

MINES OF THE NORTHWEST

SNOW RETARDS ACTIVE WORK IN SOME PLACES.

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

Relocation Void When Party Has Resumed Annual Labor: The failure to perform the annual labor on a mining claim does not render it open to relocation made after the owners have resumed work. Annual work can be performed on one mining location for the benefit of several, when there is a community of interest in all the locations, which brings it within the provisions of the laws of the United States, as expressed in the Revised Statutes of the United States, section 2324.—Little Dorrit Coal Co. vs. Arapahoe Coal Mining Co., Sup. Ct. Cal. 71 Pac. Rep. 389.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Some 360 men are now on the payroll at the Granby mines, the largest number probably since the first coal miners' strike of last May.

The White Bear mine at Roseland will start shipping at an early date, or as soon as the wagon road to the railroad is in shape for teaming, and the smelters are in a position to take the ore.

Shipments from the Roseland camp for the week were: Le Roi, 2605 tons; Center Star, 1685; War Eagle, 1050; Le Roi No. 2, 700; Velvet, 100. Total, 6140 tons; for the year to date, 96,186 tons.

"Trout lake, in the Lardeau country of British Columbia, is experiencing the most prosperous season in its history, and during the coming summer all records of production will be eclipsed," says J. A. Griffith, a merchant at Trout Lake City.

For the first time in many months the mines of the Granby company are the only ones on the shipping list of the Boundary for the past week. Their output was 4512 tons, making a total of 132,762 tons shipped by the mines of the Boundary for 1903. The Granby smelter treated 4450 tons of ore during the week, making a total of 1,983 tons treated this year.

About three months or a little more ago the Trail smelter interests secured a bond on the well known Seattle claim, located on the north fork of Kettle river. The bond was for \$85,000, it is stated, and is said to have one unusual feature, in that it is to be paid in the shape of a royalty of 10 per cent per ton for every ton of ore shipped, with a minimum per month, whether ore is mined or shipped or not.

MINING NOTES.

Remember that mining is a business of its own.

Mining is no more a gamble than is the purchase of real estate.

At Northport, Wash., three furnaces are again in operation. The yard is full of ore.

Some splendid specimens of ore, are said to have come from the Morning Glory mine at Republic.

The gold bullion produced during March at the American Eagle mine at Elk City, Idaho, amounted to about \$8500.

The old McGinty property in Black canyon, on Deep creek, near Northport, Wash., is to commence work immediately.

United States production of pig iron last year was 17,800,000 tons. Trade authorities have estimated the 1903 production at 19,250,000 tons.

A strike in which native copper was discovered has just been made on the property owned by the Park Copper Mining company, in the Stevens Peak district, Idaho.

The mine owners of the Coeur d'Alenes, who have been fighting the taxes leveled against them, are getting together on a plan to pay up their delinquent taxes. The taxes are now a lien on the property.

A. D. Pardee and George M. Snyder of the Idaho-Empire group of mines, at Pardee, Idaho, have recommenced work on the tunnel with a large force of men, and express an intention of running the tunnel in until the lead is struck this summer.

Information has been received from Blackfoot, Idaho, that the White Knob smelter has resumed operations, and will handle between 250 and 500 tons of ore per day. The ore will run about \$12 per ton, and is mixed sulphide.

What promises to be one of the most bitterly contested strikes ever known in the central Pennsylvania bituminous coal region has begun at the mines of the Lehigh Valley Coal company at Snowshoe, Pa. The men say that the coal company is trying to destroy their union.

The electro-chemical mill of the Republic Reduction company is to be dismantled and torn down, and rumor has it that a part of the machinery is to be used on the Blue Horse group of claims, situated about two miles south

of the California mine, and now under bond to J. F. Lansing.

The Big Buffalo mine, in the Buffalo Hump district, has been closed down for an indefinite period. It is stated that the lack of wood is the cause of operations ceasing, but it is known that the ore bodies on the level from which the ore has been obtained to run the mill have become practically exhausted.

United States Circuit Judge Morrow of San Francisco has issued an injunction restraining the striking miners at Keswick from interfering with the efforts of the Mountain Copper company in their efforts to man the mine and smelters with nonunion men. The strikers were cited to appear April 13 and show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent.

Spring has made its appearance at Pierce, Idaho. It was hailed with delight by the placer miners, who are able to resume work. All of the smaller outfits are at work and are assured of a good season, as there is an abundance of snow this year. The larger companies, which have an abundance of water, will not resume work until the snow is all off, which will be two weeks yet.

A prominent producer says there is demand for all the copper that can be turned out at 15 cents. The offering on the New York exchange was inferior metal and had to be sold cheaper. Exchange prices have always been below those obtainable elsewhere, and always will be. Some authorities think the metal exchange is manipulated by the Amalgamated people to suit its own ends.

OREGON MINES.

The smelter almost finished at Sumpter, Ore., is the only one of any importance in Oregon.

Much better headway was made clearing out the cave in shaft at the Columbia mine than was expected.

Since operations commenced on the Gold Bug property in the Red Boy district, Oregon, two important strikes have been made.

The management of the California mine near Sumpter has let a contract for hauling 350 tons of ore from the mine to the railroad here.

The biggest mining deal of the year is now pending whereby Patrick Clark of Spokane, it is understood, will secure the Blue Ledge in southern Oregon. The property is held at \$250,000 by its owners, Cooper, Adams & McVeigh, and Mr. Clark is negotiating for it on the basis of \$250,000. He would pay \$10,000 cash, \$40,000 in eight months, and \$200,000 in 16 months.

At Sumpter, Ore., it is reported that the Bonanza main compartment shaft is now down 1000 feet. The Morning mine, in the Greenhorn district, is attracting much attention, and seems destined to make the most wonderful producer in eastern Oregon. The Psyche mill is still idle and will not start up until it is possible to deliver wood at the mine. The Chloride property, on Rock creek, is being thoroughly developed by a large crew. There is now 3000 feet of tunnels, drifts and crosscuts run, and a good body of ore has been shown up.

MONTANA MINES.

The Hennepin Ore company, composed of Montana and Minnesota men, is actively pushing development on the Galena mine, near Pony.

William Parker is making preparations to resume operations with his dredge boat at the head of Alder gulch about the middle of the month.

F. W. Bacorn, president of the Cable Leasing & Mining company, is at the famous Cable mine superintending the overhauling of the mill for the spring and summer run.

Forty men are working in the Fourth of July group of mines, near Butte, and it is understood that the construction of a reduction plant will be commenced within a month.

"Jack" Butler, one of the organizers of the miners' union at Butte, who was engaged in the liquor business for a number of years, but for the past 10 years a resident of Spokane, died last week of stomach trouble.

It is proposed by J. H. Cowan and his associates systematically to develop and extensively mine the placers existing in the high bed of the Missouri river, this side of Canyon Ferry.

The Cottonwood Coal company, of which James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern and the Northern Securities, is the principal stockholder, has acquired 1000 acres of coal land near Stockett, Mont. The consideration named is in the neighborhood of \$30,000.

The Buffalo Gold Mining company, of which John A. Kennedy, formerly president of the Niagara bank at Buffalo, is president, is planning the extensive development of a number of claims in the Cooke City district, including the Aspen, Garfield, Queen of the Valley, Great Eastern, Peach Tree and Morning Dew.

Spanish Students Rioting.

Saragossa, Spain, April 9.—Fresh disturbances have broken out among striking students. The police are almost powerless to quell the riots. Two officers have been seriously wounded by the student mobs.

CHINESE COURT SURPRISED

UNITED STATES IS INCREASING THE ASIATIC SQUADRON.

On Account of Alarming Reports in China—Court Says Uprising Is Only in Southern China—Rebels Not Against Foreigners—Dowager Empress and Count Take a Trip.

Pekin, April 7.—The report received here that the action of the United States in increasing her Asiatic squadron is on account of the "alarming reports on the situation in China," excites surprise in Pekin. Such reports were not sent by the United States or British legations, which possess good facilities for judging the situation in China. The only disturbances considered serious are those in the Kwang Si province, the southern province of China, bordering Tonkin, where 100,000 rebels are said to be under arms, which were not directed against foreigners. The last reports regarding General Tuhah Siang, the Boxer leader, and Prince Tuan, the exiled antiforeigner, who are at the head of the insurgent forces in the northwestern province of Kansu, are reassuring. The government claims to have come to an understanding with them whereby they are to agree to refrain from hostilities. It is believed that the government is supplying them with funds on condition that they remain quiet.

The officials promise the foreign ministers that the indemnity bonds will soon be signed. The officials apparently have concluded that it will be impossible to obtain any concession in the terms of the indemnity until that formality is fulfilled.

The dowager empress and the court started today on their journey to the western tombs. They will be absent from Pekin 18 days.

Other trains will carry most of the high officials in Pekin and the court's entire household of eunuchs and concubines. Business traffic on the railroads entering Pekin will be practically suspended for several days. The masses regard the pilgrimage with astonished disapproval and predict that heaven will send disaster.

The United States consul at Canton telegraphs that the famine in Kwang Si province, resulting from the rebellion there, is serious. Thousands will die unless assistance is forthcoming. He recommends that relief contributions be started abroad.

Huge Gathering of Mormons.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 6.—The 53d semiannual conference of the Latter Day Saints came to an end during the night. Three sessions were held Sunday, and at each the great tabernacle was crowded to the doors, and hundreds were unable to gain admittance. In point of attendance, the conference just closed was by far the most successful ever held by the Mormons.

For the first time in the history of the Mormon church, a United States senator occupied a seat among the 12 apostles. At the afternoon session Senator Reed Smoot, in his ecclesiastical capacity, addressed a vast assemblage. He spoke to the people on the virtues of cleanliness, and was attentively listened to. Apostle Smoot carefully avoided any political references in his address.

Two Shot by Highwaymen.

Huntington, W. Va., April 7.—John Stephens was shot and fatally injured and Ben P. Edens was shot and dangerously wounded during a battle with highwaymen in the western limits of this city. Stephens had his skull fractured by a blow. Edens leaped into a stream and escaped. The fight attracted quite a crowd. The four highwaymen escaped without securing any money.

Government Forces Lost.

Washington, April 7.—A report to the navy department from Commander Turner of the cruiser Atlantic at Santo Domingo shows another repulse to the government troops, who made an attempt to take the city from the revolutionists, and that Commander Turner was again compelled to land the blue-jackets to protect the United States consulate.

Big Strike in Holland.

Amsterdam, April 8.—At midnight a meeting of the workmen's committee proclaimed a general strike throughout Holland of labor engaged in transportation, both by land and water.

All the railroad lines, stations and wharves are guarded by troops.

Greek Fair Opens.

Athens, April 9.—The International Exposition of Industry, Commerce, Art and Hygiene, for which preparations have been in progress for several years, has been formally opened by the crown princess.

Mrs. Porter Is Dead.

Paris, April 8.—Mrs. Horace Porter, wife of the American ambassador here, is dead.

ON PRESIDENT'S JOURNEY.

In South Dakota Monday—Large Number of Speeches.

President's Sunday.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 6.—President Roosevelt was the guest of Sioux Falls and remained so until 9:10 o'clock Monday morning. His special train arrived here about 8 o'clock Sunday morning and he was met by a delegation headed by Mayor G. W. Burnside. Senator Kittredge also greeted him. The president was escorted to the Catace hotel by detachments of the two militia companies here, and enjoyed a day of comparative rest, the first he has had since his trip began.

He attended church both in the morning and evening, and in the afternoon went for a horseback ride, accompanied by Seth Bullock, superintendent of the Black Hills forest reserve.

Monday.

Aberdeen, S. D.—President Roosevelt traversed South Dakota and made more speeches than on any other day during his present trip. He began with two speeches at Sioux Falls and ended his 12th speech at Aberdeen. Speeches were confined for the most part to the tariff and to the general prosperity of the country. In all his speeches he followed closely the lines of his former addresses on these subjects. The president was accorded a cordial welcome at the different stopping places and at many stations where the train did not stop crowds gathered and cheered as the special sped by. One feature of the day was the large number of children in the various audiences, and the president referred to them several times, saying that he was glad to see that the stock was not dying out.

Tuesday.

Fargo, N. D.—President Roosevelt's special train reached here early. After breakfast the president was taken in charge by the local committee and driven about town. For the first time the president donned his western slouch hat. He made an address at the opera house and afterwards addressed an overflow meeting from the balcony of the Waldorf hotel. During the course of his remarks the president paid a high compliment to the army and government officials in the Philippines, on which he spoke at length, stating that "no finer nor higher type of public servant exists than Governor Taft," and that the results obtained were due principally to the "absolute support of the war department."

Concluding, the president thanked the people of Dakota for their courtesy in so heartily receiving him.

The presidential party left the city over the Northern Pacific shortly after 10 o'clock. En route to the Yellowstone park brief stops are to be made at Jamestown, Bismarck, Mandan, Medora and Livingston.

Gunners Are Good Shots.

Washington, April 7.—That the navy department officials regard the recent records established by the gunners of the north Atlantic fleet engaged in target practice in the southern waters as noteworthy, is evident from the following telegram sent to Rear Admiral Higginson, commanding by Acting Secretary Darling this morning:

"Department congratulates commander in chief and north Atlantic fleet upon improvement in gun practice, as indicated by reports received.—Darling."

A dispatch to the department from Admiral Higginson announces a record of 18 hits out of 24 shots by the 13 inch gun of the Indiana at 1500 yards.

Robbery at Spokane.

Spokane, April 7.—Robert G. Miller tried to fight three masked holdup men in his meat market at E1526 Sprague avenue and as a result nearly had his face blown off in the fight which followed. He saved \$180 he had in his pocket as a result of his plucky resistance, but \$70 in cash and about \$40 in checks were taken from the cash register. The attack was made by the thugs just as the butcher shop was being closed for the night. Miller's wounds are merely flesh wounds, but they are spread pretty much all over his face, making it look like the raw meat which hangs in his shop. Several bullet holes in the walls are visible evidences of what might have happened to the scrappy butcher had the robbers' aim been better.

Buffalo Bill's Show.

London, April 6.—William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) has concluded a successful three months' engagement at the Olympia. Secretary for War Broderick and Mrs. Broderick were in the royal box at last performance. After the performance Mrs. Broderick had an extended talk with Colonel Cody, discussing conditions in Cuba and South Africa and the lessons learned from the experiences gained in those countries.

Four Thousand Coming.

Spokane, April 9.—It is estimated by local railway men that fully 4000 immigrants will be headed for the northwest within the next few days.

RESIDENCE FIRE IN SPOKANE.

Home of T. S. Griffith, the Wholesale Grocerman, totally destroyed.

Spokane, April 8.—Thomas S. Griffith leaped for his life out of the upstairs residence at 1025 Seventh avenue late at night, and then one after another he caught the members of his family as they jumped. Fire had cut off all other avenues of escape. None of the five persons who made the desperate jump were severely injured, although the distance from the window sill to the ground was over 20 feet, being a story and a half.

Hastily covering themselves with bedding, they had thrown out of the window—all they were able to save with the exception of one valuable fur rug—the five who had so narrowly escaped suffocation watched the destruction of the home and its contents, valued at from \$10,000 to \$12,000.

Spokane Market Reports.

Vegetables—Cabbage, 2½@3c lb; new potatoes, 10c lb; old potatoes, 50c per cwt; sweet potatoes, 5c lb; tomatoes, 30c lb; green peppers, 25c lb; radishes, 5c bunch; dried onions, 1½@2c lb; green onions, 2 bunches 5c; cucumbers, 25@40c; beets, 2c lb; turnips, in bulk, 1½@2c lb; carrots 1½@2c lb; carrots, 1½@2c lb; asparagus, 20c lb, 2 for 35c; parsnips, 2@3c lb; cauliflower, 15@25c head; celery, 5@10c bunch; rhubarb, 15c lb, 2 for 25c; green peas, 15c lb; spinach, 5c lb; fresh mint, 10c bunch; horseradish root, 20c lb; string beans, 30c lb.

Fruits—Lemons, 10@25c per doz; apples, 5c lb, \$1@2 per box; bananas, 15@30c doz; cranberries, 20c qt; coconuts, 10@15c each; limes, 20c doz; Malaga grapes, 35c lb.

Eggs—Local, 20c per dozen. Poultry—Chickens: dressed, 14@18c; squabs, 15c each; ducks, 18@20c lb; geese, 17@20c lb; turkeys, 23@25c lb.

Dairy Products—Creamery butter, 30@40c per lb; country butter, 18@30c per lb; oleomargarine, 35@40c per roll; 20c lb; cheese, 20@25c lb. Fish—Salmon, 15c per lb; halibut, 12½c.

Grain and Feed—Timothy hay, 90@95 per cwt. \$17½@18 per ton; grain hay, 90c per cwt, \$17 per ton; alfalfa, 90c per cwt, \$18 per ton; chicken feed, \$1.35 per cwt, \$25 per ton; oats, \$1.30 per cwt, \$24 per ton; bran, 90c per cwt; bran and shorts, \$1.05 per cwt; shorts, \$1 per cwt; rolled barley, \$1.25 per cwt; corn, \$2 per cwt.

Seeds—Timothy, 7½c lb, \$6.50 per cwt; alfalfa, 17c lb, \$15 cwt; red clover, 18c lb, \$16 cwt; white clover, 30c lb, \$26 cwt; red top, 14c lb, \$12 cwt; rye grass, 12c lb, \$9 cwt; blue grass, 14@20c lb, \$12@15 cwt; orchard grass, 17c lb, \$15 cwt; millet feed, 5c lb, \$4 cwt; millet seed, 7c lb, \$5 cwt.

Coal Oil—Bulk oil, 30c per gal; pearl, \$2.50@3 per case, \$1.75 per can.

Flour—Wholesale, \$3.75@4.25 per bbl; retail, fancy patents, \$1.20; standard brands, \$1.15; common grade, \$1.10; lowest, \$1.

Sugar—Cane, \$6.35 per 100 lb sack, 14 lbs for \$1.

Prices Paid to Producers.

Poultry and Eggs—Chickens, roosters, 12@13c; hens, 12@13c per lb live weight, turkeys, live weight, 15@16c per lb, dressed, 18@20c; eggs, fresh, \$5 per case.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 35@40c per cwt; onions, 50@75c per cwt.

Live Stock—Steers, \$4@4.50; cows, \$3.25@4; mutton, ewes, \$3.75@4.25 per cwt; wethers, \$4@4.50 per cwt; ewes, dressed, \$8.50@9; hogs, live, \$6.50@7; dressed, 10c.

Eastern Dressed Meats—Steers, 8½c; cows, 7½@7¾c; veal, 10@12c; hogs, 10c; chickens, 16c; turkeys, 23c lb.

Shamrock Soon to Come.

Gourock, April 7.—Shamrock III has left here for Weymouth, in tow of the Erin. Shamrock III will return to the Clyde in the middle of May, when she will be jury rigged. Then the challenger will sail for America at the end of May.

Sir Thomas Lipton has decided to take both the Shamrocks to New York. His satisfaction with the early performance of the challenger has decided him to curtail the trials in British waters. He hopes that six weeks of tuning up in America will ensure the challenger being in the best trim for the cup races.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Return Home.

Washington, April 7.—Mrs. Roosevelt and her children, who have been on a cruise on the Mayflower down the Potomac river and Chesapeake bay, have returned to Washington.

Miss Alice Roosevelt has returned to Washington from her visit to Governor Hunt's family in Porto Rico.

Tillman Indicted.

Columbia, S. C., April 9.—The grand jury has returned a true bill against former Lieutenant Governor Tillman for the murder of Editor Gonzales and also for carrying concealed weapons.

One hundred and seven thousand tons of American peanuts were bought at Marseilles in 1902 for use in making olive oil soap.