

MINES AND MINING NEWS

PROPERTIES HAVE SETTLED DOWN TO WINTER'S WORK.

Items of Interest Gathered During the Past Week—B. C. Mines Busy—Show Up Well—Electric Power in Coeur d'Alene District—Accidents and Personals—Montana Producing.

The Gold Hunter, one of the oldest and best known producers in the Coeur d'Alenes, has closed down. All the miners have been discharged, except a few left to clean up. No explanation was offered, and men were laid off for an indefinite period. Of late, about 40 men have been employed at the mine and between 250 and 300 tons of concentrates have been shipped per month during the past year, mostly to Colorado smelters.

British Columbia Mines.

Ore shipments for the past week totalled 9490 tons; year to date, 385,785 tons.

Shipments of ore from the Boundary mines were 16,084 tons for the past week, most of the mines sending out a trifle less than usual, with the exception of the Granby group, which is maintaining its output in good shape.

The Giant Mining company, of Rossland, is planning to equip its property with reduction works to save the cobalt and the molybdenum in its ores. Figures issued by the company indicate that the new field of enterprise offers most substantial rewards.

The first consignment of gold-copper concentrates produced at the Le Roi No. 2's Elmore oil process plant has been forwarded to the Northport smelter for treatment. The shipment included 60 tons of concentrates part of which was from the Wilfley tables before the Elmore oil section of the works is reached, and the second half of the shipment is the product of the oil section of the works, and carries a small percentage of oil.

Mining Notes.

Contracts have been let for the immediate installation of a Hendryx plant at the Mountain Lion mill in Republic camp, Wash.

The owners of the Keystone mines, in Meteor camp, in Ferry county, Washington, are preparing to secure land in the camp for a townsite.

The entire force on the No Hill at Republic claim has been taken out of the mine and set to work building a 100 ton ore bin and trestle work to connect it with the working tunnel. In Republic, Wash., a coal camp, Timothy Connor, an old resident who owns the Protection claim, west of Clark avenue, was prospecting on his property for quartz about 10 days ago, when he discovered a seam of lignite and brown coal.

The new long tunnel at the Morning mine at Mullan, Idaho, will give a vertical depth of 2,500 feet when it is completed, and it will open 1,000 feet of new ground, says Thomas Greenough, managing partner of Larson & Greenough's mining interests.

J. J. O'Connor of Elmira, N. Y., charges fraud in the Last Chance mining deal made years ago. He declares value of the mine was concealed from him. He brought suit against F. Lewis Clark and Charles Sweeney for \$500,000. The Spokane city council is considering suing them, too, on an old bank deal. Receiver Shaw advises the government to annul Last Chance sale. Contended that Clark and Sweeney got securities from the bank by collusion.

The smelting trust paid to the Federal company \$1,020,000 for the Everett smelter, according to a Wall street paper. The deal also included an agreement by the trust to take all the Federal company's output for six years on a basis to be governed by the price of silver and lead or the finished product of the Federal company's capital it is stated that one half of the \$20,000,000 preferred and about \$5,000,000 of the \$10,000,000 common stock has been issued.

Cripple Creek, Col.—The habeas corpus case of Victor Poole, the union miner who is held by the military without formal charges being made against him, was heard by Judge Seeds of the district court recently, and after three hours of argument the court ordered Poole's release. It is understood, however, that the military will pay no attention to the order, and Attorney Hangs will on Monday apply to the state supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus. Should he be denied the writ there, he will take the case to the United States courts.

A report from Buffalo Hump says that an enormous body of rich ore has been struck in the new tunnel of the Big Buffalo Mining company, the ore being as rich as any that the company has ever had in the mine. The recent strike was made 500 feet in.

Manila.—Three Americans and seven natives were killed recently by the fumes from a blast of dynamite in a quarry of the Atlantic & Pacific company at Mariveles, near the entrance to Manila bay. Among those killed

were Joseph Law, superintendent, and Thomas Strader, engineer.

A bond on the Jumbo group in Tonopah camp, Nevada, held by Patrick Clark and Major B. C. Kingsbury, of Spokane, has been given up. John Bresnahan, who has been in charge of the work there under the bond, has returned to Spokane. When the Spokane mining men secured the bond on the property it was supposed that they had one of the best properties in that now famous mining district. Just why they failed to carry out the bond is not given out.

"Mother" Jones has sent word that she will be in Wyoming soon to organize the 21 unorganized coal camps in that state. Superintendent Sheddon of the Diamondville Coal & Coke company says the mine operators are prepared for her arrival, and if she attempts to interfere in any way with the miners or influence them to quit she will promptly be jailed. The operators declare that the miners have expressed themselves as entirely satisfied with their condition since a 10 per cent increase in wages was granted them.

Montana Mines.

The Beal Creek Coal company has been incorporated, with a capital of \$220,000, to develop a large tract of coal lands in Carbon county.

The Cook Gold Mining company has been organized by St. Paul and Duluth investors to operate the Fortune group, five miles west of Helena. The property was recently transferred to the new company for \$17,000.

The Black Diamond Coal company, represented by Hans Smith of Duluth, has purchased the coal properties at Fromberg, Carbon county, recently discovered by M. McCarthy of Bozeman, and commonly known as the McCarthy mines.

Butte, Mont.—A heavy premature blast in the Rarus mine recently for a time entombed four miners and caused wild rumors of heavy loss of life, as a large number of miners ordinarily worked in the section filled with rock from the explosion. The four miners succeeded in escaping through ore chutes to lower levels of the Pennsylvania mine and reported as soon as they could make their way to the surface.

Spokane Market.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 55@65c 100 lb sack; turnips, 70@75c 100 lb sack; beets, 2 bunches, 5c; carrots, 2@3 bunches 5c; cucumbers, 5c and 10c ea; cauliflower, 15@25c head; celery, 10@15c bunch; sweet potatoes, 2½c@3c lb; cabbage, 1½@3c lb; pumpkins and squash, 5@15c each; popcorn, 5@10c lb; shelled, 8@10c lb.

Fruits—Lemons, 25x@35c doz; oranges, 35@75c doz.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 16@18c lb; turkeys, 25c dressed; geese, 16@18c dressed; ducks, 18c dressed; wild ducks, 35@50c each; squabs, 15c ea; teal ducks, 25c each.

Dairy Products—Creamery butter, 35@40c lb; country butter, 20@30c lb; cheese, 20@25c lb.

Eggs—30@45c doz; case, \$8@10.50 wholesale.

Grain and Feed—Timothy hay, 90c cwt, \$20 ton; grain hay, 90c cwt, \$16 ton; alfalfa, \$16 ton; chicken feed, \$1.35 cwt, \$22 ton; oats, \$1.20 cwt, \$23 ton; bran, 80c cwt; bran and shorts, 90c sack 90 lbs; shorts, \$1 cwt; barley, \$22 ton, \$1.20 cwt; corn, \$1.40; chopped corn, \$1.50.

Flour—Wholesale, eastern hard wheat, \$5.50@5.75 bbl; retail, fancy patents, \$1.20 sack; standard brands, \$1.15 sack; common grades, \$1.10 sk; lowest, \$1 sack; Washington wheat, \$4.40@4.60 bbl; buckwheat, 40@50c 10 lb sack.

Prices Paid to Producers.

Poultry and Eggs—Chickens, roosters, 10c; hens, 10@12c lb live weight; young chickens, 10@12c lb; turkeys, dressed, 18@20c; eggs, 35c doz, strictly fresh, case, \$10@10.50.

Vegetables—New potatoes, 40@50c cwt; onions, 75c@1.10.

Live Stock—Steers, \$3@3.50 per cwt; cows, \$2.50@3 cwt; mutton, ewes \$2.50@2.80 cwt; wethers \$3.25 cwt; hogs \$5@5.10 cwt.

Wheat Market.

Tacoma, Wash.—Quiet and unchanged; bluestem, 79c; club, 74c.

Portland, Ore.—Walla Walla, 72@73c; bluestem, 78c; valley, 78c.

Walla Walla, Wash.—Bluestem, 69c; club, 65c.

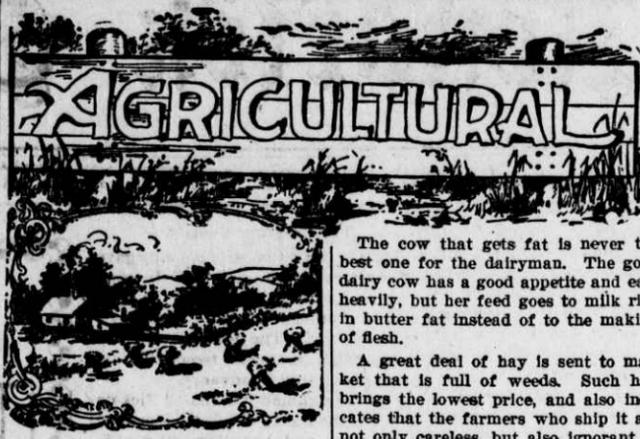
Lewiston, Idaho.—Club, 50c per bu; bluestem, 61c per bu; oats, 80c per hundredweight; barley, 67 1-2c per hundredweight; flax, 69 3-4c f. o. b. per bu.

Colfax, Wash.—Bluestem, 65c; Sonora, 61c; club, 60c. No sales.

Ritzville, Wash.—Bluestem, 67c; red, 63c; few sales.

Awful Accident in Spain.

Madrid, Dec. 15.—While running at top speed, the express train from Malaga for this city jumped the track near Cabra, and 12 persons were instantly killed, while 20 others were seriously injured. The accident took place while the train was crossing a bridge spanning a ravine, and the locomotive was the first to leave the rails. It pulled the rest of the train after it, the whole piling up a mass of wreckage 50 feet below.



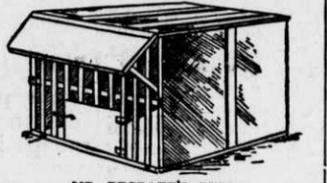
To Sugar Cure Pork.

Hogs of 200 to 250 pounds weight are best for family use. In dressing a hog it should be so hung that it can be split down the back, and the sides allowed to separate, the head being cut off. The leaf and some other surplus fat should be removed at once. This allows the meat to cool thoroughly, and it is in good shape to handle. The meat barrel should be kept in a cool place without freezing. A good way to keep the hams and shoulders after being cured is to slice and fry and pack in jars, covering with hot lard. Fresh pork may be kept this way in hot weather, but it must be thoroughly cooked. While the cured meat requires much less cooking to preserve it.

Allow the hog to thoroughly cool before cutting, carefully trim hams and shoulders and split the sides in two lengthwise. Sprinkle bottom of barrel with fine salt, and rub each piece of meat with salt. Pack in barrel with hams on the bottom, shoulders next and sides on top. After three days cover the meat with brine made as follows: Water, 8 gallons; salt, 12 pounds; sugar, 3 pounds; salt peter, 3 ounces; concentrated lye, 3 teaspoons. Boil all together and skim. After cooling, pour over the meat. Leave in brine from four to six weeks, then smoke as desired. The brine should be strong enough to bear up an egg.—Philadelphia Record.

Rain and Sun Proof Coop.

I have a chicken coop which I think suits me better than any other I have tried before. This coop is made out of cheap lumber. The bottom is hinged



MR. BECRAFT'S COOP.

at the back to the upper part. At the front I drive two staples to fasten the coop down so as it can be moved about. The upper part comes down over the floor all the way so that you can put a nail through the staple. The shade in the front is to keep the sun and rain out. These coops are very easy to clean.—J. C. Becraft in Poultry Keeper.

A Primitive Threshing Machine.

A common sight in the agricultural districts of Hungary is two women treading out grain by means of a beam. The woman seated on the ground takes a bundle of grain and puts it under one end of the beam. When the grain is in place the woman leaning on the pole for support takes a step backward which has the effect of raising the broad, flat end of the beam, and making the other end fall in a hole made for that purpose. Then a quick step forward, with some little pressure, brings the thick end of the beam down on the wheat and flattens it out so effectually as to separate the grain from the husks.

Farm Notes.

It is the seed that mostly exhausts the land of plant food. A grass crop that is allowed to produce seed takes more from the soil in mineral matter than two crops cut for hay while the grass is young.

If a garden is made on sandy soil, especially in a section where nearly all the soil is sandy, the use of air-slacked lime will be found very beneficial, as such soils are deficient in lime. Gas lime will not serve as a substitute for stone lime, but shell lime is excellent, however, though the use of stone lime should be preferred. The cost is small compared with the benefits derived.

The horse has a tail that should never be docked. The lightning rod peddler and the cloth peddler have tales that should be completely and effectually docked.

When it is known that the olfactory of a cow are ten times more acute than those of a man it would be seen at once the necessity for keeping the troughs clean and sweet. A little feed left in a trough will become as distasteful to a cow as it would be for a man to continue for a week eating from the same plate without cleansing.

The cow that gets fat is never the best one for the dairyman. The good dairy cow has a good appetite and eats heavily, but her feed goes to milk rich in butter fat instead of to the making of flesh.

A great deal of hay is sent to market that is full of weeds. Such hay brings the lowest price, and also indicates that the farmers who ship it are not only careless, but also ignorant of the true methods of farming.

The Kelfer pear is one of the best varieties for canning, and is also hardy and a strong grower, but the supposition that it is free from attacks of blight is not corroborated by growers. There is no blight-proof pear.

Those who have had the most experience in combating the hessian fly are the strongest believers in the late sowing of wheat wherever it can be done. Some varieties are better for late sowing than others, and the two shown in the illustration seem to be especially suited for late sowing.

The center head of the illustration shows a beardless sort known as the Claw-on Longberry. The variety is a strong grower and stools prolifically, the straw being strong and wiry. The heads are full and long and wide. The chaff, which is brown, is free from beards.

The grain, which is of true Longberry type, is dark amber in color, large and long and of the finest quality. The other heads shown are of the bearded sort. Sheaf Longberry Red, and claimed to be the most perfect Longberry read wheat grown. It is one of the hardest varieties, a strong, healthy grower, and especially desirable for late sowing. The straw is strong, though only medium tall. The chaff is thin and of a pearly white. The grain is dark and flinty, and nearly as large as rye kernels. This variety is much prized as a fancy milling sort.—Indianapolis News.

The Farm and the Man.

How any farm should be cropped depends upon where the farm is, its character and location. Some farms are by nature pasture farms, because they are not adapted to cultivation; other farms invite tillage. Size, too, is a controlling factor. A crop rotation and schedule of farm work that is admirable for fifty acres may be wholly impracticable for five hundred or a thousand. The ambition to own and cultivate broad acres is an American disease. This disease is not so much a desire to add to worldly possessions as it is for a gratification of the ownership of dominion; when analyzed it will be found to be a feature of man's kinship with nature.

Another and the most important factor of all is the man himself. The man makes the farm good or bad, as he makes everything else that comes under his control. The experience of one farmer is invaluable to another, but each farm is nevertheless a separate and local problem which the farmer must think out and work out himself.

Pekin Ducks Are Popular.

The Pekins are the most popular and probably the most profitable of all breeds of ducks. They reach heavy



PAIR OF PEKIN DUCKS.

weights at an early age, lay a large number of eggs which hatch well, and produce strong, hardy ducklings. They are pure white in color with yellow bill and legs. As a farmyard fowl they are somewhat noisier than some other breeds.—Farm and Home.

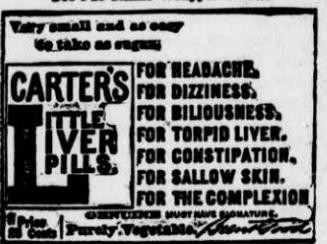
A Ration of Pumpkins.

Pumpkins are a most excellent food for milk cows, but owing to their bulky nature and their tendency to freeze and decay, they are chiefly valuable as a late fall food, when they answer a splendid purpose, to be fed for a couple of weeks while the cows are changing from grass to dried or preserved fodder. In some instances, when fed in very large quantities, the seed has a very stimulating effect on the urinary system, which may be prevented by removing the seed part.

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Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of *Bentley*
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.



CURE SICK HEADACHE.

"Nobody understands me!" cried Gottfried despairingly. The gentle Gertrude shivered. "Especially in the recitative," faltered she. But why repine? It was grand opera or nothing. They were not clever enough to get into vaudeville.—Puck.

\$100 REWARD \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Dis is a col' worl'," said Brother Williams, "but dar's a warm welcome waitin' fer us over yonder." "Dat doctrine will never be popular wid yo' congregation," said Brother Dickey, "unless you qualifies it wid ice water."—Atlanta Constitution.

Perrin's Pile Specific

The INTERNAL REMEDY
No Case Exists It Will Not Cure
Hunter—You look pleased about something, Dumley.
Dumley—I have reason. I've just thought of a jolly good answer to a conundrum. If I could only think of a conundrum to fit it, by George, I believe I'd send it to the papers.—Boston Transcript.

For forty year's Piso's Cure for Consumption has cured coughs and colds. At druggists. Price 25 cents.

Didactic Mamma—Now, then, Charlie, don't you admire my new silk dress?
Charlie (with emphasis)—Yes, mamma.

Didactic Mamma—And, Charlie, all the silk is provided for us by a poor worm.
Charlie—Do you mean dad.—Illustrated Bits.

Scrofula

Makes its presence known by many signs,—glandular tumors, bunches in the neck, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, catarrh and wasting diseases. Hood's Sarsaparilla Effects permanent cures.

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