

MINES AND MINING NEWS

OUTLOOK IN THE NORTHWEST.

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

Solomon Guggenheim, who is in Denver looking after the interests of the American Smelting & Refining company, of which he is an official, says that the company has just closed the sale of 20,000,000 ounces of silver to the Mexican government, in addition to 5,000,000 ounces recently delivered. He declared that the first sale increased the market price of the metal 2 cents and predicted a still greater rise as a result of the late deal.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The main shaft of the Le Roi mine is to be sunk to the 1400-foot level. Good progress is being made on the south drift of the Trade Dollar at the 300-foot level.

The Marietta, situated near the Lake View mine, is to be worked with all possible speed.

Rumor has it that James Breen will erect a smelter on the southern outskirts of Rossland.

The road from the C. P. R. to the Bonanza and Cascade properties is being put in repair preparatory to hauling out ore.

The Nova tunnel is now in highly mineralized rock that carries small values. The big ledge will probably be cut within 10 days.

The Lone Pine was closed down last week in consequence of the shortage of coal at the Granby smelter, caused by the coal miners' strike at Fernie.

The first shipment of California ore consisted of 17 carloads. Three carloads have been shipped since. The 17 cars netted a little over \$1,200 per car.

Boundary ore shipments for the past week are necessarily limited, as but few mines are on the shipping list on account of the coke shortage at all the smelters.

S. H. C. Miner, president of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Ltd., visited Phoenix camp last week for the first time this year, it being his annual trip of inspection of the company's mines.

It is reported that the Kootenai Copper Mining & Smelter company has bonded all of their properties for six months to John Jones and others of Chicago, Ill. The option on the mine is on the basis of \$350,000.

The Second Relief mine, in the Ymir district, controlled by Finch & Campbell, has started its mill and is treating about 30 tons of ore a day. The average value is estimated at about \$11.

Now that it is settled that J. H. MacKenzie will continue to manage the Le Roi and that there is no likelihood of any amalgamation between the Le Roi companies, the concentration question is the absorbing one at Rossland.

At Silvertown the Hewitt mine was visited during the week by one of the owners and the engineer, and it was concluded by them that the showing made in the deep level warrants the construction of a plant to treat the ores on the ground.

The success attending the shipment of ore from the Le Roi dump has been rather remarkable. Lots of four cars have been shipped at one time to the Northport smelter, the tests of which indicated that the entire shipment carried no less than \$40 per ton in gold values alone.

MISCELLANEOUS MINING NEWS.

There has been but slight change in the copper market the past week.

The production of zinc white from ores in 1901 amounted to 38,889 short tons.

It is reported that the Mountain Lion mine at Republic will resume work by September 1.

It is reported that the Razor group, near the famous Dewey mine, has been sold for about \$15,000 to Pennsylvania men.

The Moody group of mines, 20 miles south of Bonita in Granite county, Mont., is making a good showing of high-grade ore.

Colorado onyx, alabaster and cement will be used in the construction of the Colorado building at the World's Fair, St. Louis.

The Chewelah Marble company has ordered \$40,000 worth of machinery for the development of its marble quarries near Northport.

Illinois still retains its position as the second coal producing state in the Union, although West Virginia is a close rival.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, during his visit to Republic, stated that a \$5 rate would probably be made for freighting Republic ores.

Arthur C. Jackson, F. R. G. S., president of the International Geographical society, and also president of the Alaska Geographical society, will probably be one of the delegates to

the International Mining congress that will convene in Butte next month.

John P. Gleason, a miner employed at the Bell mine, at Butte, was fatally injured while at work last week, and died about two hours later while on the operating table.

Ore richer than was ever before extracted from the old Monumental mine has been found in the shoots lately opened on the famous property, says the Sumpter American.

The Minnie Healey mine, one of the most important being operated by the Montana Ore Purchasing company, of Butte, is the latest to be closed down on account of litigation.

The consumption of pig iron per capita in the United States, according to the annual report of the Iron and Steel association, shows an increase in 51 years from 61.6 to 464.4 pounds per capita.

It is reported at Elk City, Idaho, that R. A. Sims of Palouse City has started development work on the property of the Tamilpa Mining company near Orogrande. William Hogan says that the Crooked River Mining & Milling company's stamp mill at Orogrande will be ready for operating in three weeks.

After negotiations extending over several months, rich copper mining property on La Touchre island, in Prince William sound, Alaska, has been bonded to New York capitalists for \$600,000.

Mining and milling ore at the Kendall and Barnes-King properties in Montana is going on with uninterrupted rapidity these days, and many valuable gold bars is the result, says the Kendall Chronicle.

The 100-stamp mill which was to have been erected on the Dewey property in the Thunder Mountain district will not be erected this year, as it cannot be taken in to the mines until the wagon road is completed.

Articles of incorporation were filed recently by the Nicola Coal Mines, Ltd. The capital stock is fixed at 1,500,000 shares of \$1 each par value. The trustees of the company are S. A. Hartman of Tacoma, John Kerr of Greensburg, Pa.; John O'Connor, J. W. McKune, John F. Firch, W. T. Hales and Fred E. Baldwin, all of Spokane.

A syndicate, known as the Kimberly-Buhl syndicate, headed by P. L. Kimberly, of Sharon, Pa., who has made three or four fortunes in iron, has at last succeeded in tying up all the iron mines near Cedar City, Utah. John L. Jones, of Iron Mountain, Mich., one of the best experts in the iron business, has just completed an examination of the property and declares it is the biggest thing going.

Nearly 3,000 people have landed in Nome since the opening of navigation, but there is not much evidence of addition to the population of the town, and the saloons and gambling houses are complaining about the dullness of business. Aside from the fact that merchants are filling big orders for the creeks, there is not much more activity in Nome than there was last winter.

G. B. Dennis, president of the Old Dominion Mining & Milling company, under whose management the Old Dominion mine near Colville, Wash., was developed, is authority for the statement that he has, on behalf of his company, signed a lease covering a period of three years to W. F. Kyle of Minneapolis, Minn., who, together with his associates, also of Minneapolis, will further the development of the mines along the same lines as laid down by Mr. Dennis and by Professor King, now deceased.

The occurrence of explosive gas in metalliferous mines is very rare, but there are instances on record at Penzance, Cornwall, where in tin and lead mines the rock, when freshly cut, gave off volumes of gas. It has also been noted in opening up old levels that have long lain under water.

Neil J. Sorensen has sold the Maxwell mine, in Oregon, and adjoining claims to an Eastern syndicate for a consideration said to be \$145,000, a portion of which was cash. The property consists of more than 20 claims, many of them carrying considerable development. It is said that extension work will be done on the property.

Dr. George H. Stover, president of the Union Coal & Coke company, which owns the mine at Bowen, Col., in which an explosion occurred last week, killing 12 miners, received advice from General Manager Bowen to the effect that the damage to the mine is not so great as indicated in press dispatches from Trinidad. Dr. Stover was informed also that the powder magazine at the mine did not explode and that the accident was caused by a windy shot in one of the side entrances.

John E. Searles, the bankrupt New York millionaire, has another fortune in sight. After recently having been discharged from bankruptcy the owner of the large iron interests in the South and in Europe, and the great sugar king, will pay dollar for dollar to all his creditor and will have a fortune left, largely due to the great wealth of the Cornucopia mine in Baker county, of which he is the owner.

The heart within to resist evil is better than a fence without.

GREAT DISPLAY OF JEWELS

WAS A STRIKING FEATURE.

The Magnificent Robes and Beauty of Many of the Wearers Made a Memorable Sight—Many Americans Were Center of Attraction—Queen's Dress Was Magnificent.

London, Aug. 10.—What most struck the eye in Westminster abbey during the coronation was the marvelous display of jewels, that certainly surpassed anything previously seen at a court function in England. The combination of these with the magnificent robes and the beauty of many of the wearers made a memorable sight. As beautiful as any coronet there was a pearl and diamond tiara worn by Lady Londonderry, whose dress was heavily embroidered and covered with pearls and diamonds. She also wore a diamond stomacher, with bracelets and earrings to match. The robe itself was unadorned in silk and gold, worked in the pattern of the family arms and coronets and was fashioned after the style in the days of George III., with big red velvet sleeves.

The duchess of Portland was superb in her great coronet of diamonds, in the center of which was the famous Portland stone, which flashed and sparkled in a thousand colors in the dim light. The duchess was the center of attention. Her diamond necklace and fine robes of pearls were unrivaled even by those worn by the duchess of Westminster, whose jewels are old family heirlooms and have been regarded as without equal.

Lady Chesterfield's coronet was one of the largest ever worn in the abbey, no restriction seemingly having been made regarding its size. She had it especially made to suit her and it was in striking contrast to many others worn by peeresses, who seemed to have made it a point to wear the tiniest possible coronets, just large enough to encircle the knot of hair worn on top of their head, a la Josephine.

Brave Show by Americans.

It was perhaps after all the Americans who made the bravest show, and on this occasion, as on many others, they played a very prominent part in the day's ceremonies and contributed by their beauty and magnificence of their robes and jewels to what was truly a gorgeous spectacle.

Tall and graceful, with her small face overweighted with masses of dark hair, the duchess of Marlborough (who was Miss Vanderbilt of New York) was a center of attraction. On her neck was a high collar of diamonds and rubies, and on her head a beautiful coronet. Around her waist was a belt made entirely of brilliants. The duchess came in a state coach with the duke and two pages.

Lady Dufferin, who was Miss Davies of New York, who was accompanied by her husband, was another American who did honor by her magnificence to the great occasion. Her robe was of the German period, trimmed with minerva and gold thread worked in the pattern of the family badge. She wore a diamond coronet, a diamond necklace and a loosely hanging chain over the lace of her dress. At the end was a brace of jewels with three enormous bows of diamonds. Her earrings were of diamonds.

Countess of Orford.

The countess of Orford (who was Miss Louise Corbin of New York) was one of the few Americans who was accompanied by her child, little Lady Dorothy Walpole, who was one of the most interested spectators of the day.

Lady Orford wore fewer jewels than many present, but her necklace, of rubies, pearls and diamonds, and diamond brooches were beautiful. Her dress was trimmed with old family point lace of a very rare pattern.

In the King's Box.

From the king's box a bevy of interesting women had a view of the ceremonies, among them Mrs. Arthur Paget (daughter of the late Arthur Stevenson of New York), in a dress embroidered with bunches of grapes worked in pearls and diamonds. On her head was an immense tiara of diamonds, and around her neck was a high collar of pearls and diamonds, with a pendant to match. Her dress was fastened with brooches of emeralds and diamonds.

Mrs. Donalds (who was Miss Carter of Boston) was a guest of the queen's in the queen's gallery. Her gown was of satin, embroidered with large bunches of silver cherries. She wore the regulation white court feathers and veil, but no train. Her ornaments were rubies and diamonds.

Mrs. Cavendish Bertinck (who was Miss Livingston of New York) was in the king's gallery. She was attired in a dress bordered all over with mother of pearl.

Diplomatic Ladies.

Among the first diplomatic ladies none looked handsomer than Madame de Dominguez, the American wife of the Argentine minister, whose costume was of white crepe de chine, embroidered with wisteria and pale pink roses, and was made in the princess style. On her head was a diadem of diamonds and pearls, and her necklace was of pearls and diamonds. She also wore the regulation court feathers and veil.

Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, wife of the American ambassador, wore a dress of

Brussels lace, with embroiderings of green and flowers, while on her head she wore not only a diamond tiara, but two beautiful diamond wings, holding up her long tulle veil. Around her neck were a high collar of diamonds and a diamond necklace.

Other Beautiful Women.

Mrs. Adair (who was Miss Cornelia Wadsworth of Genesee, N. Y.), who went to the abbey at the king's invitation, sat in King Edward's gallery. Her dress was of grey satin and her splendid tiara was of pearls and diamonds.

Lady Naylor-Leyland (Miss Chamberlain of Cleveland) was another of the king's guests.

The Queen's Dress.

The queen's dress was magnificent. It was of cloth of gold, veiled with ivory white tulle, and the train was of velvet lined with ermine. The costume was ornamented with elaborate gold embroideries, and the tulle overdress was embroidered with roses, thistles and shamrocks. It finished in a high transparent collar of old lace, edged with gold.

The princess of Wales' gown was of English materials. It had a long court train of purple velvet, edged with minerva and trimmed with bands of gold. A minerva cape was fastened at the shoulder with hooks of gold. The crown itself was of pure white satin, beautifully embroidered in three shades of gold, and was jeweled elaborately with pearls and diamonds.

Climax of the Ceremonies.

No stage effect could have equalled the climax that ensued the moment the crown was placed upon King Edward's head, the sudden illumination by hundreds of electric lights, making the thousands of priceless jewels, including those of the crown itself, to sparkle with dazzling brilliancy. The instantaneous movement of the peeresses, the placing of their coronets upon their heads, the choir's loud "God Save the King," with its unharmonious but gentle refrain from thousands of male and female throats, constituted such an outburst of pent up thankfulness and rejoicing as even Westminster abbey, with all its historic traditions, never before witnessed.

IDAHO NOTES.

More rain fell during the past month than during any other July since 1877. R. H. Stockton of Parma has raised oats on his farm this year nearly eight feet high.

It is said that fully 5,000 head of deer have been killed in Idaho county this summer.

The thermometers in Lewiston registering from 102 to 110 in the shade during last week.

It is reported that grasshoppers have appeared in myriads on the hillsides just east of the Porter place.

Captain Wren of Fort Wright is getting estimates for the fitting up of the grounds and buildings of Fort Sherman.

Joseph Perrault, former surveyor general, who announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor a few days ago, has withdrawn from the race.

Wisconsin parties have been in Hope looking for a suitable site for a sawmill and sash, door and window factory.

The large packing and provision plant of the Idaho Packing and Provision company at Idaho Falls was burned recently.

All preliminary arrangements for a new flour mill at Magnolia have been completed and construction work will begin immediately.

The work of running the preliminary survey for the water and electric light system to be installed at Weiser, to be owned by the city, has commenced.

It is thought the farmers of Weiser valley will organize for the purpose of securing a system of storage reservoirs and thus solve the water problem.

The fruit growers of the state are organizing in order that they may not only keep posted on prices, but may act unitedly and not bid against each other when buyers are here from the East.

Albert Emerick, a cook at Weiser, has been notified that he is an heir to the estate of a German grandfather, John Emerick, who was associated with John J. Astor. His portion of the estate is \$800,000.

Irish Refuse to Rejoice.

Dublin, Aug. 11.—At a meeting of the Dublin Irish parliamentary party, held in the city hall here, John Redmond, who occupied the chair, said the party as a party had formally withdrawn from participation in the coronation celebration and had assembled for the purpose of protesting against the usurpation of Irish government by England.

King Edward, he added, was not the constitutional monarch of Ireland. No English sovereign had been so since the union.

A resolution which was adopted declared that "Ireland separates herself from the coronation rejoicing of her merciless oppressors, and stands apart in her rightful discontent and disaffection."

John Dillon said England was unable to drag Ireland as a willing slave behind her in her triumphal march through London today. On leaving the city hall, Dennis Kilbridge, a delegate, was arrested on a warrant for failing to answer a summons to appear before the magistrate.

FOR A PACIFIC CABLE

AN AGREEMENT IS REACHED.

Will Be American Owned and Operated—All Terms Agreed Upon—Roosevelt and Knox Have Given Assent and Work May Be Expected to Commence Soon.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 11.—Terms upon which the desired concessions will be granted for the laying of a cable across the Pacific to the Philippines were discussed at length between the president and Attorney General Knox recently.

Several months ago the Pacific Commercial Cable company sought permission from the executive branch of the government to lay a Pacific cable running from San Francisco via Honolulu and Guam to China, there to connect with British cable to the Philippines. The proposition of the company was to assume all expense of operating the cable. For the concessions of the ladings at San Francisco, Honolulu and Guam the company proposed to grant to the United States government special rates and in certain conditions of war practically absolute control of the cable. The conditions, as presented by the company to the president, were naturally such as any corporation might make. They had been drawn for the company's interests. Mr. Roosevelt referred the whole subject to Attorney General Knox with a request that he go carefully over the proposed conditions, eliminating such as he might regard as impracticable and adding such others as he might believe would subserve the interests of the government. The results of his investigation and his conclusions Mr. Knox presented to Mr. Roosevelt in verbal form, the papers in the matter having been laid before the president. Mr. Roosevelt approved of the amended conditions and so far as the executive branch of the government is concerned the company now may proceed with the work of laying the cable.

It is regarded as essential, however, that the conditions be ratified by act of congress, as some doubt exists whether the executive branch of the government alone can grant such privileges as are included in the Pacific Commercial Cable company's proposition.

The conditions as approved by Mr. Roosevelt are regarded as particularly favorable to the government, and it is believed that, with the cordial indorsement which he will give in his message in December, congress will ratify the conditions without serious delay. Attorney General Knox added several important conditions to those proposed by the company, including these:

That the United States government at all times shall have priority of service; that the government, through the postmaster general, as is customary in such contracts, shall have the right to fix the rates to be charged by the company; that in time of war the government shall have the right absolutely to control the cable; that in order to protect not only the government, but also individual private customers of the company, the Pacific Commercial Cable company is required to lay a distinct line of cable from China to Manila, so that it will not be necessary to depend upon the British company which now controls the only cable from Hong Kong to Manila; and, finally, that the United States at any time after the completion of the line may purchase the line at an appraised valuation to be fixed by arbitrators selected in the usual manner by the two parties to the transaction.

By those who have studied the subject it is believed that a cable laid under the conditions proposed will be to all intents and purposes, a government cable line with few if any of the disadvantages attendant upon government construction and maintenance. Under the United States treaty with China, the Chinese government has granted to a British company the right to its domain, and will be obliged to grant to the Pacific Commercial Cable company, an American corporation, the same right. This will enable the company not only to land its San Francisco line in China, but also will enable it to obtain a Chinese terminus for its line to Manila.

In the laying of its cable lines the company has been accorded the right to use the United States government soundings.

Attorney General Knox is inclined to the opinion that the company will immediately proceed to construct its lines. Considerable time will be required for the preliminary arrangements before the actual laying of the cable begins, but it is regarded now as certain that an American owned and operated cable line to the Orient is in sight.

He Confessed to Murder.

Appleton, Wis., Aug. 11.—George Wolfe, who murdered his wife at Chippewa Falls last June, has made a confession of the crime, giving jealousy as the reason.