

Two Dollars a Year

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1901

Seventh Year, Number 2

OUTPUT KEEPING UP

THE RESULTS SHOW THAT THE MINES OPERATE SUCCESSFULLY.

SHIPMENTS FROM NICKEL PLATE TO BE COMMENCED AT ONCE.

The ore shipments for the week ending last night are comfortably over the 5,000-ton mark again. The fact is most satisfactory from the standpoint of citizens who are confidently looking forward to the return of normal conditions in Rossland. This juncture is close at hand and as the shipments continue to grow from week to week the expectation of a prosperous winter becomes as near a certainty as any event can be. The week has passed quietly so far as the Le Roi mines are concerned. Operations have gone ahead steadily, the ore shipments continue to be large and the force of men is growing daily. The working mines have almost complete crews. This is the best guarantee citizens can have as to the restoration of the full payroll and renewed business activity in every direction. It is understood that the past week's shipments would have been somewhat larger but for a slight shortage of cars.

THE OUTPUT.
The output for the week ending November 2nd and for the year to date is as follows:

Week.	Year.
Le Roi No. 1	4410
Le Roi No. 2	28,820
Centre Star	54,848
War Eagle	20,100
Rossland G. W.	8,486
Iron Mask	3,733
Homestead	230
I. K. L.	200
Spitzee	563
Velvet	74
Monte Cristo	74
Breving Star	74
Giant	52
Portland	24

Totals 5380 247,738
The figures as to shipments since the resumption of operations in the mines are appended. It demonstrates that the increase in shipments has been consistent with the increasing force, and no great stretch of the imagination is necessary to forecast a return to the camp's normal output of 10,000 tons per week. The figures are:

September 7th	1570
September 14th	1850
September 21st	2490
September 28th	2740
October 5th	3070
October 12th	4130
October 19th	4830
October 26th	5650
November 2nd	5380

Total 30,430
New St. Elmo.—A crew of four men is at work in two shifts on the New St. Elmo. Work was commenced at the end of the old tunnel with a view to crosscutting the vein, which surface work had demonstrated to be 53 feet in width on top. The crosscut is being run from the hanging wall side of the ledge to the foot wall and is in the vein for a distance of 27 feet, the workings having a vertical depth of about 60 feet at that point. The crosscut is in ore. Of the 53 feet of vein carried over on distance values were for much of the distance values were lower than on the surface. For twelve feet on the foot wall the ore was of excellent grade, and it is expected that the same thing will be found in the crosscut now under way.

Abel Lincoln.—Good progress has been made in connection with the improvements at the mine during the week and the period will be commenced ground operations in a measurable distance. The shaft is being straightened and timbered for 170 feet, and 30 feet remains to be similarly improved before mining operations are started. The new buildings are well under way. The structure over the shaft is 20x24x15, while the building over the hoist is 15x28. Both buildings can be plainly seen from the city. The hoist is set up and will be tested in a few days. The electric drill has been shipped from Denver, and should be delivered here shortly.

Rossland Great Western.—The principal matter of interest in connection with the big Red Mountain mines during the past week is the progress of affairs in connection with the Nickel Plate mine. The unwatering of the mine property is almost completed, the mine being free of water to below the 600 foot level, and the balance being a trifling obstacle to overcome. Mining operations will be commenced in the mine during the present week, probably on Wednesday. Stopping will then be got under way and the mine will be commenced shipping ore without delay. For the purpose of clearing out the ore bunkers, and as ore will be started tomorrow, and as ore will be likely to be continuous.

Le Roi.—The usual stopping and development has been under way with operations will be continued without delay and this is to be continued without cessation. Consistent progress has been made in all departments.

Le Roi No. 2.—In the Le Roi No. 2 group the 1 mines of the Le Roi No. 2 group the work has continued steadily all week, and the tonnage of ore produced has been somewhat over the average for the period prior to the summer shutdown. An increase will be made during this week in the crew of the mine. Spitzee.—Nothing of special interest has occurred at the Spitzee during the week, with the exception of a small vein of free gold in the lead, to which

the management does not attach any special importance. The west drift on the 100 foot level has been carried on steadily and the appearance of the face is still promising. The drift is running through ore for its entire distance, and the extent of the ore body is thus being demonstrated.

Green Mountain-St. Louis Consolidated.—Crosscutting has been stopped at the Green Mountain and sinking will be started on Monday. The drift from the 100 foot station was run in toward the ledge for a distance of 35 feet, the last 20 feet being through rock carrying much ore, although not actually in the ledge which it was intended to tap. During the last stage of the crosscutting water commenced to come into the drift so freely that it was evident the ledge was comparatively short distance ahead and when it was tapped the drift would drain a considerable quantity of water, as was the case in the other workings on the property. The drainage of this water would naturally run into the shaft, and if sinking was to be carried out it would be necessary to install powerful pumping apparatus, a step the company does not desire to take at this juncture. In view of this it was determined by Manager Laury to cease operations in the crosscut and go ahead with sinking as mapped out. For this reason the holes in the drift were plugged and work will not be recommenced there until the shaft has reached the 300 foot level. A contract has been let for the first 100 feet of sinking, and this will be started on Monday.

White Bear.—The work of preparing the mine for active underground operations is making good headway, and an announcement as to the further programme in connection with the property may be expected at an early date.

Cascade.—The Cascade is the most active of all the Norway mountain properties, and its status will undergo a radical improvement during the next week or two. The St. Thomas mountain wagon road will be completed tomorrow, giving the mine access to the railroad, and steps are being taken to turn this fact to prompt advantage. The mine is employing 15 men. Work is being pushed ahead on the construction of the bunkhouse, office and other buildings, and arrangements are being completed with the Canadian Pacific road to put in a sidetrack at the lower end of the road. The mine will ship as soon as there is sufficient snow on the ground to make sleighing.

Bonanza.—The Rossland Bonanza is another property that will profit immediately by the construction of the St. Thomas mountain road. The management is figuring on moving the 200 tons of ore on the dump at present as soon as there is sleighing. Thereafter a programme of work for the winter months will be drafted.

THE SNOWSHOE MINE

METHOD OF TREATING THE ORE IS NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION.

DIRECTORS CONSULT WITH MR. EDISON REGARDING THE MATTER.

Mr. A. J. McMillan, managing director of the Snowshoe mine at Phoenix, has just returned from a trip to New York and Montreal, where he went to meet Mr. G. S. Waterford of London, chairman of the British Columbia (Rossland & Slocan) syndicate.

The Snowshoe mine, as is well known, has shown up very large bodies of ore of late, and the management is considering the question of how to treat these masses of ore. The Snowshoe has shipped from 1,500 to 1,600 tons of ore to the smelter, mostly for test purposes, but it is understood that there is some likelihood of the Snowshoe company erecting a large smelting plant at an early date to treat its own ore.

When in New York Mr. McMillan and Mr. Waterford had an interview with Mr. Thomas A. Edison, who is giving attention to the question of the reduction of Snowshoe ores by methods other than smelting. Mr. Edison is at present engaged with financial friends in New York and London in opening up large deposits of iron ore in Norway, and he is also interested in the nickel deposits of Ontario.

Mr. McMillan leaves tomorrow for the Snowshoe, accompanied by Mr. J. W. Astley, the recently appointed superintendent of the mine.

USED DYNAMITE.

An Attempt to Blow up a House at Extension.

NANAIMO, Nov. 5.—An attempt was made last night to blow up a house at Extension with dynamite. The perpetrator was disturbed and threw the explosive into the road, where it went off with a loud concussion. The identity of the criminal has not been established.

Today two foreigners, Pier and Leeter, quarreled over money at Extension. Leeter attempted to kill Pier, kicking him about the body most brutally and reducing him to a terrible condition.

A Chinaman fell, between two cars loaded with coal at Union this morning. The wheels passed over his body, crushing the life out of him.

BLEW IN NO. 5.

The No. 5 furnace at the Northport smelter was blown in yesterday, thus completing the battery of furnaces. The entire plant is now in full operation, and the improvements to the works are proceeding rapidly.

THE COPPER MARKET IN LARDEAU DISTRICT

BRITISH COLUMBIA PRODUCERS AND THE AMERICAN TRUST.

SUGGESTIONS AS TO THE MEETING OF ANY FREEZE-OUT SCHEME.

Recent actions on the part of the copper trust, says the Victoria Times, and the growing production of copper in British Columbia have aroused the apprehensions of mining men in regard to the future, and have led to their suggesting steps which would counteract any hostile act on the part of the big trust. Prominent among those who have studied the question is W. M. Brewer, M.E., of this city, and in an interview with the Times this morning he outlined a course which he thought would meet the danger.

"A short telegram published from Butte, Montana," he says, "relative to the closing down of some of the copper mines temporarily in order to keep the price of copper at its present high rate, is suggestive to copper producers in British Columbia, that at some future time, whenever the copper production of this province is sufficient to have an influence on the eastern market, the copper trust will have to be dealt with, unless the Pacific Coast is independent of that trust."

"There is no doubt that the price of copper for a long time past has been rather artificial than real, and regulated more by the trust and curtailed production than by actual demand. Up till the present time the production of British Columbia has not been sufficient to cut any figure on the market, but in future these conditions are likely to be changed. During the past year the production from the low grade ores of the Boundary Creek district has been such that any increase in the smelting capacity will certainly attract attention from the copper trusts. It is the intention of some of these companies to continue increasing their smelting capacity, and the present time, in my opinion, is the best time to look ahead so that there may not be any fear of a repetition of the complaints which followed the action of the United States smelter men when they purchased the Columbia lead ores."

"British Columbia is in a position to place herself, if she will do so, and help herself in a position almost entirely independent of either the trusts in the United States or the English market so far as lead, copper iron and steel products are concerned. True, this is a very early day to advance this proposition, but it is nevertheless true, because the markets of Hawaii, Japan, China and Australia are at her doors, and in those markets she should be able to meet all competitors."

"A good deal of talk has been made about the establishment of smelting and refining works in British Columbia. This has been of a spasmodic character, and no steps have ever been taken to follow it up or ascertain what results could be achieved."

"British Columbia can help herself in this way. Let the provincial government select some representative in each of the countries I have mentioned who is competent to compile statistics and ascertain beyond any doubt the quantity and character of lead, copper, iron and steel products which the markets of the Orient demand. With these statistics gathered under the auspices of the government, and endorsed by the government, the British Columbia is in a position to present to the attention of capitalists statistics showing the production, transportation facilities from the interior to the coast, and from the coast to the ports of the Orient, and it will take but little consideration for an individual or syndicate to decide whether the establishment of refineries and factories would be a paying or losing game."

"If no effort is made to ascertain the conditions of the markets of the Orient, and the copper production of British Columbia increases in the next five years at the same rate as it has during the past year, our operators will be in the position of the tall to the New York dog, instead of occupying the position of independence by the direct connection with the markets of the Orient and refining our crude products, saving for the province or the operators, which is probably the same thing, the difference which is at present paid into the coffers of the East as direct and indirect refining charges, commissions for selling the product, freight, etc."

"It is not the high grade ores such as the Texada and Vancouver Island ores which will feel any detrimental action by the controllers of the price of copper to a sufficient extent to affect the mines very seriously, but it is the low grade propositions, Boundary Creek, and similar camps, which should the price of copper be reduced to ten cents a pound in New York, would practically be wiped off the map. While it is to be hoped that there is no danger of such a reduction in price, yet when this is artificially maintained rather than regulated by supply and demand there is always a danger of fluctuations, and my object in making the suggestion is to bring the matter before the people of British Columbia so far in advance they may not have any excuse for doing the baby act which followed the action of the smelter trust in the States a couple of years ago."

Japan has no laws for the protection of labor or restricting the employment of women and children.

EVIDENCES OF PROGRESS FOUND BY A TRAVELLER THEREIN.

THE PROSEROUS CONDITION OF THE RAMBLER-CARIBOO MINE.

George N. Taylor has returned from a three months trip through the Lardeau district in the course of which he visited several of the sections of the district now coming to the front. Mr. Taylor went in over the grade of the new railroad line to Trout lake, thence to Trout Lake City. From this point he went north to Circle City, passed over the main divide between Trout lake and the Duncan river, returning over the same ground and spending some weeks in the lower Lardeau, north of the new railroad.

On the Duncan river side of the divide, Mr. Taylor spent some time in the Old Gold camp, where he has interests. He was specially interested in examining the strike of the ore in the two feet of solid ore and approximately four feet of concentrating ore have been opened up. The surface showing on the ledge is large, and ore is being sacked from the outcrop at the present time. Mr. Taylor prospected the country on the top of the divide between the Old Gold and Circle City, locating two claims, the Monarch and Mayflower. Both claims have good galena-copper showings.

At the Primrose, he inspected the new strike, which has created considerable interest in the section. This was the discovery that the iron in the ore carried gold values running as high, in the case of one sample assayed, as \$184.80. From his experience in the district, Mr. Taylor is disposed to believe that these gold values will be found widely distributed and increasing in extent as depth is obtained on the properties.

On the west fork of the Duncan, Mr. Taylor spent some time prospecting and located two groups of claims. One includes the Comstock and Virginia and the other the Duncan, Prince and Princess. All have promising surface showings, but no work has been done to prove their merit.

The section of the Lardeau adjacent to the line of the new railroad has been materially benefited already by the construction of the road. Parties owning property throughout the district have been encouraged to start work in earnest, and as a result a series of interesting strikes have been reported.

THE RAMBLER-CARIBOO

The Rambler-Cariboo mine in the Kaslo district is very much in the public eye at the present time by reason of the active demand for the shares and the steady price which the stock has maintained since it began to ascend the scale quite six months since. There seems to be no reason to believe that the property is not fairly entitled to be classed among the very first mines of the Slocan. With the work under way at the present time and the improvements being added constantly, and particularly at this particular juncture, the Rambler will be easily among the two or three most thoroughly developed and equipped silver-lead mines in the Slocan.

Stopping operations are under way constantly, and the mine is sending to the Selby plant at San Francisco a fine quality of high-grade shipping ore. Last month the mine shipped 23 cars of ore, and the net returns were \$35,000, on which basis the margin of profit is exceedingly handsome, despite the low price of lead and silver and the cost of transportation to a point so distant as Frisco.

The stopping is, in a sense, a side issue, the main interest at the present time attaching to the development and improvements now being added to the mine. Underground a two-compartment working shaft is being sunk from the 300 to the 400-foot level, and a new level is being opened out at the 525-foot level. The new shaft is 300 feet further in toward the hill than the old shaft, and at the 600-foot level will have a vertical depth of 800 feet.

The concentrator is rapidly nearing completion, and the final consignment of parts necessary to complete the plant was shipped from the Jencks Machine company's manufactory at Sherbrooke, Que., on the 24th inst. so that its arrival is only a matter of a few days. The shipment includes a new and powerful hoist, which will be placed in the new shaft.

The regular bi-monthly dividend of one per cent per share was distributed yesterday in Rossland, and Rosslanders were made happier by the distribution of some \$1,600 that was coming to the shareholders resident in the city. Another dividend of a similar amount has been declared by the company, and the receipts of this will come as a Christmas box to the Rossland stockholders.

THE GIANT MINE.

Payments Now Made to Holders of the Old Stock.

The final payments of about \$55,000 are being made to A. D. Coplen and Mrs. Milton Bentley of Spokane for their interests in the Giant mine at Rossland, says the Spokesman-Review. Their stock in the old Rossland and Giant company was purchased some time ago by the Giant Mining company, a London corporation floated by Hon. C. H. Mackintosh.

Mr. Coplen and Mrs. Bentley, who are related, held about 1,300,000 shares in the total capital stock of 2,500,000 shares in the old company. They sold their stock to the new Giant interests on the basis of five cents per share. The greater part of that was in cash. The rest was in stock in the new company. During the past week they have received practically the last of the cash due them and have received a part of the stock in the new company. All of the stock in the new concern is now in Rossland ready to be turned over to them.

In addition to Mr. Coplen and Mrs. Bentley, C. O'Brien Reddin of Spokane is a heavy shareholder in the company. Mr. Reddin is credited with having received about seven cents per share, chiefly in cash, for his holdings.

There are a number of smaller stockholders in Spokane, and in addition the stock is scattered all over Great Britain and throughout the United States and Canada. These small shareholders will transfer their stock in the present company to stock in the new company on the basis of six cents per share for the present stock.

Some of the small shareholders are not satisfied with the deal. They claim that their stock is worth more than that amount, but their complaints thus far have proved fruitless. After getting control of the Coplen-Bentley-Reddin stock, which gave him control, Mr. Mackintosh put through a resolution selling all the assets of the company to the new Giant company on the basis of a transfer of stock on the six per cent plan.

The sale of the property to the English company was promoted by H. B. Nicholls, who is credited with having made a commission of about \$5000.

The new Giant company has started work on the mine at Rossland and expects to push development.

DEALS IN BOUNDARY

PROPERTIES PLACED WITH EASTERN PARTIES BY MR. LAIDLAW.

MR. DREWRY'S REPORT OF PROGRESS ON THE GREAT DANE GROUP.

Andrew Laidlaw, a well known mining man, now located at Greenwood, spent Sunday in the city en route home after spending a couple of months in the east in connection with the promotion of several mining propositions. Mr. Laidlaw was successful in placing a couple of properties, and other deals of a more important nature are pending.

The Bounty property, on the west fork of Kettle river, has been sold to Chicago capitalists. The price is to be started at once. The first payment for the property will be made immediately on the completion of the papers at Greenwood, and the final payments are distributed over the first six months of the year. The Bounty is a high grade dry silver proposition carrying ore that frequently runs 600 to 800 ounces to the ton, and averaging about 150 ounces. It is near Beaver-dell and close to the Selby and Rambler, the owners being F. W. Standish and Sidney W. Johnston. Under the plans outlined for the development of the property is a shaft on the ore body with drives to tap the main ledge at depth. Several parallel leads cross the claims.

Mr. Laidlaw left yesterday morning for Greenwood. He will go east shortly and spend the winter in Chicago.

AT THE GREAT DANE.

J. C. Drewry returned yesterday from a flying trip to the Great Dane property on the west fork of St. Mary's river. Although only able to spend a few days at the mine, he received news on his arrival there that was of an exceedingly encouraging nature, and found matters progressing so smoothly that it was unnecessary to remain on the ground longer than to make a close inspection of the work and lay out the plans for the further prosecution of development.

It will be remembered that the first work done on the Great Dane after Mr. Drewry took hold of the proposition was to drift some distance on the vein. The tunnel was completely in clean ore carrying a considerable percentage of copper, and after running the drift some distance a crosscut was started to test the Fisher vein, that and to tap the Fisher vein lead amalgamates with the Great Dane lead. This crosscut is only partially completed. It was demonstrated that the Great Dane lead carried no less than nine feet of clean shipping ore, with ten feet of concentrate ore on the hanging wall side. After passing through the Great Dane vein toward that on Fisher ground, a distance of fifteen feet was traversed and the crosscut broke into a blind lead, the presence of which had not previously been even suspected. This vein carried 2-1-2 feet of clean galena. On the tunnel is now heading for Fisher ground, and should tap the ore body in a week to ten days.

A CONTINENTAL DEAL

MR. KLOCKMANN SELLS A THIRD INTEREST IN HIS BIG MINE.

THE SALE MADE ON A BASIS OF \$225,000 FOR THE PROPERTY.

The most important mining deal that has been closed here this year was completed last evening, when A. Klockmann of Rossland sold a one-third interest in the famous Continental group in northern Idaho to Duluth people on the basis of \$225,000 for the property, says the Spokesman-Review.

Mr. Klockmann and his new associates have formed the Idaho Continental Mining company with a capital of \$1,600,000, and will push work at once. The great need of the mine at present is a wagon road 22 miles long to connect it with transportation at Fort Hill, Idaho. Work will accordingly be rushed on the construction of it, and about 125 men will be employed on the building of the road, so that shipments over the snow can be rushed out this winter. There is ample working capital behind the new company. The Duluth people have put \$25,000 cash in the treasury to supply the immediate wants of the property.

Mr. Klockmann receives 500,000 shares out of the capital stock of the new company. The Duluth people hold an equal amount and the remainder is kept in the treasury for future use. It is hoped that the shipments of ore this winter will be sufficient to put the property on a paying basis, without necessitating the sale of any treasury stock. In that event Mr. Klockmann and his Duluth colleagues will each have a half interest in the mine.

The deal was closed at 9:30 o'clock last evening at the Hotel Spokane, when W. T. Bailey, representing the Duluth purchasers, paid \$25,000 cash to Mr. Klockmann for a part of the interests which they secure in the property.

In addition they assume bonds to the amount of \$70,000, held by I. Well of Sand Point, Idaho; Charles Heltman, a Rathrum lawyer; C. S. Smith of Port Hill, and Dr. Frank Wenz of Rathrum. Among the other people who share in the sale are Schacht & Riorden, jewelers of Spokane, who received \$5000 cash yesterday for a small interest which they had in the property.

Mr. Klockmann owned slightly less than one half interest in the property, but he controlled the bonds, and in making the turnover he secured practically a one half interest in the property and \$25,000 cash besides. The deal was promoted by Reddy & Jamison of Spokane.

The Duluth people who are interested in the deal are all well known iron miners. They include Captain Harry Roberts, president of the new company; W. T. Bailey, vice president; Joseph Sellwood, secretary, and Ed S. Sweeney. A Klockmann is treasurer and general manager.

The property includes three of the most famous claims in the extreme northern part of Idaho—the Continental, the Jasper and the Blue Joe, which lie 20 miles west of Kootenay river, at a point three miles south of the international boundary, in the Priest lake country.

The surface showing has been the marvel of all mining men who have ever visited the property. There is a ledge of galena ore sticking above the ground that can be traced for the length of the three claims. At the summit of the mountain the ore outcrops in a vast sheet of solid shipping ore. A shaft has been sunk about 100 feet and has exposed a body of shipping ore four feet wide.

About 3500 feet to the north a tunnel is under way on the same ledge. It has been working in concentrating that a body of fresh ore eight feet wide had been struck. Of that two feet is clean shipping ore, assaying about \$80, and the rest is ore which will concentrate about two or three into one.

The property has had a most romantic history. It was located in 1891 by William Houston, a prospector who nearly lost his life in the deep snows of the Priest river divide while out prospecting. He was lost for weeks and lived on raw cariboo meat. Mr. Klockmann made a trip into the country over the snow in the face of tremendous difficulties, and after digging a hole 20 feet deep into the snow he saw the solid galena sticking out of the ground. That satisfied him, and he has stayed with the property ever since. He has put about \$50,000 into the development of the mine and has opened a magnificent property.

"We shall do development work with the idea of developing the property permanently, rather than with getting out the shipping ore on the surface," said Mr. Klockmann last night. "It is probable that a compressor will be secured soon. There is plenty of money on hand for development, and work will be carried on in the most thorough manner. We believe that in a year we can begin the payment of dividends."

The announcement of the engagement of Mr. Klockmann and Miss Frances Hewitt is made. The wedding will take place within the next few days.

The materials used in "The D. & L. Emulsion are the finest the market affords regardless of expense. Taken in cases of wasting disease, loss of weight, loss of appetite, with great benefit." Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.