

# The Pullman Herald,

Pullman, Washington,  
ALLEN BROTHERS - Publishers.

## MINES AND THE MARKET

### THE DROP IN SILVER AFFECTING LARGE PROPERTIES.

#### A Large Ledge of Quartz in the Vicinity of Florence, Idaho—Fort Steele Claims.

The drop in the market value of silver is a matter of consequence to the great Anaconda mines whose output of this metal last year amounted to 5,433,826 ounces. Comparing the commercial value of silver today, which is 55½ with that of a year ago, when it was 68½, it is seen that the shrinkage in prices on the Anaconda's production of argentiferous product alone, quality equal to that for 186, would be \$706,397. This is equal to fully 6-16 of 1c per lb on 125,000,000 lbs of copper, says the Butte Miner. The Anaconda has been getting out a very large copper product lately, that for May being about 12,262,000 pounds. It is necessary to produce heavily in order to pay its 10 per cent dividends on capital stock of \$30,000,000. The whole plant and equipment as it now stands is fitted and arranged for an enormous production, and no curtailment in output should be expected. As it has depended on the silver and gold from its mines to furnish the bulk, if not all of its profits, with the decline in bullion value of silver, the Anaconda would have to produce 1,250,000 ounces more silver than it did last year, with the market price 55½ cents to obtain an income equal to that on its 1897 output of silver. Every cent that silver declines in price per ounce means a loss to the Anaconda of \$54,338 on basis of last year's output. During 1896 the Anaconda produced nearly one-third of all the silver produced in the state of Montana. It would require very nearly the entire silver output, at present prices of bullion, to pay the Anaconda dividends of \$3,000,000 per annum. Both the Argentiferous and auriferous yield of the Anaconda were somewhat less in 1896 than in 1895, notwithstanding an increase of over 25,000,000 pounds in the copper output.

#### Quartz in Idaho.

The largest ledge of quartz ever discovered in this basin or surrounding country was found the other day, two miles east of Florence, Idaho, between Grouse and Meadow creeks, by Webb and Martinson. Practical and capable miners have investigated it and tested the rock in hand mortars, and all pronounce it a great find, calculated to make the lucky prospectors rich men. Webb has spent over 30 years in active mining work. He was here in the 60's, and has since been in California and Montana, and says he never saw any ledge so extensive as this one. Two prospect holes have been sunk on the ledge, one 10 feet deep and the other about six, and show the ledge to be over 20 feet wide. That much of the ledge is now uncovered, and rock taken from different parts of the ledge shows color and prospects well.

#### Sunset Peak Region.

What is known as the Sunset Peak region, in the Coeur d'Alenes, embraces the territory from the twin summits of the mountain down to its very base, some 20 square miles. This would be ground enough for 600 full sized mining claims and it is a conservative estimate that there are 500 locations made, many of them fractions. To the north, east and south it is quite generally timbered and one can not see except in the immediate vicinity, but on the west there is not a tree and scarcely a shrub and from some point on one of the sharp ridges running toward Caribou Center one can look about him and see three or four thousand acres of mining claims, dumps from tunnels and shafts of all sizes and shapes looming up in every direction. Lack of transportation has held the district back, and will continue to until there is a railroad within easy reach and men with money commence to open up properties. The country is so large and rough that no possible single line of road could open up more than a small part of the district without additional money to build tramways and wagon roads.

#### The New Year Greaves.

W. deL. Benedict, acting for New York parties, has filed in the county clerk's office at Helena, Mont., a bond secured by him on the New Year, Gibson, Virginia and Ralph quartz lode mining claims, commonly known as the New Year group and the property of W. G. Norman and A. D. Harmon. The terms of the bond require the payment of \$1000 July 29 (which was paid), \$2500 December 1, 1897, \$1500 February 1, 1898, and the balance of \$70,000 on or before May 1, 1802, making a total of \$75,000 for the properties. The bond further states that Benedict is to have a suitable mill erected on the property before May 15, 1898, and that he is to pay Norman and Harmon 50 cents per ton royalty on all ore taken out, this to apply on the purchase price, and that after May 15, 1898, the amount paid monthly for royalties is not to be less than \$1500.

#### May Close Creede Mines.

It is probable that the great silver

mines at Creede, Col., will be closed down on account of the low price of silver, unless railroad and smelting rates are reduced. Several conferences have been held between the mine owners and the smelter and railroad officials, and it is said the latter evinced a disposition to make every concession possible in order to keep the mines in operation. It is also understood that the miners at Creede are willing to accept a reduction of wages from \$3 per day of eight hours to \$2.75 in wet mines and \$2.50 in dry, rather than have the mines closed.

#### Exhibit at Spokane Fruit Fair.

Letters have been sent by the managers of the Spokane fruit fair to the mine owners of every district directly or in a remote way connected with Spokane, asking that support be given the fair in making an exhibit of the resources of the country tributary. All consignments should be forwarded to L. K. Armstrong, superintendent mineral department, Spokane fruit fair, not later than September 15.

#### Fort Steele Properties Bonded.

The Estella group, on the south side of Tracy creek, in the Fort Steele district, has been bonded to Alex Paulson for \$39,000, according to advices from the north. The Fra Diavolo, Faust, St. Powell, Cando Fraction and Lakeside Fraction have been bonded to San Francisco capitalists for \$75,000. The properties are at Moyie lake and are said to have immense showings.

#### On the Middle Fork.

Two prospectors have arrived at Boise, Idaho, from the middle fork of the Salmon river, a section that has never been explored, bringing a quantity of gold taken out there in a few days' work. The amount of their clean-up was close to \$1000. An interesting feature of the matter is that this gold is washed from the decomposed surface of a mountain which they declare to be all ore. The mountain is porphyry. The gold is found all through it. They do not claim the rock is high-grade, but they assert that it is all good pay.

#### Ymir Properties.

The Porto Rico, at Ymir, B. C., has just been bonded for \$40,000 by a strong English company, who are building a road. The Black Cock was bonded a few weeks ago for \$70,000. The Alabama and Tennessee are prospects with 90-foot tunnels and showing well.

### CONVICTS ESCAPED AT BOISE.

#### Dug Out of Their Cells, Scaled a Wall and Were Free.

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 18.—Two convicts escaped from the penitentiary about 10 o'clock Monday night. They are James Turnbough, sent up from Ada county March 30, 1896, for three years for larceny, and Jesse Coleman, sent from Lemhi county April 30, 1896, for nine years for robbery. The men occupied cells one above the other in the old cell house. The roofs of these cells are brick. These were dug out by using an old file. They crawled around under the roof until they came to a skylight. Going to the south end of the building they tied a hair rope around one of the chimneys and slid down to the ground. At the southeast corner of the wall they climbed up a scantling leaned against it and were free. It is supposed that the men were aided from the outside. The scantling is supposed to have been carried from Goodell's lumber yard.

#### ENGLAND FOR GOLD ONLY.

#### Folly of Fooling With President McKinley's Commission.

London, Aug. 18.—The Westminster Gazette echoes the editorial of the London Times on bimetalism and says it sees no chance of the Indian mints being reopened to coinage of silver, adding: "To fool any longer with President McKinley's commission is surely unnecessary. In declining to abide by the market value of silver as the standard of currency value, India has taken a step toward demonetizing silver. Japan and Russia have adopted the gold standard, and no one means to go back on it. They will soon say so and not be deterred by the possibility of a Bryan victory, and dismiss the question finally."

### EIGHTY BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.

#### Nez Perce Farmers Are Jubilant Over Present Prices.

Nez Perce, Idaho, Aug. 19.—Nowhere—not even in the famous Palouse—have such magnificent crops of grain, sown and indifferently cultivated, owing to the newness of the country and late sowing, been grown as this year's crop on the Nez Perce reservation. The transformation of this country from a caucused wilderness to an agricultural district producing 300,000 bushels of splendid grain, cared for by up-to-date farmers, within a period of two years, is amazing, even to the hardy settlers themselves. The average wheat field on the reservation, it is estimated, will yield 35 bushels to the acre, and in many fields the yield will easily be from 50 to 60 bushels to the acre.

#### Big Premium for Exchange.

Mexico City, Aug. 18.—New York exchange sold at a premium yesterday, but the majority of transactions were at 134 and 135. It is believed that silver has not reached its lowest level.

#### Lonsdale Company.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 17.—The Lonsdale company's cotton mills started yesterday after a week's shut-down, giving employment to about 5000 operatives.

## TO OPERATE IN ALASKA

MONTANA COMPANY CAPITALIZED AT \$25,000,000.

### Scope of the Corporation is Gigantic, Taking in Many Methods of Acquiring Wealth.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 18.—A big Alaska mining company that it was announced recently was to be organized under laws of Montana saw the light of day when attorneys of the company filed the articles of incorporation with the secretary of state yesterday. The fee is the largest ever received by Mr. Hogan since he became secretary of state and among the largest ever received in the history of the office. It costs just \$1003 to file the articles. The company is organized under the laws of the state of Montana with a capital stock of \$25,000,000, divided into 250,000 shares of \$100 each. The incorporators are Porteus B. Wear, John Cudahy, Charles A. Wear, William W. Wear, all of Chicago, and ex-United States Senator Thomas C. Power of this city. The company's places of business are to be in Helena and Chicago, Ill., while operations are to be carried on in Alaska.

The scope of the company is gigantic. It is to engage in all sorts of mining enterprises in Alaska and in Montana, chiefly in the former country. The company announces that it will engage in quartz as well as placer mining and that it will keep an eye open for oil wells. It will carry on a trading business also. It will also engage in the business of transportation, both on land and water. It will build cities and towns and put in telegraph and telephone service. In fact, it is an outgrowth of the North American Transportation and Trading Company.

#### ASSESSING THE SHEEP.

#### Idaho Having Trouble Under the Grazing Law.

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 18.—The board of equalization sent the secretary of Ada county to Custer to get the abstract of assessment roll of that county. Members of the board who have been absent looking up the matter of the assessment of sheep have all returned. Deputy Auditor Turner came with State Auditor Anderson from Bannock. He states that the abstract of assessment shows the correct number of sheep for that county. The sheep which it has been supposed are grazed there, he says, are grazed in Bingham. State Auditor Storer, who has been to Bingham to look into the subject, is of the same opinion. He states the action of the state board has had the effect of stirring up the officials there and the assessor has gone out to hunt up the sheep. Storer thinks that from 100,000 to 150,000 will be found. The state, he says, will get its proportion of taxes, but the question of fixing the total assessment of the county for the purpose of making state apportionment of taxes is on there does not seem to be any solution for, as the apportionment must be made now. In Blaine county Secretary of State Lewis arranged with the assessor and auditor to add 40,000 six months' sheep to the assessment roll. These have not yet been assessed, but the assessor is after them. There is much about some of the cases that officials can not understand. It seems strange at least that abstracts should have been sent in with such discrepancies hidden beneath the surface.

### BANKERS IN SESSION IN DETROIT.

#### It Has Been a Bad Year for the Burglars.

Detroit, Aug. 18.—The banking interests of the country were well represented this morning when about 500 delegates to the American association assembled in the Detroit opera house to attend the opening session of the 23d annual session of that body. The welcoming speech of Governor Pingree, while considered somewhat radical by some of the members, was on the whole well received, and he received a generous amount of applause at its conclusion.

#### William H. Porter, treasurer of the association, reported the receipts for the year \$17,591, and disbursements \$14,589.

During the past year not a member of the association has lost a dollar through burglary, and every professional operator to whom the attention of the protective committee has been called has either been convicted, is now awaiting trial or has been released on turning state's evidence.

#### HIGHEST WHEAT SINCE 1891.

#### September Closed at 88 1-2 on the Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—September wheat closed yesterday at 88½, the highest point it has reached since 1891, and an advance of full 4½ cents since yesterday. The closing was a scene long to be remembered, the pit in the last few minutes of trading becoming a struggling mass of excited speculators trying frantically to buy. There was literally no wheat for sale, and efforts of the shorts fairly took the market off its feet.

The invention of the typewriter has given employment to half a million people.

### SILVER BELL MINE IN MONTANA.

#### A Remarkably Rich Lead and Silver Proposition.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 18.—A. W. Moore, president and manager of the Silver Bell Mining Company of Missoula county, Montana, was in the city Monday contracting supplies for his mine. The Silver Bell is a promising mining property in the western part of Missoula county, 18 miles from Thompson Falls, on the northeast side of the Coeur d'Alene range. Development work has been going forward on the property steadily during the past six years, one shift being constantly employed, and during the greater part of the time three shifts of eight hours each have been at work. The mine is owned solely by citizens of Missoula and the controlling interest is held by A. W. Moore. Associated with him are Alfred Cave, county treasurer, and J. W. Moore.

The Silver Bell is considered by well informed mining men who have investigated it one of the largest and best silver-lead propositions in the state of Montana, and when the present plans of the company are carried out, the property may be expected to take its place as one of the great mines of the northwest. Over \$30,000 have been expended and 1400 feet of development work show where the money went. The tunnel has tapped the lead at a depth of 450 feet, and the ledge is 12 feet wide between the walls.

### MARTIAL LAW IN THE TOWNSHIPS.

#### Pennsylvania Citizens Prevented From Going Near Coal Mines.

Pittsburg, Aug. 18.—Martial law to all intents and purposes has been declared in Plum, Patton and Wilkins townships by Sheriff Lowry. The three mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company also are in these townships, and all roads leading to them will be patrolled by deputies. Persons who can not give a satisfactory account of themselves will be ordered to leave the neighborhood and upon refusal will be arrested.

#### Made an Invasion.

Hillsboro, Ill., Aug. 18.—Six hundred striking coal miners, eight abreast, invaded Coffeen, throwing aside the deputy sheriffs doing guard duty, and going through the town pell-mell. The officials ordered the guards not to shoot, but they began making arrests as far as possible. General Bradley was the first man placed under arrest, and three guards came to this city with him as fast as horses could travel. He is now in the county jail. Other prisoners are on the way here. No shots were fired and no blood was shed. The invasion was for the purpose of inducing the men at work in the mine there to cease and join the strike. The sheriff will increase his force of deputies and the invaders will be compelled to leave town or there will be a conflict.

### CHOSEN AFTER A HOT CONTEST.

#### L. M. Shaw for Governor Heads the State Ticket.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 19.—The nomination this afternoon of Hon. L. M. Shaw of Crawford as standard bearer of the Hawkeye republicans in the coming campaign ended one of the most protracted and interesting contests in the history of Iowa politics. About a dozen active candidates for the gubernatorial nomination were in the field. Judge Waterman of Sioux county was nominated for supreme judge. C. L. Davidson of Sioux county was nominated for railroad commissioner by acclamation. B. H. Barrett of Mitchell county was nominated for superintendent of public instruction on the first ballot. Captain J. C. Milliman of Harrison county was nominated for lieutenant governor.

The financial plank of the platform in full follows: "The republican party of Iowa reaffirms and adopts in every part the declaration of principles announced by the republican national convention of 1896, and it pledges for Iowa that the election in November next shall be a still more emphatic show of the strength and justice of the republican doctrines. It again especially declares for protection and honest money."

### INSPECTED LEHI BEET WORKS.

#### Secretary of Agriculture Wilson Looking at a Growing Industry.

Salt Lake, Aug. 18.—James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, arrived here yesterday, after spending a whole day at the Lehi beet-sugar works, 36 miles from Salt Lake. In an interview to night, he said:

"I am astonished to find it the only plant in this country which is saving annually American sugar-beet seed for planting each successive season. The government will purchase all of the surplus beet seeds for distribution, besides a chemical test at the government experimenting stations. Their quality will be compared with the German and French imported seeds, and if they are even equal in grade it means that the American seed can be planted and grown at a cost much less than the foreign article. The department will then issue these statistics and push in every way the cultivation of sugar beets on the arable lands of the west."

Mr. Wilson will go from here to Idaho and Montana.

A curious present for a deaf person has been introduced in Germany—a fan, deftly concealing a tiny ear trumpet in its stick.

### DESCENDANT OF BOONE.

#### Daughter of the Great Grandson of the Ancient Daniel in St. Louis.

St. Louis possesses the distinction of being the birthplace and the residence of the youngest descendant of Daniel Boone, the historic pioneer and hunter of Kentucky. She is the baby daughter



DESCENDANT OF DANIEL BOONE.

ter of L. N. Boone, the traffic manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Mr. Boone is the great-grandson of the ancient Daniel. His grandfather was the youngest and favorite son of the pioneer, General Nathan Boone, who was an officer in the United States army. General Boone's youngest son was John C. Boone, whose wife was Mary Wardlow, of Missouri, and these two were the grandparents of the pink and white baby. Miss Boone is now five months old and does not greatly resemble her immortal ancestor. Tradition has it that his eyes were of a beautiful sky blue, while Baby Boone's eyes are of a liquid brown. The Boone blood is more evident in Baby Boone's little brother Hudson Wardlow Boone, a 4-year-old. He has the light hair of his great-great-grandfather. Little Hudson has also the Boone blue eye. He is stout on his legs, brave and manly, but whether he has the spirit of his great ancestor is a matter to which time alone can testify. His infant sister will be a strong woman if her babyhood fulfills its promise.

### THE CANTILEVER BICYCLE.

#### Mr. Nickall Pedersen, a Dane, Claims It's Just the Thing.

The accompanying illustration is from a photograph of the Cantilever bicycle, one of the latest novelties in cycle construction, and its inventor, Mr. Nickall Pedersen. One of the fea-



PEDERSEN AND HIS BICYCLE.

tures wherein this machine differs materially from the ordinary bicycle is the weight. Cantilevers range in weight from the nine-pound racer to a wheel for rough use, which weighs fourteen pounds.

The construction is the outcome of the inventor's desire to secure a perfect seat. Mr. Nickall Pedersen is a Dane, residing in England, and he has been a wheelman for twenty years. His idea was to enjoy the comfort of a hammock on a bicycle, which he accomplished by the use of silk strings on which the saddle rests.

The front forks are attached to the rest of the frame by a pivot connection at the top and by a strong pivot hinge at the point shown in the cut just where the lower part of the frame joining with the crank hanger goes up to a point near the top of the front wheel. This connection gives the machine a sensitive steering device.

### Charles Kean Capped It.

When Charles Kean was playing the part of Richard III., his fearful grimaces in character paralyzed all the other actors with fright, much to his amusement.

On one occasion a new man had to take the part of the sentinel who awoke Richard. When asked, "Who is there?" he had to say, "Tis I, my lord; the village cock hath twice proclaimed the hour of morn."

But as Kean was making such fearful grimaces and scowling at him, the poor fellow forgot his part, and could only stammer, "Tis I, my lord, the village cock!"

By this time there was a decided titter all over the house, and Kean said, "Then why the mischief don't you crow?" which, needless to say, brought down the house.—Tid-Bits.

### The Usual Lack of Sympathy.

"Where's your husband? I never see him now?"

"Oh, he's home with the rheumatism."

"Is he doing anything for it?"

"Yes; limping."—Yonkers Statesman.