now has the ledge located and is only awaiting the opening of this land to file on his claim. He is well satisfied with the outlook, and says he feels sure that the vicinity of Pocatello will develop some good, substantial mining interests.

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SENATE'S SESSION

WANT CONFERENCE WITH CANADA ON WATERWAYS.

CONSIDER APPROPRIATION BILL

Senator Bacon of Georgia Resumes His Speech on the Measure for the Protection of the President—He Names Treason.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, March 8.—Soon after the senate convened yesterday a joint resolution authorizing the president to invite the government of Canada to join in the formation of an international commission to examine and report on the diversion of the waters that are boundaries of the countries was reported favorably from the committee on commerce. Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts urged that the matter ought to be considered by the foreign relations committee, as it opened "a very important and very delicate question," involving diplomatic procedure. On his motion, it was referred to the committee on foreign relations. A resolution offered by Mr. Harris of Kansas directing the committee on Indian affairs to investigate the matter of the removal of certain Creek Indians from the lands assigned to them and to report by bill or otherwise, was adopted. The senate agreed to a conference with the house upon the bill providing for the redemption of certain internal revenue stamps and Messrs. Aldrich of Rhode Island, Platt of Connecticut and Teller of Colorado were named as conferees on the part of the senate. On motion of Mr. Hale of Maine the senate then began the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The bill was read. It carries in round figures \$2,000,000 in appropriations. Mr. Bacon of Georgia offered an amendment providing that the student interpreters employed in the legations and consulates in China should be selected in a non-partisan manner and that they should agree to remain in the service for 10 years. The amendment was agreed to. The bill, as amended, then was passed.

Bacon's Speech. The senate resumed consideration of the bill providing for the protection of the president of the United States. Continuing his speech begun yesterday, Mr. Bacon contended that the enactment of the bill in its present form would be an extension of treason as defined by the authorities. He quoted various writers on the constitution in support of his argument. Merely because the crime named in the pending bill was not designated as treason did not change its character. It practically was made treason by the penalty provided and the means resorted to apply the penalty to the criminal. He indicated his belief that such a provision was unconstitutional.

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