

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1897.

Third Year, Number 84.

WAITING FOR A ROAD

The Rich Region to the West Must Have a Railway.

A PROSPECTOR'S STORY

He Has Spent Six Months in the Salmon River and Osoyoos Countries and Staked Five Claims—Ore That Runs \$90 to the Ton.

A. R. Penrose, who is one of the pioneers of Roseland, is back from a long prospecting trip in the Salmon river (Okonogan) and Osoyoos countries. He left here in the middle of May and has just returned. He reports that he made five locations while he was away. Two of these were made in the Salmon river district and three on the east side of Okanogan lake. Mr. Penrose thinks that he has some excellent properties and will proceed to develop them as soon as a railroad is built into the Boundary country. "I camped one night with the Columbia & Western railway surveyors recently," said Mr. Penrose. "They were at that time some fifteen miles from Penticton, and were making excellent progress with the work. They expected to have the section that they were working on completed in a short time, and reported that other surveying parties were working on the same line and that it was their impression that the work would be finished in a short time. I visited the Fairview camp and was much impressed with the fine ore there. They are putting in mills on the Timbar and Snagler mines. The ore there is free milling. Another good camp that I visited is Camp McKinney. The ore is free milling there, too, and goes about \$16 to the ton. The Cariboo Mining, Milling & Smelting company's mine at this point is a regular dividend payer and their ten stamp mill keeps turning out bullion regularly, and this, too, in spite of the fact that the sulphurets, which are quite an item, have to be shipped over 50 miles by wagon and then a long distance by rail in order to reach a smelter. The high cost of transportation outside considerably into their profits and they are waiting with a great interest the construction of the Columbia & Western railway into this country. Further to the surveys that have already been made the Columbia & Western will run within five or six miles of Camp McKinney. The people there hope a siding from the main line will run into Camp McKinney as the company is now justifying such action on the part of the Columbia & Western people.

"One of the best claims that I encountered while I was away was on the north fork of the Kettle river, 40 miles north of Back creek. The country in that neighborhood is a rocky and Godforsaken one, but this claim is an excellent one. It is called the Silver Dollar. It has been partially developed by a short tunnel. The vein is sixteen feet wide and the assays are \$87 to the ton. The ore is base and will have to be smelted, and the property is an excellent one. Its remoteness from transportation, however, militates against its value. If it was located in this camp, it could be sold for a large sum. I told the owner of it to hang on to it like grim death, and that in the fulness of time a railroad will be built into this section, and thus make a market for his property. Without transportation, however, it is valueless," concluded Mr. Penrose.

RETURNS GOOD ASSAYS.

Rich Quartz Body Opened Up on the Crisniana.

Abe Hanson and K. Thorsgreen are back from Norway mountain, 12 miles west of here, where they have been working all summer on their properties, the Crisniana, the Black Bear and the Walyrien. On the former they have sunk a shaft 40 feet, and at that level the vein is four feet wide, while the ore chute is 18 inches in width, of handsome rose quartz, from which an assay of \$332 in gold with some silver was received. The Black Bear is an extension of the Crisniana and an assay from the top went \$69.80 in gold. The Walyrien, situated near the two former properties, has a four foot lead of galena-copper ore, but no assays have as yet been obtained. Samples from the three properties are on exhibition in the window of THE MINER'S OFFICE.

A BALLOONIST LOST.

He Drifted Over the Lake and Was Drowned.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 3.—An aeronaut employed on the winter circuits, at Hubbard court and Wabash avenue, drifted far out over the lake today and is supposed to have been drowned. A life-saving crew was sent out to search for him, but up to a late hour this afternoon no trace of the balloonist had been found.

The name of the aeronaut drowned while attempting to descend from his balloon in a parachute was Stewart Young. Thousands of persons witnessed the accident. Young ascended from the Winter circus. A brisk wind was blowing and the airship quickly veered to the east. Immediately over the lake front park Young was seen to loosen his parachute and make ready to descend. At a certain height something went wrong, for the aeronaut failed to drop, and the balloon suddenly exploded and fell into the lake. Young was seen to struggle violently to free himself and then sink. The life-saving crew dragged the lake for the body, but were unable to bring it to the surface.

Price of Silver.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Bar silver, 56 3/4¢ per ounce; Mexican dollars, 43 3/4¢; silver certificates, 57.

NEWS OF TRAIL.

There Will Be a Quick Service on Trail-Robson Road.

TRAIL, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—Fred Hoffmeister, superintendent of the electrical department of the B. C. S. & R. Co., has gone to San Francisco, and has been succeeded by John S. Nesbitt.

Superintendent Gutelius, of the Columbia & Western, is making a trip over the new Trail-Penticton branch of the Columbia & Western railway, the survey for which will be completed about November 15. In his absence the company's affairs will be in charge of Auditor J. W. Kimball.

F. W. Peters, district freight agent for the C. P. R., was in Trail today, and said it was expected to have the Slokan City branch in operation by November 10. An immense barge, to carry 10 cars, will be finished in a few days, for service on Slokan lake. So soon as the passenger service is established over the Trail-Robson road, passengers from Roseland to Nelson will make the journey in about four hours, and to Slokan City in the same time.

Trail's new jail is ready for occupancy. It is a strong, substantial looking building.

D. Cochrane, Mr. Heinz's private secretary, will leave in a few days for Butte, Montana.

James Worth, who has been confined to his home for several weeks with typhoid fever, is again able to be out.

THE VIRGINIA IS SOLD

Another Company Now Controls the Property.

Placer Ground Opened Up Near Trail—Claimed to Run \$6 Per Yard—Mining Notes From All Over Camp.

A deal by which the Virginia property has changed hands has been made by George E. Pfunder, manager of the Monte Cristo. Mr. Pfunder is in Spokane. His associate in the Monte Cristo, Harold Kingsmill, was seen Tuesday and asked if he knew about the Virginia deal, and he replied that the advice from Spokane was to the effect that the deal had been consummated, but that was all that he positively knew about it. Mr. Kingsmill did not even know who the parties were that had secured control of the property. The particulars were known to Mr. Pfunder and would be made public, perhaps, when he returned. Further than that he knew nothing. The Virginia is in a good neighborhood, being bounded as follows: On the east by the Iron Col. on the west by the Iron Mask, on the north by the Idaho. The latter mine is supposed to have an extension of the Centre Star lead, although it has not been prospected to any extent.

A Rich Find on the Columbia.

"What is the use of going to the frigid Klondike district to look for gold, when it is so plentiful at home," said W. Brown Tuesday. "I have been prospecting along the Columbia river recently and at a point opposite to Trail, on the river bank, I have staked a claim of 400 x 400 feet and propose to operate it. The ground I have staked is a gravel bed from three to 18 inches in depth. The gold in the bed is very fine, and it goes \$5 to the yard. That is pretty high, you will say, but one of the best assays I have had is \$15 per ton. The best assay in the city will verify the statement that I have made, for he has tested the gravel and positively assures me that it will run \$5 to the yard. The gold is very fine, but there is plenty of it. Is there any of the ground left? Why, yes, there is plenty that has not yet been taken up. I have all I want, and would like to have neighbors so that I may not be lonesome while I am working my claim. Anybody who desires to, and has a miner's license, can take up a claim, and I believe there is more ground just as rich as that which I have staked in that vicinity. I intend to find out what is the best possible system for working this placer ground and then go to work on that claim and take out all the gold there is in it in the shortest possible space of time. As I said before, there is no use of going to Klondike when such claims as this can be found within gunshot of civilization," concluded Mr. Brown.

Jack Hanley's Success.

L. H. Long, the assayer, returned Tuesday from a visit to Bossburg, Wash., whether he went to examine the Young America mine in the interest of some Roseland clients. Mr. Long reports that Jack Hanley, formerly of the Dominion, is making money out of the Bonanza mine near Bossburg. The ore from it runs 10 ounces in silver and 30 per cent lead to the ton. It also carries about 30 per cent iron. The Everett smelter is so anxious to get this class of ore that it is shipping three or four carloads of ore per day and is making money out of it. Mr. Long visited the smelter at Northport. The roasting stoves will be ready for business inside of 30 days, and the smelter proper on or about the first of January. "Northport is beginning to show signs of vitality, which is caused principally by the force that is at work on the smelter," said Mr. Long. "Then, too, the fact that there is to be a smelter here has stimulated prospecting and the development of mining properties in that vicinity. Yes, the smelter has been a distinct benefit to Northport," concluded Mr. Long.

The Germania Deal.

The deal which is now being put through whereby the control in the Germania will be acquired by a Portland syndicate, headed by Judge Thos. O'Day, is nearing a successful termination, and it is believed that the transaction will be perfected. In that case \$22,000 cash will be put in the treasury of the company's claims, the delectable Seattle, on Green mountain, and a compressor will probably be put in.

WANT \$15,000 MORE

Aldermen Push the Special Loan Bylaws Through.

THE RECORD SAT DOWN ON

\$7,500 to Complete the Sewer, and \$7,500 for "Current Expenses"—Debtures to Run 10 Years at 5 Per Cent—Final Reading Tonight.

The two loan bylaws, authorizing the city council to go further into debt to the extent of \$15,000, were rushed through their third reading without opposition at the council meeting last night. The aldermen will have a special meeting at 8 o'clock this evening to read the bylaws for the final time. November 16 was selected as the date for the special election when the two ordinances will be submitted to the voters of the city for approval or condemnation.

Just before the council meeting, the aldermen had a short session sitting at the court of revision. The court decided to reduce the assessment of the Roseland Water & Light company from \$50,000 to \$30,700, since it appeared that the former figure had been based on items not properly subject to taxation. Then the court of revision adjourned, and its members constituted themselves the city council.

The Record Ignored.

The first business that came up brought the entire council to attention. It was a communication from Roseland Typographical union, calling the notice of the aldermen to the facts that they had pledged themselves to give all city printing to union printing houses, and that the Roseland Evening Record was no longer to be printed here. The communication ended by asking the council hereafter to place its printing only with offices entitled to use the union label.

The clerk had scarcely finished reading it when the mayor tried to sidetrack it by the well-worn tactic of referring it to the finance committee. "Can't we act upon it at once?" demanded Alderman Johnson.

"If it is your pleasure," replied the mayor, stiffly.

"I have a resolution already prepared," said Alderman Kaymer, and he at once introduced it. The resolution was to the effect that the council rescind its action, taken early in the year, making the Record and the British Columbia Gazette the official organs of the city.

"I second that with much pleasure," quickly said Alderman Johnson.

The mayor put the question. There was not an adverse vote, and the motion went through unanimously.

Those Loan Bylaws.

The business for which the meeting had been called was to read for the second time the two money bylaws and the election bylaw whereby the council expects to borrow \$15,000 in addition to the loan already secured. This would make the total indebtedness \$85,000, all of which would be secured. The annual amount of the sinking fund and the interest for each bylaw was \$999.68, or \$1,999.36 for the two. The usual qualifications as to special tax levies, etc., were included.

Alderman Johnson provided that the election, when the two money bylaws should be submitted to the people, should be held on November 16, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. The city clerk's office was chosen as the polling place, and Major W. H. Cooper was made returning officer. All three bylaws were put through their third reading, and the council then adjourned until 8 o'clock tonight to read them for the last time.

FOR RECIPROCITY.

The United States Talking of Being Fair to Canada.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The United States government is now favorably considering the question of recurring to the system of reciprocity for encouraging commercial relations with Canada. It is known that Mr. Casson, who has been specially charged with the arrangement of reciprocity plans under the new tariff act, is friendly to such a course of action. The last reciprocity treaty, which governed the relations of the two countries, was terminated by an act of congress on the assumption that the benefits were not equally divided between them and that Canada had the advantage.

AN IMPORTER SUICIDES.

Afflicted With Melancholia He Shot Himself in the Head.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 3.—Thomas B. Schall, president of the Schall Packing company, Atlantic wharf, East Pratt street, committed suicide by shooting himself in the left temple in his office this afternoon. He had been afflicted by melancholia for some time. Mr. Schall was one of the largest pineapple importers of the United States and probably did more to build up that trade with Baltimore than any other man in the business. He established canneries at Nassau, in the Bahamas Islands, and maintained a large fleet of vessels between the Bahamas and Baltimore during the season. He was universally esteemed as a business man and promoter of the interests of the port.

GRAHAM'S DENIAL.

Declares That the Attacks Made by Commissioners Martin and Falk on Donald Graham, M. P. P. for East Yale, Arrived in the City on Friday Last, Having Come Here for the Purpose of Ascertaining What Was the Wish of the People of This Section in regard to the Division of Yale County and to Discuss the Railway Question.

Donald Graham, M. P. P. for East Yale, arrived in the city on Friday last, having come here for the purpose of ascertaining what was the wish of the people of this section in regard to the division of Yale county and to discuss the railway question. Last evening a mass meeting was held in the Victoria hall. After the meeting was called to order, Jas. Addison was requested to act as chairman. When that gentleman called on Mr. Graham to address the meeting, among other things, he said: "With reference to the division of Yale county, which would doubtless take place at the next session of the local house, there was a strong feeling in favor of granting two members for East Yale without having any additional members granted to the people of Grand Forks with regard to this matter."

Mr. Graham then referred to the attack made on him by Chief Commissioner Martin at a public meeting at Grand Forks some months ago when the latter said that Mr. Graham was responsible for the fact that the Boundary country was without a railway this year as he (Graham) had at the last session moved the amendment that killed the Railway bill. In reference to this statement Mr. Graham said that "Mr. Martin had misinformed the people of Grand Forks by his statement, as he was entirely wrong," he not having made the motion referred to. He then spoke for some time on the railway question.

Grand Forks Notes.

The first municipal council of revision of the city of Grand Forks will sit at 10 o'clock. At that time there are only about a dozen appeals from Assessor Addison's valuation, the business will not likely occupy more than one day.

At the regular weekly session of the city council held yesterday afternoon, Alderman Johnson informed the council that he had been corresponding with Messrs. Hope & Greenley, brokers of Vancouver, relative to the sale of the city bonds, and that these gentlemen informed him that they could place the city debentures within 90 days, at par, and most favorably to the city. He instructed Alderman Johnson to write this firm and inform them that they could go ahead and negotiate the sale of the bonds at that figure.

At present three different sites have been offered Mr. McDonald's smelter company. Only one of the sites is situated about half a mile up the North Fork on the east side. The other is located some two miles west of Grand Forks, at what is known as the "Red Lights," and the third is situated on the main line of the C. P. R., just below the "Red Lights." In addition to having a smelter site, will require about five acres of land at the forks of the Kettle river for a power house site, and it is understood that Mayor Manly will give enough land for that purpose.

An report of Customs Inspector Clute's recent visit to Grand Forks it has been learned that some half dozen of the working mines in this section (which are situated close to the boundary line) have been in the habit of buying their provisions at Nelson, Wash., as a consequence of this inquiries are now being made which may lead to serious trouble for those mine owners who have been in the habit of crossing the line and purchasing the supplies.

JOINED THE SHIPPERS.

The Dundee Mine Sending 100 Tons of Ore to the Smelter.

YMIR, Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Today the Dundee mine enters the list of shippers. The first assignment of ore was brought down from the mine this morning and is being stacked at the railway depot. It will be taken by the Nelson & Port Sheppard Railway company as far as Sayward, whence it will be hauled by wagons to Trail and ferried across to the smelter. A contract for hauling the first hundred tons has been taken by Mr. Findlay of this place, who will probably continue after the fulfilment of his first contract, to haul the ore down throughout the winter. The wagon road through the mine is in good condition and renders the transit comparatively easy. The ore is expected to average well. This is the first shipment of ore and the people are jubilant over the matter.

Tom Flynn, the proprietor of the Kootenay hotel here who was one of the original locators of the Dundee, is being toasted on all sides as the man who staked the first shipping mine in Ymir. Although the Dundee has the honor of being the first shipper here, it is probable that it has only gained the distinction by a few weeks. Both the Ymir and Porto Rico mines are in a position to ship now, and will probably commence to do so in a very short time.

The recent decision of Judge Walkem in the litigation concerning the Chahillas claim has given great satisfaction here. It appears from the evidence given that Berton, or the "claim-jumper," as he is now known here, staked over the Chahillas without a shadow of justification, and succeeded in selling an eighth interest for \$300. The Chahillas claim, which was in dispute, is a very valuable property, owned by Messrs. Grobe and Southworth, who have done considerable work upon it. There are five distinct ledges upon it, one 12 feet, and others four and five feet wide, all of which run rich in gold, silver and copper.

The Value of City Property.

The revised assessment rolls show that the city contains real estate to the value of \$1,010,919, and improvements to the value of \$415,531. This makes the total municipal assessment \$1,426,450, but as only one-half of the assessed value of improvements can be taxed the city's valuation for taxation is \$1,216,924.50.

Death of a Baseball Player.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 3.—Joseph D. Sullivan, a well-known baseball player, died at his home in Charleston last night.

THE VELVET SHAFT

It is Now Down 52 Feet, and the Ore Body is Strong.

EVENING STAR TO SHIP

It Has Considerable Ore of a Shipping Quality on the Dump—The Assays Show Good Values—A Crossett is Being Run to Catch the Tunnel.

The shaft on the Velvet is now down about 52 feet, and a crossett has been started towards the hanging wall. The crossett is in six feet, and the ore chute continues to show up most favorably. The new hoist is being brought in and it is thought that it will be ready by the 15th inst. When it is in running order, work will be resumed sinking the shaft. The recent smelter test of 10 tons returned \$26 in gold and nine per cent copper. The most recent assays gave returns of \$30 in gold and 12 per cent copper. It has been found that the white iron carries the chief gold values. Captain James Morrish, the engineer in charge of the work, left yesterday for Slokan City to look after the Exchange group, which his company, the New Goldfields of British Columbia, is operating near there. He expects to be back here about the first of next week, but will leave for England on the 16th of the month.

Will Join the Shippers.

It is probable that a shipment of ore from the Evening Star will be made within the next fortnight. There is considerable ore of a shipping grade on the dump, and the management has not decided just how much it will have created at present, but 25 tons at least and probably more will be sent. The assays from the dump indicate that good returns may be expected. A crossett has been started from the end of the upper level to catch the shaft, 47 feet away. The crossett is now in nearly 15 feet, six feet of which is in ore. It is now apparent that the shaft towards which the present workings are being directed is on a separate vein from the ledge in which the upper drift was being run.

The force on the mine has lately been increased and eight men are now employed on the property. The stringer which is being opened up in the lower tunnel has widened out until it is the full width of the drift, and neither wall is a great distance from the other, and is not of high grade.

The Le Roi Dividend.

At the regular meeting of the directors of the Le Roi Mining company, held at Spokane on Tuesday evening, the 21st dividend was declared. The dividend was \$50,000, making a total of \$675,000. It was stated by some of the papers that the Le Roi company was likely to ship paying the dividend for November owing to the heavy expenses entailed by the construction of the smelter at Northport, but the mine scarcely feels the draft that the smelter calls upon its resources. The ore from the mine continues to be of a high grade, and there is plenty of it in sight.

The Abe Lincoln Shaft.

Work will be resumed this morning sinking the shaft on the Abe Lincoln. The crossett is now in 18 feet, and the face of it is in mineral.

A KING FOR FRANCE.

This is Said to Be Within the Coming Possibilities.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News indulges apparently with all gravity in the surprising speculation that the overthrow of the republic is within the limits of possibility, as a result of the coming elections for members of the chamber of deputies. The News presents the statement without comment.

The correspondent says: "On all sides I hear that the next elections are likely to give us, if not a parliament of royalists, one in which they will be uppermost. Should this happen they might think it well to withdraw their allegiance from the republicans."

"The people would not object. They are in favor of the practicable course, whatever it may be. There would be really very little difficulty to turn the republic into a kingdom or empire. If there was a Conservative majority an empire would be an easier achievement."

"A king or an emperor would not have to face the medium of mankind's draconian laws to defend his powers. He would find them ready to hand. They are the legacy of the Carnot and Casimir-Perier presidency."

"In view of future events the monarchists have not rallied and the Bonapartists have fused. Were Prince Victor to be placed at the head of this amalgamated party there might be striking results. The latter prince has been seeing the king of Italy at Monza. He is now in Switzerland and is now expected at Monte Caltere, where his mother lives, before returning to Paris, on route to Russia, where he will visit the czar at Peterhof."

A United Empire Certain.

GIARROW, N. W. 5.—In the course of a speech here today, the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain predicted that the relations between Great Britain and South Africa had greatly improved of late, adding: "There are signs that the colonies demand a closer union and the prospect of a really united empire is becoming a question of practical politics."

The Prince Sells His Yacht.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—John Johnson, the principal director of Bovril, limited, is the purchaser of the Prince of Wales' famous racing cutter, the Britannia.

CALL IT A CALAMITY.

The European Papers Deplore the Success of Tammany.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The election in the United States continues to overshadow all other news in the English newspapers, and the results are discussed generally at hotels, clubs and similar places, as well as on the trains, horse-cars and omnibuses.

The St. James Gazette thinks the reason that Americans allow themselves to be dominated by a clique whose leading members would, on this side of the Atlantic, sooner or later find themselves in the criminal docket, is that the American politicians indulge in politics merely for what they can make out of them, and until America finds time to produce a class who will give their time to public affairs, as here, without expectation of pecuniary reward, Tammany will continue its victories in New York.

The Globe says: "When Croker became boss, Tammany had regained much of its lost influence. Croker is perhaps the most noted Tammany product of our time. A splendid organizer and an 'indomitable worker,' he possesses to a remarkable degree the tact and the tactlessness which made Parnell so successful as a leader."

Could Not Exist in London.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Such an organization as Tammany could not exist in London. A man or an organization once proven guilty of corruption could never return to power. Tammany, under the leadership of Croker, has done so much in a manner which must afford food for serious thought, even in a city so accustomed to bad government as New York."

The Westminster Gazette remarks: "The victory for unprincipled methods obtained by unprincipled methods is a grave disappointment to all believing in free institutions, and the only thing to do is to wish that Seth Low and his supporters will be luckier in the next campaign against a system which seems to outsiders to be absolutely intolerant."

BREKID, NOV. 3.—The Tagelblat

deplors the victory of Tammany, saying: "It places the undesirable element of the Irish on top. The victory in Greater New York will have a sinister effect throughout the United States, for it means the awake in a city so accustomed to reform has received a terrific setback."

Temps Says Its Deplorable.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The Temps in its comments on the Greater New York municipal elections remarks: "The result of the election is deplorable for New York and for the cause of democracy."

Bryan Says It is Encouraging.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 3.—Bryan today gave out the following statement to the Associated Press: "The returns are so incomplete that it is impossible to discuss yesterday's election in detail. Republicans everywhere endorsed the Republican administration, and in view of the losses sustained by them in almost every state, it would seem that Republican policies are not being endorsed at the polls."

"The sentiment in favor of the Chicago platform shows a healthy growth throughout the country. Perhaps our opponents will now admit that silver is not dead. The attempt to secure international bi-metalism has proved a failure, and it is now more apparent than ever that the people of the United States must legislate for themselves on the financial question. Its free and unlimited coinage at 16 to one is nearer now than it was a year ago. I am satisfied upon a gold basis has disappointed those Republicans who looked to it for relief. Taken as a whole, the returns are very encouraging, and I think I voice the sentiments of Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans, when I say the fight will be continued with even more earnestness until the gold monopoly is broken and the money trust is overthrown. The fusion forces increase the percentage in Nebraska and probably their actual majority."

(Signed) Wm. J. Bryan.

THE COST OF SHIPPING.

MYERS CREEK PAYS \$80 PER TON TO MARKET ITS ORE.

ROCK CREEK, Oct. 30.—[Special.]—C. Thomas, general manager of the Interstate Mining, Milling & Development company, of Columbus, Ohio, passed through here yesterday on his way to Spokane to recuperate, having been suffering from an attack of fever. He expects to return in about 30 days to where his company has been at work on Myers creek, about 12 miles south of this place, on the Coiville Indian reservation. The Interstate company is stated to be an organization formed by some of the most substantial men of Columbus, to lease mineral claims and work them on a royalty basis. Under this system they hold and are now working the Crystal Butte claim on Myers creek. Last week they sent out a carload of ore for treatment at Everett. The cost of shipping under existing conditions, which involve a 70-mile wagon haul south to the Columbia river and thence by steamer to Wenatchee, whence the Great Northern railway takes the ore to Puget Sound, is about \$40 per ton. On this first shipment demonstrated that the ore will stand this heavy transportation charge the company will ship all winter. They now have about 500 tons of ore in sight on the Crystal Butte, and are seeking the vein, which has faulted. When the vein is found again it will be prospected, and should it prove up to expectations a concentrating plant will be put in to reduce the ore 18 to 1. When informed that the Columbia & Western Railway company is now making a survey of the Columbia-Penticton road, with the object of shortly commencing construction, Mr. Thomas gave it as his opinion that this road would be of much service to the Myers creek and neighboring camps, and expressed the hope that it would be constructed without delay, so as to facilitate the development of the mineral resources of that section of the country.

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