ALL EYES UPON LARDER LAKE.

NEW RIVAL TO COBALT ACROSS THE CANADIAN LINE.

Hopes of Considerable Gold Throughout Narrow 15 Mile Strip—Cripple Creek Drainage Scheme Advancing—Market in Sight for All the Copper at Butte.

COBALT, April 20.—All eyes seem now to be turned to Larder Lake and except for an inactive stock market Cobalt is almost completely forgotten. Men are flocking to the gold fields by the hundreds every day. As yet no one has returned who can give a detailed description of the camp or make any estimate as to its possibilities. Canadian investors seem to be confident of its future. A broker, after a careful estimate, said he was certain over $200,000 in Toronto cash was now invested around Larder Lake. This district is not yet a year old as a mining community, but when Cobalt was in about the same state of infancy far less than that amount of Toronto money was placed there. One mining man who came from the north the other day stated that as far as he could learn the gold area around Larder Lake was fifteen miles long and about three-quarters of a mile in width. He was certain that much of the country contained paying gold, but would express no opinion about the remainder, since he had not seen it so as to speak with authority. On the other hand a Nevada gold man came to Toronto with the statement that Larder Lake was the greatest gold country in the world. Six gold claims were sold in Cobalt for $100,000 a few days ago.

The Temagami Copper Company, composed of Toronto capitalists, has been organized with a capital of $2,000,000. More attention will be paid to the copper fields south of Cobalt this year than before and considerable American capital is interested. A strike on the Cobalt Lake property was reported this week. The assay gives 2,081 ounces to the ton.

Ten days before April 10, when the miners' licenses had to be renewed, no fewer than 5,000 were granted at Haileybury and a thousand at Cobalt. From these licenses the Government received $60,000.

Full shipments for the week ending April 13 were O'Brien, 84,150 and 66,000 pounds; Nipissing Mining Company, 80,000 pounds; Coniagas, 99,600 pounds. The total is about 155 tons. The value of two cars from the Coniagas aggregated $80,000. Last week the shipping did not ship at all, and this is hard to account for.

Another silver district has been discovered about ten miles east of Cobalt and native silver has been found. A number of smaller companies have been persistently working on a limited scale in this region, which is known as Lorraine, but on account of lack of capital and distance from the railway little development has been done. The finds are reported to be in the same kind of rock as at Cobalt.

The destruction of Latchford by fire this week means a distinct loss to Cobalt camp and the whole silver region. It was from Latchford that all prospectors and miners went who had work on the Montreal River. In fact the town has been the base of supplies for a great region. Little of what was a tidy mining town now remains.

COLORADO.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 19.—The Cripple Creek Drainage and Tunnel company has completed specifications and is now advertising bids until May 15 for the construction of Gatch Park tunnel. The bore will be 7x10 feet in the clear and 15,560 feet in length. The contractor must progress 350 linear feet daily. The Elkton mine will be the objective, but the route will be via the El Paso and other important mines. The tunnel portal is being opened and an electric power site established.

The Bull Hill Mining and Development Company, operating on the Cresson property, Cripple Creek, is shipping 2,000 tons of ore averaging about $18. Both leasing and owning companies are paying monthly dividends.

The Ætna Development and Investment Company has sunk the Index shaft, Cripple Creek, 900 feet and will rush cross cuts to get under valuable shoots developed in upper workings.

The Damon mine, Cripple Creek, is in a vein three feet wide, carrying $30 to $60 per ton. A three inch seam assays $300 per ton. The strike was made at 312 feet depth in the main workings, which had been idle for years.

The Shurtloff claim of the Findley Gold Mining Company, Cripple Creek, is in a three foot ore body carrying $800 per ton values from a five inch seam. The vein is sprinkled with sylvanite. The high grade seam is a talc formation. Cross vein values approximate $40. The vein is probably an extension of a rich body encountered in the Findley mine several weeks ago.

The ore body recently opened on the Gold Sovereign, Cripple Creek, has widened to fifteen feet and returns $25 to $75 per ton.

The Robert Burns Leasing Company is cross cutting on the Robert Burns mine, Cripple Creek, at 800 feet depth, to cut the junction of the Mary McKinney, Doctor Jack Pot and El Paso veins.

Operations have been resumed on the Terrible mine, in Custer county, Colo. The Allie Katherine, adjoining, is in $10 ore. The Sylvanite claim is in ore showing 25 per cent. silver.

The Sandy Hook Mining Company has been incorporated by W. H. Martin of Quincy, Mich. W. S. Henderson and J. H. Wagner of Pitkin, Col., at $4,000,000, to operate a group of valuable claims on Ohio Creek between the Denver City and the Chronicle. Two electric light and power plants are planned for Quartz Creek near Ohio City.

The Copper Ridge Mining and Milling Company is in a two foot vein of highly mineralized quartz at 80 feet depth on the Republican mine on Copper Ridge near Steamboat Springs, Col. The content shows $10 gold, $1.00 silver and 10 per cent. copper. The vein is a fissure. Its discovery has quickened development and prospecting throughout the district. The country rocks are schist, gneiss, porphyry and hornblend schist. Silver values are low.

The Roman Eagle Mining Company's tunnel is in 250 feet with Thunderbolt claim as objective. The breast is in a six inch seam of native and crystallized silver of bonanza value. A car load of high grade ore was recently shipped to Denver. Recent samples of low grade ore show 20.56 ounces silver with .04 ounces gold, 46.80 silver and 16.58 silver. The six inch seam has yielded 228 ounces of silver. Other properties in the Jamestown, Boulder county, district are looking up.

The old Anchoria-Leland mine, Cripple Creek, in which ore worth $153,700 a ton was encountered in the early days, is once more active under lessees with 800 to 1,000 tons of $30 ore monthly as output.

The Rioco Leasing Company, operating on Hobo claim, Quail Hill, Cripple Creek, is in ore at 75 feet depth, which returns $25 per ton. The shaft will be sunk to 400 feet.

A gold retort from the Ironclad cyanide mill, Cripple Creek, returned $7,000 values. It resulted from a three weeks run on ore that averaged $2.85 per ton.

The Wild Horse cyanide mill on Bull Hill, Cripple Creek, is treating fifty tons of $8 ore daily. The ore is coming from the Wild Horse mine.

The W. P. H. Leasing Company's cyanide mill on Ironclad hill, Cripple Creek, will start about June 1 with 100 tons daily capacity.

The Aspen, Col., district will be drained by a tunnel which is estimated to cost $1,000,000. D. R. C. Brown of Aspen, Charles J. Hughes of Denver and others are interested. The lower workings of many of the big mines of the district, now under water, will be drained.

The British-American Leasing Company, operating on the Dante mine, Cripple Creek, composed mainly of the Stratton's-Independence Limited, of London, four in number, expended $10,000 in driving a long lateral from the Trail tunnel. Within the past five months dividends have been paid to the extent of $15,000. A new working shaft is being sunk on the property to save cost of a long tram. Shipments aggregate five cars weekly.

The Fluorine claim on Copper Mountain, northwest of Cripple Creek, is in $100 ore at 100 feet depth.

The Becker-Travel lease on the Christmas mine, Cripple Creek, is shipping 20 cars of ore monthly from the 1,000 foot level. The ore averages $20.

The Jennie Sample mine's ore body, recently discovered, has widened to ten feet and the value has increased to $40 per ton. A new cross vein has been cut.

The Old Town shaft, Central City, Col., has reached a depth of 1,765 feet. The shaft will be sunk to 2,000 feet, where connections will be made with the Hot Time lateral.

The Hudson mill is now treating 75 tons of Shafter mine ore daily. A two foot vein carries values exceeding $100 per ton.

The Honest John tunnel on Chicago Creek, Idaho Springs, Col., is believed to be rapidly approaching a fissure vein at 1,900 feet from the portal. The tunnel is built for a double track.

Edgar L. Street of New York, and Frank Owen of Santa Fé, N. M., have acquired ownership of the Old Timer mine in the new placer mining district for $5,000. The property, located in southern Sante Fé county, will be extensively developed.

MONTANA.

BUTTE, April 18.—Ben B. Thayer, assistant to President H. H. Rogers of the Amalgamated Copper Company, is engaged in making an examination of all the mines and other properties of the various subsidiary companies of the Amalgamated. The Amalgamated has many improvements under way and Mr. Thayer says the output in the next twelve months will be the heaviest in the history of the Butte district. The Washoe smelter is treating 10,000 tons of ore daily now, that being the present capacity of the plant. The Great Falls smelter is using about 4,000 tons, and that plant is being enlarged so that it will be able to handle 5,000 tons a day. Development work in all the mines he says, will continue on a greater scale than ever. Mr. Thayer, speaking about the metal market, said he could see nothing that could bring about a reduction in the price of copper for some time.

"The present demand cannot be satisfied by the present supply," he said.

The East Butte Copper Mining Company, which has been sinking its main working shaft through Butte's noted "iron capping" or "iron zone" for a distance of nearly 200 feet has gone through it and the bottom of the shaft a few days ago opened into ore carrying a lot of copper glance. James W. Neill, when he examined the East Butte mines a year ago, gave it as his opinion that the iron zone would be found at a depth of about 600 feet and that it would continue for several hundred feet. The same condition was found in nearly all of the big mines and the iron zone carried only a small percentage of copper; in fact the ground was so barren that the ore at the then price of copper could not be mined at a profit. However, below the barren zone the richest copper deposits have been found. Some remarkably rich ore has been mined between the 400 foot level and the surface, but everything between the 400 and 800 is practically virgin stoping ground. With copper above 18 cents per pound everything in the East Butte veins, including the iron zone, can be mined at a profit. Sinking will not be stopped until the shaft is 1,000 feet deep.

The East Butte Company has been in active operation since February, 1906. Two hundred and ten thousand shares of stock, $10 par, have been issued and there is $1,060,000 in cash and stock in the treasury. Originally the company owned 17 acres of ground, but its holding has been increased to 132 acres. The company has no debts, and its net proceeds from royalties and earnings have been about $30,000 per month. The company is sinking two shafts, one of which is 800 feet deep and the other 400 feet. Both will be taken to a depth of 1,000 feet and connected by levels at the 200, 400, 600, 800 and 1,000 foot points. About 5,000 feet of crosscuts and drifts have also been made during the year, and ore bodies have been opened at the 200, 400, 600 and 800 foot levels. The company has a modern surface plant, with engine capable of working to a depth of 1,500 feet. The company is operating two small concentrating plants and one of the largest precipitating plants in the district, from which it receives in royalties about $2,000 per month.

There is much activity in the Corbin district, fifty miles northeast of Butte, where the recently organized Boston and Corbin Company is developing some properties. That company is employing twenty men and is mining regular shipments to the East Helena smelter. The ore is sulphide and is identical with the silver-copper ores of the Butte district. In fact the characteristics and geological conditions of the Corbin district are the same as those about Butte. Since the advent of the Boston and Corbin Company a number of other companies have been organized and the owners of undeveloped and unproved claims are placing ridiculously high figures on their holdings. There are few producing mines in the district and the district itself has yet to be proved. A company has been organized in New York to work an old mine known as the Silver King, which has been opened with an adit 1,000 feet long. It is asserted that the Silver King yielded $125,000 worth of ore some years ago. The Daly group, in the same district, consisting of five claims, will also be worked. John Berkin of Butte has secured a lease and bond on the property and will at once unwater the workings and make an examination of the vein. The pioneers in the Corbin district are A. H. S. Bird of Butte and W. S. McCornick of Salt Lake. They have been exploring a large tract of mineral ground there for five years or more. Their experts are confident that the property will develop into a good mine.

J. C. Adams of the Butte and Arizona Company has gone to Arizona to examine the mine of the company and make arrangements for the shipment of ore. The report from the mine is that on account of too much water work in two winzes being sunk has been suspended until pumps can be installed. Work is being pushed on the main adit to reach the Principal vein, which crosses the company's ground and, which was recently opened in an adjoining property and a large ore body developed. Drifting on the main vein is also proceeding, and the ore body is increasing in extent and value. In the main adit a streak of ore has been opened that assays 34.43 per cent. copper. The winzes are in ore assaying 12 per cent. The company is considering plans for a high line tramway to connect the mine with the railroad.

The Butte and London Copper Development Company has adopted the contract system in shaft sinking. Heretofore the company has done the work itself with day labor, but results have not been satisfactory. The bonus system was introduced a month ago, but it did not increase the progress of shaft sinking. The company has been digging on its shaft for a year and it is nearly 1,000 feet deep, but there is more than 500 feet yet to be sunk. The contractor furnishes all labor, and the company provides material, power and an engineer.

The Butte and Milwaukee Copper Company is making slow progress with its shaft on the Col. Sellers claim, which is down only 180 feet. The company owns five claims in the district north of the North Butte mines. It has been working on the shaft nearly three and a half months and its plant has a capacity for only about 600 feet, but it is said that a new plant of 2,000 feet capacity is to be installed some time, the machinery for it having been ordered. It is the expectation of the company to sink the shaft deep enough to explore through it four claims owned by the company. It will be several years before the ground is sufficiently explored to determine its value fully, as daily it is forcibly demonstrated that great depth is required to open mines in the new sections of the Butte district. A concern known as the Butte and New York Company holds a controlling interest in or a majority of the stock of the Butte and Milwaukee Company.

The East Butte Extension Company is making regular shipments of ore, some of it of high grade.

Tributers on the Amazon-Butte are shipping about 100 tons of ore daily. The output was about 200 tons for a while, but one set of tributers quit because they considered the royalty too high.

The shaft of the Colusa-Leonard Extension Company has reached a depth of nearly 500 feet. Progress has not been so rapid lately on account of the softer and broken up condition of the ground. The bottom of the shaft is in mineralized matter, presumably part of the vein that was encountered several hundred feet higher up in the shaft. From the stringers cut in the shaft some good ore samples have been picked, from which assays as high as 9 per cent. copper have been obtained. Of course these samples have not been taken from a commercial vein, and mining men take them only as being encouraging indications.

The Snowstorm Mining Company has declared its regular monthly dividend of $45,000 for April, being the third dividend paid this year and the fourth since the company assumed operations of the mine, after the Greenoughs secured control of it. The first dividend was paid last fall and amounted to $90,000, and then there was distributed in February $45,000, in March $45,000, and an equal sum will be distributed under the April dividend. Prior to last year the mine was worked by tributers and the royalties from that source paid $500,000 in dividends. The ore shipments in March amounted to 8,600 tons, which netted an average of $10 a ton.

The North Butte Extension Company has erected a gallows frame on its property and the foundation for the hoisting engine is completed. While the hoisting plant is being installed sinking on a shaft is being conducted by windlass, and has been sunk forty-five feet. It is expected that the machinery will be in place and ready for use by May 1.

The shaft of the Butte and Superior Company on the Blackrock claim is down 840 feet. When the company began operations its hope was to have the shaft down 800 feet by May 1, but it will miss that point by nearly a hundred feet. The surface plant is being improved, and some permanent buildings are being erected.

The Cable Consolidated Mining Company is taking commercial ore from different parts of its mine, but shipments are slow, owing to snow and bad roads. The company's mill has been closed for several months on account of cold weather and lack of water. As soon as the snow melts and water flows again through the company's twelve mile ditch operations will be resumed. The main shaft at the mine is now 300 feet deep, and a drift has been run for eighty feet along the vein, opening up a good ore body. The showing is reported good in gold and copper.

HELENA, April 18.—Never has there been such great activity in the mining district in the immediate vicinity of Helena. The recently discovered Spring Hill mine, owned by Pittsburg men, is declared to be the biggest gold proposition of its kind in the State, and preparations are making to work it on a large scale. The Spring Hill Extension is also developing into a good property. The widening of the vein to six feet in the Valley Forge mine, with an average value of $40 in gold, silver and lead, has sent that stock to an unprecedented figure in the stock market here and in Butte. On Sunday, it is stated, there was an uncovering of copper in a mine near the city which gives great promise, especially as it is in a district whose ore was rich enough to ship to Swansea, Wales, for treatment before the building of railroads. The owner of the property declines to make public any facts for the present.

A Helena cab driver, or his carriage rather, underwent an unusual experience one day last week, when he picked up four passengers at the union station who desired transportation to the city. They had with them an ordinary appearing bundle. The cabman noticed that all four wore belts with revolvers and paid rather close attention to the package, which was placed in the bottom of the carriage. No sooner had the start been made, and a sinkhole encountered than the bottom of the carriage fell out, and the bundle was deposited on the pavement. It was a consignment of $72,000 in gold being brought from the Philipsburg mine at Zortman in the Little Rockies to the United States assay office in this city. It was placed on the seat and the journey resumed.

A big vein carrying high grade ores has been struck in the property of the Interocean company at Rimini. The mine is owned largely by Allan C. Mason of Tacoma and he has been making an inspection of the find, which promises to reimburse him for the many thousands expended in its development, covering a period of two years.

Strikes of ores carrying values in gold, silver and copper are reported just west of the city limits in the properties of Nolan & Weisner and the West Virginia company. The ore runs $40 a ton, with widening veins.

Butte and Pittsburg investors have secured a $140,000 bond and lease of Mammoth, Sunbeam, Overlooked and Neglected claims in the Elkhorn district, with a 10 per cent. payment due June 1. The investors, G. F. Lawson of Pittsburg, W. F. Cobban of Butte and W. Dawson of Butte, have conducted several expert examinations and are confident of the existence of copper-gold ore.

Helena investors have formed the Contact Copper Company to develop a group of claims in the Ten Mile district which are said to be very promising. The company has a capital of $40,000.

A new company has been formed for the purpose of resuming operations in Oro Fino Gulch, where the largest gold nugget produced in Montana was found in the early days. The property taken over is that of the None Such Company. The concern purposes driving a long tunnel in hope of striking the vein which in early days yielded many hundreds of thousands.

Articles of incorporation of the Last Chance Company, which purposes the development of the mine of that name near Saltese, have been filed with the Secretary of State. It is a copper property and paid handsomely so long as operations were conducted.

C. E. Julian, a Boston mining expert, has completed an examination for Eastern investors of the property of the Golden West Company in Madison county. His report is understood to be favorable. It is expected that a deal for its transfer will soon be made and operations begun.

IN THE BLACK HILLS.

DEADWOOD, April 17.—The Reliance Company has installed its new machinery consisting of a set of Allis-Chalmers rolls, 36x15, and a 16 foot extra heavy Huntington mill, also an elevator to work between the rolls. The ore will now be crushed to six mesh before going to the Huntington mill, and as the treatment of the slimes and the classifier have been satisfactory it is thought that this fine grinding will further improve the extraction. Surface work, by means of which most of the ore will be obtained this summer, has already been begun, and a force of about forty-five men is employed. The assay average has kept up better than was anticipated.

The American Mining Company, with ground located half a mile from Portland, is employing two shifts of men and doing considerable development work. The main tunnel has been driven about 500 feet and several other tunnels show large quantities of good grade ore. A large office building is in course of construction. This property was formerly known as the Cornucopia and some very rich ore has been shipped from it. As the ore lies mostly in the flat formation it has been necessary to open up the ground by means of tunnels. It is the intention of the company as soon as development work is more thoroughly done to erect a large mill.

There is a prospect of an early resumption of work on the Puritan property lying on Strawberry Butte. The principal stockholders from Kansas City will arrive in a few days to arrange to start up the mine and the mill. The property is under new management. The company owns a large acreage, has opened up a good body of milling ore and erected a two hundred ton cyanide plant.

CUSTER, April 17.—The Clara Belle, which has been drifted on for the 600 foot level for some time for its ore body, announces that the ledge encountered is not the one which was sought. Further drifting will be necessary to locate the original ledge. The body through which the drift is now being run is of different material from the ledge sought, and while it is all of milling grade it carries much valuable values.

A large crew of men is employed at the Saginaw, and the work at present is largely surface work. The men are getting out logs and sawing lumber for the mill which the company proposes to erect this summer. The mine is sufficiently well developed to warrant the building of a 100 ton mill and enough milling ore is in sight to run the mill for a number of years. The plant will be a concentrating and cyaniding one.

ROCHFORD, April 17.—An important strike has been made on the ground of the Montezuma company near here. This group consists of seventy acres, and work has been in progress opening up a large body of free milling and concentrating ore for some time. The work has been crosscutting to tap the ledge that showed up well on the surface. As the ledge proved to dip more than had been expected it was necessary to run the tunnel much further, but when the ledge was encountered its values were even better than had been expected. The company now contemplates the erection of a larger mill than the one planned and may expend as much as $100,000. The mill will be an amalgamating plant, with provision for concentrating and also for a cyanide annex.

There has been more interest this spring in the unusual metals from here down to Custer than in any preceding year. The Black Metal Mining Company, really a prospecting enterprise, is expending time and money looking for deposits of lapidolite, tripheline and spodumene, all valuable on account of their lithia contents. As soon as a sufficient quantity of these minerals has been opened up the company will erect a custom mill for the treatment of them.

MYSTIC, April 17.—The Maritosa Mining Company has abandoned its gasolene plant and is putting in steam. The boilers have already arrived. They are of 124 horsepower, and a compressor and air drills will also be installed. A tunnel is being run to catch a ledge which was encountered in a shaft at a depth of 50 feet, and it is estimated that the tunnel will be 1,000 feet long. There are about 250 feet yet to be driven. It will tap the main ledge at a depth of 650 feet.

The Castle Creek Hydraulic Gold Mining Company expect to have its plant in operation by the latter part of July. The company owns a large acreage along Castle Creek, rich in placer, also valuable timber lands. It has made application for patents on mineral holdings. Three carloads of machinery have been received and it is being installed as rapidly as possible. The straight hydraulic elevator method will be used and the first plant will be set up near bridge No. 72 of the Burlington near Mystic. The water will be brought four miles through flumes and pipes, and will have a tremendous pressure at the nozzles of the monitors. The gravel will be washed from the surface down to bed rock and carried in ground sluices to the foot of the elevator. It will then be raised a distance of 40 feet and dumped into the gold gathering sluice box, where modern methods will be used to catch the gold. The plant will have a capacity of 3,000 cubic yards daily, and it is estimated that the gravel will yield $1.45 to the cubic yard. The company will also erect two sawmills, one with a capacity of 20,000 feet a day and the other 10,000

NEVADA.

ELY, April 17.—The two railroad tunnels through the cañon west of Ely are practically completed. The grading gang has recently been doubled, and for a considerable distance ties are in place. It is probable that the branch of the road which will be known as the Mountain Line, connecting the mines with the McGill smelter plant, will be ready by August.

A substantial reduction in freight and passenger rates will shortly be made by the Nevada Northern Railroad Company.

Progress of work at the McGill smelter is satisfactory. Very much of the grading has been done and foundations are in for the power plant, the first unit of the concentrators and for several of the larger buildings. The force of masons and carpenters has been practically doubled during the month, and nearly all the necessary machinery is now on the ground. Preliminary work is under way for the purpose of bringing the water from Duck Creek through the mountain to the smelter site. The water supply will be amply sufficient to treat 25,000 tons of ore daily.

The tunnel connecting the Ruth and Star Pointers workings of the Nevada Consolidated is practically completed. This tunnel is over a mile in length and will be equipped with an electric hauling system. A spur from the Mountain Line of the Nevada Northern will run direct to the crusher, and the ores will be handled almost automatically from the time they are "broken down" in the Ruth mine until they are turned out as refined copper at the smelter.

As soon as the Mountain Line reaches Copper Flat, at which point is located the Eureka mine of the Nevada Consolidated, a battery of powerful steam shovels will be installed for the purpose of tearing down the mountain of copper. There has already been several thousand feet of tunnelling, drifting and development work at the Eureka mine. This has proved the existence of a large ore body very uniform in copper values, ranging from 2¼ to 2½ per cent.

The Wedge shaft of the Cumberland-Ely group is now down about 150 feet. Copper sulphides and oxides have been uncovered, and drifting has commenced along the vein. Progress at the Ada and Jupiter workings of the same group is satisfactory. At the Veteran mine, belonging to the same company, everything is in readiness for large shipments of ore as soon as the smelter is ready. The ore body on the lower level of the Veteran is the highest in value thus far discovered in the Ely district. It bids fair also to be extensive.

Reports of mineral discoveries around Ely are numerous. Joe Magunson, an Ely pioneer, announces the discovery of free gold in the Dolly Varden camp. In the same district a good copper showing is reported on the Nevada Hill group. Blackhorse, Cherry Creek, Mizpah and the Duck Creek section are all active. A gold strike is announced near Osceola. A current discovery of importance is a copper and lead showing recently uncovered at the forty foot level in one of the Robinson Mining Company's shafts. This company is installing a new hoist on its property, and a bunk house and boarding house are in process of erection.

A $20,000 railroad station of brick and stone is being built in Ely, and foundations are in for a $125,000 hotel. Several business blocks are under way, and dwelling houses are rented before the foundations are in.

MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, April 18.—A new burro trail has been opened from the Bajan camp, State of Coahuila, by the Mexican Ore Transportation Company, and heavy ore shipments from the San Juan and other mines of the place will soon begin. The Mexican Ore Transportation Company has the contract for handling the ores of La Purisima Mining Company which owns the San Juan and La Americana mines at Bajan. The production of La Americana mine was brought up to more than 900 tons of zinc ore during the month of March. The production of the mine for April will reach nearly 1,500 tons. The Bajan camp is located one day's journey from the nearest railroad point and this fact has retarded the development of its mines. Eight companies are carrying on operations in the camp.

Large bodies of rich ore have been uncovered in the Resolana mine, situated in the Santa Barbara camp, State of Chihuahua. This mine is said to be located on the same veins as the Reforma and Clarines mines. The latter sold a few months ago for $600,000, Mexican money.

Car shortage is having a serious effect upon some mining companies which have ore contracts to be filled. The Almoloya Mining Company has had 1,200 tons of zinc ore banked up at Baca station, Chihuahua, for several weeks awaiting shipment under contract. Only a few cars have been furnished.

It is announced that the Compania Minera Higueras will soon begin operating on its own account the Higueras mine, in the Los Muertos district. This property has been under lease to the Compania Minera Union y Trabajo, a subsidiary company of the Mexican Mines Syndicate.

A large vein of zinc ore, assaying 58 per cent. metal, has been struck in the Miguel Escobedo mine, located on Las Mitras mountain, near Monterey. This property is owned by the Compania Minera la Sopresa. The mine was originally operated for its lead and iron values.

The aerial tramway and railroad that are to connect the property of the San Toy Mining Company at Santa Eulalia, State of Chihuahua, with the Mexican Central Railroad will be completed about May 1. The tram will run from the mine down to the foot of the mountain, a distance of four and a half miles. The railroad will be about five miles long. Charles M. Schwab of New York is the principal stockholder.

The London Exploration Company has obtained an option to purchase the famous Rosario silver-gold mine, situated at Guadalupe y Calvo, State of Chihuahua. This mine is owned by a Mexican company, but has been operated during the last five years by Charles Clark, a son of Senator Clark of Montana. The Rosario was noted as a rich and large producer of ore in the early days of mining in Mexico. Its wonderful richness caused the Spanish Government to establish a mint at Guadalupe y Calvo.

The San Carlos Mining Company, which was recently organized at Kansas City, Mo., with a capital stock of $2,000,000, has acquired some undeveloped properties near Gueriohic, State of Chihuahua. The ores are gold, silver and lead. Preparations are being made for extensive development work.

The Dolores Mines Company recently made a shipment of twenty-seven bars of silver-gold bullion, worth $63,000 Mexican, from its Dolores mine, State of Chihuahua.

Thomas F. Cole and associates have purchased the Bonanza de Cobre mine from John Talbot and L. Lindsay. The consideration is said to be close to $1,000,000 in gold. It is known that Messrs. Talbot and Lindsay refused $750,000 for the property several months ago.

The San Vincent Mining Company, composed of Americans, is opening up a group of ancient mines near Villa de Santiago, Territory of Tepic. The mines have a record of heavy production in the early days.

The Cucharas Mining Company, which owns a group of copper mines at Cucharas, Territory of Tepic, is preparing to erect a stamp mill, crushers and concentrators at a cost of about $100,000.

The Zopolite Mining Company which operates a mine in El Zopolite district, Territory of Tepic, is exporting sulphides to Europe each month.

List of Referees.

The following is a list of referees appointed in cases in the Supreme Court last week:

By Justice Bischoff.

Cases.	*Referees.*
Van Geet vs. Garry	Victor Hungerford.
Rienhale vs. Wiedman	Adam Wiener.
McLaughlin vs. Reeves	Robert Ten Eyck.
Matter of Greenwood	Albert P. Massey.
Langbein vs. Cohn (2)	Thomas L. Feltner.
Matter of Hayes	Henry M. Robinson.
Matter of Suydam	Louis F. Doyle.
Mallinckrodt Chem. Co. vs. Fidelity Surety Co.	J. T. Weed.
King vs. Knopfler	Abraham Benedict.
Todd vs. Stehlen	F. E. Wise.
Matter of Stroat	C. T. Bacon.
Matter of Snyder	Adam Wiener.

By Justice O'Gorman.

Fleischmann vs. Prentiss	Henry A. Powell.
City Real Est. Co. vs. Rosenfeld	Ernest Hall.
Gray vs. Freeman	Robert E. McDowell.
Bell vs. Wexler	Francis W. Pollock.
Lese vs. Horwitz	Eugene C. Gilroy.
Livingston vs. Whitney Con. Co.	Charles D. O'Connell.
Reeber vs. Sakoiski	Henry M. Steinert.
Matter of Summit ave. (Kemp & Coleman)	S. Howard Cohan.
Foundation Co. vs. Engelsberg	Samuel Cohn.
Seymour Realty Co. vs. Eden Const. Co.	Solomon Tekulsky.
Title Ins. Co. vs. Morgenroth	Oscar P. Willman.
N. Y. Cap Front Mfg. Co. vs. Goldstein	Joseph P. Morrissey.
Mitchell vs. Piper	Joseph Fettretch.
Ross vs. Lehrer	Eugene M. Robinson.
Caman vs. B'way Reliance Realty Co.	Emmet J. Murphy.
Rappaport vs. Forman	George W. Olvany.
Cedar Street Co. vs. Jauncey Co.	Champe S. Andrews.
Schlosser vs. Equitable Mutual Fire Ins Co	Thomas J. L. McManus.

By Justice MacLean.

Matter of Frees	George H. Engel.
Kietz vs. Mantz	Adelina H. Burd.
Moran vs. Mantz	Adelina H. Burd.
Twomey vs. Mantz	Adelina H. Burd.
Patten vs. Dugliss	Edward L. Parris.
Ætna Life Insurance Company vs. Stone	Howard Townsend.
Strauss vs. Greenberg	William C. Reddy.

By Justice Dowling.

Richardson vs. Ellingwood	Julius M. Mayer.

By Justice Truax.

Frazer vs. Waterman	E. B. Frost.

By Justice Davis.

Guilfoyle vs. Pierce	Francis C. Huntington.

By Justice Leventritt.

Conhaim vs. Conhaim	Maunsell B. Field.
Quackenbush vs. Mapes (2)	Morris J. Harris.
Coster vs. Coster	Howard Townsend.
Butz vs. Miller	Marcus J. Waldheimer.
Satterlee vs. Baton	Louis Adler.
Weifenbach vs. Steinmuller	Abraham L. Jacobs.

By Justice Blanchard.

People, &c., Rhinelander vs. Feltner	Thomas F. Wentworth.
People, &c., Rhinelander & Stewart vs. Feltner	Thomas F. Wentworth.
People, &c., Bishop vs. Feltner	Cephas Brainerd.
People, &c., Stewart vs. Feltner	William C. Findley.
Bishop vs. Feltner	Cephas Brainerd.

Court Calendars This Day.

Supreme Court—Appellate Division.—Recess.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Part I.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Part II.—Ex parte matters. Part III.—Case unfinished. Motions—Demurrers. Nos. 1434, 1235, 1491, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482. Preferred cases—Nos. 6776, 6259, 6824. General calendar called at 10:15 A. M. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part VI.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part VII.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Trial Term.—Part II.—Clear. Short causes. Nos. 3627, 3589, 3072, 3607, 3324, 2928, 3571, 3546, 3640, 2677, 3573, 3565, 2978. Part III.—Case unfinished. Nos. 699, 896, 813, 857, 2243, 790, 807, 807, 818, 828, 832, 835, 839, 866, 850, 851, 853, 854, 859, 791, 864, 866, 876, 881, 884, 886, 893, 900, 901, 814, 847, 861, 469, 704, 448, 458, 349, 912, 922, 935. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Part V.—Clear. Part VI.—Case unfinished. Part VII.—Case unfinished. Cases sent from Part III. to Parts IV., V., VI. and VII. Part VIII.—Case unfinished. Day calendar—Nos. 391, 1008, 421, 401, 677, 3989, 1140, 1395, 1403, 1427, 1431, 1464, 1465, 1407, 1412, 1429, 3826, 1346, 1199, 1190, 1447, 816, 763. The following cases will be called at 4 P. M.—Nos. 699, 1237, 1245, 791, 381, 278, 1007, 664, 459, 4238, 1284, 639, 806, 807, 809, 919, 573, 585, 1486, 811, 1479, 1331, 312, 604, 1399, 927, 310, 207, 842, 935, 829, 1390½, 1420, 1374, 550, 1389, 1391, 1434, 1370, 1471, 1406, 1401. Part IX.—Case unfinished. Part X.—Case unfinished. Part XI.—Case unfinished. Part XII.—Adjourned until Tuesday, April 23. Part XIII.—Clear. Cases sent from Part VIII. to Parts IX., X., XI. and XIII. Part XIV.—Case unfinished. Day calendar—Nos. 325, 1756, 1518, 3349, 434, 849, 1361. The following cases will be called at 4 P. M. Nos. 2553, 2763, 1121, 1737, 1609, 6389½, 1411. Part XV.—Case unfinished. Part XVI.—Clear. Part XVII.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part XIV. to Parts XV., XVI. and XVII.

Surrogates' Court—Chambers.—For probate—Wills of Margherita Grannine, James McGuire, Margaret C. Maguire, John Mulkern, George T. Lealird, Rollin H. Lynde, at 10:30 A. M. Jacob Damm, Margaret Ward, Isaac Wells, at 2:30 P. M. Trial Term.—No. 2314—Will of Mary B. Conlon, at 10:30 A. M.

City Court—Special Term.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions. Trial Term.—Part I.—Clear. Nos. 1093, 7502, 2866, 2366, 2024, 2968, 1608, 6337, 2833, 1550, 1028, 2391, 2392, 2389, 2390, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2392, 2394, 2396, 1073, 447, 2171, 2381, 6142½, 632, 1228. Part II.—No day calendar. Part III.—Clear. Nos. 2166, 1266, 2050, 2143, 2260, 2240, 2241, 2298, 2060, 1260. Part IV.—Clear. Short causes.—Nos. 7815, 7227, 7011, 7530, 6945, 7229, 6974, 6784, 7247, 7287, 7323, 6678, 7063, 7216, 7188, 7161, 7304, 7290, 6996, 6801, 6712, 5408, 6968, 6918, 7296, 7255, 6538, 7292. Part V.—Clear. Nos. 3332, 2334, 2270, 1714, 2906, 2325, 1388, 3066, 2323, 2339, 706, 578, 7643½, 2382, 2298, 2314, 7689½, 2340, 2348, 2372, 2373, 2374, 1491, 1916, 1917

COPPER PROPERTY FOR SALE

A partially developed copper property, twenty claims, large veins; sulphide ore ranging four to five per cent.; silver-gold values $2.00 to $5.00; tunnel operations, economic mining conditions; developments point to blocking enormous values with small expenditure; fullest investigation desired.

Prefer to sell controlling interest to experienced persons of good standing appreciating opportunity. Will consider principals only, treating communications confidentially. Address

LEGITIMATE, Box 104 Sun Uptown Office, 1393 Broadway.

TO STOP R. R. AGITATION.

Railway Supply Concerns Over the Country Appeal to the Public.

CHICAGO, April 21.—An appeal to the public from manufacturers in all lines of the railroad supply trade directed against "useless railway agitation," was made public yesterday in Chicago.

The movement had its beginning at a meeting of a number of men interested in the railway supply business held in Chicago last month, when their attention was directed to the likelihood of a reaction, both in their own business and that of others. It was seen that the tendency of events was causing the railroads to stop work on new lines, postpone development of additional needed facilities, and to retrench in many directions.

A committee was appointed to formulate the views expressed and to take such action as might be necessary and expedient to bring the matter to the attention of the public.

The committee prepared a petition stating briefly the facts as they appeared, and their petition was sent to the railway supply trade of the country to learn their views. Yesterday the returns were published. Five hundred firms from all over the country indorse the petition. It was said that these firms are the direct employers of about 225,000 persons. The larger steel and other manufacturing plants in Chicago, New York, Pittsburg, Detroit, San Francisco, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Birmingham and other places are represented in the returns. The petition, with the signatures as now made public, is addressed, "To the American Public," and says: "Business is good—shall it continue?"

OYSTER BAY HAS A BAD FIRE.

The Opera House in Ruins—Other Buildings Burned—Loss $40,000.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., April 21.—Jimmy Long's opera house, the pride of Oyster Bay, burned to the ground early this morning. A considerable part of the business section of the town went with the opera house and the total loss probably will reach $40,000.

Roger W. Royce's grocery store, Miss Ella Matson's millinery shop and Braithwithe's stables were burned, and the rear of the post office and of Kursman's drygoods "emporium" were badly scorched. The entire business section of the town was threatened, but the flames were checked by the work of the Oyster Bay and Glen Cove fire departments.

The opera house, in which the fire started, stood near the corner of Main street and a short way from the building used for President Ro