ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

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TO WORK ON I. X. L.

AN EXTENSIVE PROGRAMME OF DEVELOPMENT IS ADOPTED.

ORDERS FOR MINING MACHINERY INDICATE SOME ACTIVITY.

Work will be resumed at the I. X. L. mine on the 15th inst. Roy H. Clarke, M.E., superintendent of the property, returned to the city yesterday and spent a portion of the day in going over the workings. The programme laid out is extensive, and operations will be continued all winter at least.

The fourth, or lower level, in the mine will be extended to tap certain ore bodies not yet reached on that level. An upraise will be commenced at the present terminus of the 400-foot level and run up to the 350-foot level for the purpose of developing the ore body lying between these two tunnels. In addition, crosscut tunnels will be driven from the 200-foot levels for the purpose of prespecting known veins which have been developed to some extent on the surface. Altogether the programme calls for a considerable amount of work. Stoping will be commenced immediately, and the mine will ship ore within a short time after resuming. Mr. Clarke leaves in a day or two for Spokane, but will return to get the work under way before the 15th. He has completely recovered from his recent severe and continued indisposition.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

The amount of business transacted by the machinery men doing this section of the country is a fair barometer of the condition of the mining industry. Judging from this standpoint, a number of advances are noted. The Second Relief mine at Erie has had shipped to it this week a five-drill water-driven compressor plant. The machines are 3 1-4 inch Rand drills and will be set up within a few weeks. The plant is being put in to expedite the taking out of ore for the stamp mill, which is now practically completed. The Canadian King property, adjoining the Second Relief, has ordered a three-drill steam-driven plant, and the apparatus will go forward to them in a day or two. The drills are 3 1-8 inches in dimension. This is intended to assist the management in pushing ahead the development of the mine, which is as yet unequipped with reduction works. A seven-drill plant has been shipped to the Hayes mine, near Alberni, Vancouver island. All these machines were sold by Frank Mendenhall, of this city, and represents the business transacted by one firm only.

BIG BEND MICA.

Prospectors Return to Golden With Substantial Samples.

Messrs. L. H. Estell and F. Deacon came in from the mica beds of the Big Bend, which have been worked all summer by the locators, Messrs. Hatch, McDougall, Deacon and Walter Dainard. Mr. Deacon came out about two months ago for horses, and on his return was accompanied by Mr. Estell. Messrs. Deacon and Dainard returned to town on Monday bringing in one horse loaded with mica, and they report that the rest of the men will follow in a few days bringing with them a pack train of 16 horses loaded with over a ton of fine mica, which has been secured by the party, from one of the claims.

Readers of the Era will remember that the location of this mica bed was described in these columns when the discovery was made, it being about three miles from the Columbia river, and very near the point where the river cuts through the Selkirks, making the turn which gives its name to the Big Bend district.

Mr. Estell says the claims are very easy of acess and the mica is contained in two series of well defined quartz ledges, one series lying north and south and the other east and west. The ledges are found in country rock of the kind known as mica schist.

Quite a number of Golden people have secured locations on these veins, and it is to be hoped that the government will be able to make an appropriation sufficient to put the trail in good condition, as at present nearly all the bridges require renewing and in several places the trail is very bad.

Messrs. Estell and Deacon lost a horse on the way out. It had a pack containing, amongst other things, a box of dynamite, and in making a detour to avoid a fallen tree the poor beast fell over backwards and went end over end to the flat below. Everything in the pack, as well as the saddle, was smashed and distributed over the mountain side. Strange to say, the dynamite did not explode, and was carefully gathered up after the sufferings of the horse were ended by a merciful bullet.

Messrs. Price and Evans will no doubt realize enough from this shipment of mica to pay them handsomely for their season's work, and in any event it will show what could be done with proper transportation facilities. Everyone in this district is pleased to know that Messrs. Price and Evans have had their faith in that section of the country justified, as they have, in the face of numerous disappointments, stayed with the district and are thoroughly acquainted with it.—Golden Era.

Chilled to the bone? A teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in a cup of hot water sweetened will do you ten times more good than rum or whiskey. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c and 50c.

A STEADY INCREASE

THE OUTPUT OF THE MINES CLIMBS TO SATISFACTORY FIGURES.

LAST WEEK THE SHIPMENTS WERE OVER THREE THOUSAND TONS.

The output for the week from Rossland's big mines has again advanced, and in a most substantial manner. The increase over the previous week's production, as shown by the figures to last night, is something like 600 tons, and at the same ratio it will be seen at a glance that the normal output of 10,000 tons per week is easily within sight. Last week the Le Roi shipped 2450 tons and the Josie shipped 620, making the aggregate as above stated.

A scrutiny of the figures taken from the list of ore shipments for the past few weeks reveals how steadily the production has increased, even in the face of difficulties which certain elements predicted would be insurmountable. That the prediction was ill-founded, in fact that there were no difficulties worth mentioning, is demonstrated in the strongest possible manner by the ore shipments. This is one factor that cannot be counterfeited. Ore cannot be manufactured out of air; it must be mined, and skilled men are required to extract the mineral. That these skilled men have come into Rossland is shown by the steady increase in shipments as follows. On the weeks ending on the dates specified the shipments totalled:

	Tons.
August 31st	480
September 7th	1520
September 14th	1650
September 21st	1740
September 28th	2480
October 5th	3070

The increase since the first week of the operation of the Josie mine is almost 100 per cent. A little calculation with this as a basis will show that the old standard will be reached within a comparatively short period.

The present week opens auspiciously for Rossland. Everything is moving along smoothly on Red mountain and the present week is likely to see the inauguration of several further steps in the march of progress.

THE OUTPUT.

The output for the week ending October 5th and for the year to date is as follows:

	Week.	Year.
Le Roi	2450	114.038
Le Roi No. 2	620	25,520
Centre Star	....	54,648
War Eagle	....	20,100
Rossland G. W.	....	8,486
Iron Mask	....	3,733
Homestake	....	20
I. X. L.	....	230
Spitzee	....	160
Velvet	....	563
Monte Cristo	....	20
Evening Star	....	74
Giant	....	52
Portland	....	24
Totals	3070	227,768

Spitzee.—Work has progressed steadily at the Spitzee mine during the week. The west drift from the 100 foot station has been advanced materially, and is in solid ore for its entire distance. This work is to be continued and a shipment will be made during the coming week.

The O .K.—The work at the mine is confined to prospecting in the old workings. A small crew is employed as yet, but the results have been encouraging.

Big Four.—Work is still going ahead on the usual lines and the property is looking well. As development proceeds good ore is being obtained in both tunnels.

Green Mountain and Velvet.—At both mines work is progressing, but the Miner is unable to secure details of the week's developments.

BASS FOR B. C.

To carry 100,000 Ontario bass across the continent and transplant them in the lakes of British Columbia in the vicinity of Vancouver is a task which the Dominion government has undertaken to perform.

Heretofore all efforts to ship bass or any other kind of fish of eastern waters further than Manitoba or the Territories have been unsuccessful, therefore the present move is very much of an experiment.

For many days Mr. J. Parker and a staff of men have been engaged fitting up a car for this purpose. A baggage car will be used, along the side of which will be ranged a couple of dozen barrels and in the center of the car tanks for holding fresh water. The barrels, which will contain the fish, will be connected by tubes and fresh water will constantly be pumped through them from the tanks.

But the problem which has been perplexing the authorities in the shipping of fish such a long distance is that of charging the water with sufficient quantity of oxygen to maintain the life of the fish for the five or six days of the journey. A novel device has been determined upon, which it is expected will overcome this difficulty. This device is operated on the principle of a fanning mill and is intended to charge the water in which the fish swim with the required oxygen as often as is required.

The fish will be taken from a lake near Belleville, Ont., and brought from Belleville to Brockville on a large tank on board a scow. At Brockville they will be placed in the car prepared for them and the car will be attached to the Pacific Express at Carleton Place and hurried across the continent. None but healthy minnows about two inches in length will be selected.

It may be stated that the device for pumping oxygen into the water was recently tested by government officials at one of the Gatineau lakes and proved successful.—Ottawa Journal.

GOOD LARDEAU ORE

ENCOURAGING ASSAYS FROM SPECIMENS TAKEN ON THE PRIMROSE.

THE SMELTER PROJECT—SECOND PAYMENT ON THE EVA GROUP.

Thomas James, who represents a Minneapolis syndicate operating in the Lardeau, leaves tomorrow for San Francisco to go into the smelter proposition in which his principals are interested. The Minneapolis people propose to equip their Lardeau mining property with a smelting plant at an approximate cost of $25,000, and Mr. James' mission is to examine and report on the process suggested for the plant. He will be absent several weeks.

FROM THE TAMMANY.

W. E. Pickering, representative of the Duluth interests controlling the Tammany group in Burnt Basin, has returned to the city from the mine. Work was suspended there on the first of the month, and the matter of a resumption is in abeyance for a few days. The syndicate worked on the property for upwards of three months but did not reach the point it was estimated would be touched.

SPLENDID ASSAYS.

The local management have received the results of the sampling of the Primrose vein where it is opened up by the tunnel at the east end of the property. A number of tests were made by J. M. McLellan of Trout Lake City, with splendid results. The assays and results were:

Fine grain galena—Gold $12.20, silver 114.30 ounces, lead 38.2 per cent; total, $105.06.

Zinc blende and galena—gold $8, silver 49.20 ounces, lead 40.3 per cent; total, $53.64.

Coarse grain galena—Silver 114.7 ounces, lead 81.2 per cent; total, $101.3.

Pyrites, $184.80.

The samples of galena were taken with a view of securing an average sample of the paystreak. The sample of pyrites was picked, and was assayed for gold only. A trial shipment of Primrose ore is now at Ferguson awaiting shipment to a reduction works. The ore will probably be sent to Everett, Wash.

THE FISHER MAIDEN.

J. K. Clark, of Slocan City, who is in the city at the present time in connection with the supreme court action of Clark vs. Collom, is actively identified with the management of the Fisher Maiden property. This proposition has had a somewhat checkered career, but since the last reorganization it has been placed on a substantial basis and the new concern has done considerable work with excellent results. Lately a mile or more of road was built, together with comfortable buildings at the mine. With these facilities the property is in shape to ship quite extensively during the coming winter, and this will be done. Frank Watson, the popular Spokane mining man who is one of the largest shareholders in the Fisher Maiden, arrived in the city last night and will be here a day or two.

BIG BEND SECTION.

Harry B. Perks, a Nelson mining man, was in Rossland over Sunday en route to Walla Walla, Wash., whither he departed yesterday. Mr. Perks has spent a considerable portion of the summer in the Big Bend country north of Revelstoke, which promises to come to the front eventually as a copper producing section. Among the samples which Mr. Perks brought out with him was a chunk of native copper weighing an ounce or more, which he had picked up. He states that the deposits of copper ore are extensive but that railroad transportation for upwards of 100 miles is necessary to open up the metalliferous resources of the district. Heretofore the Big Bend country has been known principally for its placer mining.

THE EVA GROUP.

George Kydd, manager of the Royal Bank branch at Nelson, who arrived in the city last evening, states that the second payment of $19,000 on the Eva group in Camborne camp was paid yesterday by the Imperial Development syndicate of Nelson, who hold the bond on the property. This promising group is not likely to lack the necessary facilities for development.

THE SMELTING TRUST.

Directors Meet at Denver and Decide on Plans.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 8.—A conference of the following directors of the American Smelting & Refining company was held at the offices of the company here: Daniel Guggenheim, chairman of the executive committee, and Simon Guggenheim, Barton Sewall, Antone Eiters, Dennis Sheedy and James B. Grant.

It was decided that every plant of the company should be refitted with thoroughly modern machinery. No new smelters for precious metals will be built in Colorado, but if a suitable site can be secured a zinc smelter will be erected in Pueblo. Several million dollars will be spent in carrying out these plans.

The men named will leave Wednesday on a general tour of inspection of every plant owned by the American Smelting & Refining company in the United States and Mexico.

THE TAMARAC MINE

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER ON THE WORK AND THE ORE BODIES.

PROGRESS AT THE CASCADE—CAPITAL FOR BURNT BASIN.

The management of the Tamarac (Kenneth) mine has issued a circular to shareholders giving particulars of the work accomplished at the property. Excerpts from the statement given by R. Roberts, the engineer, are as follows:

"After the dyke winze was pumped out, cross-cutting from the vein was continued. Ten feet of cross-cut were run, and as no vein appeared I put in an upraise at the 32-foot level of this winze and succeeded in cutting the vein, showing a fair body of ore. The main dyke winze was then continued at a less inclination in order to cross-cut the vein at a lower depth. At the 186-foot mark a small vein, dipping at a steep angle, was encountered, which, when first tapped close to the dyke, was of promising appearance. This vein was drifted on for 32 feet, but narrowed down to a small stringer striking in a direction towards where the main vein should lie. A drift and cross-cut were then run to locate the main ledge, but this was not encountered when work ceased, though I estimate that the cross-cut ought to be in close proximity to the vein."

The detail of work done since August, 1900, showed that a total of 281 feet was driven, 200 tons of ore stoped and 120 tons shipped.

The report continues:

"In addition to the work in the mine, a substantial aerial tramway 6,000 feet long and complete in every detail has been erected, so that ore can be cheaply handled from the mine to the railway or to the mill when erected. The tramway so far has worked very smoothly and well, the cost of handling fifty tons of ore a day being 15 cents a ton. After an exhaustive sampling of the mine as at present developed, I was able to determine that the width of the higher grade portion of the vein was not so great as previously estimated, and I should place the average width of the paystreak at one foot, of an average value of $10 to $12 per ton. The development done since last September has proved the vein for a further depth of 62 feet, thus increasing the amount of ore in sight. The 20 feet of raising at the 250-foot mark in the north drift has shown up a fair body of ore in the face, and the winze in the dyke may be utilized for ore handling and ventilation purposes when sufficient development work has been done to drift along the vein at the lowest level now reached by the dyke winze. On the discovery post portion of the vein I obtained most satisfactory values, from $48 to $58 per ton over 12 to 18 inches wide of the paystreak. As the development on this portion of the vein is practically nil no estimate of the values can be given. In connection with that part of the ground I would point out that a curious anomaly exists, viz.: that on the best showing on the property, where high values were obtained, nothing more than six feet of work has been done, and it would appear that the best portion of the mine exists on the southwest side of the dyke as cut in the adit tunnel. With regard to development in the immediate future, before undertaking that mentioned above, for the more economical working of the northern portion of the vein I would strongly advise the sinking of a preliminary prospecting winze at the discovery post for at least 100 feet. On this most promising portion of the vein care should be taken to follow it closely, and I estimate that this work would pay for itself, as the value of the ore that will probably be encountered would permit of its being shipped direct to a smelter by means of the tramway. In conclusion, I consider that, given the above further development done on the northern portion of the vein, as well as on the discovery portion, sufficient tonnage of an advantageous grade would be forthcoming to supply a small mill with thirty tons daily."

The tests of Tamarac ore made at the Silicia works shows that under favorable conditions $8 ore from the mine would net $4.33 profit and that $10 ore would return a profit of $5.85.

THE CASCADE.

Reports from the Cascade mine are to the effect that operations are progressing steadily. Steve Brailo has been in town for a day or two and states that the newest feature in connection with the property is an upraise which is to be started in the drift off the tunnel on the 100-foot level to connect with the shaft which was sunk on the vein for a distance of approximately 75 feet. The property is looking well.

TO BURNT BASIN.

Marshall Jackson returned yesterday from a trip to Scotland. He represented the Mother Lode property in Burnt Basin to parties in the old country and secured a considerable sum for the opening up of the proposition. He leaves today for the mine and expects to increase the crew forthwith. Arrangements will be made for rawhiding a considerable amount of ore down to the railroad during the approaching winter.

The sanitary department of the city cleared a profit of $50 on last month's business, as compared with a small deficit for the preceding month. The board of works having no further use for the city team sold the horses to Edward Logan for $140. The sale was approved by the city council last night.

IN COEUR D'ALENES

FURTHER TESTIMONY AS TO THE IMPROVEMENT IN CONDITIONS.

THE CAMP IS FREE FROM THE GALLING YOKE OF THE AGITATOR.

Evidence as to the desirable conditions that follow the removal of the agitators' yoke from the necks of mining camps continues to increase. The drama-tragedy that was enacted in the Coeur d'Alenes is a potent object lesson for Rossland, and a comparison of the turbulence of the agitators' regime as compared with the peace and prosperity of the district when freed from agitation may be fairly taken as a demonstration of the conditions that may confidently be expected to prevail in Rossland. The Miner is able to present its readers another letter from a close observer, in which the situation past and present in the Idaho mining district are dealt with in a manner that cannot fail to carry conviction. The letter is appended. After introducing his subject, the writer says:

"As my residence in this district, (Gem, Idaho,) dates back to but the year 1897, I cannot speak of my own knowledge of the riots and troubles had here with the unions during 1892, when the Frisco mill was blown up by them and several workmen killed, who stood by the company during the troubles; as well as the frequent outbreaks by them during the four years following, while the community was under their control and they dictated their own terms to the companies. During this period as well as the two years following, bringing the time up to the spring of 1899, it was a comon occurrence for the unions to escort men out of the different towns at the point of rifles, both by day and night, for no other reasons than that they worked for the interest of their employers in the work they had in charge, instead of directing their efforts in the interests of the unions. Company men were not only driven out of camps at the point of rifles, but in several instances were they murdered. Notable among them were Kneebone, a blacksmith foreman at the Gem mine in 1895, and Whitney, the Frisco mill foreman in December, 1897, and for no other reasons than those mentioned above. This lawlessness was carried on to such an extent that those who were at the head of the various departments could never feel at ease in the matter of safety. A general depression prevailed throughout the district, no one caring to invest money where they would be dictated to by the union leaders. New and promising properties were unable to interest capital to open them up, and only the old and established mines were operated.

"As you are no doubt quite familiar with the riots and troubles of 1899 throughout the entire Coeur d'Alene district, wherein all the union miners in the district combined against the Bunker Hill & Sullivan Company becausethey could not dictate to them, and with dynamite blew up their office and mill, utterly destroying both, together with their boiler, compressor and light plants, and burning all their other buildings in that vicinity, causing a loss of over $400,000, and killing two men, I shall not go into the detail of it all, only to say that after the United States troops had established peace, law and order, and the offices of the law wrested from the control of the Miners' Union, the mines all resumed operations again, after a shut-down of about two months, with entirely new crews, non-union men, brought in here from other districts.

"Since that time, with the possible exception of the first two or three months, the time necessary for the new men to become familiar with these mines and our method of mining, all the mines without an exception have been more prosperous, produced their ore cheaper and made more money than they ever did before. Operations have been carried on on a more extensive scale, new improvements have been put in everywhere, and as a result fully 40 per cent more ore has been shipped out of the district than was ever before in its history. Outside capital has been abundant, seeking investment in new and promising properties, and in many cases have the old and established mines changed owners, a thing rarely known before. In a general business way the entire district has been more than prosperous, even considered booming, and the entire change has been brought about by wresting labor from the control and dictation of the Miners' Union. The district was well known prior to 1899 for its permanent ore bodies, but capital was afraid to come in here, and those who were already interested did not care to invest money in improvements, but simply work the mines as best they could without tieing up more money.

"Never before in its history has this community been as prosperous as during the past two years, and it is a well known fact as to what has brought the change."

MADE A RECORD—

A crew of men who have been at work for several days on Thompson avenue under the direction of Major VanBuskirk, city engineer, made somewhat of a record in the matter of pipelaying. In six hours five men and a foreman laid 360 feet of four-inch pipe. The men were inexperienced, and their performance was worth recording. The pipe was intended to supply fire protection for the new school. In the course of the blasting for the trench a couple of stringers of ore was exposed. These are on Spitzee ground and presumably came from the Spitzee lead.

THE MAYOR'S REPORT

GOVERNMENT WILL AID THE ROSSLAND SCHOOL OF MINES AGAIN.

OTHER MATTERS DEALT WITH ON HIS LATE TRIP TO THE COAST.

The Rossland School of Mines will be re-established during the approaching winter. An intimation to this effect was made to the city council last night by Mayor Lalonde in the course of a report on matters arising in connection with the city business during his trip to the coast. His worship stated that he called on Hon. Mr. Eberts, acting minister of mines, and that the latter informed him that any promises given by Hon. Mr. McBride, late minister of mines, would be fulfilled by the present regime. As Mr. McBride assured the city that the school of mines would be re-established, the matter is regarded as settled.

His worship also went into the question of securing the conveyance of certain roads to the city. He was successful in eliciting an assurance that the following roads would be gazetted as public highways, thereby bringing them within the jurisdiction of the municipality, which undertakes to keep the roads in condition for travel:

1. The Trail road from the city limits to Cook avenue and St. Paul street.
2. The Red Mountain road from the city limits to Third avenue between Davis and Earl streets.
3. The Northport road (upper road as now travelled) from the city limits to Davis street near Second avenue.

Application has been made by the city for these roads, together with the Columbia-Kootenay and Sunset roads within the city limits, but the latter were left in abeyance pending the preparation of a petition from the parties owning the surface rights.

The question of the construction of the Sophie mountain wagon road was gone into, and his worship ascertained that the grant for the work was only $12,500, while the estimate for construction was $20,000, in addition to $3,000 for the survey. As the funds were not adequate for the enterprise, the government concluded to leave the matter over till the next session of the legislature and to apply for a supplementary appropriation. Mayor Lalonde also saw the minister of education anent the clearing and levelling of the site of the new school and the purchase by the government of the only lot in the entire block not already devoted to school purposes. The minister agreed to make an appropriation to improve the grounds, but would give no assurance as to the purchase of the additional ground.

As the representative of the city of Rossland, Mayor Lalonde was accorded a hearty welcome in Vancouver and was most hospitably looked after by the reception committee. He was one of the score of prominent people invited to take seats on the platform with the royal party on the occasion of the presentation of the civic welcome to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, and participated in the other festivities attending the occasion.

His worship's report of his trip to the coast was the only matter of any interest arising at the regular meeting of the city council last night and the session adjourned at an early hour.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Preparations at the Landing Place on Vancouver Island.

VICTORIA, Oct. 8.—James Wilson, superintendent of the C. P. R. telegraphs; Mr. Lockwood, who has charge of the work of preparing the landing for the Pacific cable, and two engineers, left this evening for Bamfield creek, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, 104 miles from Victoria, to make arrangements and fix the site for the landing place of the Pacific cable. Wharves will be built and houses erected to accommodate the staff, which will consist of about 40 men. The cable repair ship will not have its headquarters on this coast, as previously announced, but at Fiji.

SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD.

He Speaks of the Position With Regard to China.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 8.—Sir Claude Macdonald, former British minister to China, sailed last night for Japan to represent his government at the court of the mikado. In the course of an interview, Sir Claude said:

"British prestige is in no way diminished in the far east by the events in China. Of course, we must share the trade and advantages with other powers. We were the first to open the oyster, but we can not expect to keep it all to ourselves. During the siege of Peking the Chinese treated us all with the greatest impartiality. They fired on the Russian and American flags, and on the members of the legations without any distinction."

A MINER INJURED.

Fall of Rock in a Canadian Mine Causes the Accident.

NANAIMO, Oct. 8.—While working in the Harewood mine this evening George Waring received injuries by a fall of rock that may terminate fatally. The base of his skull is badly fractured. His son, who was working with him, escaped.

John W. Long returned to the city yesterday.