

MINING NEWS OF THE WEEK

NORTHWEST IS MORE ACTIVE.

Interesting Items of a Miscellaneous Nature Gathered During the Past Week—All Districts Showing Vast Improvements—New Mines Beginning to Ship—Mining Accidents.

The supreme court has announced an important ruling in the litigation involving the Minnie Healey mine in Butte, when the application of Miles Finlen for an injunction to restrain F. A. Heinze from operating the mine pending the appeal from Judge Harney's decision, was denied. Work will immediately be resumed in the mine. The affidavits reflecting on the character of Judge Harney, who tried the Minnie Healey case, were also ordered stricken from the files of the court. The court made a third order denying the motion of the Boston & Montana company for an increase in the Pennsylvania indemnifying bond. In all of the orders made Mr. Heinze wins.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The great Dane group of mines, Fort Steel division, has been purchased by J. C. Drowry, for 400,000.

A force of 20 men are employed at the Nettie L. Lardeau, doing development and getting the property opened up.

The B. C. Copper company, Greenwood, have contracted with the B. C. mine for the treatment of 200 tons of ore per day.

Arrangements have been made at the Arlington mine, Slokan, for the shipping of 1,000 tons of ore per month to the Nelson smelter.

Mr. Frank Robbins, manager of the North Star mine in East Kootenay, says that about 1,000 tons of ore are being extracted per month.

One of the most important deals perfected in Kootenay for years is that made on a group of 15 claims at Kitchener, East Kootenay, purchased by a Montreal syndicate for the sum of \$100,000 cash.

Jones and Scott, miners, who have arrived by the Princess Louise from Cape Cormorell, on the extremity of Vancouver island, report that they found black sand bearing gold there and took out \$1,100 in two weeks.

D. C. Corbin says: "The Iron Mask management has decided to close down until the labor question is settled. In the meantime it will consider the question of sinking a working shaft, inasmuch as we estimate that \$2 to \$3 per ton in cost of extracting the ore can thereby be saved." Henry Bartoher, who was in Rossland recently in connection with the Le Roi, spent one day at the War Eagle and the Center Star. This has revived rumors that the properties will be taken over by an American company or the English investors represented by Mr. Bartoher.

At the present time the only working property in Comp McKinney is the Cariboo mine. Up to October of last year the Cariboo-McKinney Mining & Milling company had paid dividends to the amount of \$487,087. Superintendent Keane recently estimated that there was fully 75,000 tons of ore in sight.

A report is to hand regarding a remarkable strike at the Rambler-Cariboo. On the 700 foot level, 200 feet from the shaft, an ore shoot 175 feet long has been opened by a short cross-cut, carrying the richest ore ever found in the property. The shoot is from one to two feet wide, averaging close to 600 ounces in silver.

OTHER MINING NEWS.

Last week witnessed a great deal of activity in the various mines and prospects of the Pierre Lake mining district.

A wonderfully rich pocket has been found in the old Virtue mine eight miles east of Baker City, Ore. This mine was noted for rich pockets. The one opened recently is thought to be larger and richer than any heretofore discovered. It is on the 400 foot level. Ore has been taken out of this mine in times past that went as high as \$100,000 to the ton.

The California Mountain Consolidated Mines company of Sumpter has ordered a concentrating plant as a supplement to its stamp mill. The large amount of ore in sight will be milled as soon as the plant can be established. There are 50 men employed by the company and this number will be materially increased before the end of the year. At a cost of several thousand dollars the road to the mines has been greatly improved, many short curves being eliminated. The improvement will benefit a large number of mines.

Charles D. Porter, general manager of the Kootenai Copper Mining & Smelting company, near Port Hill, Idaho, reports the striking of the ledge in the new tunnel which has been driven in about 23 feet. The ore encountered is of high grade copper and the ledge is 30 feet wide. Just the amount of this that is paying ore has not yet been determined, but it is known that there is at least ten feet of it. Assays from the ore show values of \$65.79, being an average from six samples. The values are mostly in copper.

The statement that Washington was soon to be the banner marble state of the Union looks as though it would come true. Some of the best ledges of marble have been found near Spokane, and recent strikes are not particularly plentiful, but are still not infrequent. A new ledge of marble has recently been discovered on a ranch near Milan, and adjoining the splendid quarry of the Spokane Marble company. The ledge has been opened up only on the surface, and shows many colors.

The committee on the rock drilling contest which the Elks propose to give during the coming jubilee has solicited among the mining men and has succeeded in raising \$1,000. This will be divided into prizes of \$500, first; \$300, second; \$100, third and \$50 fourth. The contest will be for teams, although an effort is also being made to secure enough to offer an additional prize for single handed overhead drilling.

The jubilee dates are September 10 to 24. The contest will start September 23.

To keep out irresponsible teams an entrance fee of \$10 will be required from teams and the contest will be declared off if less than six teams enter. Several teams from the Coeur d'Alenes have already signified an intention of entering the contest, and inquiries have been received from British Columbia and Montana.

The following rules have been agreed upon as governing the matches:

1. Time of contest 15 minutes for each team.
2. Change from hammer to drill every minute.
3. In changing from hammer to drill the man on the hammer is allowed one blow after his partner lets go of the drill; in other words, positively no fostering allowed.
4. Fifteen pieces of 3/8 inch steel allowed to each team.
5. Bits on steel must not measure less than 3/8 inch across the point.
6. Four inches allowed for a bit on steel; that is, a drill must not be swaged back over four inches from the point of bit.
7. Hammers must not weigh over seven pounds apiece.
8. If any team shall drill through the rock before the 15 minutes are up they shall start a new hole. Broken steel in hole or fitchered drill is no excuse for starting new hole.
9. Each team is allowed a timekeeper, a coacher and a water tender.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The strike in San Francisco is still on, but the prospect of a settlement seems to be more encouraging than it has been for some time past.

Li Hung Chang has notified the ministers of the powers that the Chinese plenipotentiaries are now ready to sign the protocol, and has requested them to fix a date for the signing.

It is learned on the best authority that the czar is now disposed to intervene with regard to the Transvaal and that the matter will be discussed with President Loubet, King Edward and Emperor William.

Texarkana, Tex., was visited recently by one of the most severe electrical storms in its history. The lightning hurled huge balls of fire all over the city. Prof. Gasby's son was killed, his neck being broken. He was under an umbrella with a companion, who also was badly hurt. The State Line Methodist church and Oak Street Baptist church, both colored, were badly damaged. One residence was destroyed and others damaged.

Colorado Commandery No. 1, of Denver, before an admiring throng of 18,000 people and under the critical eyes of a board of judges composed of three regular army officers and representatives of the Knights Templar captured first prize in the competition for drill teams of the commanderies of the Knights. St. Bernard, No. 26, of Chicago, the favorite with the majority of the spectators, captured second place, while Golden Gate, No. 16, of San Francisco, and Hanselman, No. 16, of Cincinnati, came in for third and fourth prizes, respectively.

Thrashing Machines Burned.

Palouse, Wash., Sept. 2.—Another thrashing machine, making the eighth that has been destroyed in Whitman county since the season began, has gone up in smoke. This machine was owned by J. W. Harper of Palouse and was at work on the farm of Frank Keyes, near here, when it suddenly exploded and flames burst from every opening in the machine. In a few moments the machine and a small amount of wheat were a mass of smoldering ashes.

The machine was insured for \$700 and the loss above the insurance is about \$250. Mr. Harper will get another machine and begin operations again.

Fought to a Draw.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 2.—Mose Lafontise of Butte and Tom Tracey, champion welterweight of Australia, fought 20 rounds to a draw at the saucer track. Both men took and gave a great amount of punishment.

Lots of men who preach charity wait for other men to practice it.

STEEL STRIKERS CLAIM IT

ONE MORE MILL IS CLOSED.

Hearth Department of Duquesne Tin Works Closed—Dispute as to Whether the Men Will Go Back to Work—Both Claim to Be Witnesses—Schwab Is Positive.

Pittsburg, Sept. 1.—The steel strikers are claiming the biggest victory since the fight began in the closing down of open hearth department of the Duquesne Tin Works. The Amalgamated people claim that the open hearth people have struck, and that the entire plant will have to close if the men fail to return to work Monday. The Carnegie steel people make light of the matter and say the closing of the open hearth department was merely the usual Saturday afternoon close. They maintain the men will be on hand for work Sunday evening as heretofore, and that no stoppage will result. They say the trouble at the plant Friday night has been exaggerated very much; that instead of a large number of men having quit work, only a few boys were escorted from the mill by policemen and that the places of the ejected were filled at once.

The Amalgamated people claim to be able to tie up the plant and the steel company says it will resume without any material inconvenience. Aside from the Duquesne incident the reported conference by long distance telephone between President Schwab of the steel corporation and Simon Burns, president of the Window Glass Workers' association, was the only other happening to cause comment. It seems that the two gentlemen really communicated with each other by telephone, but what the subject or result was is not known. Mr. Burns is mysteriously silent, and says he can say nothing just yet.

It is learned from other sources that during the extended wire conversation Mr. Schwab told Mr. Burns that he would not consent to meet any representatives of the Amalgamated association until all the mills of the United States Steel corporation thrown idle by the order of President Shaffer are put in operation again by the former employees of the corporation returning to their work. He told Mr. Burns, it is said, that the striking members of the Amalgamated association are no longer employees of the United States Steel corporation. Hence there is no reason why he should meet any representatives of the association. But if they voluntarily reenter the employment of the corporation, Mr. Schwab is willing to listen to any grievances they may desire to lay before him with reference to their work and wages.

It is further intimated that he will consent to allow these grievances to be submitted by the officers of their union. Mr. Burns called on President Shaffer. He refused to state what passed at the conference, but he is hopeful that President Schwab will accord him an interview to discuss the terms of strike settlement.

May End Steel Strike.

It is learned from reliable authority in spite of the rigid secrecy maintained by Messrs. Burns and Shaffer concerning the telephonic conversation between President Schwab and President Burns that something decisive may result. It is said that President Schwab refused to hold any conference with President Shaffer on the ground that he no longer represents any of the men employed by the corporation. All union men have left the employ of the company. If these steel workers return to work at once and the mills resume operation in full, the matter is said to assume a different aspect and a discussion between the officials of the trust and the Amalgamated officials can take place.

Immediately after this conversation Mr. Burns went to President Shaffer and urged him to call a meeting of the executive board of the organization at once, so that the men could be ordered to work at the earliest moment possible. It is understood that this order will be issued not later than Tuesday, and would have been issued before then had it been possible to get the executive committee of the organization together.

SPOKANE QUOTATIONS.

Poultry and Eggs—Chickens, old, 9¢@10¢ per lb. live weight; spring chickens, \$3.04 \$3.04 doz; ducks \$4 per doz; geese, dressed, 12¢ per lb; turkeys, live, 10¢@12¢; dressed, 12¢@13¢; eggs, fresh, \$6 per case.

Live stock—Beef, live steers, 4 1/2¢@5¢; dressed, 7¢; live cows, 3 1/2¢@4¢; dressed, 7 1/2¢; veal calves, dressed, 7¢@9¢; mutton ewes, 3¢; wethers, 6 1/2¢; hogs, live, \$4.75@5 per cwt; dressed, 7¢ per cwt.

Sheepskins—Shearings, 10¢ each; short wool pelts, 30¢@50¢; medium wool, 50¢@75¢; long wool, 75¢@\$1.

Hides—Green hides and calf skins, 50¢ per lb; dry hides, butcher, 10¢@12¢ per lb.

The local mills pay the following prices for grain, delivered: Club wheat, 44 1/2¢ bulk, 46 1/2¢ sacked; bluestem, 47¢ bulk, 49¢ sacked; red, 43¢ bulk, 44¢ sacked.

Every known language contains such names as cuckoo, pewit, whippoorwill and others, in which the sound emitted by the animal is utilized as the name.

There is no profit in religion where there is no loss.

TURKEY APPEALS FOR AID

SULTAN WANTS THEIR HELP.

Trouble With France Growing—Sultan Will Be Advised to Settle Indebtedness as Soon as Possible—Uprising Reported in Armenia—Ambassadors Leave.

Constantinople, Sept. 3.—The report that the sultan has appealed to Germany to use her good offices to settle the dispute with France is confirmed. Germany, it is understood, will advise the porte to settle with France as soon as possible.

Munir Bey, Turkish ambassador to France, has returned to Switzerland, where he will remain until the controversy between the two countries shall have been settled.

Turk Requested to Leave.

Paris, Sept. 3.—The result of Munir Bey, the Turkish ambassador, coming to Paris, in spite of the rupture of Franco-Turkish relations, and holding a fete at the Turkish embassy in honor of the anniversary of the sultan's accession to the throne, has been that the French government sent him the same afternoon a request to leave France immediately, and Munir Bey departed for Switzerland that evening.

Left Constantinople.

Constantinople, Sept. 3.—M. Babst, councillor of the French embassy, and the other members of the embassy's staff took the guardship Vateur on an excursion up the Sea of Marmora, in order to avoid dressing the vessel as the other warships in the harbor were dressed in recognition of the anniversary of the sultan's accession to the throne, which was celebrated yesterday. The members of the embassy did not participate in the congratulations of the diplomatic corps, nor was the embassy illuminated.

Turkish officials received only 40 to 60 per cent of their salaries on the anniversary of the sultan's accession.

Internal Troubles.

Paris, Sept. 3.—Advices received here from Turkey indicate a disquieting internal situation. Disorders and military uprisings are reported in Armenia, Macedonia and the neighborhood of Messa. The son of a high functionary was carried off by brigands near Adrianople, who fought a bloody engagement with the troops sent out against them.

A dispatch from Salonica says that Mouri Bey, aide de camp of the sultan, who was sent to investigate the brigandage in Albania, has been killed by Albanians. It is also said that the Turkish troops at Pristrand, Albania and Uskub are rioting because they have not been paid.

M. Constans, the French ambassador to Turkey, had another conference with the French minister, M. Del Casse, today. The government of France is determined to compel Turkey to fulfill her entire obligations. Unless the sultan yields shortly he will find the bill against him increased by a number of other outstanding claims of Frenchmen, which will add an appreciable sum to that now demanded.

Graders Find Copper Vein.

Grand Forks, B. C., Sept. 2.—Graders on the line of the V. V. & E. railway along the hillside just across from Nelson, Wash., uncovered a five foot ledge of as pretty copper ore as has been seen in this section for some time past. The new find was on ground which was unlocated, having heretofore been considered absolutely worthless, and was made by a couple of Swedes, who, on discovering what kind of rock they had struck, made a wild dash for axes and staked the find in a hurry.

Elevated Road Station Burned.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—The Logan square terminal of the elevated road is practically destroyed by fire and the ticket agent narrowly escaped death. The fire destroyed about a dozen cars, a train shed, repair shops and other railroad property. A motorman waiting with his train at the station pulled about 80 cars out of the yards before the flames reached them. The estimated loss is \$500,000.

Negro Escaped.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 1.—The man hunt that has been in progress in Johnson and Cass counties, Missouri, since last Tuesday evening, when Miss Mary Henderson was found murdered at the home of her brother in law, Chapman Hyatt, and the negro hired man, Bossie Francis, the supposed murderer, missing, has not been successful.

Offer Accepted.

London, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to a news agency from Copenhagen says the new Danish ministry has decided to accept the United States' offer of 16,000,000 kroner for the Danish West Indies, thus announcing as an accomplished fact what the dispatches of the Associated Press said the ministry would do.

Lawton's Face on Stamps.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The war department has been informed that the postal authorities have decided to place a portrait of General H. W. Lawton, who lost his life at San Mateo, in the Philippines, on one of the new issue of postage stamps.

The use of the mosquito is to show us that troubles are not always in proportion to their size.

REPORT ON TRADE.

Bradstreet's report on trade for last week says:

A further improvement in corn crop advices, confidence of an early ending of the steel strike, a further advance in cotton and the advent of cooler weather are unitedly responsible for a still further enlargement of general trade distribution at nearly all markets and a perceptibly and more cheerful tone of business generally. Especially good reports come from such centers as Chicago, which reports a very heavy business in dry goods, clothing and shoes; from St. Louis, with advices of unusual strength of demand among jobbers and the dry goods trade in August beyond expectations; from Kansas City, which reports that jobbers have all that they can do to handle business offerings, and from Omaha, which reports August trade larger than last year. Wool is moving actively on good manufacturing demand, but it is no higher in prices. Reports from the woolen goods market continue favorable.

Aside from the strength in textiles the feature in prices is the lower range of cereals and farm products generally. Wheat is off a little in liquidation, based on large receipts at the northwest, smaller clearances and less active export demand.

The air of patient serenity with which the iron and steel trades view the trade and strike situation is significant of the confidence growing that the end of the strike is in sight. Leaving out this matter, the trade is in good shape and consumption is large. Financial products, such as hoops, tubes, sheets and tin plates, are still bringing higher premiums. Structural material, plate and bar mills have orders for months ahead.

Wire is scarce at Chicago, owing to the Joliet shutdown. At Pittsburgh merchant furnaces are at the end of their orders and must pile stocks next month if the strike lasts. Foundry iron is in good demand at St. Louis and hardware is in active distribution at all western markets.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 6,607,611 bushels, as against 6,606,989 last week and 3,248,313 this week last year.

Wheat exports from July 1 to date 989,896,322, as against 25,888,477 bushels last season.

Business failures for the week number 188, against 181 last week, 165 in this week a year ago, 131 in 1899, 164 in 1898 and 198 in 1897.

Canadian failures number 29, as against 24 last week, 32 in this week a year ago, 25 in 1899 and 26 in 1898.

WHEAT REPORT.

Portland.—Walla Walla, 55 1/2¢@56¢; bluestem, 57¢; valley, 57¢.

Tacoma.—Unchanged. Bluestem, 57¢; club, 56¢.

Fatal Fight at a Social.

Piketon, Ohio, Sept. 3.—Israel M. McCollister and John B. Cutlip were killed and McClellan Nance mortally wounded as the sequel to a social given at Salt Creek, south of here. Miss Stella McCollister and Sallie Cutlip engaged in a dispute, and while McCollister was endeavoring to quiet them he was stabbed from behind and expired almost instantly. Nance is alleged to have beaten the dying man with a club. A terrible scene followed, during which knives and revolvers were drawn and women fainted. Excitement is still high, and more blood may flow, as it is said a mob will take the matter in hand when it has been definitely settled who committed the murder.

Safe Blown Open.

Tacoma, Sept. 2.—When the Northern Pacific freight agent at Olympia unlocked the door of the depot he discovered the safe had been blown open and the entire contents stolen. He refused to state how much money was in the safe, but it is known that there was several hundred dollars there.

The police have no clue to the robbers. Everything indicates that experts did the job. Some men sleeping in a caboose on the track in front of the depot were not awakened by the noise of the explosion, though its force broke the windows of the building. Admittance to the depot was gained by breaking the fastenings to the windows.

Revolution in Persia.

Cologne, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Teheran says: A widespread revolutionary movement is going on in Persia, fostered by discontent with the government on account of the new loan negotiations with Russia. The grand vizier is accused of selling the country and failing to make reforms. Martial law has been proclaimed in the capital and environs. The agitation, it is said, proceeds from the entourage of the shah, who frequently finds threatening letters upon his writing table.

Treasurer Suspended.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 30.—Governor Longino has signed a document suspending State Treasurer J. W. Stowers and appointing Hon. G. W. Carlisle temporary treasurer. Stowers is short in his accounts.

The honest blacksmith is seldom inclined to give up his vice.

FLOODS AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

NUMBER LIVES WERE LOST

Property Worth Millions of Dollars Destroyed by Water—Dams Broke and Houses Wrecked—Trains Delayed on All Roads—Street Cars Stopped—Cemetery Gave up the Dead.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 2.—A rainstorm has wrought havoc all over the city. Houses were wrecked, flooded and keeled over. Many lives were in peril and only heroic work prevented great loss of life.

The fall of rain was the heaviest in the city's history. Trains were delayed by washouts and street car traffic on many lines is at a standstill. The river is a raging torrent. The property loss is estimated at over \$1,000,000.

With the breaking of dawn the citizens of Cleveland awoke to look upon a scene of devastation and destruction caused by a raging flood. While the entire city was more or less affected, the great volume of raging water vented its anger on miles of the eastern portion of the city and caused an amount of damage estimated at over \$1,000,000.

The overflow was caused by a heavy rain that commenced to fall shortly after 2 o'clock, turning into a perfect cloudburst between the hours of 3 and 5 and then continued with great force until nearly 10 o'clock. The storm, according to the weather officials, was the heaviest that has swept over Cleveland since the establishment of the government bureau in this city over 40 years ago. There was no loss of life. The waters spread over an area in the eastern part of the city nearly eight miles long and a mile and a half wide. This extended from Woodland Hill avenue to East Cleveland and back to East Madison avenue.

Great volumes of water poured over from Doane and Giddings brooks down Quincy street, swamped Vienna street, rushed like a millrace down Lincoln avenue to Euclid avenue and then on to Glen Park place, where houses were undermined as though built of straw, and large damage done to streets and property.

Over a large share of this exclusive residence territory the water rushed with terrific force, varying in depth from one to three feet. Trestles and bridges were torn down and for hours nothing seemed capable of stemming the tide.

Hundreds of residents were imprisoned in their beautiful homes like stranded islanders and were almost panic stricken, expecting to be called upon to wade into the swirling waters almost any minute. Danger signals were flashed about the city as speedily as the disabled telephone system would allow and the work of rescue commenced. Rowboats proceeded back and forth rescuing whole families from perilous positions, but these proved inadequate and it was soon found necessary to go to the extraordinary precaution of calling on the life saving crew from the river, a distance of seven miles.

The life boats were quickly loaded on wagons and hurried to the scene of destruction. The torrent surged with great force for hours in Deering street, from Fairmount to Boulevard, and over a dozen families were penned in with water five and six feet deep surrounding their homes. At this point the life saving crew worked valiantly, and, assisted by squads of firemen and policemen, finally succeeded in landing the terror stricken people in places of safety. The fear was greatly enhanced by the momentary expectation that the great Shaker Heights dam would break loose.

Shortly before noon the torrent determined a score of graves in the St. Joseph cemetery at the corner of East Madison and Woodland and the bodies were soon being tossed about in the water. Fully a dozen of the corpses were washed into gutters and had not been recovered late tonight. The flood went over the banks of the Doane brook along the boulevard and caused damage that it will take months to repair. Great jagged holes are torn in the beautiful driveway.

Gordon and Wade parks on the East Side and Brookside park on the South Side, where the water also did great damage as it leaped over the banks of Big creek, sustained \$100,000 damage. Through Glenville the overflow was very destructive. Many houses are swamped, culverts torn out and several streets turned into quagmires. The loss here is also estimated at \$100,000. The street railways will suffer heavy loss, extending in varying directions over every portion of the city. The big consolidated will have to rebuild the tracks over different parts of the inundated districts and the loss is placed at \$50,000.

The Superior street trestle of the little consolidated is practically ruined, and this, with other serious damages on the lines of the company extending over on the West Side, will run their loss away up into the thousands.

At Wetumpka, Ala., George Howard was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to life imprisonment. Howard was a member of the mob which lynched Robert White, a negro, in this county, some years ago. Howard is one of the most prominent farmers in this section of the county.

It sometimes happens that a woman's hair is a bit of fiction founded on fact.