

PRESIDENT IN CALIFORNIA

SPENT A QUIET SUNDAY AT HOTEL DEL MONTE.

One of the Most Beautiful Spots in the State—He Took a Thorough Rest, Preparatory to the Busy Coming Week—Horseback Ride After Breakfast—Attended Episcopal Services.

Hotel Del Monte, Cal., May 11.—President Roosevelt spent one of the most restful Sundays he has encountered since his trip began. In one of the most beautiful spots in this state, two miles from the nearest city, unhampered by curious crowds, he had a chance to thoroughly rest and prepare for the coming week, which promises to be one of the busiest on his journey. Colonel Ward and a detachment of the Fifteenth infantry, who are stationed at Fort Monterey, headed by the regimental band, arrived at his car. After the president had greeted the colonel and his staff, he was driven to the hotel, where he and his party had breakfast.

At the conclusion of that meal the president and a small party rode horseback over the famous 17 mile drive along the sea, while Governor Pardee and some of the members of the president's party drove the route in carriages. The weather was all that could be desired and the trip was greatly enjoyed by the president, who was enthusiastic over the beauty of the scenery. In the afternoon he attended St. John's chapel on the hotel grounds. The services were conducted by Rev. Hobart Chetwood, the chaplain.

At the conclusion of the services the president, Secretary of the Navy Moody, President Butler of Columbia college and President Wheeler of the University of California spent a couple of hours strolling about the hotel grounds.

Appeared During the Evening. After dinner President Roosevelt held an informal reception in one of the parlors of the hotel. He shook hands with the guests of the house and with the officers who are stationed at Fort Monterey. The uniforms of the latter and the handsome dresses of the ladies made the scene a brilliant one.

President Roosevelt will board his train at 8 o'clock Monday morning and make his first stop at Pajaro, where he is scheduled to arrive at 8:50 o'clock. Monday night he will spend at San Jose, and San Francisco will be reached Tuesday afternoon.

It was the intention to have the president review the troops stationed at Fort Monterey, but he declined to do so on account of its being Sunday. He requested Colonel Ward to do away with all formality, as he desired to spend the day quietly and not participate in any official functions. His wishes were respected and the only evidences of the soldiers were the guards about the hotel and detachments stationed along the line of the ride, to keep the road clear.

British Tars to March. San Francisco, May 11.—H. M. S. Grafton has arrived here from Esquimalt and will take a prominent part in the reception to be tendered President Roosevelt on his arrival here.

A feature of the parade to be given in the president's honor will be the part taken by the British sailors from the Grafton; for the first time in more than a century will the sailors of Britain march side by side on American soil with the sailors of the United States and the sight is expected to be one of the most inspiring of the day.

The Grafton was taken from the drydock at Esquimalt especially to represent Great Britain in the naval display given in honor of President Roosevelt. Half a dozen vessels of the highest type in the American navy are at anchor in the harbor and the appearance of the Grafton off the Golden Gate this evening was the signal for the firing of a deafening salute in honor of the visiting admiral.

PRESIDENT AMONG BIG TREES.

Disapproves of Defacing Them by Signs.

San Jose, Cal., May 12.—President Roosevelt Monday gave the people of the county an object lesson on the evils of vandalism. While at Santa Cruz he was taken to the big tree grove. Almost the first sight that greeted his eyes as he entered the park was one of the huge trees with thousands of business and personal cards tacked on it. Tourists for years have been placing their cards upon this tree and it began to look more like a receptacle for bits of pasteboard than one of the wonders of nature. The president instantly expressed his disapproval of such a procedure and a little while later, when asked to make a speech, called attention to the defacement of the tree and said he hoped the people of California would see to it that such vandalism was stopped. He also intimated that he would like to see the cards taken down.

Later, when the president went for

a walk through the park, the members of his party, together with members of the reception committee, tore down the cards. Later in the day the president signified his disapproval of the placing of large placards on trees. He was informed that the committee wished to name one of the trees after him. While desiring that some other name be given to the tree, the president said he did not want to act churlish in the matter and if the committee really desired to name a tree after him he would not object. He stipulated, however, that the card bearing his name, that was to be placed on the tree, should not be more than three-quarters of an inch by an inch and a half in diameter.

The president made speeches at Pajaro, Watsonville, Santa Cruz and San Jose, addressing the largest audience of the day at this place. He was taken on a drive through the country here, stopping for a few minutes at Campbell, where he participated in the planting of a tree. The president spent the evening quietly on his car and will leave at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow morning for Palo Alto.

ASHES TEN FEET DEEP.

Recent Eruption of Santa Maria Volcano.

News brought here from Guatemala by people who have seen the rain wrought by the recent eruption of Santa Maria volcano, confirms all the previous reports. The situation could hardly be worse.

"All the coffee plantations in the vicinity of the volcano," says Manuel Huertado, just arrived here from Guatemala, "have been destroyed. Ashes 10 feet deep cover the country. In the neighborhood of the volcano ashes are so deep that only one of the tops of tall trees can be seen. Scorria and ashes cover 1000 square miles of land to a depth of five to 15 feet and 5000 square miles to depths of one to five feet. One third of the entire coffee crop has been destroyed. About 300,000 quintals of the very choicest coffee have been lost and all land upon which it was grown is doomed to eternal sterility."

OREGON NOTES.

Quite a strong agitation for the formation of a board of trade, commercial association or similar organization exists in Heppner.

The boiler-makers in the Southern Pacific shops in Portland have voted not to strike in sympathy with the boiler-makers on the Union Pacific.

The Progressive club of Pendleton, held a session recently to discuss Fourth of July arrangements. It was found \$1500 had been raised already. The celebration on a big scale is now assured.

A distressing accident occurred at McKay recently. Bonnie, the three year old daughter of G. M. Burnett, was drowned in McKay creek. The child was probably playing alone by the stream and fell in.

The committee appointed to arbitrate the differences between the labor unions and the Sumpter Lumber company has handed in its report. The conference settled the matter satisfactorily to both sides and it is thought the company will resume work on the big mill plant the first of this week.

A special board of United States army engineers, consisting of Colonel Hur, Majors Marshall and Burr and Captains McKinstrey and Gillette have arrived in Portland for the purpose of investigating the Harts plan for removing the obstructions to the navigation of the Columbia river between The Dalles and Celilo.

Transvaal Loan Subscribed.

Subscriptions to the Transvaal loan are closed. The success of the loan was unprecedented, both as regards the aggregate subscriptions and the number of applications. It is said that the individual subscriptions for \$500 and under, were alone sufficient to cover the loan. Estimates of the aggregate subscription range from six billion to \$7,500,000,000. The Rothschilds applied for \$450,000,000 and the Deutsche bank for \$125,000,000. No large individual American applications are reported. The amount of money tied up makes the money market very stiff, but early allotments and the return of checks are expected to relieve the market.

Indianapolis After Conventions.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 12.—The Indianapolis Commercial club and board of trade has taken formal action toward securing national political conventions next year. The city is arranging to build a coliseum, costing \$250,000 and seating 18,000 people in order to accommodate the conventions.

Spotted Fever on Ships.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 12.—Deadly cerebro spinal meningitis, known as "spotted fever," and one of the hardest contagious diseases to combat, has broken out in the ranks of the 1200 men aboard the receiving ships Minneapolis and Puritan at League Island navy yard.

White flags in St. Louis means rooms to rent.

NO GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE

MANAGER WARD MAKES MANY CONCESSIONS.

By New Scale Passenger Trainmen Get 12 Per Cent Raise, Freight Trainmen 15 Per Cent—It Thought the Trainmen Voted to Strike—Men Are Well Pleased With New Offer.

St. Paul, Minn., May 11.—It is deemed certain that there will be no strike on the Great Northern, although the ballots cast by trainmen are believed to have authorized one. General Manager Ward offered concessions on the double header proposition, in addition to previous offers made on the wage matter, which together meet the demands of the trainmen. Passenger trainmen will receive an advance of 12 per cent and freight trainmen will secure a 15 per cent advance in wages. The canvass of the vote taken on the Great Northern system as to whether the general committee shall be sustained in their prosecution of the double header on the system has been completed. The grand officers, however, refuse to make known the result until after a conference with General Manager Ward.

Mr. Ward made a number of concessions, the most important of which was an offer to agree that not more than three per cent of the trains on the whole system should be run as double headers. This is about the percentage now run.

The men are said to regard this offer as a liberal one. They say that by the agreement entered into with the Northern Pacific and Southern Pacific those roads can run from seven to ten per cent double headers if they choose. After the conference with the general manager they held a meeting to discuss the proposals made, but nothing definite was accomplished.

Later.

The situation on the Great Northern with regard to a strike is regarded as extremely critical. An ultimatum has been sent by the general committee declining the concessions offered by General Manager Ward at the conference held between Mr. Ward and the committeemen today and insisting upon the original demands with regard to "doubleheaders." Neither side will say much regarding the state of affairs, although Mr. Ward expressed himself as hopeful that a strike might yet be avoided. He has notified the committee that he will send an answer to their latest communication.

Looks Like Strike.

The newest development in the negotiations between the Great Northern and a committee representing its trainmen was the announcement tonight that a joint committee from the St. Paul Jobbers' union and the Minneapolis chamber of commerce will meet with the committee and railway officials tomorrow morning in an endeavor to harmonize matters and, if possible, avert a strike, which they deem would be disastrous to the business interests of the northwest. Meantime, both sides are preparing for what seems to be the inevitable outcome of the deadlock in the negotiations.

Apology From Venezuela.

An interesting account of the action of Minister Bowen at Caracas in demanding an apology from the Venezuelan government for the improper use made of the American flag by the commander of the Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador, is given in the current volume of "Foreign Relations." Mr. Bowen, without waiting for instructions from the United States, called on the minister of foreign affairs and said to him:

"Your captain dishonored the American flag, and he should be ordered to raise it and salute it, and your government should apologize."

The minister desired several days in which to investigate the matter. "The facts that I have presented to you are indisputable," says Mr. Bowen, "and I can give you only 20 hours, for I feel that at the end of that time I must cable the facts to my government."

On the following day regrets were expressed on behalf of Venezuela, and the flag was raised and saluted with 21 guns.

Resist Foreign Aggression.

Shanghai, May 13.—As a result of meetings, called by reason of the situation in Manchuria the viceroy and governors have telegraphed the grand council at Peking, urging the Chinese government to resist foreign aggression.

Four Thousand Dollar Reward.

Lorain, Ohio, May 12.—A man, whose name is withheld, has given \$4000 to J. J. Maloney of the Knights of Columbus, of this city, to be offered as a reward for detection of the murderer of Agatha Reichlin.

"All code books carried in warships have leader packs, to make them sign should the vessel be wrecked.

MINES OF THE NORTHWEST

NOW RETARDS ACTIVE WORK IN SOME PLACES.

Some of Interest of a Miscellaneous Nature Gathered During the Past Week—New Districts Brought to the Front—Many Mining Accidents and Personals.

Deed to Mining Claim Valid Though Not Delivered Until Organization is Completed.—A deed executed and recorded by the owners of a mining claim, naming as the grantees a corporation then contemplated, and actually organized a few days afterwards, and placed in the hands of a promoter of the corporation to be delivered to it when it should be fully organized, and afterwards delivered to it by the promoter, is valid and effectual to pass the title from the time of such delivery. The placing of such a deed in the hands of the promoter with instructions to deliver it when such corporation was formed did not of itself constitute delivery.—Soutaquin Min. Co. vs. Highroller Min. Co., Sup. Ct. Utah, 71 Pac. Rep. 77.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Another strike is reported in the Psyche mine in the Greenhorn district.

The Grandby company has recently made a decided innovation in the methods of mining in British Columbia by the introduction of a steam shovel in connection with the handling of ore at the Knob Hill mine.

Rossland camp will see considerable construction work under way this summer. The White Bear is on record in respect to the erection of new headworks, compressor and framing shop. The Jumbo has construction work planned.

The first condensed balance sheet of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power company has just been made public. It is dated January 31 last, prior to the big advance in the price of copper. The statement, showing a surplus of over \$563,000.

It is definitely announced that June 1 will see a pumping station at the Great Western mine, owned by the Rossland-Kootenay company. The property has a mile of underground workings, but has not been operated since the British America corporation properties were divided two years ago.

The Providence Mining company has received the returns from the smelter for the last car of ore shipped to Trail last month. The net weight was 36,096 pounds and the mineral contents were: Gold, 3.19 ounces; silver, 265.5 ounces per ton—giving an average value of \$194.66 per ton. The carload brought \$3513.13, less freight and treatment charges.

MINING NOTES.

During the past week there has been a general revival in mining stocks in Spokane.

The coming season threatens to bring an inundation of gold seekers to Dawson, Alaska.

Walter H. Aldridge, manager of the Canadian Smelting works at Trail, B. C., is in New York city.

A big strike has been made on the Hypocheck mine, near Wardner, Idaho, and owned by Spokane and Idaho men. Fire did about \$1000 damage to the roof of the flue dust chamber and to the south end of the calcide building of the Le Roi smelter at Northport, Wash.

The Le Roi smelter at Northport, Wash., has started what is hoped to be a steady run. Coke is coming in quantities that have warranted the operating of four furnaces.

The Nonpareil Mining company, owning property one mile from the Strawberry Dog and two and one-half miles west of the Columbia river, will resume work on the mine and everything is now being prepared for the further development of the claims.

The old Silver Butte mine near Northport, Wash., operated by Chris Knutsen, will ship 600 tons of silver-lead ore during the coming month. The only hindrance is in lack of teams to get it from the mines. This property has been unproductive for some time owing to the shaft being filled with water.

E. J. Wilson has been appointed manager of the Northport smelter, to succeed Manager Watson, and is now on the ground to take charge of the work. It is expected that Mr. Watson, who has been temporarily in charge until a successor could be secured, will be retained on the smelter staff.

John McCone, a young man who came to Butte from Berkeley, Cal., where his mother lives, was fatally crushed by a fall of rock on the 1100 level of the Diamond mine recently. Every bone in his body was broken and he lived only a short time after reaching the hospital.

From Kallhanen word comes to the effect that the development of the oil lands in the Kingla lake region will be pushed with much energy as soon as the snow goes off sufficiently to

permit of active operations.

United States Senator W. A. Clark has purchased for \$100,000 cash the Ajax mine in Madison county, Montana. The Ajax is a noted gold producer and has yielded handsomely for many years.

A strike that bids fair to be of much importance has been made on the farm of John Gibson, five miles south of Belt, Mont. A Helena syndicate has secured options on the property. Assays show an average of \$6 a ton in cyaniding ore, which can be treated at a cost of \$2 a ton.

Dr. Robert M. Hartman, professor of chemistry in the Colorado School of Mines, is dead, and C. Darwin Test, an instructor in the same branch, is in a serious condition as the result of asphyxiation by fumes of hydro sulphide in the experiment room while endeavoring to repair the machinery by which the acid is made.

E. R. Matthew, one of the original locators of the Wild Rose mine, near Pierce City, has arrived in Spokane and brings the news that the Ohio people who have taken a bond on the Red Cloud and Ozark properties, in the same district as the Wild Rose, are now on their way to the camp to take up their \$33,000 bond on the claims.

The funeral of the late Colonel W. H. Dewey, who died at Nampa at an early hour recently, was held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The fortune left by the deceased is estimated at a million. He was married three times, and leaves five children, a son by his first wife, another, E. H. Dewey, by the second, and one son and two daughters by the third, who survive him.

Denis Clark, who, with his brother, Patrick Clark, made a fortune in the Republic, is branching out in all directions in search of good mining properties. In a quiet way he is doing as much as any one to sustain the reputation of Spokane as a mining center. He is carrying forward developments on four promising properties scattered all over the northwest—the Waterloo, up in British Columbia; the American Eagle, down in central Idaho, near Elk City; the Park & Central, on the south half of the Colville reservation, and the Mount Raymond, in Mariposa county, California. Two of them are free milling gold properties—the American Eagle and the Waterloo—while the others are silver-lead propositions of considerable promise.

OREGON MINES.

The Bonanza, where the 40 stamp mill was started up last month, is the king bee producer of the entire camp, near Baker City, Ore. During the four years from 1895 to 1899 its average monthly output was between \$38,000 and \$40,000.

A. D. Cavin brought into Baker City, Ore., from the Cavin & Mohler placer mine, on Cow creek, 20 miles southwest of here, \$1550 in gold dust, representing a cleanup after six weeks' work of two men with one giant. One nugget weighed \$200.

Colonel E. S. Topping, who holds a working bond and lease on the celebrated Forty-Nine Jimmy sylvanite mine in the Greenhorn mountain district, Oregon, is having trouble with a heavy flow of surface water, which he will arrange to handle with an adequate sinking plant.

Since the main shaft at the Bonanza mine near Sumpter, Ore., reached the 1000 foot level a crosscut has been run from that station to tap the ledge. This was encountered at the point where it was expected and now the mine has the ledge or oreshoot defined for a depth of 600 feet. All this is free milling, and they are now crushing the ore mined on the 1000 foot level. The Bonanza and the Red Roy were the first mines in the district to make preparations for demonstrating whether values could be obtained with depth.

All the carpentry work on the Sumpter, Ore., smelter is about finished, and about the last of next week will see the finishing touches put on. As soon as the plant is turned over by the builder to the smelter company the boilers will be steamed up and a trial run made of the machinery. No date is set for the blowing in of the furnace.

Every month, between the 1st and the 10th, the big mine operators of the eastern Oregon camp bring down their cleanups from the hills. No one knows the amounts of these cleanups, for the reason that the operators invariably pursue a close mouthed policy and refuse to take the public into their confidence. However, there are many sources through which news may leak, and it is learned from what is considered authoritative fountains of information that the big mines of eastern Oregon, during the month of April, yielded the following figures in gold bullion, amounting to over \$200,000: Columbia, Cracker creek, \$30,000. North Pole, Cracker creek, \$100,000. Colconda, Cracker creek, \$18,000. Bonanza, Geiser, \$3,000. Rgd. Boy, Granite, \$11,000. Virtue, Baker City, \$8,000. White Swan, Baker City, \$9,000.

The Red Boy's cleanup was small for April, because of the fact that the management of that sterling property is concentrating all its force on sinking the big shaft to a lower connection with the rich Monarch and Red Boy payshoots. What ore was milled during the month came from the Concord claims of the company.