

MINING OF COPPER.

WORKING THE LAKE SUPERIOR DEPOSITS ON A LARGE SCALE.

The Famous Calumet & Hecla, One of the Richest Mines in the World—Over \$48,000,000 Paid in Dividends—The Deepest Vertical Shaft in the Earth—Eight Thousand Tons of Rock Treated Every Twenty-four Hours—Minnesota Mines Where the Ore is Handled With Steam Shovels at a Cost of 4 Cents Per Ton.

The paper of Fred Webb on "Mining and Methods of Working the Lake Superior Copper and Iron Deposits," read before the last meeting of the Seattle Mining Bureau, is as follows:

"Mr. President, Gentlemen: At your request for a dissertation on mines and mining and methods of working the Lake Superior copper and iron deposits, I have prepared the following. Allow me to preface these remarks by stating that I will be unable to touch upon the iron industry of the Lake Superior district and do justice to both parts of the subject in hand. I shall be able to but briefly describe some few of the large copper mines now in operation there. You will perhaps recall that Michigan has for its northern boundary Lake Superior. You may also remember that a peninsula extends out into the lake about sixty miles, and is known as Keweenaw point. This is the great copper producing district which I will describe as thoroughly as the time will permit. The copper deposits are located on two distinctly different formations known as the conglomerate and the amygdaloid.

The amygdaloid, on which the Atlantic, Quincy and Franklin mines are located, is a fine-grained, reddish, basaltic rock filled with cavities, occupied by agates, quartz, calcite and zeolites. This amygdaloid, contained between walls of trap, is in veins or seams dipping to the east about 57 degrees, is of varying thickness from six or eight feet on the surface to fifty and sixty feet finally narrowing at about 2,500 feet depth to five and six feet.

"Copper and silver are found native or free, and their presence may be thus accounted for: The original copper deposit was doubtless a sulphide, which being oxidized to a sulphate, was electrolytically deposited as nearly pure metallic copper in masses very irregularly shaped, and varying in weight from a few grains to over 600 tons. Silver was doubtless deposited in the same manner, although in very much smaller quantities. Masses of a few pounds in weight have lately been found. The larger part of the silver is lost in smelting, and never has much beyond \$15,000 in any one year been recovered. The miners, however, carry off large quantities of sometimes as high as \$5,000 in a month.

"It might appear at first that copper in masses of so great a weight as 600 tons could be very profitably mined, but the reverse is often true. In the case where a mass of copper (found in 1891 or 1892), nine feet thick and weighing about 600 tons, six gangs of three men each worked continuously twelve months to dislodge and cut it in pieces of convenient size for handling, at a cost of over \$100,000, which would be the value of the copper by a trifling blasting of copper is not expedient, as it chambers under the influence of an explosive. Three men, one to hold the chisel and two to strike with pneumatic hammers, only chip out about 125 cubic inches per day. The bulk of the copper is distributed quite evenly throughout the rock, which is crushed, stamped, mashed and smelted, the latter operation costing \$11 per ton. The Atlantic Manufacturing Company treats the lowest grade copper rock in Michigan. During 1894 their average percentage was 38 of 1 per cent, by weight of copper per ton of rock. They treat about 1,000 tons every twenty-four hours with six steam stamps, with a capacity of 120 tons each per day. They have in operation three shafts, the deepest of which is 2,400 feet, following the inclination of the vein.

3,500 Tons in Twenty-four Hours.
"The Quincy Mining Company operates three double compartment shafts, and is now working at a depth of 4,500 feet. They have a higher grade of copper rock, 1 1/2 to 2 per cent, and at one time had 35 per cent. copper in the top. Every twenty-four hours about 3,500 tons are hoisted and treated, and their monthly output is about 80 tons of refined copper and a few hundred ounces of silver. The cost is doubtless considerable since expansion engines of about 1,500 horse-power, with two cylinders sixty inches in diameter and about seven feet stroke, operating drums 24 to 30 feet in diameter at a peripheral speed of 3,000 feet per minute. Steel cables 1 1/2 inches in diameter, wound in opposite directions on the drums, extend into the empty shaft, and the loaded one ascends. From 30 to 120 cars of from 2 to 6 tons capacity are hoisted each shift of nine hours, and delivered to twelve steam stamps of 25 tons capacity each twenty-four hours.

"Ordinary miners receive \$2 per day, except on contracts, when shift sinkers receive about \$15 per foot. Shifters \$8.50 per foot, muckers \$1.55, trammers \$1.52, truckmen \$1.55.
"The ventilation is perfect, two shafts taking in air and one discharging. All tram cars, excepting the iron mines, are operated by man power, three men to each car of two tons weight and load of three tons. Each gang of trammers is expected to dig out the shaft from 11 to 18 cars of rock each shift of nine hours. This is the most laborious work in connection with their mining, as it is not uncommon to dig 200 feet in a shaft 2,000 feet from the shaft. Copper costs this company about 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 cents per pound.

"The Franklin Mining Company adjoins the Quincy and operates on the same vein. They operate only two one-compartment shafts, having antiquated hoisting machinery and equipments. As the mine has been in constant operation for over thirty years, and the limits of their boundary lines have been reached, the mine will close in less than a year. Copper costs this company about 5 1/2 cents per pound net.

"In treating this amygdaloidal rock a great difference in hardness can be noted between it and the conglomerate. The most notable example is in the life of the 900-foot stamp shaft. A stamp shaft which lasts five weeks on amygdaloid lasts but ten days on conglomerate. Each stamp strikes a blow of seven tons six times per minute.

The Conglomerate Rock.
"I will now leave this locality and go about twelve miles further north, where copper is found in the conglomerate. A conglomerate, as the name indicates, is composed of fragments of rock cemented together by either a calcareous, silicious or argillaceous material.
"This conglomerate is an exceedingly hard silicious, reddish rock, contained between trap walls at an inclination of about 45 degrees to the horizon. Its cementing material is calcareous and silicious, mostly the latter, in which the copper is included, rarely in masses of any considerable size. The Calumet and Hecla and Tamarack are the largest mines in this district. There are a number of smaller ones, such as the Ocelot, Wolverine, Tamarack, Jr., and others, which I cannot touch upon in this paper.
"The Tamarack Mining Company's method of operating their property differs essentially from those already described in only one particular, that of operating vertical shafts cutting through the ore bodies, instead of inclined shafts, following the inclination of the vein. The principal reason for this lies in the fact that they are not in possession of the ground where the ore body outcrops. This is an exceedingly expensive method of mining, since after the shafts cut through the ore body the crosscuts from the shaft to the ore body increase in length with increasing depth. Furthermore, all crosscuts must be driven in barren rock, while in the case of inclined shafts very little cross-cutting, and sometimes none, is necessary. The deepest shaft operated by this company is about 4,000 feet vertically, while others are being sunk at the rate of 1,500 feet per year, to 5,000 feet and more. Refined copper costs them about 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 cents per pound.

\$48,000,000 in Dividends.
"The famous Calumet and Hecla adjoins the Tamarack, and is one of the richest mines in the world. The company has declared dividends up to date amounting to over \$48,000,000. Last year alone the company paid \$3,500,000 in dividends, besides having a monthly pay roll of about \$50,000. They boast of having the deepest vertical shaft in the world, over 5,000 feet, and having six compartments, operated by three triple-expansion hoisting engines, with a total capacity of 12,000 horse-power. Their compound 600-horse-power hoisting engine with two 60-inch flywheels, is the largest of its kind in the world, operating a number of shafts from 1,500 to 4,000 feet deep. From 2,000 to 3,000 tons of rock are treated every twenty-four hours by over thirty steam stamps, of 25 tons capacity each, and their monthly output in refined copper is over 2,000 tons. Each stamp pounds out over 100 cubic feet of copper per minute. To wash this great quantity of rock 2,000,000 gallons of water is required daily. It is raised by one pump, the Michigan, which, occupying one in operation in Pennsylvania, is the largest pump on earth, standing over sixty-five feet in height. The Calumet and Hecla copper rock is a higher grade than any in Michigan, about 2 1/2 per cent. Refined copper costs about 5 cents per pound.

Removal Sale.

Only a few days more until we remove to the Rialto Block. If you expect to buy anything in Carpets, Stoves, Crockery, Furniture, Draperies, etc., now is the time. This is the place for the lowest quotations ever made in Seattle.

FREDERICK, NELSON & MUNRO,

1213-1223 Second Av., Seattle, Wash.

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Worked by Aborigines.
"The mines in the Lake Superior district were first worked by the aborigines, many relics, such as axes, spearheads, etc., of copper, having been found. Since 1844, when white men first opened these mines, over 2,000,000,000 pounds of copper have been produced. This vast figure conveys little meaning, perhaps I can give you a better idea in this way: If 2,000,000 pounds of copper were cast into one sphere it would be over 200 feet in diameter, or if coiled into pennies every man, woman and child in the states would have 4,800 of it drawn into wire the thickness of an ordinary lead pencil, we could stretch out a cable system of five strands reaching to the moon, and encircle the earth a little over three times. The weight of an ordinary lead pencil, we could stretch out a cable system of five strands reaching to the moon, and encircle the earth a little over three times. The weight of an ordinary lead pencil, we could stretch out a cable system of five strands reaching to the moon, and encircle the earth a little over three times.

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STARVATION IN CHICAGO.
In the Face of Plenty Thousands Cry for Bread.
CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Men, women and children are starving in Chicago in slight relief because the county commissioners have agreed to distribute enough help to distribute supplies. The county treasury is rich in its surplus, and there is an accumulation of appeals from thousands of cold and hungry families. These men are desperate, and the county agent is helpless to save the famine-stricken women and babes.
"A warning has been given that the desperate poor are becoming dangerous, and their hunger is likely to drive them to riots, in which their cry will be "bread." The men who give this warning are members of the force of County Agent Olson.
Ladies' Ready Made Suits.
Our entire line of ladies' suits, in serges, Tweeds and Brilliantine cloths, formerly sold for \$18 and \$22.50, on sale today at \$14.98, to close them out before stock-taking. Call early if you want one. J. S. Graham, 716 Second Avenue.
Miss Wiltzinski Has Moved.
Miss Wiltzinski, Graduate Optician, is now occupying a portion of the Empire Jewelry Company's store, 708 Second Avenue. Consultation free, as heretofore.
The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamship Umatilla, sailing from San Francisco January 24th, will carry general merchandise to Seattle at 1 1/2 per ton.
Sweaters, bicycle clothing, shoes, hose and general line of sundries must be sold quick. Low prices. 104 Second, N. A. Valle, Assn.

CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER
30c Per Brick
This is Extra Value.
The Seattle Trading Co. GROCERS IN OCCIDENTAL AVE.

NEWS FROM TACOMA.

FARMER OF SOUTH PRAIRIE BLOWS OUT HIS BRAINS.

E. J. Anderson Turns a Shotgun on Himself in the Woods Near His Home—Leaves a Widow and Seven Children—Teachers Unite for Protection—Statistics of Superior Court During Republican Administration.

Tacoma Bureau of the Post-Intelligencer, 1122 Pacific Avenue.
TACOMA, Jan. 21.—Special.—E. J. Anderson, a farmer who lived near South Prairie, was found this morning in the woods near his home with a bullet through his head blown out of his brains scattered over the ground. By his side was a shotgun which he had used to kill himself. The weapon was double-barreled with one cartridge discharged. The body was covered by a neighboring farmer in a lonely nook a hundred feet from the road. He was lying on his face with his head half covered with blood and the matted hair torn from his scalp. As soon as the body was found people in the vicinity were notified and farmers carried it to a house near by and told Anderson's family.
The cause of death was supposed to be despondency, as Anderson was a peculiar fellow and known to be addicted to fits of morbidness. His financial affairs are in fair condition. He leaves a widow and seven children. Anderson was seen in Puyallup Wednesday night and had been drinking.
Coroner Hoska left this afternoon for South Prairie and will return today. What further steps will be made of the remains could not be learned.

THE SUNDAY CONCERT.
An Afternoon Affair at the Seattle Theatre That is Bound to Be a Great Success.
The First Regiment band is to give a concert in the Seattle theatre Sunday afternoon. The popularity of the band and the appreciation in which it is held here and Tacoma are the largest mines in this district. There are a number of smaller ones, such as the Ocelot, Wolverine, Tamarack, Jr., and others, which I cannot touch upon in this paper.

AMUSEMENTS.
"Mr. Potter of Texas."
"Mr. Potter of Texas," as presented by the Stockwell-Bacchus company last night was well received by the Third avenue theatre audience, although somewhat disappointing to those who had previously read the book or seen the dramatization thereof.
The parts were well cast and the individual work, without exception or special-ization, was thoroughly good. It is true that a few more or less important "re-cesses" were astray and were easily missed, but they will doubtless be heard in proper place tonight. The play, as shown last night, is rather disconnected between scenes, the story has to follow and giving little apparent reason for some of the situations that should appear most striking. Taking it all in all, however, the production is well worth seeing, the clever work of the members of the company making up in a large degree for the faults of the dramatist. Mr. Stockwell is scarcely an ideal Potter, but he is entertaining, times funny, and is certainly to be congratulated that he does not put forward one of those fierce, fighting frontiersmen in which Texas was supposed to abound. His representation was entirely devoid of any of those famous "Mr. Potter of Texas" will hold the boards for the remainder of the week including a Saturday matinee. He deserves and doubtless will receive the liberal support of the Third avenue patrons.

ANXIOUS ABOUT SALARIES.
Teachers Ask for Early Settlement of Seymour Warrant Suit.
TACOMA, Jan. 21.—Special.—A meeting of Tacoma teachers and those interested in the advancement of education was held this afternoon, and the matter of the Seymour warrant suit was discussed. The teachers from receiving their December salaries, was taken up. A resolution was passed urging the attorneys to hasten the trial.
What effect this can have is not perceptible, as Judge Carroll this morning definitely extended the injunction restraining the county treasurer from cashing the warrants. The teachers are anxious to have the county treasurer from cashing the warrants. The teachers are anxious to have the county treasurer from cashing the warrants.

FOUR YEARS IN PIERCE COUNTY.
Statistics of Superior Court Under Republican Administration.
TACOMA, Jan. 21.—Special.—Valuable statistics of the proceedings in the Pierce county superior courts during the quarter ending on the 31st of December, 1896, have been compiled by the Republican administration, January 11, have been compiled. They show the following results: County collected for fees in litigation cases, \$78,000; aggregate amount of judgments entered in pursuance to this litigation, \$12,557,945. During the same period, 500 jury trials were conducted, as a result of which 62 persons learned to make bricks and jute bags at Walla Walla, 15 others stayed at the county jail, 100 others were committed to the state reformatory at Chehalis.
In the same time 322 couples were legally separated, while 1,383 others took out marriage licenses. Four persons had their names changed; 49 minors were adopted and 151 unfortunate people were sent to the insane hospital. Letters of administration were granted upon the estates of 24 persons, 117 children, leaving 10 to dispose of their possessions, and 116 minors and insane persons were supplied with guardians. Foreign citizens contributed 366 citizens, as follows: England, 42; Sweden, 4; Norway, 23; Germany, 15; Russia, 36; Italy, 13; Switzerland, 14; Austria, 4; Denmark, 46; France, 3; Japan, 3; Belgium, 25; twenty-five attorneys were admitted to the bar.

PERSONAL.
F. D. Heusius, of Olympia, is at the Butler.
D. N. Taylor, a Fall City merchant, is at the Butler.
Rev. J. W. Dorrance, of Spokane, is at the Stevens.
Ex-State Senator C. W. Ide, of Spokane, is at the Stevens.
Charles Langert, a Tacoma merchant, is at the Occidental.
Lawrence Ewart, of the Grover company, is at the Occidental.
J. M. Burston, a Trail Creek mining man, is at the Northern.
J. W. Hagan, a Roseland, B. C. mining man, is at the Northern.
Frederic W. Ingraham, a Portland hardware merchant, is at the Stevens.
W. C. Ashenfelder, a prominent Spokane contractor, is at the Butler.
Arthur Minor, of Heppner, Or., is at the Northern, accompanied by his wife.
Joseph P. Conway, superintendent of the Port Gamble mill, is at the Butler.
Capt. J. A. Stamm, of the United States military corps, is at the Stevens.
Miss Grace Noyes, organist of St. Paul's church, Mount Vernon, is at the Diller.
E. L. Hellenbeck, manager of the Watanabe Transportation Company, is at the Northern.
R. S. Whitney, log buyer for the Washington Mill Company, arrived at the Butler yesterday.
Mr. R. Nottger, of the San Juan Trading Company, Friday Harbor, is in the city on business.
Paul E. Page, of Buckley, is in the city looking after his mining interests. He is at the Northern.
C. Bismarck, a Toronto, Ont., merchant, arrived yesterday and is at the Northern. He leaves today for California.
J. C. Laughlin, of Chehalis, is at the Northern on his return from the East. He is accompanied by his family.
Edwin Goodall, of Goodall, Perkins & Co., San Francisco, returned yesterday. Grand, accompanied by his wife.
R. L. Thompson and wife, of Butte, Montana, are at the Northern. They expect to make their home in this city.
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Schumacher, Mrs. Baker and Miss Sande all of Devil's Lake, Wis. are at the Northern en route to California.
The friends of Mrs. J. S. Kloeber will regret to learn that she is seriously ill at San Francisco, and returned yesterday. Her condition of her health, intending to go to Southern California, but became so much worse that she was unable to travel, and immediately left on the train yesterday.

Railroad and Industrial Notes.
M. G. Hall, superintendent of the Northern Pacific Express Company, was in the city yesterday.
James Reed, traveling auditor of the Canadian Pacific railroad, left yesterday for Vancouver, B. C.
Kit Carson, traveling passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific railroad, left yesterday for Tacoma and Portland.
J. A. Nadeau, general agent of the Grand Northern, returned from a three days' trip to North Yakima.
S. L. Moore, general freight agent of the Northern Pacific, with headquarters at St. Paul, arrived in the city yesterday.
C. P. Converse, chief clerk to W. L. Benham, Western freight manager of the Great Northern, accompanied W. H. Hill to Vancouver Wednesday.
Special Sale of Mackintoshes.
We place on sale today and tomorrow 500 Mackintoshes at greatly reduced prices. A fine, heavy Mackintosh, \$2.50, reduced from \$5.00; a very heavy cheviot Mackintosh, \$4.50, reduced from \$9.00. Do not fail to call and take advantage of this great sale. Schofield Bros., 500 First Avenue, corner Marion.

THE WITNESSES IMPEACHED

United States Introduces Telling Evidence Before the Bering Commission.

PORT TOWNSEND, Jan. 21.—Special.—The Bering sea commission, which is engaged in taking testimony relative to the value of sealing vessels seized by the United States government, will conclude its labors in Victoria next week and take a recess, to convene again in Ottawa. The commission will not hold a session in San Francisco, as has been reported. The counsel on both sides will retire to their respective homes and prepare their briefs, and then they will go to the Canadian capital and deliver the oral arguments.
In the direct examination of the principal witnesses, the Dominion government had the best of the case, and according to the testimony the United States was in a fair way of being compelled to pay big damages. For example, the prosecution introduced much testimony to the effect that sealing vessels which the United States seized and sold on Puget sound for from \$50 to \$1,500, were in fact worth not less than \$10,000 each. Capt. Raynor, of Seattle, and Capt. Alex. McLean, of San Francisco, both expert sealing masters, were employed by the United States to assist in the introduction of evidence, and they secured testimony which was of the utmost importance and which practically killed the evidence of the Canadians. One of the most important witnesses was Matthew Turner, the well-known San Francisco shipbuilder, who after giving his testimony left for California today. The general opinion is that the United States has decidedly the best of the case.

LUMBER FOR SHANGHAI.
Orders Placed on the Sound for 10,000,000 Feet.
PORT TOWNSEND, Jan. 21.—Special.—An order has just come to the Coast from Shanghai for 10,000,000 feet of lumber, the most of which will be shipped from Port Blakely. In view of the statements recently published that the Chinese markets were greatly overstocked with lumber, the placing of the order was a surprise to many leading lumber exporters.
J. W. Grace & Co., of San Francisco and Valparaiso, have by virtue of an engagement to load lumber at Whatcom for the west coast of South America.

DISSOLUTION SALE OF SHOES
San Francisco Shoe Co. Stock
Without Reserve, Now on Sale at
Genuine Sacrifice Prices

\$.50 350 pairs Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers, reduced from \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, to choice price of 50c a pair.
\$.75 310 pairs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers, reduced from \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, to 75c a pair.
\$1.00 425 pairs of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes, Oxfords and Fancy Colored Slippers, reduced from \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00, to \$1.00 a pair.
\$.95 305 pairs of Ladies' Fine Button Shoes, plain toes, sizes 4 to 9, reduced from \$4.00 and \$5.00, to 95c a pair.
\$3.00 600 pairs of Laird, Schober & Co's Ladies' Fine Hand Turned Shoes, patent leather tips, all sizes, reduced from \$5.00 and \$6.00, to \$3.00 a pair.
\$2.50 150 pairs Laird, Schober & Co's Ladies' Kid and Cloth Top Button Shoes, reduced from \$4.50 to \$2.50 a pair.
\$.75 265 pairs of Ladies' Oxford Ties, all sizes, regular prices \$1.50 and \$1.75, reduced to 75c a pair.
\$1.70 335 pairs Laird, Schober & Co's Misses' Shoes, in kid and cloth tops, patent leather tips, regular prices \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00, reduced to \$1.70 a pair.

25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT
ON ALL OTHER LINES OF SHOES.
SAN FRANCISCO SHOE CO.
No. 722 First Avenue, Corner Columbia Street.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—WORLD'S FAIR, GOLD MEDAL, MIDWINTER FAIR.

DR. WILEY'S CREAM BAKING POWDER



Most Perfect Made. Meets the Standard.

rendered. The pioneers and people generally are taking a lively interest in the encampment. Judge J. A. Kuhn, the grand patron of the order, is the only one not a native belonging to the order, of which he was the founder and organizer.

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25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT
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SAN FRANCISCO SHOE CO.
No. 722 First Avenue, Corner Columbia Street.

AT \$8.00 AT \$8 \$10 \$12

An elegant assortment of YOUTH SUITS \$8.00. Single and Double Breasted, Newest and noblest Cheviots, made to sell at \$12, clearance sale price.....

Men's Suits and Overcoats. Nothing like them anywhere for the price. Talk About Grand Values. Here They are. In Our Bona Fide Clearance Sale. You'll Find A Matchless Collection Of Up-To-Date Garments.

AT \$3.50 And \$4 Knee Pants Suits. Made to sell at \$5.86, choice patterns to select from—your choice..... \$3.50 and \$4. AT \$3.95 Any make or style you want in Reefers and Cape Overcoats. We are determined to reduce our stock before inventory.

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\$3.00 600 pairs of Laird, Schober & Co's Ladies' Fine Hand Turned Shoes, patent leather tips, all sizes, reduced from \$5.00 and \$6.00, to \$3.00 a pair.
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