

# MINES AND MINING NEWS

## OUR NORTHWESTERN MINES.

Items Gleaned From the Late Reports—All Districts Are Being Developed—A Prosperous Year Is Predicted—Mining Notes and Personals.

Curious changes occur in the character of a mine and its product. It is a very common occurrence that a gold mine, at depth, becomes a silver mine; and a silver mine runs into a copper, and that poor expectations run into unexpectedly rich realizations, an instance of which is the experience of the Utah Consolidated; as a gold mine its stock sold at \$1.80 per share; now it is a copper mine and its stock sells at \$30 per share.

Green McKeever has started to build a \$30,000 dredging plant at Old's Ferry four miles east of Huntington, Oregon. They are placing material on the ground and will commence active operations on the boat this week. They intend to dredge the bars of the Snake river below Old's Ferry for a distance of four or five miles.

A rich strike of copper ore is reported on the Highland King claim, recent assays going \$211 in gold, silver and copper. The property is situated on Diorite creek, 28 miles from Fort Steele.

It is announced that W. S. Stratton has sold his famous Cripple Creek mine, the Independence, to a company of London capitalists. The price is not stated, but is believed to be not less than \$20,000,000.

The directors and some of the principal stockholders of the Amador Copper Mining Company have returned to Wallace from a visit to the company's property, near Iron mountain. They were so well satisfied with the prospects there that they located five more claims on the same ledge, giving the company seven quartz claims and one placer—the latter being equivalent to a good mill site.

A correspondent was up to the "Sixteen to One" near Wallace, during last week, and found that there had been no exaggeration in the previous reports, but that it was even greater than had been represented. In fact, it is unknown as yet how great it is, as the ledge has never been crosscut.

The largest tin mine in the world is believed to be that on the island of Sulobrani, in the bay of Singapore, producing monthly over 1,000 tons of tin.

Among other unique forms of gold "mining" will appear this season a force of miners working in diving suits in the Sacramento river, Cal., between Redding and Kerswick.

The steady advance in the price of materials that go into the manufacture of machinery must necessarily have the effect of raising the cost of this machinery, though no particular advances are as yet noted.

The output of Capt. DeLamar's Mercur (Utah) mines, that has already reached 600 tons daily, is to be increased to 900, and that end the enlargement of the roasting plant is to be commenced within a few days.

The report is current in the copper country that the Calumet & Hecla is going to cease sinking and adding new levels, and will confine its efforts to the stoping of ground already opened.

As the report goes, the company has enough ground opened to keep them busy for ten or twelve years, and they will rush production while copper is selling at high prices. The bulls probably have been too enthusiastic in crediting the mine having enough territory opened to last a dozen years without opening new ground. Calumet & Hecla sends out not far from 2,000,000 tons of rock annually. Multiply this by 12 and it gives a total that means considerable in the way of cubic feet of ground. There is no question but that the company could increase its output considerably for the coming few years if it cared to do so, but its policy has generally been a conservative one.

**Iron Ore.**  
L. T. Mitchell, who has had charge of the work of the Blue Jacket mine in the Seven Devils district, Idaho, was in Boise last week. He told a most interesting story of what has been done there and of the showing made by the mine. His statement discloses the fact that the Blue Jacket is one of the remarkable copper mines of the country.

He says they drove the crosscut tunnel 450 feet to reach the ledge, cutting the latter at a depth of 310 feet. They found the vein to be 22 feet wide, between well defined walls. There is a streak of five feet of what Mr. Mitchell terms "solid copper." The ore is very nearly pure metal and runs from 80 to 90 per cent copper. The remainder of the 22 feet of the ledge runs from 8 to 10 per cent copper.

A gasoline hoisting engine is being installed at the Ivanhoe, in the Slocan. It will be used at the winze which is being sunk 200 feet on the vein from the lowest tunnel. The work on the Ivanhoe is now 700 feet from the Apex and ore is showing all the way.

**Republic.**  
W. B. Kehoe, superintendent of the Flag Hill claim, had an assay of ore from the claim yesterday that resulted in a value of \$301.78. The assay was made by H. J. Armstrong.

The tunnel on the Anaconda is being pushed ahead. The present course of the tunnel will bring it to the ledge within the next 20 feet unless it should dip at a much greater angle than is now apparent.

The Reindeer tunnel is evidently approaching the ledge. The water is coming in quite rapidly. There are some fine streaks of spar running through the porphyry, that carry some values.

The Troubadour shaft has been sunk to a depth of 80 feet. The ledge is now being crosscut. The superintendent says that the quartz looks fine but declined to give the value of the assays.

Superintendent Crummer of the San Poil states that since the completion of the raise connecting the upper and lower tunnel, the air is good and the ventilation perfect. Drifting is going on in both north and south drifts of the lower levels. Both faces are in excellent ore. No. 1 tunnel is being driven ahead and will be continued until the west line of the claim is reached.

The Golden Sunset is now working four men on the shaft and one on the surface. The ore in the shaft is still of low grade but is solid and increases slowly in value.

In driving the tunnel for the main ledge on the Alice-Eureka, a fine blind ledge was encountered. The ledge has been penetrated for a distance of 15 feet. The ore is of low grade, ranging from \$2.40 to \$6.80 per ton in gold.

Thomas Ryan, superintendent of the Insurgent, has stated that he would put a force of men at work on the shaft immediately.

Thomas Clark is in charge of the development work on the Surprise. The work is confined to the surface for the present. Some nice looking quartz is being taken from the cuts. The values are not reported.

Superintendent W. M. Plummer of the Blacktail will set men at work soon opening up a new ledge on the property. A little work was done a short time since that disclosed a five-foot vein of fine ore. The find is to be further investigated.

H. H. Wilmot states that the drift that is being run west on the Palo Alto is carrying good ore. He says that there is twenty-five feet of it that looks better than did the ore in the ledge. He is driving through what he thought was country rock.

The Trade Dollar has been closed down. Wm. Kells is the manager and the owner of the most of the stock and states that it will not be worked again for some time.

The Alturia Gold Mining Company has been organized by a number of Spokane business men to develop the Alturia, in Republic camp. This property is admitted to be one of the most promising in the camp, lying just east of the Kate Hayward and only about 1,200 feet from the great Republic mine. A ledge has been opened up for the entire length of the claim, from the surface of which assays running up to \$7.45 a ton in gold have been secured.

At a meeting of the board of directors recently, a contract was ordered let to sink a shaft 50 feet on the property. Work will be commenced at once upon this shaft. The company has about \$500 in the treasury and expects to sell treasury stock to continue development work.

**British Columbia.**  
The shaft on the Mother Lode, in Deadwood camp, is down 215 feet and 26 men are employed.

The Old Ironsides, in Greenwood camp, has started its big compressor plant, which is working without a hitch. This plant runs ten drills, two hoists and three pumps.

The first payment of \$7,000 has been made to Messrs. Genzel, Wood and McDonnell on the bond on the Snowshoe in Greenwood, recently taken by J. W. Astley. The next payment of \$28,000 comes due in six months.

The water jackets for the Hall mines smelter at Nelson have arrived and men are busy taking them to the works and placing them in position. As soon as possible the lead furnace will be blown in and there is enough ore on hand to keep it running six or eight weeks.

Under the direction of W. Guttridge work will soon be started on the Robin Hood, Assayer and Elizabeth claims, which are situated on the main Kettle river, above Rock creek.

The force on the Wonderful is being increased. Eight men were put on the Ajax Fraction in the Slocan last week.

The New Victor, at Ymir, shipped last week six tons of ore to the Northport smelter.

A new ledge has been struck on the Great Western, at Ymir, at a depth of about 25 feet.

A shipment of ore from the Madison, in the Slocan, is being made that assays 572 ounces silver and \$6 in gold.

The Ruth tramway will be erected as soon as the snow disappears. Work on the right of way has already begun.

The upraise being driven in the Evening Star at Rossland, is in solid ore, which gives an average assay of \$40 to the ton.

Major James M. Pollard, who died in Washington the other day, was considered the best authority on explosives in the service of the government. At Wimbledon, England, he once made the world's record for long-distance rifle shooting.

# GENERAL OTIS IS CONFIDENT

## WAR AGAINST ROBBER BANDS.

The General Thinks Aguinado Is Defeated—Has Made New Plans—Will Land Large Force on North Luzon—Will Close in From Both Sides.

Manila, April 15.—A correspondent had a long talk today with General Otis. He regards the situation cheerfully and feels that with the work already done and that which he expects certainly to accomplish the rebels will eventually be subdued forever. He said:

"The insurgents are moving eastward and will soon be in the mountains. There they will become mere bands of robbers and will fight among themselves.

"They have no united army anywhere, yet they will be troublesome and we need a strong force to deal with the robber groups.

"We shall not stop our operations because of the rainy season. The rebels are counting upon a cessation of hostilities on our part, but we intend to keep right on. We shall wedge the army between them and the north, as well as cutting the island in two here by our forces."

We are constantly receiving authentic reports of the pitiful condition of the Spanish prisoners. They are starved and bound with cruel thongs, and many are beaten without compassion. The miserable and helpless wretches stagger along, a white faced, ghostly multitude at the point of bayonets held by their savage captors. The sympathy of every one is deeply aroused and a determined effort will be made to have them restored to freedom.

### Lawton Has Taken Calamba.

The bombardment of Calamba was heard by the garrison at Taguig. General Lawton's men have landed at Calamba, but the absence of communication from there except by water delays the receipt of detailed news.

Twenty-two prisoners and 150 Chinese are returning from Santa Cruz and are being transported to Manila. The Chinese are coming because of their fears of violence at the hands of the Filipinos.

Everything is quiet at Malolos. The telegraph lines are down and the receipt of news from there is slow.

The Twelfth infantry and the battalion of the Seventeenth, which arrived on board the transport Sheridan yesterday were disembarked today and encamped on the Luneta. They report having been cordially received and entertained at the British stations at which they stopped.

### First Iowa Goes to the Front.

Manila, April 15, 2:55 p. m.—The Fifty-first Iowa has relieved the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment at Malolos, and the latter has proceeded to Cavite.

Pursuant to instructions from Madrid, Spanish officials and the troops destined for the Caroline islands disembarked from the steamer Porto Rico today.

### Gen. Otis' Report of Casualties.

Washington, April 15.—The war department received the following from General Otis:

"Casualties heretofore not reported:

"Killed:

"Third Artillery: April 13—Sergeant John L. Lang, Private A. Seiffert.

"Wounded:

"First Washington: Company D—Corporal Cal Welbone, hip, slight.

"Twenty-second Infantry—Private Robert H. Haley, forearm, moderate.

"Thirteenth Minnesota: April 11—Private Charles Still, knee, slight; Charles Conley, clavicle, slight. April 12—Corporal Robert Kelliher, leg, severe.

"First Montana: April 13—Company B, Private Joseph Wright, thigh, severely.

"Third Artillery: April 12—Lieutenant Conrad H. Lanza, leg, moderate; Private Ralph H. Golden, cheek, severe; Henry V. T. Jariell, thigh, severe; George C. Samples, cheek, slight; Robert Miles, hand, slight."

### A Big Blaze in London.

London, April 17.—The British metropolis narrowly escaped a calamity today which might have rivaled the horrors witnessed at the destruction by fire recently of the Windsor hotel in New York.

Hyde Park Court, Albert Gate, one of the finest and most fashionable blocks of residential flats, overlooking the famous Rotten Row, caught fire this morning. The fire broke out in the lower part of the building and spread up the elevator shaft with great rapidity. Flames involved the upper stories before their occupants were aware of the danger. When the alarm was given, affrighted servants dropped from the top windows to the veranda on the ninth story.

The defective arrangements of the London fire brigade were again demonstrated, and even when the fire escapes reached the scene they were too short to reach the people in the upper stories, who only escaped with the greatest difficulty, while the residents of the lower stories streamed out of the building carrying what they could of their belongings.

The flames were not under control until 1 o'clock, when the upper part of the structure was gutted. Investigation into the cause of the fire shows it to have been due to the overheating of an electric wire.

### McKinley to Open Chicago's Canal.

Chicago, April 19.—President McKinley is to be asked to open the first sluice gate which will permit the waters of the sanitary canal to flow into the Desplaines river at Lockport, October 9—Chicago day.

## INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Stayton has a broom factory. Six persons are employed.

About forty men are now employed at the Blue Canyon coal mine, on Lake Whatcom.

There is considerable prospecting for coal going on in the hills surrounding Deming, Wash.

Andrew H. Smith, of Van Wyck, has been appointed manager of the Whatcom creamery.

The repairs to the bridge across the Nooksack at Everson will be completed about the first of May.

It is said that there are 200 Portland hoboos making their way to Astoria. They expect to live easy during the fishing season.

F. C. Damm, a Seattle linotype operator, has invented a typesetting machine which he has sold to the Mergenthaler Company.

At a meeting of the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union the price of salmon for the ensuing season was set at 5 cents a pound.

The Chinese in Portland are fighting the poll tax law for the reason that in the past they have been imposed upon by unauthorized parties who collected the tax.

The *Rossland Miner* states that it will not be long before 1,000 tons of ore per day are being shipped from the different mines in and around Rossland to the smelter there.

There is complaint from all parts of Kittitas valley, Wash., in regard to the freezing of clover and alfalfa. The loss will be heavier than was at first supposed, and much replanting will be necessary.

Rabel's mill at Stanwood, Wash., made a cut during March that comes pretty near being a record, turning out 2,046,000 shingles in the twenty-five working days, an average of over 80,000 per day for the month.

The state board of audit and control of Washington, at their last meeting reduced the price of penitentiary made grain sacks to \$5.25 per 100. This will make a saving to the farmers of Eastern Washington of \$2,000 a year.

Six hundred men are employed in the construction work of the Seven Devils railroad. Work has been begun on the first tunnel near Huntington. This tunnel will be 250 feet in length. Men are in demand for this work.

The indications for a large grain crop in Klamath county, Oregon, were never more favorable than at the present time. It is claimed that nearly a half more acreage will be put in this spring, and the abundance of moisture which has fallen this spring will bring Klamath to the front as one of the best farming counties in Oregon.

C. E. Whitney & Co., of San Francisco, have contracted for the entire output of the Coos Bay Creamery Company, of Oregon. The output of butter from now to August 1st will be canned for the Alaska trade, and it is estimated that the amount manufactured up to August 1st will exceed 100,000 pounds. The number of cheese contracts for is 1,500, and the net weight will be about 5,000 pounds.

All the logging camps on Gray's harbor are running full crews, save a few on fresh water streams. The purchase of new engines still goes on, and one can see a new one being sledded almost all the time. The camp of Paulson Bros., on the Hoquiam river, will cut 30,000,000 feet of fir during the next year, having cut 2,600,000 feet last year. A great many think that the fir logging will be overdone and that the prices will fall.

It is doubtful if the farmers of Washington are aware of the amount of money sent out of the state for the purchase of the small white navy bean. The farmers of California supply the people of this state with about \$30,000 worth of them annually. In that state they net the grower \$30 a ton. Now, there is no doubt the farmers of Washington can grow cleaner and better beans than can be raised anywhere on the coast, and there is no reason why they should not supply the home demand.

### Great Liquor Combine.

Chicago, April 15.—A special from Louisville, Ky., says:

The most gigantic liquor combination ever engineered—an amalgamation of whisky and distillery interests with a united capital of \$200,000,000—will be practically completed to all but the smallest details tomorrow in Chicago when the men now controlling the Kentucky distilleries and warehouse companies finish arrangements for the purchase and absorption of nearly every distillery in the United States.

### Bishop Watterson Dies Suddenly.

Columbus, O., April 17.—Rt. Rev. John Ambrose Watterson, bishop of the diocese of Columbus, died suddenly this morning. He had been in ill health for some time, but his death was unexpected. Dr. Watterson was born May 27, 1844, in Blairsville, Pa. He was appointed bishop of the diocese of Columbus and consecrated August 8, 1880.

Short of stature but influential in the matter of avoidpous, Senator A. G. Foster of Washington is possessed of inexhaustible good humor. He is always ready with good—and generally new—stories, which he tells in capital style, and is known to intimates as "the man who laughs."

# SAMOA MUST BE DIVIDED.

## WILL CUT UP THE KINGDOM.

Statement of Morgan—Definite Action Must be Taken—America is to Take the Lead—Will Call Upon England and Germany to Agree to the Division.

New York, April 17.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Senator John L. Morgan of Alabama, a leading member of the foreign relations committee, when asked for an expression on the Samoan problem, said:

"There is but one permanent solution of the Samoan question. That is a partition of the islands by the three great powers which have, by common desire, just formed a commission to reconcile the differences between themselves and the native Samoans.

"The United States, Great Britain and Germany will, in my judgment, act most wisely if they at once proceed to a settlement. I fear little good will result in a temporizing policy toward these warlike and bloodthirsty savages.

### The Fate of the Indian.

"Whatever sentiment we may entertain for the rights of the Samoans, the arbitrary law of nature which prevents an incongruous assimilation of people who will ever be an insurmountable barrier to peace, progress and civilization as long as governmental control is by the weaker class.

"The Samoan question, in view of the evident intentions of the United States, Great Britain and Germany, has lessons to be learned from our course in the subjugation of Africa and in the fate of the Indian. These stubborn laws of nature can not be changed, and it is better that they be recognized at the outset of the work that is before the Samoan commission and that the instructions of the nations represented therein be given accordingly.

### America Should Lead.

"In the pending diplomacy on this question the United States, with grace and fairness, can take the initiative as she did several years ago in the treaty arranged with Malietoa. England and Germany then lost no time in following our example and in securing the same recognition accorded to us.

"The immediate purpose of the three nations is to secure permanent coaling stations upon the islands. Once established, however, these stations can not be peaceably maintained under the existing conditions of the natives. Until they are completely under the control of the three nations, bloodshed will follow. I am thoroughly impressed with the importance of partition, as I believe the existing conditions of the island will bring about this solution.

### Uncle Sam's Share.

"The United States should have a coaling station at Pago Pago, and then, with the long desired cable in the Pacific reaching to Honolulu and to Sydney, giving communication with the home governments, there would be little to interfere with the spread of civilization on the Samoan islands."

### Carry the Flag Up the Amazon.

New York, April 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from Para says:

The United States ship Wilmington has received a special commission from the governor authorizing her departure for Iquitos, without license, which has caused considerable comment among the people. Under the orders given by the navy department, the gunboat Wilmington is making a cruise up the Amazon river for the purpose of displaying the American flag. The Wilmington left Para on March 19 for ports along the Amazon river, the last point from which Commander Todd, commanding, reported being Manos, which she reached March 23. So far as can be learned, nothing has since been heard from Commander Todd, but the officials are confident that he observed the proper tactics in the manner of his arrival and departure from the port.

### Dick Croker in Contempt.

New York, April 17.—Before the Mazet investigating committee today Richard Croker refused to answer questions as to how much he paid for his stock in the United States Fidelity Bond Company, or whether the stock was given to him. The refusal was noted, and Mr. Croker will probably be reported to the assembly in session at Albany, with a view to his being proceeded against for contempt. The United States Fidelity Bond Company is the concern that furnishes the bonds for most of the city employes who are required to give security.

### Webster Will Haug.

Olympia April 19.—The supreme court has affirmed the judgment of the superior court of Spokane in the case of the state, respondent, versus George Webster, appellant. The defendant in this case was convicted of murder in the first degree. He was a farm laborer and for several years had been employed in Spokane county, and in May, 1897, shot and fatally wounded Lise C. Aspland, the wife of a farmer who had employed Webster to do farm work.

### Drowned in the Clearwater.

Lewiston, Idaho, April 15.—B. F. Elliott, one of the best known rivermen in the northwest, was drowned in the Clearwater last Tuesday.