

Per Year \$2.50.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1903

Eighth Year, Number 17

WEEK'S FINE ORE RECORD

Last Seven Days' Output Was Almost 8,000 Tons.

No Special Change in Situation at Rosslund Mines.

The production of ore from the Rosslund camp for the week ending last night reached gratifying proportions, being within a few tons of the 8000 mark.

Matters have progressed quietly in connection with the big mines, and but little of more than ordinary interest has transpired.

Cable advices from London with regard to the annual meeting of the Le Roi No. 2 company indicate that the outlook for the future of their property is bright.

No action has been taken in the direction of resuming shipments from the Kootenay mine, and it is extremely improbable that any move will be made until after the arrival of General Manager Thompson from London after the first of the approaching month.

In the War Eagle and Centre Star mines, the usual lines of work have been followed up with a considerable increase in the tonnage of ore hoisted.

Table with columns: Mine Name, Week, Year. Lists output for Le Roi, Centre Star, War Eagle, Giant, Velyet, Kootenay, Le Roi No. 2, Homestake.

Shipments from the Rosslund camp for the week ending February 14 and for the year to date are as follows:

Table with columns: Mine Name, Week, Total. Lists shipments for Granby, Mother Lode, Snowshoe, Emma, B. C., Sunset.

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS. Shipments from boundary mines for last week were:

Table with columns: Mine Name, Week, Total. Lists shipments for Granby, Mother Lode, Snowshoe, Emma, B. C., Sunset.

POISONOUS FISH. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—News has reached the navy department from Tutuila, Samoa islands that on January 14th, fifteen of the crew of the gunboat Wheeling were poisoned by eating fish caught over the ship's side. None proved fatal.

LE ROI NO. 2 ORE

(Special to The Miner.)

TORONTO, Feb. 12.—William Thompson of Rosslund, late general superintendent of the Le Roi and Le Roi No. 2 mines, in a long letter today in the Financial News says he is prepared to substantiate the truth of the statement which has been forwarded to London from Rosslund over his signature.

(The statement contained in the foregoing refers to Mr. Thompson's statements with regard to the Le Roi No. 2 ore bodies. It will be remembered that some months ago Mr. Thompson, when superintendent of the Le Roi No. 2, was responsible for a report to the directors to the effect that the mine had large reserves of 117 ore. Ed.)

GIANT AND SPITZEE Are Praised by B. C. Mining Review in Recent Issue.

The last issue of the B. C. Mining Review has the following to say with regard to two Rosslund mines:

"We have noted a slight indication of a return of interest on the part of the investing public towards B. C. mines, which we believe will be very considerably strengthened in the course of the next few months if the many improvements now foreshadowed take place. We hear that a good deal of English capital has recently been put into a Rosslund mining company, which is reasonably capitalized, and we believe that much money could be privately found in this country for really sound mining enterprises in Canada, where the undertaking is based on fair business lines.

The Giant Mining company, for instance, was privately formed in London, when the B. C. market was in its worst stage of stagnation, and the results so far have well warranted the investment. The Spitzee is another Rosslund property in which English capital has recently been interested. This is a locally registered company, and one of the very few which have come under our notice worthy of any consideration.

The total capital is \$350,000, consisting of 70,000 shares of 5 each, 40,000 of which are for working capital. "The money for the early stage of development was all found in Rosslund, chiefly by the directors, who are all men of local standing, and the development work proved sufficiently satisfactory to make it advisable to acquire adjoining properties, which probably contain a continuation of the main vein. With this object, the managing director visited London, and succeeded recently in placing a sufficient number of the unissued shares to purchase the adjoining claims, which belonged to "The Rosslund Proprietary," a French company—so that the Spitzee group now comprises over 100 acres. The development of this property will be watched with special interest, as the opinion is firmly held by those mining men in Rosslund, who form the majority of the directors, that the mine is a large vein parallel to the Le Roi, the discovery of which has been anticipated by several mining engineers. From surface indications, it would almost seem that the Spitzee vein is the more important of the two, but until the vein has been explored at depth, it is impossible to say which is the more valuable. From trial shipments to the smelter of over 200 tons, the ore averaged 15 1/2 tons at the smelter returns, allowing only 5 cents per lb. for copper, gave \$12.86 per ton. If subsequent developments prove that the value of this vein is as great as has been anticipated, it will have a marked effect in encouraging the owners of other properties to commence active development.

The recent strike in the Velvet has already drawn considerable attention to another portion of the Rosslund camp, so that there seems every probability that many more claims will be opened during the present year than has been the case for some time past."

ANTI-TRUST BILL

More Stringent Provisions Inserted by Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The senate committee on the Judiciary today concluded the consideration of the Littlefield anti-trust bill and decided to report it to the senate with a number of amendments. The most important changes were made with sections 6 and 7 of the house bill, for which the senate committee will recommend complete substitutes. Section 6 as the bill passed the house prohibited persons engaged in violating the provisions of the law from using any of the instrumentalities of interstate commerce. This purpose is retained in the substitute of the senate committee, but the scope of the provision is enlarged so that it includes in the anti-monopoly provision any person or corporation engaged in the manufacture or sale of any manufactured article, who by reason of ownership or control of lands growing timber or other vegetable product, or containing coal, oil, iron, or other minerals or metals used in the manufacture of such articles, or by reason of ownership or control of the instrumentalities of manufacture, production or sale shall have the power to control or effect in whole or in part the prices of these articles throughout the United States.

The penalty for violation of this provision is a fine of not more than \$5000 or imprisonment for not more than five years or both. If conviction occurs a forfeiture sale is decreed in each instance up to \$5000. A stringent provision is also made against over-capitalization. Section 7 of the house bill imposes a fine of \$5000 on common carriers for the violation of this act or the substitute uses the word "corporation" instead of the words "common carrier" and provides for the forfeit to the United States and says: "If such corporation be a common carrier, every day that it engages in the business of carrying on interstate commerce shall constitute a violation of this section." A fine of \$5000 or imprisonment for five years or both is imposed on persons who may knowingly cause or aid any corporation to violate these statutes. It was over these two substitutes that the committee had its sharpest contest and closest votes. They were carried by the full Democratic vote, with the assistance of three Republicans.

Several other changes were made in the text of the bill, but the above are the most important.

SIR WM. VAN HORNE

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Sir Wm. Van Horne, chairman of the board of the C. P. R., arrived here today from Havana.

THE LE ROI MEETING

Additional Particulars Are Received By Mail.

May Pay Dividends—More Extensive Operations.

The Miner has already published the chief features of the Le Roi annual meeting in a special cable about two weeks ago. We give this morning additional particulars of the proceedings taken from the London Financial News of January 31st, which arrived yesterday.

Instead of being over its eyes in debt, the Le Roi company is now really on velvet, and a clean-up of the ore at the smelter would leave a cash balance of \$300,000 on hand after settling all bills, declared Anthony McMillan, the managing director of the company at the annual meeting held January 30th in London. In the course of a long speech Mr. McMillan said:

"The Bank of Montreal has stood loyally by the company, rendering it the greatest assistance, and our warmest thanks are due to the bank. The December accounts have not yet arrived from Rosslund. I have not exact details, but on December 31st there were floating liabilities amounting to about £20,000, presumably connected with such items as accrued wages and accounts, interest, taxes, etc., at Northport and Rosslund. At the same date there was an advance of between £3,000 and £10,000 secured on the second class ore dump at the Le Roi mine, which is retired gradually out of profits derived from the sales of ore therefrom. Since May last this particular advance has been reduced by about £10,000. Apart from this, there is not today one penny of debt so far as the Le Roi mine is concerned. To make this matter still clearer, the position viewed in the light of the latest advice from our manager appears to be this, that if we choose to operate on a small scale for a few weeks and clean up everything on hand at the smelter, and pay off the bank, we should then have about \$20,000 to the good in cash, in addition to the mine and its machinery, the smelter and its equipment, lands and quarries."

EXTENSIVE FUTURE OPERATIONS

Continuing, Mr. McMillan said: Notwithstanding rumors to the contrary, we may expect to carry on operations upon a more extensive scale this year than in the year just closed. You will notice that from the date of Mr. Frecheville's report, in December, 1901, to June 30, 1902—about seven months—he estimated that the mine 129,000 tons of ore, and he also states that during the same period an additional tonnage of ore was developed of 93,000 tons. This increase in supplies of ore is a very common experience in mining, and, as work goes on and the extraction of ore proceeds, we may expect to develop additional ore bodies. There are very large bodies of ore already developed and in reserve, which, owing to the recent rise in the price of copper, are of higher value than the mine bins, named. We are sinking the shaft and prospecting the ground at greater depth, hoping to find there the continuation of the large ore bodies we have had in the upper levels, and, in addition, there are considerable areas of your property not yet prospected. One of the most promising features in connection with the Le Roi is that the cost of mining and smelting are being very materially reduced, and when we get the benefit of a larger coke supply, such as I referred to just now, there will be further very material reductions, which will make available large bodies of ore upon which we will be able to make a substantial profit—ores which in years gone by were of little or no value. In November last our cost of mining and smelting amounted to \$7.25 per ton, exclusive of freight and refining charges, and these costs, our manager tells us, will be still further reduced. We are not losing sight of the various new processes proposed for dealing with the gold-copper ore of the world, and whilst at present we are not in a position to make any definite statement in regard to these new processes, the matter is receiving our careful attention. Then there is a portion of your business which it seems to me holds out promise of future profit, and that is the smelter. It has always seemed to me that it ought to be possible to work up a very large and profitable business at the Northport smelter by treating not only the Le Roi ores, but ores from other mines in British Columbia and the United States, and that at a good profit. There is probably no shrewder observer in America in matters of this kind than Mr. J. J. Hill, the president of the Great Northern railway, and he is much impressed with the advantages possessed by your smelter in this respect, and has expressed his willingness to do what he can to make the smelter a great success.

NO. 2 ORE NOT NEEDED.

Mr. McMillan took a quiet little knock at the scheme to consolidate the Le Roi and the Le Roi No. 2. He said: "One question which appears to have excited considerable interest is the suggested amalgamation of the Le Roi and the

LE ROI NO. 2 REPORT

THE RESUMPTION OF STEADY SHIPMENTS IS ASSURED.

HIGH GRADE JOSIE ORE—NEW DEVELOPMENT IN NO. 1.

The following is the manager of the Le Roi No. 2's report for the month ending 31st December, 1902, dated 8th January, 1903, and published in the London press:

Exploration and development.—Since the 1st December has been carried on in the 300 foot and 900 foot levels. On the 900 foot level the 55 feet necessary to make connection on the 900 foot level were completed on the 14th ult. This connection was desirable to prevent necessity of working the 700-900 foot mine any longer, should it be decided to further develop the western end of the 900 foot level at any time. On the route of diamond drill hole No. 13, 105 feet have been driven with the idea of picking up mineral contained in the diamond drill core. The best mineral was passed at 82 feet, and when it was seen that the remaining distance looked unpromising, the men were put back and started to drift on the streak of miners. Thirty-five feet were driven in mineral from the 23rd ult. to the end of the month. It widened out considerably, but never rose above low grade values. On the 500 foot level we have driven 14 feet to the west end to get out of the dyke and make room for diamond drill hole No. 20. On the 300 foot level a total distance of 64 feet has been driven eastwards and 55 feet westwards. Stopping operations.—Stopping operations were carried on in the following stope in Josie mine: No. 8 of footwall stope, 500 feet; No. 19, the new bunch of mineral in 300 foot level. From the former we have raised as the result of 14 days work 56 tons of high grade ore. From the new stope (19) we have raised as the result of stopping operations 224 tons of ore of high grade quality. As the result of drilling in miners we have raised 22 tons of high grade ore and 114 tons of second-class ore. Thus total first grade ore production in mine was 392 tons and 263 tons were taken straight to second-class dumps. Since picking the above 392 tons we have had occasion to dump on heaps as follows: To fines dump, 115 tons; to second-class medium dump, 117 tons; making a total ore production of 389 tons. We have transferred from mine bins to tramway bins 22 tons of high grade ore. These does not represent total high grade ore picked out, but only the amount which it has been convenient to empty out of the mine bins, and conveys no idea of relative quantities of high grade ore and the second grade ore which we are producing. Diamond drill work was resumed on the 14th December. No. 19 on the 300 foot level was driven a distance of 95 feet, and as it still looked unfavorable, was abandoned. On the 200 foot level we started to lengthen diamond drill hole No. 17 on the 30th ult., hoping to catch new ore body No. 19.

PILOTS ORGANIZE.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 17.—Announcement is made of the organization of the International Pilots' association, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. It is said to have 100 members. It is intended to embrace in the membership not only pilots on the great lakes, but on the inland rivers and the seaboard as well.

A FATAL PANIC.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Many persons were injured, two it is believed fatally, during a panic among the 1000 spectators at the Lakeside auditorium last night during the Herrick-Richmond polo game, says a dispatch to the Tribune from Racine, Wis. A section of the seats gave way and 500 men were thrown among the broken timbers.

J. Fred Ritchie, D. L. S. and P. L. S.

leaves this morning on a business trip to Spokane.

GIANT HAS RARE METALS

Analysis of Its Ore Made by Swansea Metallurgists.

Molybdenum and Cobalt Are Present—Much Gold Also.

"As you are possibly aware, the Giant has operated steadily for the past eight months, shipping the highest grade ore mined in the camp and paying for all costs of operating and development out of the profits earned on the ore extracted," said Hon. C. H. Mackintosh yesterday in referring to the Rosslund property with which he is closely identified. "We propose to continue along the same lines and on a somewhat larger scale. Contracts are being let for a considerable amount of drifting."

"The indications are that within a comparatively short time we will succeed in cutting the ore body at the lowest point yet reached. This is what we have sought for some months, and it will have an important bearing on the future program of the Giant company."

"We have had the returns from the samples of ore sent for analysis to Vivian & Sons, the famous metallurgists of Swansea. The report is as follows: "Molybdenum, 24.3 per cent; nickel, trace; cobalt, 1 per cent; bismuth, 0.19 per cent; arsenic, 1.8 per cent; sulphur, 24.2 per cent; copper, trace; lead, trace; gold, 4.14 oz per ton; silver, 1.2 oz per ton; zinc, nil; antimony, nil; silica, 36 per cent; iron, 23.5 per cent; oxygen, lime, magnesia, 2.3 per cent."

DR. KENNEDY'S CASE

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—District Attorney Jerome announced that he would move for the discharge of the bail of Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, charged with and once convicted of the murder of "Dolly" Reynolds at the Grand Hotel during July, 1899. Kennedy had two subsequent trials, the jury disagreeing in both cases. After the third trial he was released on \$10,000 bail. District Attorney Jerome said he believed it to be useless to try Dr. Kennedy again under existing circumstances.

AGAINST GAMBLING.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 17.—The house yesterday passed the bill by which the penalty for gambling is made punishable by from one to three years in the penitentiary to conduct a gambling house. The bill went through with but one vote to spare. Forty-eight votes are required to pass a bill and this measure secured 49. Its passage promises to precipitate a hard and bitter fight in the senate to defeat the bill, and it begins to look as if the gambling fraternity is up against a fight for self-preservation. The gamblers claim, however, that they can easily defeat the bill. The bill does not make it a felony to play at a game of chance, but it does make it a felony to conduct such a game.

MINERS KILLED.

Dynamite Dropped Into Hot Water With Fatal Results.

BOWIE, Ariz., Feb. 17.—At the Buckeye mine south of this place two men were killed, two seriously injured and a number of others slightly hurt as the result of an explosion today. William Steel and a man named O'Donnell, who were killed, had been left to thaw out two boxes of frozen dynamite. Steel gathered up all the dynamite he could hold and dropped it into a bucket of hot water. The explosion followed immediately.

McGOVERN AND JORDAN.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—The articles of agreement for Terry McGovern's match with Ben Jordan at the National Sporting Club at London on Derby night arrived from England today for McGovern's signature.

AN ONTARIO COMPANY.

TORONTO, Feb. 16.—The Farmers' Co-operative Harvesting company, with a capital of one million dollars, has been incorporated. Dr. Oronhyatekha is a director, most of the other being farmers.

LE ROI AND LE ROI NO. 2

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—A special cable to the Star says: Yesterday's meeting of the Le Roi No. 2 company has as an outcome a movement for amalgamation of the Le Roi No. 2 with the Le Roi. Lord Ernest Hamilton, chairman of the Le Roi No. 2 company, has made it clear that his company would not stand in the way. He also said that though the property, judged by its present condition, is not a really high grade mine, it can be made to last many years by good management. Concluding he said: "The board has good hopes to continue to pay good dividends."

DENOUNCED BY KRUGER

A New Story Concerning the Crown Princess and Giron.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The Sun says: Recently arrived copies of Scandinavian newspapers contain accounts of a sensational meeting between President Kruger and the cloping crown princess of Saxony and her lover, alleged to have taken place at Mentone in the latter part of January. A Danish reporter visiting the place at the time was a witness to the scene. To explain the silence of the rest of the European press in so interesting an incident, the Danish reporter asserts that only one correspondent beside himself learned of it, and that Giron bribed the other fellow to silence.

Just outside of a cafe the princess and Giron were confronted by Kruger. Raising his right hand, he cried in tremulous voice: "Ye adulterer and adulteress, do ye not know friendship of this sort is hostility to the Lord?" The crown princess, according to the story, drew her hand away from Giron's arm and sank down on a chair, covering her face with both hands. Her lover ran to her side and endeavored to reassure her.

Meanwhile Kruger continued: "Come hither. I shall show unto you judgment that it pronounced upon the great harlot. And the woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet and decked with gold and precious stones and pearls, and on her forehead was written, the mother of harlots and abominations." A moment later, according to the Danish reporter, Giron was shaking his fist in Kruger's face. A powerful blow with the fist of his hand on the side of Giron's head sent him reeling to one side and nearly knocked him down. Then the old man turned his back on the pair and walked slowly towards his villa nearby.

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February 12, 1903

who is at present in Vancouver for the Nelson board

IN VANCOUVER—of new legal firms have their shingles in Vancouver. McHarg, formerly of Rossland, opened offices in the Flack building in the same building is new firm of Burns & Daly. The Daily is the junior member.

CHANGE—Tret, who has been assigned in the local office for the next few days to accept with the West Kootenay light company. As his successor Wadda has appointed, who is an old-timer and generally liked.

CLUB—Twenty-five members of the b met Friday night at the Judge Bondhouse and passed very pleasantly with songs, card games. The dances started until after the euchre been played off. This was meeting this winter of the b.

LIC MAN—immings, a well known coast engineer, left yesterday for after spending several days. Mr. Cummings put in the er system and is now installing systems at several points in. His mission here was to William B. Pool, of Camp to the sale of some machinery the Silver Queen property on ek.

PEAL—Northport Mining & Smelting will take an appeal against the decision of Chief Justice Hunt action of Le Roi No. 2 vs. Mining & Smelting company. on has been arrived at den Charles R. Hamilton, coun- defendant company, will prepare the appeal papers. ing on appeal will be placed t for the next sitting of t at Victoria.

AL ORDERED—received from Vancouver that the full court has set in the case of Mc- the Knob Hill Mining com- ordered a new trial. The ert had awarded McKenzie gies. The plaintiff had lost he employed at the Knob but the company denied that ility of contributory negli- is the first and only case ranby people have ever had

ONERS—rup, government agent, has the attorney-general's depart- urging the immediate ap- of two citizens of Rosslund. The departure of Dr. Red- atario leaves Rosslund without and it is felt that prompt ac- be taken to have the position recommendation was made hites, and it is not essential en selected should be phys- ough the precedent is in this throughout the Kootenays.

RIVER COAL—The other day the Boun- Mines, Ltd., was organized, following officers and board: C. E. Mitchell, president; Elliott, vice-president; W. H. asner; P. F. Godenrath, sec- W. S. Fairfield, Fernie, B. orge A. Macleod, Grand Forks, company has obtained licen- 2560 acres of land on the of Kettle river. It is intended se a portable horsepower dis- specting bore drill and prospect d at depth.

UNION AFFAIRS—present Sunday shift change continued, the Rosslund Min- may change its day of meet- Wednesday to Sunday so that matters may come before all bers at the same time. At jects under discussion have a over for a week or even enable both shifts to con- d. This was the fate of the of the board of trade to the send delegates to the board. meeting of the union will be day evening, when the board matter will receive full con- and approval.

OWN—tract for the fittings to be the new postoffice here has been let, but no one in seems to have been notified. Identity of the successful ten- A. Rolfe and J. Robinson, of put in tenders for the work, but the idea was returned, mption in view of this being public works department has the contract to some one, several weeks since. R. W. supervising architect, states as no information on the sub- will be welcome news, how- the opening of the federal is this much closer.

W. Von Rhein, of Esquimalt, the city recently in connection Fraternal Order of Eagles, he several local liquor men with interesting them in a proposed Liquor Association. Branch formed in the Bountary and points, but the idea was not with any measure of enthusiasm and. The leading liquor men are that until the license question is adjusted so as to give e more stability than it now with no effective organization. hess can be formed. Therefore have been taken to organize h association as recommended on Rhein.

BOBBED A CHURCH.

ARK, N. J., Feb. 16.—Burglars Grace Episcopal church to- ring jeweled vestments valued