

MINES AND MINING NEWS

OUR NORTHWESTERN MINES.

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

The great Blaine mill of the Trade Dollar Consolidated Mining company at Silver City, Idaho, is now being driven by electrical power.

Republic.

The Quip made a small shipment to Grand Forks last week.

Work on the Lone Pine is moving slowly, as only one shift is employed. The tunnel on the Gold Ledge is in 250 feet and is being driven about six feet each day.

The Flag Hill winze is making fair progress. The ore is increasing in value each additional foot of depth.

Work is still in progress on the Morning Glory raise, but the work moves slowly. Ore is still being sacked and is of high grade.

The Mountain Lion shaft has reached a vertical depth of 660 feet. It will be carried 65 feet deeper before the ledge will be crossed.

The Ben Hur is breaking rock in the mine and will begin shipping this week. The ore is of good grade. It will be treated at the Republic mill.

The leasers of the El Caliph are driving a tunnel and are also sinking a shaft. There are good bodies of rich ore in each. The ore is being sacked for shipment.

The Hawkeye ledge has been crossed 92 feet and the hanging wall has not yet been reached. Much of the ore in this immense ledge is of shipping grade and there is also a large amount of second-class ore that can be readily concentrated.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Bird's Eye is near the Athabasca mine and the same or a parallel ledge runs through it.

Word has been received at Nelson that the Nelson Copper company will resume work shortly on the Bird's Eye group, a Morning mountain property, which has been idle since last fall.

At Slocan the Enterprise will send forward two carloads of ore this month. Shipments have been small all winter, but the grade of the ore is high and profitable. An indication of the operations of the Arlington may be judged from the fact that upward of 80 men are on the payroll.

George T. Crane, Frank Loring and F. E. Snodgrass were not guilty of fraud in the reorganization of the Josie Mining company, as alleged by Ell J. Smith, a former partner in that Rossland property. So decides Judge Hanford, who also says that Mr. Smith has no right to appeal to a court of equity, as he does not come into court with clean hands.

There is six feet of ore in the west drift on the Cariboo mine in Camp McKinney. This is on the third level which has recently extended westward beyond the other workings of the mine and has proved the continuity of the payshoot considerably beyond what was thought to be its western limit. The drift on the new fifth level, which is yet not 100 feet long, is also reported to be showing a large body of ore. The drift is from a winze near the eastern extremity of the workings. It has shown the richest ore yet found in the mine and the shoot is rapidly widening.

MINING NOTES.

It is probable that the well known Dewey, near Grangeville, Idaho, will have a mill and cyanide plant this year.

It is reported from Kellar, Wash., that the diamond drill outfit for the Manila has arrived at the mine and is being installed.

Considerable work is planned for this season in the young South Half section called Meteor camp, which is 12 miles from Daisy and eight miles from Hunter.

News has just been received that a rich placer gold strike has been made on Meadow creek, at the head of the Potlatch river, Idaho, and that a number of claims have been located.

At Burke, Idaho, an important strike was recently made on the Omaha, an eastern extension of the Hecla. The find was kept quiet as long as possible, but has finally leaked out. It is no less than two feet of fine galena, of the same general character as that in the Hecla.

Col. Frank Danford reports a rich strike in the McKinley, in the Sampson district, at Salmon river. The new tunnel, when in 70 feet, crosscut the ledge. A shoot three feet wide was encountered that shows gold to the naked eye. No assays were made, but ore taken from the seam is easily worth \$5 per pound.

R. Rennie, superintendent of the Rainbow mine, adjoining the Conjecture, in Idaho, reports that the ledge on the Rainbow has been recovered and that the ore is looking better than ever. Mr. Rennie also states that the Conjecture mine is taking out some very high grade ore and is now shipping one carload a week to the smelter.

One more victory has been won in the old Deer Trail fight over the vein of the Elephant claim. This time, however, the victory is in favor of the Cedar Canyon company. While it looked as though Yarwood had snatched victory from defeat at the last ruling, the one last week is another turn of affairs, being a victory for the attorneys for the Cedar Canyon company.

The blank forms to accompany each ore exhibit in the mineral display from Washington state to the Pan-American Exposition have been issued. Each exhibit will be numbered and labeled and these forms will be kept on file and numbered correspondingly. It will therefore be but a matter of a moment to put before an inquirer all the important facts concerning any property represented in the display.

J. A. Smith, of the Smith Dredging Company of Cleveland, Ohio, representing eastern capitalists, has secured options on the plants of Dunbar & Sullivan, Kingston & Woods and the Buffalo Dredging Company, with the ultimate purpose of merging them into a big dredging combine, which will control all of the dredging work on the great lakes. It will have a capacity of 10,000 and will embrace 25 or 30 of the biggest plants on the lakes.

A deed was made of record at Redding, Cal., in which Captain Joseph R. Delamar, the millionaire mine owner of New York and Paris, transfers to the Bully Hill Copper Mining & Smelting company, in consideration of \$2,249,000, the Bull Hill mines and smelting plant near Copper City, 26 miles northeast of Redding. The Bully Hill mine is a great copper property, at which a complete smelter and converting plant has just been installed.

Reports confirming the importance of the placer finds on the St. Maries river, near Santa, continue to come in and the excitement is increasing. The new diggings are 45 miles from Tekoa, James and Henry Tyson and J. B. Renfro have a placer claim on Cedar creek in Camas Cove district, that promises to be one of the greatest placer claims in that country. With proper appliances, and under favorable conditions, two experienced miners can take out from \$40 to \$50 per day. But this is the only claim in the district in which very valuable discoveries have yet been made. The gulch in which the discovery claim is located has been staked from the summit of the mountain to the point where it empties into Camas Cove creek, there being six claims in the gulch and two on small gulches which run into it. Veteran prospectors say the region where the strikes are reported has long been a source of speculation, but the dense forest growth, huge trees and almost impenetrable brush have prevented close investigation. There is, therefore, virgin territory to be explored on both sides of the ridge in northwestern Idaho's gold belt.

Secretary Irwin Mahon has issued a call for the fourth annual session of the International Mining Congress, to be held in Boise, Idaho, July 23, 24 and 25 this year. The objects of the congress as set forth are in part as follows:

"To secure better recognition of the mining industry by the national government.

"To bring about needed changes in the federal mining laws.

"To cultivate acquaintance, fraternal feeling and hearty co-operation among the various mining, manufacturing, transportation, commercial and labor bodies represented.

"To exchange practical ideas covering the various phases of the mining business and especially to take under advisement the importance of the creation by the congress of the United States of a department to be known as the department of mines and mining, thus securing a cabinet officer that represents an interest which affects more than one-third of the people in the United States, producing in 1900 over one billion dollars."

The call is signed by L. Bradford Prince, president, and Irwin Mahon, secretary. It urges that delegates be appointed at once and that the name and address of each be sent to Secretary Mahon in Boise.

The historic Idaho camp of Dixie promises a revival this season that will place it well in the front rank of the gold producing sections of the state. Dixie is in about the center of Idaho county and not far from the well known Buffalo Hump, which is also coming forward as a possible gold producer of magnitude. It is in the free milling gold belt of central Idaho and is in the area that yielded largely of placer gold in the early days of mining in the state. In the last two or three years capitalists have begun to take hold of some of the splendid quartz properties of the camp, and it looks as though the point had been reached where the camp would quickly turn from a prospect section to a large producer. E. B. Simmons, who is largely interested in land enterprises at Dixie, and is also more or less identified with the mining interests of the camp, speaks with enthusiasm of the outlook for the season, making the prophesy that before snow flies again there will be from 60 to 80 stamps dropping.

Metal Report.

New York—Silver certificates, 60c; bar silver, 59c; Mexican dollars, 48c.

DAMAGES FOR CHINA TO PAY

EXCLUSIVE OF PRIVATE CLAIMS.

Grand Total Unknown—Report From Germany—Their Scheme—Uncle Sam Thinks China Could Not Pay Over \$200,000,000.

Berlin, April 15.—The correspondent of the Associated Press hears from an authoritative source that the Chinese indemnities for war expenses, exclusive of claims of private individuals and missions, have been fixed as follows:

Russia, 300,000,000 marks (about \$60,000,000); France, 200,000,000 marks (about \$65,000,000); Germany, 240,000,000 (about \$60,000,000); England, 90,000,000 marks (about \$22,000,000). France will also present claims for indemnity of the Italian mission.

Not All.

Berlin, April 15.—It is admitted in official circles that the majority of the indemnity claims have been formulated in Pekin, but not all, so it is impossible to state the amount of the total to be demanded.

There is reason to believe that the kernel of the American proposition touching the distribution of the indemnity funds between the powers is found in a suggestion that the allotment be made upon the basis of the number of troops actually employed by each power in the relief of the legation. By this scheme the forces brought into China since the occupation of Pekin are disregarded as being entirely unnecessary to secure any lawful and unanimously desired end. On this basis Great Britain would rank first, Japan next, the United States third and so on.

Big Claims to Be Cut.

Washington, April 15.—The last advice to the state department from Mr. Rockhill contain further details respecting the amount of the indemnities claimed from China by the powers. It appears that these claims have been much exaggerated in some statements, although the sum total is still far in excess of the amount of money it is believed here that China can raise. It is the belief of the state department that the total claims should not be allowed to exceed \$150,000,000 or \$200,000,000.

According to information received here, the British claim, so far as formulated, is reasonable in amount as compared with other claims. In fact the United States and Japan represent, in these negotiations, the moderate element whose desire is to prevent the imposition of charges that shall destroy the Chinese government and result in the division of the empire.

None of the claims exceed \$100,000,000, and even the largest is something less than this amount. This is believed to be the Russian claim, which is fixed at \$60,000,000. The German claim is flexible, ranging between \$60,000,000 and \$80,000,000, but is nearer the former mark at present, though it doubtless will grow. As already stated the claim of the United States is \$25,000,000, and with these few totals it will be seen that if the remaining powers are to be allowed a proportionate share the aggregate will be beyond China's ability to pay, which has been tentatively estimated at \$300,000,000. Nothing has yet been determined respecting the method of raising the indemnity fund, even after an agreement is reached.

Our English Folks.

London, April 15.—Some interesting points are found in the annual report of the registrar general of births, deaths and marriages of the United Kingdom. In 1899 the marriages reached the highest number recorded since 1876, aggregating 262,334, or 16.5 per thousand. The births numbered 928,646, equal to 29.3 per thousand. There were 37,124 illegitimate children born, the deaths numbered 681,799, equal to 18.3 per thousand, and there were 2844 suicides.

Seattle Dog Show Over.

Seattle, April 13.—The sixth annual dog show of the Seattle Kennel club has ended after having scored the record for being the largest and best exhibition of thoroughbred animals ever gotten together in the northwest. The show was a success financially, owing to the fact that the club is now a member of the Pacific Kennel league. Each show club, except the San Francisco Kennel club, is now a member of the league.

Mules Can Be Shipped.

New Orleans, April 15.—Judge Parlange, in the United States superior court, has handed down a decision dismissing the suit brought by the Boer representatives here to prevent the shipment of mules and horses from New Orleans to the British army in South Africa. The decision is a lengthy one.

Captain Griffin Shot.

Columbia, S. C., April 15.—Captain John G. Griffin, commercial agent of the Norfolk & Western railroad, was shot to death in the rooms of Major Bernard B. Evans in this city. The arrest of Major Evans subsequently created a profound sensation.

Dawson to Celebrate.

Victoria, B. C., April 15.—Dawson sports are arranging a big carnival to take place there commencing July 1 and lasting a week.

LI WANTS OUR PROTECTION

HAS FAITH IN UNCLE SAM.

Wants Our Troops Left to Keep Order in Pekin—He Has Applied to General Chaffee for Enough to Police the City.

Pekin, April 16.—Li Hung Chang has applied to General Chaffee to leave behind when he departs Captain Tilson and a sufficient number of men to police the Chinese city, as the Chinese earnestly desire their retention, fearing that the district will not be well looked after when controlled by other foreigners.

An expedition consisting of 5000 German and 3000 French troops will leave Pao-ting-fu tomorrow to drive from the province several thousand Chinese who refuse to obey the order of Li Hung Chang to keep to the boundaries already arranged.

Aguinaldo's Manifesto.

New York, April 15.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Aguinaldo's delay in issuing the manifesto advising a general surrender of insurgents and delivery of arms and their acceptance of American sovereignty is causing comment. Officials of the war department assert their faith in General MacArthur's ability to induce Aguinaldo to issue the desired address. Aguinaldo has demanded certain conditions as a preliminary to this action, and a discussion has occurred on the points which he has named.

Before the address is issued it is expected it will be cabled in full to the secretary of war for submission to the president, and will be amended by the authorities here if amendment is desired.

Westminster Abbey Accident.

London, April 15.—Some alarm has been caused by the fall of an 18 foot pillar in Westminster Abbey. The pillar stood in the side chapel northeast of the chancel. It fell with a tremendous crash, was shattered into small pieces and damaged the tomb of Lord Norreys. Investigation showed that a similar column in the same chapel was very unsafe. Steps have been taken to assure stability.

General Butterfield Ill.

New York, April 15.—General Daniel Butterfield one of the most distinguished surviving officers of the civil war, is lying dangerously ill at his home in this city. He is suffering from a recurrence of the illness which prostrated him in the summer of 1899.

Cigar Trust.

New York, April 15.—The World says: The American Cigar company, which was recently purchased by the American Tobacco company, has made final arrangements for the absorption of the Havana-American company. The last named company was organized with a capital of \$10,000,000 in November, 1899, under the laws of New Jersey for the manufacture of cigars. The terms of the transfer, it is said, have been satisfactorily arranged, and it only remains for the legal documents to be signed in order that the deal shall become effective. By the absorption of the Havana-American company the American Cigar company, which already controls the manufacture of cigarettes, snuff and plug tobacco, will make a big stride toward controlling the cigar trade as well.

Validity of Divorces.

Washington, April 16.—The United States supreme court has decided a number of cases involving the validity in one state of divorce decrees granted in other states. The court held practically that in cases where the decree is granted in states where their legal residence it is valid in any part of the United States, but in other cases, where there is no legal residence in the state in which the decree is granted, they are invalid. The opinions were handed down by Justice Gray and involved the cases of Atherton vs. Atherton, Bell vs. Bell and Streilwolf vs. Streilwolf.

Guides Proved False.

Manila, April 15.—By the treachery of a native guide Lieutenant Mills of Company G, Fifty-third volunteer infantry, was almost entrapped while pursuing insurgents in the interior of the island of Leyte. After a sharp skirmish the attacking insurgents were defeated. Surgeon Lewis Thompson and Private Prosser were severely wounded.

At Silang, in Cavite province, the insurgents have surrendered several Nordenfets.

Naval Station for Puget Sound.

Washington, April 15.—Bids were opened at the bureau of yards and docks, navy department, for the construction of an equipment building at the Puget sound naval station. The lowest bid was that of R. A. Griefen of Chicago at \$139,400. The contract has not yet been awarded.

High Price for a Seat.

New York, April 15.—The sale is reported of a seat on the New York Stock exchange for \$50,000. The previous record price was \$38,000.

At Cchoenbrunn, the Austrian emperor's palace, is the finest collection of orchids in the world, numbering 18,000 plants.

TRADE REPORT.

New York—Bradstreet's report for last week says:

Crop and trade advices alike continued favorable. The seat of greatest strength was in the iron and steel trade, while textiles evince the most irregularity. Despite the unquestionably quieter tone of export trade in manufactures it was to be noted that Americans are still reaping some advantage in superiority in some lines of iron and steel. Retail trade has been helped by better weather in most sections, and while spring jobbing is smaller at several markets, improved retail trade conditions are expected to help re-order business.

The low price of cotton is still a deterrent to trade at the south, and talk of restriction of the anticipated increase in acreage is heard. Planting is, however, being actively pushed and retail trade, for this reason, is still quiet. Northwestern trade advices are quite cheerful and large numbers of buyers are in the towns. On the Pacific coast, Alaskan trade is active and general trade from near by points is good. At the east trade is better at retail, while wholesale lines are quiet. Wool is quiet, and some weakness in washed wool is noted.

Iron and steel were aggressively strong. Despite the fact that pig iron production is close to the maximum of last year, stocks are still decreasing. Good sales of iron and billets are noted at Pittsburgh at last week's prices. Finished products are active and most mills are sold ahead beyond July. One order for a large quantity of rails, said to be for South America; an order for rails from Glasgow is also noted; a 4300 ton order for structural material for a dock in Japan has gone to Pittsburgh. New bridge and "sky scraper" construction will take a large quantity of material. Plates are higher and an advance in bars is noted from St. Louis. Copper has sympathized with the stock market and is reported higher abroad.

Wheat.

Portland, Ore.—Quotations are nominally unchanged, with 57@57½c the usual quotation for Walla Walla.

Tacoma.—Quiet and unchanged; bluestem, 59c; club, 56½c.

Choose Death.

New York, April 15.—A World's special from St. Petersburg says:

A sensational tragedy has caused intense excitement here. Captain Hecker, of the Imperial Guards, suspected Professor Hermann Dohnberg, the famous oculist, of attentions to his wife. Hecker called on Dohnberg, accused him and gave him the option of blinding himself for life or being shot. Dohnberg chose death and Hecker killed him on the spot. Hecker's punishment probably will be light. The czar has asked for a special report on the whole circumstances.

Consul at Dawson.

Washington, April 15.—The state department has heard nothing to confirm the rumor of the death of United States Consul McCook at Dawson City. On the contrary, the last advices received by the department, while showing that the consul had been very ill from an attack of pneumonia, stated that the chances were favorable for his recovery.

To Plant Submarine Mines.

London, April 15.—Joseph Chamberlain's organ, the Birmingham Post, learns that the Russian ministers of war and marine have issued joint orders for the laying of an extensive system of submarine mines at Port Arthur, Vladivostok and elsewhere in those seas. The apparatus leaves Odessa early in May.

Electric Car Turns Over.

Cripple Creek, Col., April 15.—An electric car on the high line of the Cripple Creek District railway jumped the track and completely turned over at the terminal station, corner of Second and Myers avenues, injuring the motorman and 10 of the passengers.

Idaho Won.

Moscow, Idaho, April 15.—The University of Idaho ball team won from the Washington agricultural college nine in an interesting game of baseball played here Saturday. The score was 4 to 1. The game in many respects was a reverse of the one played at Pullman yesterday, when the score stood 7 to 1 in favor of the Washington agricultural college. The game was strictly collegiate.

McGuigan Dead.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 16.—J. G. McGuigan, the well known Spokane mining man who fell from a window in the Imperial hotel in this city a week ago last Saturday night, died this morning in the Good Samaritan hospital.

Martin V. Stacy Dead.

Tacoma, April 15.—Martin V. Stacy died Saturday at Hot Springs. Mr. Stacy was one of the foremost citizens of the northwest and for a quarter of a century prominently identified with its history.

Sound Shingle Mill Strike.

Everett, Wash., April 15.—All shingle mills at Snohomish and Machias are closed by a strike for higher wages.

Do not expect too much, but forbear and forgive. Do not charge a bad motive when a good one is conceivable.

SHOOTING SCRAPE IN MULLAN

THE ASSASSIN WAS KILLED

Deputy Sheriff Hit By Three Bullets—Shot From Ambush—Officer Returned Fire With Fatal Result—Jack Powell the Victim.

Wallace, Idaho, April 15.—Two deputy sheriffs were shot at from ambush in Mullan. One officer was wounded three times. One of the assassins was killed by the officers.

Deputy Sheriffs Jim Rose and C. H. Williams were walking down the street together when a party of men fired from ambush, two balls striking Rose in the right arm and one in the right thigh. The two former are merely flesh wounds and of small consequence, but the latter may prove serious. The bullets entered from behind.

Williams instantly drew his revolver, whirled and began firing in the direction from which the shots came. It was too dark to see anything, but from the shots fired it was thought there were three men in the assaulting party. Williams emptied his revolver as the men were heard running, and then turned his attention to his wounded comrade.

Sheriff Sutherland was immediately notified by telephone and with Deputy Frank Rose, a brother of the wounded officer, left for the scene of the shooting as soon as a team could be hitched up. Two bloodhounds were taken up, but they could not follow the trail.

In the morning, as soon as it became light a further search was made. About 100 yards from where Williams supposed the men to be when the shooting began the body of Jack Powell was found. Further back the officers found a revolver, together with a hat and a cane on the trail.

The hat and cane belonged to another of the party, but the revolver was instantly recognized by Sheriff Sutherland as one that he had loaned Deputy Pipkin several months ago when he was at Mullan as a state deputy. Pipkin was assaulted one night and the revolver taken from him. Its whereabouts since had not been known.

Powell was an old timer in Mullan, an ex-prize fighter and an all round tough. About a month ago he was arrested here and put up a revolver and \$45 as bail, which he forfeited, having heard that there was still another warrant in the hands of the sheriff. He fled to Montana and was not known to have returned until his dead body was found.

Threats have been freely made that when martial law was abolished those who acted as part of its machinery would be made to suffer. As a precautionary measure the officers have not traveled about nights except in pairs, and to that precaution Deputy Rose doubtless owes his life.

Another.

WALLACE, Idaho, April 16.—The recent tragedy at Mullan was followed by one at Gem. The assassin was successful in his aims. He is now at liberty with little prospect of ever being apprehended.

George Fisher was last night's victim. He was shot down at 10 o'clock in the heart of town on Main street between two populous saloons, without attracting attention.

General French Captured.

London, April 16.—It is said that a private telegram has been received here to the effect that General French, with 500 British troops, has been captured by the Boers while his force was enveloped in a mist on the hills. No confirmation of the report can be obtained.

The war office here knows nothing about the rumored capture of General French and entirely discredits the report.

Reports that huge railroad combinations are in process of formation were widely circulated in New York recently. Detailed statements concerning the plan already published, looking to the combination of all the great railway systems of the United States under the control of the company, were given, but as a general thing prominent railroad officials and bankers declined to discuss the matter. According to all accounts the enterprise involved the greatest combination of capital known in the history of finance. It is said the company would be formed under the laws of New Jersey for the purpose of conducting a general freight and transportation business throughout the United States; that the company would hold a controlling interest in all the great railway systems and that the management of the roads would be vested in the controlling company. According to the proposition each road would preserve its identity and corporate existence, but the new company would control the affairs of all. By this policy, it was asserted, large sums of money could be saved as a result of economies in management and the stoppage of rate cutting.

General contributions are to be asked to erect a monument over the grave of General Daniel Morgan, the revolutionary hero, who is buried in Mount Hebron cemetery, Winchester, Va. An effort to get an appropriation from congress for a monument failed.