

IS NOT CLOSED YET

Hon. D. W. Higgins Says Registration Is Continual.

WILL INSTALL A PLANT

Machinery for the Ironsides Passes Through Grand Forks—City Councilmen Elected at Greenwood—Sussie Bonded for \$10,000.

GRAND FORKS, Aug. 29.—[Special.]—Hon. D. W. Higgins, ex-speaker of the provincial parliament, has been visiting in the city for the last few days, being the guest of Mrs. Mayor Manly. During his stay here his attention was drawn to a notice or memorandum published by Leonard Norris, government agent at Vernon, which reads as follows: "The next court of revision will be held on Monday, the 2nd day of August next. After revision the list will be closed, and such closed list will be the voters' list for the ensuing year. Application to have names placed on the voters' list must be sent to the collector 30 days before being entered on the list. (See Chap. 88, B. C. Con.) Signed, L. Norris, collector of votes for East Riding of Yale Electoral district."

Mr. Higgins expressed much surprise at the conduct of the government agent at Vernon, as he said: "The statement by Mr. Norris that after revision the list will be closed, and such list will be the voters' list for the ensuing year, is incorrect. The system of registration in force in this province is continual. It is true that a court of revision is held in August of each year, but the lists are never closed. Any duly qualified person may send to the collector of votes in the district in which he resides an application to have his name placed on the voters' list, and after the name of such applicant shall have been posted for a period of two months, without an objection having been filed, the collector is required to insert the name on the voters' list. There is no such thing as a 'closed' list under our system. If Mr. Norris' construction were to prevail, no names could be added after June 2 of each year, and thousands of qualified voters would be disqualified at the next election.

"If collectors in other districts have misread the law similarly there will be no end to the confusion, disappointment and illegality next year. Immediate steps should be taken to properly instruct Mr. Norris and all other collectors, who may labor under the same misapprehension."

The people are indebted to Mr. Higgins for the manner in which he has set the matter right, as there will now be several thousand more voters at the next provincial election than would have been had the Vernon government agent's notice been law.

Mr. Higgins' Visit.
Hon. D. W. Higgins, of Victoria, was an arrival in the city last Thursday evening, having come from Fairview camp, where he has been looking over the various free-milling propositions of that camp. He expressed himself as much pleased with the general appearance of Grand Forks. He said that from what he had seen on this trip he was still more convinced than ever that a railway must be built through this section of the country at once, as many of the big mines could not be worked to an advantage without transportation facilities. He also said that he would use his utmost endeavors at the next session of the house to have matters so arranged that railway construction would begin with the early spring. Mr. Higgins said his visit here was entirely non-political and he came merely for the purpose of talking over the resources of the country. He is leaving in the morning for Roseland, where he has some mining business to attend to, and will then go to Kaslo before returning to Victoria.

Machinery for the Ironsides.
A quantity of mining machinery, consisting of a boiler, hoisting plant and other machinery, passed through this city yesterday en route for the old Ironsides property, some ten miles from this city.

Grand Forks Notes.
A. C. Sutton, barrister of this city, left last Thursday morning for Roseland, where he has gone on a business trip. He will return in about ten days' time.

At last Friday's regular meeting of the city council springing from the fact that the city constable an additional sum in consideration of that official paying his own horse hire while acting as free conveyance, was taken up and it was decided to allow Mr. Lambert an additional sum of \$20 per month in consideration of that official providing to his own conveyance while acting as free city conveyance.

Messrs. Van Tassel and Sutton, who have a group of placer claims on the Fourth of July creek, some six miles from this city, have struck bedrock on one of their claims and are finding coarse gold in abundance on these properties. A recent cleanup, after a three days' run, was valued at \$20.25 of the pure stuff. At present they are negotiating for the sale of this group, the prospective purchasers being an American syndicate.

Greenwood Government.
Who Were Elected Members of the City Council.
GREENWOOD, Aug. 20.—[Special.]—The first election of a council for the newly incorporated city of Greenwood took place today. There was no poll for mayor. Mr. Robert Wood having been elected by acclamation. There were

eight candidates for the six aldermanic vacancies, and at a meeting of electors held last night, their expressed views were found to be similar upon most of the subjects likely to require the early attention of the council. The two questions upon which there was diversity of opinion were those of a suggested loan for public improvements, and of the provision of a water supply, adequate as well for fire protection as for domestic purposes. Owing to many of those who make Greenwood their home being engaged in the hills prospecting just now, the number who registered as voters for this election was only 99, and of these 84 recorded their votes. The positions on the poll of the several candidates, Returning Officer H. S. Black declaring the poll closed, were: Hamill, J. T. 71; Renell, G. A. 67; McKenzie, A. 66; Barrett, L. S. M., 57; Phelan, M. J., 50; Galloway, C. S., 43; Eales, C. J., 37; Powell, J., 19.

The first named six were declared duly elected. During the evening there was a lot of speech-making and sociality in celebration of an occasion so much local importance, but nothing unpleasant occurred to mar the proceedings, and before midnight the town had resumed its customary quietude.

Sussie Bonded for \$10,000.
FAIRVIEW, Osoyoos, Aug. 26.—Messrs. Barchand and A. H. Harrison, of Boundary creek, have secured under a working bond a nine-tenths interest in the Sussie mineral claim, situated in Fairview camp, Osoyoos mining division. The consideration named in the bond is the sum of \$10,000, payable at the expiration of six months from date. It is stipulated that development work shall be carried on continuously during the whole period covered by the bond, and that at least \$1,000 shall be expended in such work during the first three months.

The Sussie claim was located in 1895. It has a 30-foot ledge of free-milling quartz, mineralized with galena and iron pyrites. Seven tons of the ore, treated at Tacoma, returned values at the rate of \$60 per ton. The ledge has been opened by two prospect shafts and a crosscut.

The Sussie claim has already attained a certain amount of public notoriety. A recent suit brought before the county court at Midway, Boundary creek, having attracted a deal of notice among men in this district and at Boundary creek. In this matter James E. Jermyn brought action against Guess Bros. of Greenwood for the recovery of \$200, amount of deposit paid by him to them in a transaction involving purchase and sale of the claim. Jermyn contended, in effect, that Guess Bros. had misrepresented to him assay values and width and character of ledge, but the jury returned a verdict in favor of defendants.

A Miner Injured.
GREENWOOD, Aug. 27.—[Special.]—William Hans, a well-known and much-lit miner, who has been a resident in the Boundary Creek district for several years, was yesterday brought into the Greenwood hospital, suffering from the effects of an accident which occurred at the Golden Grove mine, Wellington camp. While he was working on the night shift the bucket fell from above, a distance of about 50 feet, and struck him about the hip and lower part of the back, seriously injuring his hip.

STRIKE ON TANGIER.
A Twelve-Foot Lead That Assays \$214 to the Ton.

REVELSTOCK, Aug. 30.—Mr. Grant-Govan, of the Gold Fields of British Columbia company, returned yesterday from the North Fork of the Illecillewaet and reports a splendid strike on the Tangier, one of the company's properties. There is a 12-foot lead exposed of almost solid ore, and only one wall as yet. An assay from this lead, said to be a fair specimen of the ore body, gave a value of \$214—\$18 in gold and \$198 silver. It was not tried for copper or lead, but it carries both. Mr. Grant-Govan is wildly delighted, and predicts great things for his company. The Waverley mine, too, is reported as opening well. The wagon road to the claims is being steadily pushed and shipments will follow its completion. Mr. Govan leaves for England on Wednesday morning.

READY FEBRUARY 1.

Captain Hall Thinks the Northport Smelter Will Be Running Then.
"It now looks as if our new smelter at Northport will be in running order by the first of February," said Captain William Hall, the superintendent of the Le Roi, Tuesday. "If things progress as favorably as at present it may be even earlier than that."

"With our present hoists we are able to raise about 450 tons of ore daily, but as the total capacity of the Trail smelter is only 215 tons a day we are keeping our production at less than 300 tons a day. Even at that rate there is a considerable surplus of ore gathering at the B. C. S. & R. Co.'s plant, which the smelter is unable to treat."

"The new dormitory for the miners is nearly completed, and I anticipate that it will be very much liked by the employees. The other surface improvements are progressing as rapidly as could be hoped for. The spur of the Red Mountain road, leading up to the mine from the Black Bear compressor, is also nearing completion, and it will be a distinct advantage, as it will save us 50c a cord on hauling wood."

Election of Officers.
At a meeting of the Roseland Typographical union held on Sunday the following officers were elected: President, Ed Aberly; vice-president, Theo Rusch; secretary-treasurer, C. S. Clarke; recording secretary, John G. Egan; sergeant-at-arms, A. J. Brill; executive board, Theo Rusch (chairman ex-officio), Fred Woolley and J. P. Barkdoll.

MINING NOTES.

F. W. Rolt left Monday for the northern country to examine a big property, said to be one of the richest in British Columbia. The ore of this property assays \$40 in gold, 480 ounces silver, and 45 per cent copper.

WHAT HIGGINS SAW

Some of His Observations in the Boundary Country.

PEOPLE WANT A RAILWAY

Good Work Is Being Done in the Vicinity of Fairview—The Showing on the Timhorn—A Great Copper Property Near Tacoma.

Hon. D. W. Higgins, speaker of the provincial house, arrived in Roseland Monday evening, after a two weeks' visit through the Boundary country. It was Mr. Higgins' first visit through the Boundary district, and he spoke most favorably of it.

"I went in by way of Vernon and visited Fairview, Greenwood and Grand Forks on my journey. There are now about 400 people in Fairview, and the town appears to be most prosperous. Fairview, you know, is not a new camp. It has been in existence for five or six years, but until a season or so ago it had fallen into disrepute. The Strathgrye company, composed of Montreal people, started work there in '91, and though some gold was produced, the experiment was not satisfactory, and on the report of the company's experts, work was discontinued. Meanwhile, ten-stamp mill, which had been built by them stood idle till last year, when the Morning Star people leased it, and commenced work on some of their claims. They had some first class free-milling quartz, and during the summer they cleared up \$32,500. That revived interest in the camp, and this year the Smuggler people secured the mill and commenced treating ore. Though they were late getting to work, they have cleaned up about \$2,000 and have a large quantity of concentrates on hand which still remain untreated," said Mr. Higgins last evening.

"The Timhorn people have a magnificent claim, and are delighted with the showing. They are working about 40 miners and have done about \$200,000 worth of work. This work has been divided among three different drifts. Their vein is known to be at least 33 feet wide, but as the crosscut which has been driven does not reach the foot wall, the real width of the ledge is not known."

"Besides the work being done underground, the company is building a fine 16-stamp mill which will surpass anything in the province. It is fitted with every up-to-date device, and its capacity will equal that of most of 25-stamp mills. As the tunnels have been in ore all the way, there is an immense quantity of ore on the dump, and as soon as the new mill is completed this ore will all be sent right through for treatment. It is the intention to mill it just as it lies, without crushing or picking."

"The Dandy, Led Suderley's mine, is also looking well, and it is reported that the owner has ordered a 20-stamp mill for use in connection with it. "From Fairview I went to Camp McKinney, where I visited the Cariboo company's property. They have a fine showing, and the ore coming from their four-foot ledge is averaging \$17 in value. "I was only one night in Greenwood camp, but heard very good reports of it. Grand Forks is rather quiet in a mining way, but the crops are splendid. There is a good showing of ore being built up on the erection of a railway into their camp. I had not heard until I reached here that Mr. Heinze is starting his survey party into the Boundary district, and I cannot add anything in regard to the matter."

When asked about the political situation Mr. Higgins only laughed, and assured the inquirer that he was out of politics for the time being.

AFFAIRS OF THE CITY.

Council and the Water Question—Davy's Bid of \$14,025 Allowed.

The city council on Monday considered the communication of the water works company, requesting that the council authorize it to draw water from Rock creek. As the council is considering a plan for putting in a municipal water supply, the communication was not received with much favor and it was filed. At the same time the city clerk was instructed to communicate with the gold commissioner, and obtain for the city a water right to the creek in question.

A letter was received from J. F. Ritchie and Charles Van Ness requesting the city to cut away at least 30 feet of the bluff on the west end of Columbia avenue. It was pointed out that such an improvement would be of especial benefit to the fire department. While desirous of carrying out the improvement suggested the council filed the communication for the present, as no money is available for the purpose.

A letter was read from City Solicitor MacNeill, in which he stated that he had received word from the provincial treasurer to the effect that the city will be reimbursed for all local liquor licenses collected by the province subsequent to the incorporation of Roseland.

A letter was received from W. S. Weeks asking that the present opera house license of \$25 per month be reduced, but the request was not acceded to.

The finance committee and the board of works were authorized to confer with Mr. Sullivan to see if the lots on the corner of Washington street and Second avenue could be secured for a fire hall. If suitable terms can be made with the owner, the committee were authorized to proceed at once with the erection of a temporary fire hall.

A large number of bills were allowed, chief among which was one for \$14,025 presented by Wm. B. Davy for work done on the sewerage system.

IN LONDON'S MARKET

Brokers Take Advantage of Slacker Business to Go Holidaying.

CASSIAR CENTRALSCHEME

Mr. Cohen Expects His Railway Will Be Running in Two Years—Aif Company Heard From—Bottomley and the B. C. Section.

LONDON OFFICE OF THE MINER, 108 Bishopsgate Street, Within, E. C.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—[Special Correspondence.]—Although the London Stock Exchange, as I write, is not phenomenally busy outside the American railway market, the undertone is good, and we are all looking for a rapid transformation scene in the latter days of September. This week there has been quite an exodus from the "House" to those charming European resorts which are supposed to prepare the busy financier for his autumnal exertions. The Yankee railroad market continues to attract a great deal of attention, and Canadian lines steadily followed the course indicated as probable at the beginning of the year.

Dearer Money Expected.
In other departments the growing belief that we are in a spell of dearer money is checked business, and even in Kaffirs activity is less pronounced owing to the meanness felt at the cabled statements from Johannesburg that wily "Oom Paul" does not at present see his way to adopt one of the most important recommendations of the industrial commission, viz., the abolition of the dynamite monopoly, which in the past has been a serious obstacle to the production of dividends by the Rand gold mining companies. The West Australian market continues to dawdle along, and betrays little sign of activity, while even in the recently formed British Columbian department business has fallen off, and there have only been one or two additions to the Klondike-Yukon group. But what else can you expect in the month of August, when the city is denuded of most of its leading spirits?

British Columbia has no doubt, for our promoters, and will be and by no means cause to grumble at the amount of support tenored to the province by English capitalists, but just at the moment the claims of the moors, of Paris, the south of France, and our own seaboard seems to have become a first-class Columbia, like other goldfields, must wait for the return of the various financiers who head the leading groups which direct the mining market. By the by, it is very significant of what may be by and by expected that British Columbia has a good show at such a period of the year as July and August. You must put it all down to Klondike, about which, in Europe as in America, people are still raving.

Offering Mines in London.

I keep hearing of attempts to sell some of your best properties in this market, and might therefore give a word of warning to owners not to be too exacting if they wish British capital to flow "E. C. wards. There is plenty of money available here for application to the development of your mines, but where it is wanted owners must not expect to get the whole of their purchase money in cash. They must be content to show their faith in what they are selling by accepting a very fair proportion of the purchase consideration in shares of the new companies which may be formed to exploit their properties. This is what I hear wherever I go. Our big-wise seem to have got an idea that British Columbia mine owners are rather cautious, and only too anxious to clear out altogether from the properties they own. This is an impression which must be practically obliterated if your people wish to see a further flow of capital from Europe to British Columbia. Good propositions will find a ready market, but your owners must not expect to be able to sell more prospects at enormous cash prices at the present stage.

By-the-by, I have heard nothing of the Highland Consolidated deal lately, but Mr. Gerson is at present very busily engaged in getting support for his new company, a draft prospectus of which I have seen, and which possesses the following title: "The Klondike, Yukon and British Columbia Gold Fields, Limited."

The Cassiar Concessions.
I had a chat with Mr. Cohn of the Cassiar concessions, today. He is enthusiastic regarding the future of British Columbia. His own company is busily engaged in pushing on with the detail work in connection with the Cassiar Central Railway company, and I expect the prospectus of his vast enterprise will be launched in a few weeks. However, I expect to be placed in the possession of further information regarding this in a few days, and shall probably be able to you a brief message on the subject. I am told that in importance the new company will rival the great British South Africa company, and I believe that if the present intentions are carried out the Cassiar railway will be running by September, 1899. It is certain that those at the head of affairs recognize the importance of an energetic policy.

Has Interested Large Capital.

I see from the tone of the provincial press that many people do not regard the Cassiar concession with a too friendly eye, and regard Mr. Warburton Pyke as a landgrabber. This is quite a new light in which to regard this famous traveler and hunter, and it is doubtful if those who know him would for a moment take this view of the case. I am inclined to think that it will be shortly evident that this was one of the wisest acts of the government during the last session, for, unlike so many concession-

aries, men of straw who, having obtained a charter, cannot turn it to good account, Mr. Pyke has interested a very wealthy and influential coteries, who can, and I believe will intend to, bring more capital into British Columbia at once than their opponents have any idea of. The Alf Gold Mining company has made its voice heard over here. Is anything known of it in Roseland? I don't like the way in which it is being introduced to the public.

One of the latest recruits to the British Columbia market is Mr. Timlin, who is said to represent the Bottomley interest. You will remember that I wired you some months ago that the great Mr. Bottomley is heavily interested in British Columbia. Such an important addition to the ranks of your friends is very significant, for Mr. Bottomley seems to be able to command success in all his ventures.

Kootenay and Klondike.
British Columbian affairs are moving, not very fast at the present moment, but the method of progression is entirely satisfactory. I feared that when this Klondike boom first reached the city, company promoters would forget the stable and permanent value of British Columbia mining properties and pump for Yukon and the "Iron-disk" with the assured results of dissatisfied and angry shareholders. This, however, has not been the case. The slow and steady work of the past twelve months or more on the part of those who have endeavored to interest the British public in the mineral potentialities of British Columbia, has not been altogether wasted, and I am both surprised and satisfied to find that in talking to financiers, who, until this boom arose, took no interest whatever in things Canadian, they recognize that the mining camps of southern British Columbia have a right to be regarded as permanent ore producers, with great possibilities before them, whereas they do not seriously regard the unworked Yukon diggings as likely to become a rival to the Rand.

Colonel Domville's Company, the Klondike-Yukon & Stewart Pioneers, has been severely criticised by the press. They ask for \$200,000, and, according to the prospectus, own absolutely nothing at all. The gallant colonel intends to accompany the expedition to the Klondike, but the prospectus afterwards tells that "it is intended to utilize the influence and experience of Colonel Domville in acquiring sound mining properties and concessions in British Columbia, and more especially in the region of Kootenay." Are there two Colonel Domvilles, or what subtle charm attaches to his name that his experience and influence can be at work in Kootenay while he is leading his pioneers through the mists of the Klondike? Is the home of wildcats in the vicinity of Toronto and Montreal?

GOSFIP OF NELSON.

F. S. Nichols Formally Appointed Superintendent of the Smelter.

NELSON, Aug. 31.—[Special.]—The Hall Mines directors have formally appointed Mr. F. S. Nichols as superintendent of the smelter to succeed Mr. Paul Johnson, resigned. Mr. Nichols will take charge tomorrow, September 1st. Mr. Nichols learned the smelting business in Wales, and for the past six years has been in charge of a blast furnace in Newfoundland.

John Scoley, one of the employees of the Hall Mines smelter, was held under \$200 bonds today by Police Magistrate Crease to await trial in the superior court on the charge of damaging and removing a chain attached to a valve or water gate on the pipe line of the Nelson Electric Light company. The evidence of the prosecution was direct, and a prima facie case was clearly established. The defence introduced no evidence whatever, but made an effort to justify the action of the man, in view of the fact that no material damage had been done, and that the whole matter arose from a contest between the electric light company and the smelter company.

The testimony of the complaining witness, John Houston, was interesting. He stated that he had told Engineer Cummings today by Police Magistrate Crease to measure the water running into the smelter flume, and if it were more than 60 miners' inches, to cut it down to that amount, which was specified in their contract. This was done, and in the evening when he went there he found John Scoley and 10 men holding down the fort. Witness ordered them off, but they refused to move. When asked why he broke the chain holding the valve in place Scoley remarked that he was obeying the order of Mr. Crossdale. Witness said: "If you had obeyed the order of the man you would do it?" Scoley replied in the negative, but said that he knew what he was doing. Further testimony from the witness showed that on August 11 a washout had occurred, the blame of which was laid at the door of the smelter company. On August 23 a claim of thirteen hundred odd dollars was presented to the smelter company and payment refused. On August 25 the electric light company notified the smelter company that the electric light machines were overloaded, and as their connection was an isolated one it would be cut out. This was done the same day.

Witness submitted that previous to the replating of the water he had told Paul Johnson and others that the smelter would get no more water if he could help it. He said that there was a bitter fight on between the companies, and that if the counsel for the defense was in the position of the witness, he would feel just as the witness did. Scoley, he thought, was a decent kind of a man but had the misfortune to work for people who thought they owned the world. He was fighting for a dividend for his company just as the Hall Mines shareholders were fighting for a dividend for their company. As shown by the testimony of the complaining witness, the prosecution of Scoley is not on account of the damage he has done, but appears to be a single link in the chain of ill feeling which extends far back in the past.

BOUGHT THE VELVET

Sir Charles Tupper's Company Owns the Sophie Mountain Claim.

THE PRICE WAS \$62,500

Jeldness and Lewis Were the Lucky Owners—Captain Morrish Examined the Property—Second Payment on the Victory-Triumph Made by Bogie.

THE MINER is authorized to announce the purchase of the Velvet mineral claim on Sophie mountain by the New Gold Fields of British Columbia (Sir Charles Tupper's London company) for the price of \$62,500, the sum of \$12,500 being paid in cash and the remainder in fully paid \$1 shares. It is one of the most important mining deals made in or near this camp for some time.

The Velvet was owned by O. Jeldness and Jeff Lewis, both well known in this community. It was located by them last year, and is situated on the west side of Sophie mountain, near the well known Victory and Triumph, and five miles southwest of Roseland. The claim has recently been visited by many mining men and has never failed to arouse their admiration. The showing on it of high grade copper ore is one of the finest ever seen in this or any other mining country.

The sale was negotiated through John R. Reavis, and was made on the report of Captain James Morrish, engineer of the New Gold Fields company, who came here to see the property two months ago in company with Alexander Dick, financial and business agent of the same company. Captain Morrish returned a few days ago and made a second examination, and cable a second report to London, the result being that the money was paid to Messrs. Jeldness and Lewis Tuesday and the deal closed. Several other people were after the property, and the final securing of it for the New Gold Fields is largely due to the tact and persistence of Mr. Dick. Captain Morrish, the engineer of the New Gold Fields, is one of the ablest and most conservative mining men who have come into this country, and that he should have recommended the purchase of the Velvet means a great deal to this camp and the Sophie mountain group of mines.

Showing on the Velvet.
Where the Velvet vein outcrops the solid ore has been uncovered for about 100 feet and is about 5 feet wide. Pits have been sunk to the depth of 10 feet along the ore body and in every instance the showing in the bottom is stronger than on the surface. The ore runs from 12 to 20 per cent copper and from \$10 to \$25 in gold. The average, in all values, as shown by a large number of sample assays, is about \$30. A large amount of shipping ore can be taken out immediately.

About 200 feet east of the main showing is the outcrop of a second and parallel vein, very rich in copper, and some of the ore here runs as high as \$70 in gold. Very rich float is found all over the side of the hill where the two outcrops occur, and there is a deep copper stain on all the rock.

Captain Morrish was not here yesterday when the deal was closed, but Mr. Dick said development work would be commenced at once, and as soon as necessary arrangements could be made. This means great activity on Sophie mountain this fall and winter. David B. Bogie has just cabled from London \$7,000 to apply as second payment on the Victory and Triumph, now owned by the English company of which he is the local representative, and work on these two properties is to commence as soon as Mr. Bogie can get here. The two English companies to operate on Sophie mountain will build a wagon road from the mines around the southwest base of Sophie mountain to the Red Mountain railroad, so that ore can be shipped at once. Mr. Dick has also been looking at some good properties for the Maritime company, with which he is connected, and it is altogether probable he will find something in the neighborhood of the Velvet and Victory and Triumph.

Messrs. Jeldness and Lewis yesterday received the congratulations of many friends. They were also the owners of the Victory and Triumph, and they are among the most fortunate men of the camp.

The New Gold Fields of British Columbia was organized in London last spring. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., is chairman, and it has an authorized capital of \$250,000, of which \$44,700 has been subscribed at par. Mr. Bogie's company is called the Kootenay Gold Fields syndicate. It has an authorized capital of \$20,000, and is formed for the purpose of floating mines in the English market.

A Big Thing in Copper.

Ed. Cover, Monday in talking about his recent visit to Tacoma, Wash., said: "While there we organized the Mashel Copper Mining & Development company, with a capital of \$1,500,000. The company has four claims located 34 miles southeast of Tacoma. The vein is 300 feet wide and averages 2 1/2 per cent copper, which can be mined and reduced for from 60 to 75 cents per ton. It is thought by Mr. Cover that they have one of the largest copper propositions in the world. Col. W. W. D. Turner, president of the Le Roi, is president of the company; Col. O. P. Perry, of Tacoma, is vice-president; Judge Thomas Carroll, of Tacoma, is second vice-president and there are many other noted men among the officers of the company. The intention is to make the mine a producer if possible."