WINTER SLUICING IN ALASKA

MINERS MAKE CLEANUP WITH NEW METHODS.

Result Will Be a Great Change in Conditions Up North—Waking Up Everywhere With Approach of Good Weather in Principal Mining Camps.

SEATTLE, March 14.—Knute Larson and Albert Halfinner have reached Seattle from the Tanana with $150,000 in gold cleaned up during the winter months on Rocky Bullion, a tributary of Ester. It was all sluiced with the thermometer below zero and the ingenious but simple method used will make winter sluicing profitable throughout the north.

Larson and Halfinner commenced sluicing in October and worked continuously with day and night shifts, operating even when the thermometer stood between 50 and 60 degrees below zero. They were able to do this by returning the water used in the sluice boxes to the sump hole, where it was kept tepid by steam from the engine which operated the hoisting machinery and the thawing points.

The exhaust was into the sump hole. The warm water after running down the sluices was pumped back into an elevation again and turned into the sluice boxes.

"This is the first time in the history of Alaska," said W. H. Parson, vice-president of the Washington Trust Company and for many years a resident of Fairbanks, "that winter sluicing has been successfully conducted in the north. It is apt to revolutionize the placer mining industry, on claims where water is available in winter. Such methods have been tried before but never have been successful. Larson and Halfinner have demonstrated that winter sluicing can be done successfully.

"This means that many claims where there are springs which do not freeze can be operated more months of the year than has been possible in the past, when miners depended upon the early flow of water to do their sluicing."

The installation of two stamp mill outfits in the Chandlar country this year will mark the beginning of an era of real gold quartz mining in that camp. A three stamp mill and outfit weighing about 950 pounds was started on the 250 mile trip over the ice from Fairbanks to Chandlar by way of Circle last week. Another mill consisting of four stamps of 800 pounds capacity each has been ordered from the States and will be shipped north as soon as navigation opens.

The locations on which the mills are to be installed consist of twenty-five claims situated on Big Squaw, Little Squaw and Big creeks, tributaries of Chandlar. The company, a close corporation known as the Alaska-Chandlar Mining Company, is composed of twenty-eight mine owners in the Chandlar district. The claims have been thoroughly prospected and opened up during the last three years and the ore uncovered is a very rich free milling rock.

Interest has been excited in Cordova since the receipt of a letter from the Koyukuk country telling of the rich strikes being made in that section this winter. The letter was written by George M. Hill, an old time and well known Alaskan who has been long in the Koyukuk River district.

The letter says: "Vermont creek, a tributary of Hammond River, is the main talk of the camp at present. The Healey & Shook claim, near the mouth of the creek, are showing up better than any other ground in the country, and for the last six weeks has been producing phenomenally rich dirt.

"The largest pan yet taken from this claim contained $400 and was panned by Frank De Carli. Sixty pans produced $800 and two days panning netted $2,400. The pay streak is forty feet wide and $10 pans from each side of the face are common.

"Martin Christenson, who just returned here from this claim, picked up $25 from the dump just by scratching with his hands. The biggest cleanup for a winter's work in the district is said to be $267,000, but mining men in this section claim Vermont Creek will beat the record this winter. The exceptional richness of this ground is thought to be due to the fact that the old channel of Hammond River has been uncovered.

"There is a lot of gold up here, but much of the ground is deep and will require a lot of machinery to develop it. One or two Keystone drills would do a great deal toward opening up this district. If the Government would assist us in building a wagon road to the Yukon there would be enough gold come out of this district in a very short time to finance a war with the Samurai.

"Christmas was celebrated here in a lively manner and preparations are being made for a good time New Year's. Gold dust is now traded here at the rate of $18 an ounce."

This information, coming from such a reliable source, has made a number who were outfitting for the Iditarod figure on the Koyukuk.

COLORADO.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 16.—The Gold Sovereign mine, on the southwestern slopes of Bull Hill, Cripple Creek, at a south drift at 960 feet depth has entered a flat vein six to eight feet wide, a foot wide strata of which is white with sylvanite, with values around 28 ounces a ton.

The properties of the Ajax Mining Company, Apex, Mammoth, Pearl, Monarch, Champion and others on Battle Mountain, Cripple Creek, are yielding to the lessees thirty-five cars of $15 to $35 ore monthly.

The Gold King mine, Poverty Gulch, Cripple Creek, is putting out a car of $80 to $120 a ton ore weekly.

The El Paso mine, on the west slope of Beacon Hill, Cripple Creek, is shipping 2,200 to 2,500 tons of ore monthly. The lower workings, now under water, will be drained by the Roosevelt tunnel within a year.

The Granite Hill Mining Company's properties, the Granite, Little Granite, Gold Coin, Million and Monuments, all on Battle Mountain, are producing 1,600 to 1,800 tons of ore monthly. The average ton value is $35.

The North and South Burns and Morning Star claims of the Acacia Gold Mining Company, on Bull Hill, are in three ore shoots carrying mill and smelter values. The vein opened in the tenth level of the South Burns shaft by the South Burns Leasing Company carries from $100 in a four inch streak. The property has a production credit of $600,000 and a dividend record of $198,000. The last dividend, $14,400, was paid in December, $1900.

W. H. Hoerner leasing in the 555 west level of the East Notaway mine, Central City, is shipping smelting ore returning 16 ounces gold, 7 ounces silver and 5 per cent. copper, or $300 total a ton.

The Cash mine of the Colorado-Arizona Mines Company at Magnolia, Boulder county, is in ore at the 340 foot level, which carries 1,101 ounces gold and 328 ounces silver a ton. The second grade ore runs 30 ounces gold and 30 ounces silver and the third class 33 ounces gold and 12 ounces silver. The streak carrying these values is 14 inches wide.

The War Dance mine in Lower Russell district, Central City, is in rich ore in the McKay-Richards lease. Returns from 9,640 pounds show 36.25 ounces gold and 12.76 ounces silver, or more than $500 a ton. In renewing the sinking of the shaft it was discovered that the bottom timbers rested on a 6 inch streak of ore assaying 172 ounces, or $3,400 a ton in gold. The property has been tied up by litigation.

Lampe, Fire and Tetler of Central City leasing on the 500 east level of the Pittsburg mine in Lower Russell are in ore carrying 39.75 ounces gold, 9.85 ounces silver and nearly 6 per cent. copper, or better than $800 a ton total.

The property of the Gunnell Mines and Milling Company, Central City, was sold to satisfy a judgment obtained by the Federal Trust Company of Boston. The Gunnell and Grand Army groups of mines in Eureka district, stamp mills, mill sites, water rights and improvements on North Clear Creek and in Black Hawk were bid in for $300,000 by Charles C. Parsons and Stuart D. Walling, attorneys for complainants, under agreement between bondholders and stockholders.

Some of the Boston stockholders are interested also in the Newhouse tunnel, which is within 1,000 feet of the Gunnell group. As soon as the Gunnell lower level, over 1,400 feet deep, is drained, developments will be pushed. The property has produced $8,000,000, principally in gold. It has been idle for some time on account of water.

Colorado's tungsten field in Boulder county is enlarging with new discoveries, the latest being the Black Rose mine at Primos. A streak one to four inches wide carries $400 to $500 values a ton. From eighteen fathoms of ground Mark Dalley, owner, has taken $960 in high grade ore with much mill dirt. In the last seven months he has personally extracted $1,324 worth of high grade ore, retaining the low grade for shipment later. The value of the mill dirt extracted approximates $2,000. The 1910 tungsten production will exceed $500,000, judging from increased mill capacity and the record of two months.

The Egyptian mine on Quartz Hill, Central City, Col., is in ore carrying $100 to $140 a ton values for first class and $40 a ton for second class ores. Milling ores are coming from the same workings at a depth of 250 feet.

The revised statistical report of State Commissioner of Mines T. J. Dalzell for 1909 shows Teller county (Cripple Creek) in the lead with 554,727,943 fine ounces of gold, worth $11,446,228.53. The great camp is credited with 63,203.70 fine ounces of silver, worth $32,549.90; 36,720 pounds of lead, worth $1,569.04, and 668 pounds of copper, worth $80.82. Total Teller county production, $11,500,426.24.

Ouray county is second with 145,868,412 fine ounces of gold, worth $3,011,338.14; 341,904.90 fine ounces of silver, worth $176,081.02; 2,708,369 pounds of lead, worth $115,728.60; 905,608 pounds of copper, worth $97,478.56; 21,358 pounds of zinc, worth $1,174.69; total, $3,401,801.01. San Miguel county was third with a total of $3,344,010.95, of which $2,319,631.03 was gold. Saguache county was lowest on the gold list with a credit of $260.15. Rio Grande county produced $336.98 in silver and $10.46 in lead.

Lake county (Leadville) produced 3,340,589.84 fine ounces of silver, worth $1,720,403.76; 14,212,282 pounds of lead, worth $803,445.10; 5,031,576 pounds of copper, worth $608,820.70, and 28,020,250 pounds of zinc, worth $1,541,114.24; total, $5,868,293.58, including 67,465.398 fine ounces of gold, worth $1,394,509.78.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

DEADWOOD, March 16.—Henry Frawley, president of the Columbus Consolidated Mining Company, has been called back to New York. It is understood that the details of the merging of the Columbus and Hidden Fortune properties are about to be completed. Mr. Frawley was recently in the East for several weeks straightening out the tangles. A lease has been drawn up for the taking over of the two properties for immediate operation. The terms of the lease include a royalty to the company sufficient to insure the payment of taxes and interest on the bonded indebtedness.

In the next sixty days it is expected that work will be resumed on the property of the Echo Mining Company, controlled by Manchester, N. H., capitalists. Financial arrangements which have been in progress for some months past have been completed. The company has made provision for the development funds. The Echo has a tunnel run about 700 feet in which crosscuts a large body of milling ore. The ledge has a width of 150 feet and lies between porphyry walls.

Work was done very economically by the use of air hand drills. The company is now figuring on installing an electric hoist in the tunnel and sink on the ledge and at a distance of 100 feet below the tunnel, to crosscut the ledge again and then sink another 100 feet.

Repairs and additions to the machinery in the Tinton Company's mill near Tinton are being made under the direction of Charles H. Henrotin of Chicago, formerly a South African mining man. When the mill is completed and ready for use this spring it will have a capacity of 200 tons of tin ore daily.

Attention is being paid to the property of the Extreme Mining Company, near Hill City, owing to the rich free gold specimen rock that is being taken out. The ground has been worked at times but never systematically enough to make it pay. The ten stamp mill has not been operated at all regularly.

MEXICO.

MEXICO CITY, March 16.—The Parral Consolidated Mines Company has finished its fifty ton mill in the Parral district. It is shipping about 100 tons of ores daily.

The San Ernesto mine, owned by the Zaragoza Mining Company in the Zacatecas district, promises to become a large producer. Two new ore deposits of high grade were recently encountered in this mine. One of these deposits is an iron sulphide carrying large gold and silver values and the other runs high in copper with good silver values.

The Manta Mining Company is opening up good ore in its Carmen-Negrita mines in the Santa Eulalia district, Chihuahua. The shaft is down nearly 600 feet, but the ore deposit that is now being worked is at the 200 foot level.

The Rio Tinto Mining Company is arranging to sink a third shaft upon its property in the Zacatecas district. Its first shaft encountered water. The third shaft will reach a depth of 600 feet.

The main shaft of the San Roberto mine, owned by Juan A. Petit and Charles A. Bently in the Zacatecas district, will be sunk an additional depth of 200 feet. It is expected that a large ore body will be opened up at that depth. A pump is being installed on the third level to handle the water. The main vein of the San Roberto measures about 100 feet from wall to wall. It has produced more than $250,000 in gold and silver.

The Concordia Mining Company will sink its new compartment shaft in its mine in the Nieves district, Zacatecas, to a depth of 1,000 feet. It is already down more than 700 feet. The older workings have a depth of 600 feet. Pumps will be installed to take care of any water that may be encountered in the new three compartment shaft.

The San Carlos Mining Company has added to its mineral land holdings in the Real del Monte district of Hidalgo by denouncing about thirty acres situated near its other property. It will develop the new claims.

C. M. Brown has been put in charge of the property of the Colonial Mines Company in the Oaxaca district.

The Magistral-Ameca Copper Company will install an electric light plant upon its property in the Ameca district, Jalisco.

Swain & Baldwin of Mexico city have an option on the Volcancillos and other mines in the Autlan district, Jalisco, from Mrs. John Dee and John Mann of Autlan. The consideration is said to be $47,000. The options are taken in the interest of an American syndicate.

David Meiklejohn has taken up two claims in the Leon district, Guanajuato, and soon will start the work of developing them.

The Vick Mining and Milling Company expects to cut the veins of the old Deseada and San José mines in the Hostotipaquillo district, Jalisco, at depths of 400 and 500 feet respectively. A. J. Vick bought the properties for $150,000 and organized the company. A 200 ton reduction plant will be installed when more ore is blocked out.

Fernando Rubio has title to the San Roman mine in the La Luz district, Guanajuato.

The Cuencame Mining Company has reopened the La Cruz mines in the San Diego district, Durango, after repairing the machinery and buildings. Regular shipments of ore to the smelter will soon begin.

John H. Richer has a claim, which he has named La Fortuna, in the Topia district, Durango. The outcroppings give good values in gold and silver.

Paul Trailor is developing a group of claims in the Capulin Mountains, near Sabinal, State of Chihuahua, and has made several shipments of ore to the smelter at El Paso, Tex. The values run from 15 to 20 ounces silver and 50 to 70 per cent. lead. The main shaft is down more than 125 feet.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

HOUGHTON, Mich., March 16.—North Lake has encountered what apparently is the No. 1 Adventure lode by diamond drilling. The strike was made in the No. 2 drill hole at a depth of 1,420 feet. The lode at this point shows a width of about twenty-three feet, of which ten feet carries copper in commercial quantity. The other North Lake drill hole, No. 5, has attained a depth of 1,200 feet and is thus far without results.

La Salle shipped about 1,600 tons of rock from its Tecumseh mine to the Centennial-Allouez mill, where a test run was made. It is said that the recovery was eighteen pounds mineral a ton of rock milled. It was generally expected that the test would show anywhere from twenty-five to thirty-five pounds mineral a ton of rock.

The Tecumseh mine has been opened to a depth of 1,800 feet, with the greatest lateral extensions measuring about the same distance, and it is estimated that upward of 1,000,000 tons of copper rock have been blocked out ready for stoping. The mill test was made from rock taken directly from the stock pile, which in turn is the accumulation of rock taken out in the course of opening work and fairly representative of what the mine contains. Mill shipments will continue indefinitely and a thorough test of the Tecumseh ground will be made.

Franklin's diamond drill, operating in the western limits of the Franklin Junior property, has passed through what is presumed to be the conglomerate bed immediately overlying the Hancock lode, and at a depth of 1,000 feet is drilling in trap rock, just below which it is expected the Hancock lode will be encountered. The operations of the company on the Pewabic lode continue centred in development work, and some very fine ground is being had at depth in the No. 1 shaft. A steady production is being maintained by reason of this work and though small is being gradually increased. Present production is at the rate of about 1,000,000 pounds annually.

Bohemia has its diamond drill outfit in place and sand pipe preliminary to diamond drilling is now being driven. Indications point to a shallow overburden and little or no difficulty should be experienced in reaching bed rock. The company in the last few days found an outcropping on its property and it is planned to get a second drill outfit to make an investigation of this outcropping at depth without interrupting the other work.

Ojibway's operations continue confined to the creation of lateral openings at the 500 foot, 650 foot, 800 foot and 1250 foot levels. The results in the No. 1 shaft are encouraging and first class copper ground is being opened, particularly at the 500 and 650 foot levels. The situation in the No. 2 shaft has been discouraging, but more recent work shows a steady improvement, with the extension of laterals to the northward. The general situation in the mine also is improved.

MONTANA.

HELENA, Mon., March 16.—Articles of incorporation of the Regal Mountain Gold Mining Company of Great Falls have been filed with the Secretary of State. The company has an authorized capital stock of $50,000 and will develop Cascade county properties.

The Brooklyn-Montana Mining and Milling Company, operating in the western part of Lincoln county, has let a contract for 300 feet of tunnel work and will push development work otherwise. The company's operations thus far indicate a promising future, the surface showing being extra good. The vein averages about forty feet in width, with chief values in silver and lead.

The Conrey Placer Company is planning to install a dredge in Alder Gulch, Madison county, work to begin on the hull as soon as weather conditions permit. The capacity will be 200,000 yards of gravel monthly and it will be able to dig to a depth of sixty feet. Its estimated cost is $250,000 and it will be installed on the lower end of the company's ground. Alder Gulch was the scene of the first gold discovery in Montana, and it is estimated that its yield was approximately $100,000,000.

Charles Allen of Pony has received returns from a shipment of ore taken from the Oregon mine, near that camp. They averaged a little more than $194 a ton, with values practically all in gold. Operations are to be conducted hereafter on a much larger scale.

Golconda Gulch, Jefferson county, is making a good showing for a comparatively new camp. In addition to the Assets company, which has developed several leads and which is now running a long tunnel across its entire group of five claims, the Hall-Eckly syndicate has completed a seventy foot winze and a tunnel of 150 feet. This work has disclosed a large body of ore, said to be seventy feet wide, which averages $6 a ton in gold. The company will continue the tunnel on the lead for 3,000 feet, which will give a perpendicular depth of 750 feet.

Since starting work on the Bessie property, twelve miles west of Helena, a little more than a month ago two carloads of ore have been shipped to the East Helena smelter with satisfactory results.

Fairly good free milling gold ore has been found in the Harrison group in the west end of this county, known as the Jeff Davis Hill, and which is supposed to contain the mother lode for the numerous early day placer workings. The hill is a porphyry pea that stands solitary and alone and in its centre the pay streak exists.

The Drumlummon mine, together with a number of other claims, water rights, mill sites and the like, has been sold here by the United States Marshal for $150,000 to satisfy a judgment of $260,000 in favor of the St. Louis Mining and Milling Company against the Montana Mining Company.

F. W. Mettler of this city, Allen Pierce of Great Falls and others have formed a company to operate the Little Rockies group of mines in Chouteau county, in the Zortman district. The mines are regarded as among the more prominent of the northern district, and the new company purposes their operation on a large systematic scale.

New York interests are now in control of the Barnes-King mine in Fergus county, and at the stockholders' meeting in Kendall elected five of the eight directors. Fully three-fourths of the stock was represented at the meeting, the chief issue before which was the question of continuing operations or a cessation thereof and a division of the $250,000 cash now in the treasury among the stockholders. The Eastern men were for a continuance of operations, and won out. It was also determined to seek another property in which to invest such surplus as might not be needed for the development of the Barnes-King.

With the taking over of its property by the Iron Mountain Tunnel Company, the Iron Mountain Company has declared a dividend of 9 cents a share, the amount to be distributed thereunder being approximately $50,000. The old company paid more than half a million dollars in dividends up to the time the State authorities compelled a cessation of operations because of lack of ventilation and poor sanitation.

To overcome these objections a new company was formed which drove a tunnel to the bottom of the old shaft, this being more than a mile in length. It is now beginning operations on a large scale.

The field of Rochester district in Madison county is again the scene of great mining activity. The New mine has been rehabilitated by the Rochester Mining and Milling Company through the sinking of the old shaft from 200 to 300 feet, and from the latter depth, a drift has been started to make connection with another old shaft where operations were suspended because of water. High grade ore marked the operations when work was given over, and ready indications of this are to be seen in the new development.

A local syndicate has been formed to take over the Vatour mine in the Peerless Jennie district, south of Helena. The mine has a large lead and carries a high grade of silver ore. The mine has been idle for years, but when operations were suspended it had high rank as a silver producer.

A resumption of operations at the Spring Hill mine in the Helena district is to be begun in the immediate future. More than half a million tons of pay ore are in sight, but the works necessary for its reduction have not been built as yet. The principal drawback to the operation of this property is the acquirement of a convenient mill site and water right.

High grade ore has been found by Peter Selary in his claim in the Peerless Jennie district and he intends to begin shipments at once. James Travis, who was foreman of the Peerless Jennie mine and after which the district south of Helena was named, is again to have his old place.

Col. Thomas Cruse, the discoverer of the Drumlummon, has taken over the Winscott group of mines, southeast of Helena, and purposes operations on an extensive scale. There is said to be a large body of pay ore in sight which will yield handsomely under modern treatment and production methods.

BUTTE, March 16.—The labor difficulty is over. The Western Federation of Miners won out on the question of jurisdiction and the engineers must work for the next two years in accordance with the contract between the Amalgamated Copper Company and the federation. The statement from the company that it would expect the miners to live up to their contract and the further statement that it would work the mines, if not by men in the city then by outsiders, settled the trouble. The engineers were glad to go back to work. The international bodies threaten to join in a sympathetic strike but the statement by the company that the mines would be run without their assistance caused the international bodies to retrace their steps.

A great deal of work has been done in the last two weeks in the Montana-Corbin property at Corbin both on the 250 and 400 foot levels in crosscutting and drifting. Indications are that it will not be long before enough ore is blocked out to warrant regular shipments.

The property of the North Moccasin Gold Mining Company at Kendall was sold the other day for the bondholders for $121,843.72, to satisfy a judgment given in favor of the Bank of Fergus County. It is said that the Barnes-King Company is willing to take hold of the property to operate it.

The Butte and Superior company is shipping 300 tons of ore daily to the Basin Concentrator. The ore is concentrated three and a half tons into one, and an average of 65 per cent. of the values is recovered over the tables, resulting in concentrates carrying about 40 per cent. zinc. In order to increase the percentage of value it will be necessary to crush the ore much finer. The net income to the company is about $20 a ton. Underground the ore bodies are being developed on the 1,000, 1,200, 1,400 and 1,600 foot levels. On the 1,600 level the ore is rich, much of it running as high as 62.5 per cent. zinc and carrying good silver values.

The crosscut on the 1,600 level to connect with the Col. Sellars shaft of the Butte-Milwaukee company, a controlling interest in which is held by the Butte and Superior company, is proceeding well and is now in about 300 feet.

Operations will be started in the Butte Central about March 20. The company has been financed by an underwriting syndicate which has agreed to furnish $200,000 cash and has already made a first payment of 25 per cent. Sir Frederick W. Borden, Minister of Militia in the Canadian Government, is chairman of the board of directors.

The Butte district is attracting attention as a zinc producer. The old Emma shaft is being pumped and in a few days the shaft will be clear of water to the 200 foot level. Samples are to be taken and forwarded to the offices of the New Jersey Zinc Company to ascertain if the ore can be worked at a profit. The same company has options on other properties, and if it develops that the zinc can be worked to advantage a large mill will be put up in this city. S. D. Nicholson and Julius Redman, representatives of the Guggenheim interests, also are in the city with a view to getting hold of zinc properties.

Attorney L. P. Donovan has been appointed receiver of the Hypock Mining Company. He is engaged in hunting any property the company may possess. It is Mr. Donovan's intention in a short time to go to New York to try to get money from F. Augustus Heinze and other stockholders who are liable for the amount of stock subscribed.

The British-Butte Mining Company has money to pay off its indebtedness of some $260,000 and thus escapes the necessity of mortgaging the property. An engineer is going over the property and it is probable that operations will be resumed in the early spring.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SEATTLE, March 14.—The Dundee mine at Ymir will be opened again after ten years idleness by A. E. Rand of New Westminster. More than $100,000 has already been spent on the property in mill and machinery equipment. A tunnel 1,800 feet long will be driven to tap the main lead.

An assayer's receipt, which shows that a picked sample of the ore from the Ethel Silver mine at Trout Lake, B. C., carried values amounting to $1,345.56 to the ton is one of the sensations among mining men of this city to-day.

The Granby Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company has a bond on the Summit group and a large amount on adjoining claims for $125,000, according to a Nelson (B. C.) report. The time of the bond is two years. It is stated that there are indications of large ore bodies. A contract for extensive diamond drilling has been let to Boyle Bros. of this city.

Lessee Hanson of the Mayflower has uncovered a four foot ledge on that property which is of high grade, assays running as high as $47 to the ton. With so strong a ledge it will not be long before regular shipments will be made.

Late advices from the Inland Empire are to the effect that some very high grade ore has been encountered in the lower, or 300 foot, level. The ore runs higher in gold than any hitherto met in the property.

A compressor building has been erected at the Fife Mines, Ltd. A 250 horse-power boiler and ten drill compressor plant is to be installed at this property at once. A large force of men is now employed at the mine, and some good ore is being taken out.

An important strike has been made in the tunnel on the Silver Cup mine at Nine Mile Mountain beyond Hazelton, in which Prince Rupert men and G. T. P. contractors are interested. The tunnel is in thirty-five feet and at every shot the ore has improved. Surface ore so far assays over $100 in silver, lead and gold. The tunnel is going in on the hanging wall, leaving the ore standing. Stringers of ore are already appearing.

WASHINGTON.

SEATTLE, March 14.—Work has been suspended on the Jim Hill group of mining claims in Copper Mountain until new quarters can be built. Mining has been carried on in a 65 foot shaft, from which three drifts have been run. It is now planned to start a tunnel 1,000 feet down the mountain side, and it is here where the new quarters will be built. The tunnel proposed will be 11,000 feet long, and the local manager, Charles Cain, says $60,000 is now in the company treasury for the purchase of new machinery, and that the equipment has already been bargained for.

A carload of ore of twenty-two tons shipped to the smelter recently from the Ben Venue mine, four miles from Kettle Falls, shows a return, after deducting freight and smelter charges of $23 a ton, principally in gold.

The British Columbia Copper Company is expected to commence soon the erection of a smelter about two miles north of Godfrey on the Kettle River. The smelter is erected principally for the treatment of the ore from the Napoleon mine, of which there is a large tonnage in sight, and which is owned by the company mentioned.

The best strike of ore yet made on the Factor group, in the Orient mining camp, occurred a few days ago.

The large stringer assays from $8 to $90 a ton, and the size of the body opened up has not yet been determined. The Factor group is owned entirely by Spokane people.

Previous to the strike just made the best assays ever obtained from ore from the property was about $20 per ton.

The new plant for the treatment of Republic ores which is to be erected in the near future will not use a straight cyanide solution, but a treatment which is the result of long research on the part of A. W. Hesse of this city, according to E. E. Davidson, the promoter of the scheme.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE, March 16.—Utah mines will pay out this month the greatest amount in dividends ever distributed by them in a single month. The dividends will reach a total of $1,597,750. They are distributed as follows:

Colorado, 10 cents a share	$100,000
Iron Blossom, 3 cents	79,800
Little Bell, 5 cents	15,000
Grand Central, 8 cents	20,000
Victoria, 4 cents	10,000
Utah Copper, 75 cents	1,162,950
Total	$1,397,750

Four new steam shovels for its mining operations in Bingham have been ordered by the Utah Copper Company. This will make nineteen shovels in use. The ordering of the new shovels is taken to forecast the abandonment of underground mining in its porphyry deposits.

Ore production from the Boston Consolidated side has been entirely from tunnels, but since the consolidation was effected the Boston Consolidated steam shovels have been returned to work upon overburden. It will be only a short time until all the porphyry ore produced will be taken out by the shovels.

At a special meeting of Columbus Consolidated it was decided that an assessment of twenty-five cents a share was levied to clear up the company's indebtedness. The Columbus barely paid expenses during the year. There were shipped 11,921 tons of ore, which brought $158,269. Concentrates, 500 tons, were sold for $12,521. During the year 2,527 feet of work was performed, most of it on the tunnel level.

Shipments which indicate the bringing in of an important producer in the property of the Utah Consolidated (Tintic) are reported. The reports show that seven carloads, averaging about 45 tons each, shipped prior to February 1, netted the company $5,237.

Ore which averages $104 a ton has been opened in new workings in the Gold Crown in Beaver county. The shaft is down 130 feet and a drift has been run about forty feet in which the ore has been opened. A shipment of ore is on the dump.

NEVADA

JARBIDGE, March 16.—This new camp continues to grow steadily and the properties that are under operation are showing improvement. Three shifts are being worked on the Bourne property, the Escalon and the Winter group. The Belmont also is working a good force and is showing good results, as is the Jarbridge Bunker Hill. A deputy sheriff from Elko has reached the camp and better order is promised.

There is still much difference of opinion as to the future of the camp. Many believe it was foolishly overboomed during the winter and that values will not be found to approach the figures given by these sanguine promoters. A. E. Smith, a mining expert who has had experience in Utah, Nevada and Alaska, was here this week and expressed the belief that the Jarbridge formation is favorable for finding ore at depth. Indications of its being a high grade camp, he says, are lacking.

ELY, March 16.—The report of Nevada Consolidated for the last quarter of 1909 has reached here. It shows a copper output of 12,969,761 pounds in the three months. This was in spite of adverse weather conditions in December, which cut the production down to 3,196,324 pounds, as compared with 5,182,462 pounds in October. This falling off in production also resulted in a deficit of $23,860, after the payment of a first dividend of 37½ cents a share, $742,024. These earnings came from the profits in the production and sale of copper as well as income from the Nevada Northern Railroad and the Steptoe smelter.

TONOPAH, March 16.—Supt. Bradshaw's report on the Belmont for January is: Tons of ore shipped to smelter, 2,733; total gross value, $410,319.75; average gross value a ton, $149.57; total returns from smelter, $84,000; average net value a ton returned by smelter, $29.64; net profits after deducting all expenses, $56,000; cash in treasury, $230,000.

GOLD CIRCLE, March 16.—New strikes similar to those which first attracted attention to Gold Circle district have been made in the Beauty Hill claim of the Sleeping Beauty group and in the Poorman lease on the Queen group. In the former has been encountered an eighteen inch lead which runs about $80 a ton, while in the Poorman lease is a streak of one to four inches of ore which gives values of $2,000.

MANHATTAN, March 16.—Five feet of sulphide ore, averaging $29 a ton, has been opened at the depth of 450 feet in the Thanksgiving mine. The ore is free milling.

AUSTIN, March 16.—Crosscutting the great rhyolite ledge in its property near Austin, the Shoshone Quicksilver Company has driven more than thirty feet in ore which is said to average 25 per cent. mercury. Neither wall of the ledge has been encountered. This ledge has been proved for more than 3,000 feet in the company's property. Several thousand tons of cinnabar ore of lower grade have been opened in a rhyolite ledge which parallels the rhyolite ledge.

RAWHIDE, March 16.—An important strike was made in a lease on the Coalition ground this week when a body of ore two and a half feet wide was uncovered. An average taken across the body gave returns of $250. The recent shipment by the Grutt Balloon Hill company to the Victor mill netted the company 864 ounces of bullion besides $1,300 worth of concentrates. The Mint lease is taking out ore on the 325 level, where the screenings are said to run from $35 to $50 a ton. The Victor lease has all its ore bins full and is holding back the working of this ore in the company's mill in order that the reduction of the ores of the other leasers of the camp may be possible, thus helping in no small measure to keep the camp going.

DE LAMAR, March 16.—Mining engineers said to represent both the Newhouse and the Guggenheim interests have been in De Lamar for some time examining the old De Lamar mine and properties adjacent to it. The Magnolia, which was the first producer of the district, has had particular attention. This mine to the depth of 300 feet carried large values in free milling gold. Below that depth silver and copper values came in to such an extent that the company's mill was unable to handle the ore. A reduction plant had been planned by the company's engineers when the order came to close down.

CONGESTION IN IRON TRADE.

Prices Held Up, However, and Orders May Bring Relief.

PITTSBURG, March 20.—Some relief from the overstocked condition of the furnace interests in Pittsburg district was furnished by the heavy sales of the first two weeks of March; but last week the iron trade failed to sustain the pace set earlier in the month, and at the close several large tonnages of steel making irons were reported to be pressing the market. Thus far prices have been held firmly at the levels established six weeks ago.

The Steel Corporation and the Republic Iron and Steel Company have intimated that they will nibble at the overlarge furnace stocks the next ten days in order to bring bessemer iron out of the first quarter of the year without another break in price. Small tonnages of bessemer changed hands last week at $17.75 valleys, the price established by sales to the Cambria and Lackawanna Steel companies two weeks ago.

About 2,000 tons of basic for second quarter delivery was taken by a local consumer at $16.25 furnace. In foundry irons, shipments against running contracts were much stronger, but inquiries failed to culminate in any sales of importance.

The fact that Southern No. 2 iron can be had of furnace interests at $12.50 Birmingham was developed by the sale of 2,000 tons at that price to a leading manufacturing interest for delivery at a southern Ohio plant. Resale iron from the South has come into Ohio territory at less than $13 Birmingham, but this is the first instance known of the lower figure being quoted by a producer.

The revival of the crude steel and finished product markets with the return of better weather conditions seems assured. It developed during the week that the plate mills will end the quarter further behind in business booked than at the first of the year. Large tonnages have come to Pittsburg on plate contracts, largely from railroads.

The Carnegie Steel Company booked a total of 19,000 tons in conduit, dock, shipbuilding and railroad work during the two weeks ended yesterday. The Government is said to be preparing to award the 40,000 tons of plates needed on the Panama Canal work within the next two weeks.

Wire prices became firmer during the week as the result of a better demand from the West. Merchant steel made the best showing of the week, the Pittsburg and Chicago districts having been swept clean of merchant bars for two months to come in the development of a sudden demand by machinery interests, coupled with the oversperifying of some of the larger automobile manufacturers on their running contracts.

Railroads are specifying well on bar iron contracts, and iron bars have attained the high point of $1.70 mill reached last fall.

There was a cessation of price shading in structural materials and sheets. Wire prices still are soft, and the new business in merchant pipe is anything but satisfactory. Coke is struggling to get above the $2 level for prompt shipments of the furnace grade.

The production in the Connellsville field for the week ended March 12 was 464,897 tons, as against 467,311 tons the preceding week. Production in the Connellsville field for the two months of January and February broke all records for the opening months of the year, totalling 4,171,666 tons. This is an increase of 1,795,192 tons over January and February of 1909, when the Connellsville trade had reached its lowest ebb.

WANTS HER ALIMONY.

Order of Court for Contempt Issued Against Rufus K. Mulford.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., March 20.—It became known to-day that Supreme Court Justice Mills has signed an order of arrest for contempt against Rufus K. Mulford, formerly a resident of Mount Vernon, for his failure to pay his wife, Nellie Barclay Mulford, alimony amounting to $1,600. A short time ago Justice Joseph Morschauser of Poughkeepsie, sitting at White Plains, granted Mrs. Mulford a separation from her husband and fixed the alimony at $300 a month.

Alderman Goerge H. Taylor of Mount Vernon, who is counsel for Mrs. Mulford, has learned that Mr. Mulford is now living in Denver, Col., and that he tried in the Supreme Court there to get a divorce from his wife on the charge of cruelty. Mr. Taylor sent a copy of the contempt papers in the separation suit brought by Mrs. Mulford to the Judge presiding over the Denver court and the case was dismissed. Mr Taylor has received another summons against Mrs. Mulford, secured by her husband, who is seeking a separation in the Denver County Court on the ground of desertion and a similar copy of the court proceedings instituted by Mrs. Mulford will be forwarded to the County Court to again block the husband's suit.

Mr. Mulford at one time owned a prosperous woollen business on West Eighteenth street, Manhattan, but when his wife sued him and secured a judgment for alimony he sold out his business and went West.

AUTO STOLEN AND SMASHED.

Two Young Men Accused of Ramming a Tree Before They Quit.

Two young men charged with having stolen and wrecked an automobile were held yesterday by Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side court for further examination. They were Eugene Reilly, 23 years old, of 400 West Fifty-second street, and Charles Kerrigan, 26, of 809 Ninth avenue.

According to the police the two prisoners, who were formerly employed by the Charles Page Company of 1629 Broadway, stole a Chalmers-Detroit automobile from in front of the company's garage at 210 West Fiftieth street on Friday night, rode about the city and finally ran the machine into a tree of a fence at 130th street about 3 o'clock in the morning. They then took the machine to the West End garage at Broadway and 130th street and left it there to be called for.

NEW YORK COP KNOCKED OUT.

Found Unconscious in Jersey City—Said Three Footpads Robbed Him.

A man who said he was Policeman John Dugan, 42 years old, of the Seventh New York precinct, living at 401 Halsey street, Brooklyn, was found unconscious on the sidewalk at Seventh and Henderson streets, Jersey City, early yesterday morning. He was bleeding from the mouth and bore evidence of having been badly used. He was revived at the Seventh street station, where he said that he had been knocked out by three footpads, who robbed him of $52.

Three men were arrested on suspicion of doing up the New York policeman on Jersey soil, but all entered strenuous denials.

Westchester Electric R. R. Franchises.

ALBANY, March 20.—The up-State Public Service Commission has given its approval to the Westchester Electric Railroad Company to exercise franchises granted by the Board of Aldermen of Mount Vernon on September 27, 1909, and by the board of trustees of the village of Pelham Manor on November 8, 1909.

BOY DROPS DEAD AT PLAY.

Comrade Hit Him—Physician Thinks His Skull Was Fractured.

The police are investigating the case of Samuel Schoenfeld, 7 years old, who died yesterday in front of his home, 455 East Seventy-fifth street. He was struck by a companion while playing a rather rough game. He fell to the sidewalk and died instantly.

Dr. A. M. Lacina of 346 East Seventy-second street thought the skull was fractured. The body was sent to the Morgue for an autopsy.

Irving Patterson's Country Home Robbed.

RED BANK, N. J., March 20.—The country house of Irving Patterson, a New York business man, situated in Reckless place, was robbed of silverware and jewelry last night while the family was absent. Among the things stolen were two diamond rings belonging to Mrs. Patterson, gold watch and chain, pearl handled revolver and silver bonbon dishes, knives and forks. Most of the stolen goods were marked A. H. C., the initials of Mrs. Patterson's maiden name.

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