

The Crittenden Press.

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\$1,000 For \$50!

There are but Eight Lots left in the Reed Addition to Marion that will be sold with the 1000 shares of Reed Mining Company's stock for \$50. Its the opportunity of a life time.

\$1,000 FOR \$50.

EVERYTHING ENCOURAGING.

Ore Prices Increase on Sharp Demand—Development Work Continues Unabated—Transfers of Mining Lands Largest in the District's History—Wonderful Ore Beds Found.

MARION, KY., ON EVERYBODY'S TONGUE!

The Garrett mill at Paducah for the separation of our ores of fluor spar carrying lead or zinc, or all three combined, was visited by Messrs. Morton & Cox, of Salem; Johnson and Davis, of Lolo; and Roberts of Marion on Wednesday of last week.

The building is of massive timber construction, resembling on the outside a grain elevator. It is five stories in height and situated very closely to the river, from which a tramway will be constructed to car the ore from barges to the immense rock breaker on the first or ground floor.

In operation the ore is fed into the rock breaker, which reduces it sufficiently to pass between a set of cornish rolls, afterwards passing over a series of screens, the larger particles being returned to the rolls for further reduction until the clearance between the rock or fluor spar and the ores of zinc and lead are made. The finely crushed material is then elevated passing over or through a steam dryer, and again screened into several sizes, each particular screening being carried to a separating machine, of which at present there are nine in operation. These machines are about the size of an upright piano, are most thoroughly constructed, mainly of iron and steel, and do their work with almost human intelligence. There is a constant stream of lead and zinc passing over into the heading box, while the tailings of fluor spar or rock fall into the proper receptacle. The lead and zinc is separated from each other and the small percentages of fluor spar yet remaining is eliminated on what may be termed the finishing machine, the result being an ore of lead and an ore of zinc carrying the highest possible percentage in metallic contents in each case.

The whole arrangement is a model in construction and the work accomplished is the best known.

Samples of the original crushed rock carrying the fluor spar, lead and zinc, and the perfectly clean out concentrates of both lead and zinc may be examined at the Reed mining company's office in this city.

Joplin, Mo., April 26.—The ore value of the Missouri-Kansas district for the first four months of the year, aggregated \$3,194,576,

which is a gain over the corresponding period of last year of \$279,384. Higher prices this year, even with a decrease in the sales of 4000 tons of zinc and 1540 tons of lead, have had this effect. The highest prices paid for zinc the past week was reported to be \$41.50 for King Jack ore, and lead was steady at \$59.50 per ton. A year ago zinc was \$34 per ton and lead \$43.50, or a gain of \$7.50 on zinc and \$16 per ton on lead. The average price for this year was \$33.25 for zinc and \$55.20 for lead, and last year it was \$26.30 for zinc and \$43.10 for lead.

Buyers predict a lower zinc market the next two weeks, and the agents for the Lanyon and Prime Western are said to have orders to greatly reduce their purchases. These smelters are the heaviest purchasers of Western zinc, and at the smelting works of both companies there is said to be a large supply of Western ore.

The spring boom is on in Joplin district and a general air of vigor is prevalent. Two years ago idle mills were plentiful, but they have all been bought up. Some were removed to mines that have become good outcrops, and some of them went to mines of limited output. A large majority of the new discoveries are still in the prospect stage, many of which will take a year to develop. It takes time to develop new mines, and the district is just recovering from the idle period after the boom of 1899.

The Overstrom tables now in operation at the Old Jim mine for concentrating the sands or slimes of the carbonate of zinc, are doing their work very thoroughly. The original matter coming from the log washers consists of a large portion of water, carrying possibly 30 per cent. of slimes and sand. This sand will run about 13 per cent. in zinc, the tables eliminate the waste matter, thus increasing the zinc value to some 36 per cent. and making an absolutely valueless article worth some \$20 per short ton on board cars here. The operation of the tables is very similar to panning out gold in the old fashioned Russian iron gold pan. The side and end movements give that peculiar shake that old miners use in panning. This is produced by cams and the work is very effective. Some four tons per day of concentrates are produced by the tables daily.

The following special dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat dated at Carbondale, Ill., the junction of the Chicago and St. Louis lines of the Illinois Central railroad confirms the statement heretofore made in the Press. This is the survey that passes through the Reed addition to Marion, the depot being near the northeast corner of that subdivision:

"From reliable information it is learned that the much talked of short line over the Illinois Central from St. Louis to Nashville and the Southeast, which will open up a new mining field hitherto practically without railroad facilities, is to be constructed the present year. It will shorten its present line about thirty miles. It will be built from Marion, Ky. through Crittenden and to the Ohio river, crossing at Cave-in-Rock, where it will connect with the Golconda branch, now building, and probably make a second connection with the Eldorado branch, which, it is understood, will be extended. The Ohio river will be bridged at Cave-in-Rock but not in time for the World's Fair traffic."

There must be something about the Presbyterian creed that makes its members successful mining men; and what is better, the mining makes them worlds of money. Especially is this true about its clergymen. The Rev. Mr. Montgomery started the work so far as the cloth is concerned, while the laity was represented in the inception of our mining enterprises by Mr. John W. Blue, whose success is now a matter of Kentucky history. Now comes Rev. Mr. Hasler, of Fredonia, who is one of the owners of the Wesley Eaton Lead and Fluorspar property. Harry Watkins is another of the successful old timers, while Mr. R. W. Wilson, Mr. David Woods, John Wilson, Dr. Clark, and indeed the Presbyterian side of the case, so far as its mining members are concerned, seems to have been a matter of predestination, as they all strike it so easily.

George Russell the engineer at the Lucile mines almost from the inception of this mining enterprise, is unwavering both the old and new shafts very rapidly, with only a small 2 1/2 inch suction by 2 inch discharge Deane pump, assisted occasionally by a small 40 gallon bucket. Probably by Wednesday of next week mining will recommence and be pushed vigorously. A separating plant will have to be erected here to handle the large amount of zinc blends that appears to be in paying bodies at 70 feet depth. With such a plant the question of the Lucile mine being a large dividend payer is easily solved. It will be remembered that the Lucile vein passes underneath the Reed addition to Marion, and is one of the three great ore veins that is owned by the Reed mining company.

The Marble mine, some five miles from Fredonia, under lease to the National Zinc, Lead and Fluorspar company, is turning out a large quantity of very fine leaded fluorspar. Probably 300 to 400 tons of a first class shipping product is now ready for market. The new mill of the company is turning out some 600 pounds of lead ore daily jiggered out of the fluor spar.

Drifts have been run from a 70 foot level 100 feet, each way on the vein, and the fluor spar is of very considerable width. The company under the direction of Mr. Trout, of Cleveland, are cutting and grading a new road to the Crider depot, from which point shipments will be made.

Just across the Dycusburg road, which bounds the Reed addition to Marion on the South, Sam Woods has opened up a zinc vein which heretofore was not known. The ore, a heavy sulphide of zinc or Jack, was found some 30 feet from the surface, on the corner of his 75 acre farm, close to Block A in the Reed addition.

The shaft shows some 28 feet of sandstone, then 2 feet of slate and the zinc is found in a soft, clayey matrix underneath. This should be very pleasant news for the stockholders in the Reed Mining company, as it makes four known veins of ore that pass under their land.

A letter was received by the Reed Mining company on Monday from Blackwell & Sons of "The Albany," Liverpool, England, for samples and bottom prices for fluorspar of every grade. Such letters from a competitive country—as England supplies a large quantity of fluorspar—would indicate that our product is of higher grade and very likely sold cheaper here than the English article. It would seem good business to mark up our fluor spar about one dollar per ton all around, and a little later add another dollar to that one.

The Sturgis Herald says: "Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, of the Sturgis Hotel, was in Marion last Monday and while in that city bought two of the Reed Mining company's lots, with 2000 shares of mining stock. Mrs. Smith says she only needs one lot herself, but has one for some good widower who wants a home. We would suggest to Uncle John Carter when he gets the Michel Bros' wagon that this paper is going to give away that he and Mrs. Smith get in it and drive over and take a look at the lots."

Judge Walter Evans, in the Federal court at Paducah last week, instructed the jury to confine their findings to the value of the Mann mining property. Their verdict was that this lease was worth more than \$2,000, which favored the plaintiffs, Langenbach & Morton. The defendant Dr. J. J. Clark, of Marion, appealed from the decision and the probabilities are that tombstones will be erected to the loving memory of the half score or more of the lawyers, as well as the principals and witnesses in the case long before a decision is reached in the case.

The United States court room at Paducah last week was rather a pleasant place. The ventilation was improved and it was very much lighter, the color scheme having been to a great extent subdued. Marion was well represented by Congressman James, Judge James, attorneys Allie and John Moore, jurors Copher and Blackburn, Dr. Clark, Mr. Roberts, and from Lolo and Salem Messrs. Morton, Cox, Foley, Davis, Johnson, Dyer, and Uncle Billy Mann.

FOR SALE High Class Mineral Rights!

About 3000 feet lineal of same vein as the Riley mine and joins Riley mine. Land owned by J. C. Kinsolving. The rights cover everything but the farming privileges. Owner will show vein. Experts say there are four or five locations for shafts that promises as much as the Riley mine. 500 feet of this vein cannot be worked out in a life time. Club together and buy this good property. Will pay a commission for sale. Address

Geo. C. Hughes,
613 Broadway, PADUCAH, KY.

Price \$7,500.

There is always in the larger cities a class of low grade attorneys who watch for reports of accidents much as a bird of prey watches for its food! Their purpose is to urge the injured to place their grievance with them on the basis of half or two-thirds of the amount obtained from any corporation who will pay a limited sum rather than have the bother and publicity of court proceedings. We hear that this method has been attempted in this district, but we are satisfied that no member of the Crittenden county bar would lower his standing as a counselor at law by any such means.

Mr. Lawrence Cruce returned from a tour of inspection to the Pell mine, near Elizabethtown, Ill., on Friday last.

Mr. Cruce states that the separating plant of the company, consisting of the usual Joplin Jigs, is doing very well while the mine is producing a very high grade of lead and zinc ore. Samples of crystallized fluor spar and masses of almost pure zinc blends or Jack taken from the lowest workings of the Pell, may be seen at the Reed Mining company's office in Marion.

Mr. A. J. Morton, of Canton, Ohio, who is the General Manager for the American Lead, Zinc and Fluorspar Co., has given orders for some extensive mining work this season. Mr. Morton's headquarters are in Salem and the company's mining property is in the immediate vicinity of that thriving city.

A large number of coal miners arrived at Nunn's station on Monday. They will start entries on the recent purchase of 2500 acres of coal land by the Gladstone Coal Mining company of Philadelphia. Probably 200 families will locate at Nunn's within ten days, all owing to this coal deal.

Mr. L. C. Garrett, the promoter of the separating plant at Paducah, finding that additional capital could be used to advantage by the Seacoast Mineral company in buying ore through the Western Kentucky district, has left for New York to make arrangements for the required amount.

Mr. Persons, the Mining Supt. for the Mineral Point Zinc company, has returned from a Chicago conference with the officials of that company. Mining machinery has been ordered for deepening the Holly 70 foot shaft, which shows strongly in sulphide of zinc.

The streets are presenting a busy appearance, with the long lines of wagons loaded with both zinc and fluorspar, on their way to the Illinois Central railroad for shipment north and south.

Mr. J. R. Alvey having succeeded Mr. Hampton as mine boss at the Lucile mine will take hold as soon as the water is pumped out, and will rush things from start to finish.

The contract for the 100-ton separating plant at the Columbia mine makes it necessary for the contractor to have it in readiness ninety days from April 11.

Winter in this climate seems to be lingering in the lap of spring, and spring seems to like it.

HENDRICKS WITHDRAWS.

From the Race For Governor—
Couldn't Make Thorough
Canvass.

CLEAR FIELD FOR BECKHAM.

Hon. John K. Hendricks has withdrawn from the race for Governor. After a consultation with friends at Louisville Sunday night he concluded to quit the fight. He said in announcing his withdrawal that he found it impossible to make a thorough canvass of the State, and had no desire to continue a hopeless fight. He says that he "will follow the party's flag to the last ditch." The entrance fee paid by Mr. Hendricks will be returned to him, and Gov. Beckham will put up the \$2,500.

The following is Mr. Hendrick's card of withdrawal:

"I am no longer a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. After consulting with a large number of my friends today in the city of Louisville, and after long and mature deliberation, it was decided that I could not win, as the time allotted for canvassing the State was too short to meet with even a reasonable percentage of the Democratic voters. Up to the present I have been enabled to canvass less than forty counties of the 119, and on the eve of the primary I realize that it is impossible to confer with or present my candidacy to even one-third of the members of my party."

"On account of the friends who have so generously supported me, I regret exceedingly the necessity which impels me to this step, but I do not desire to continue a hopeless contest, or to further embitter the already strained conditions of the Democracy of the State."

"I have been devoted to the interests of my party since I attained my majority, and I am willing now to sacrifice my personal ambition for harmony in the party that I sincerely believe stands as the sole representative of the plain people in our great country."

"To those who have so generously proffered me their support, I desire to return my most grateful acknowledgments, and I beg to assure those who have questioned my Democracy that I stand ready now to follow my party's flag to the last ditch."

JOHN K. HENDRICK.
Louisville, Ky., April 26.