

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER

Two Dollars a Year

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THE OPENING YEAR

Prospects of Ore Production for the Rossland Camp in the Twelve Months Now Commenced.

The Mines Start the Year's Operations With Good Promise of a Heavily Increased Output.

The Rossland camp opens the new year under favorable auspices, the shipments for the first four days of 1902 being 3350 tons. Of this the Le Rol mine contributed 2700 tons and the Le Rol No. 2 650 tons. The mines worked throughout the week, but the shipments for the first three days went to swell the total of last year's shipments.

The prospects for another record breaking year in the history of Rossland's mines seem bright. All the big mines are in better shape than ever before to produce a larger tonnage than heretofore, and only some unforeseen contingency can upset the calculations now being made as to the record for 1902. In one particular, that of transportation, the facilities were never better than at the present time. The Red Mountain railroad, over which the bulk of the camp's output is hauled to the smelters, has expended a considerable appropriation during the past few months to improve their tracks and rolling stock. The entire section between Rossland and Northport has been relaid with 80 pound steel rails, thus making it possible to move heavier trains with greater speed than it was possible previously to haul the lighter loads. In addition the company has put in a number of improved steel dumps for hauling ore, and a number of these are already in use. The cars have a larger capacity than is being used at this time, but no car is dispatched with a load under 30 tons. When the Red Mountain people complete their promised depot improvements their facilities on the Rossland branch will be first class in every respect.

THE OUTPUT.

The output from the Rossland camp for the first four days of 1902 was as follows, together with the total for the year to date:

Mine	Tons	Year
Le Rol	2700	2700
Le Rol No. 2	650	650
Totals	3350	3350

It is difficult at this juncture to define with any measure of accuracy the exact programme which the various mines will follow in the present year, as in many cases the nature of the work will be governed by circumstances not yet fully developed. In almost every case it is possible to give some idea of the programme laid out for the immediate future, and in some instances for the next six months.

Le Rol.—The work at the Le Rol mine during the past week has been along the usual lines, and the ordinary tonnage of ore was produced despite the holiday that intervened. The work of preparing for the sinking of the four-compartment main shaft from the 1050 to the 1200 foot level is well under way, and it is expected that a contract will be let and the work got in way by the end of the month. At present the pocket at the 1050 foot level has been completed, but not timbered, and the small pocket on the other side of the shaft has yet to be constructed, but the latter is a trifling matter. Meantime development is being pushed ahead on the 900 foot level, with the various raises and undercutting incidental to the opening up of new levels and ore bodies. After the main shaft has reached the 1200 foot level drifts on the various levels between will be run, and that portion of the mine thoroughly opened up. This will practically cover the present year's work.

Le Rol No. 2.—The principal feature of the work in this mine will be the opening up of the ore bodies in the lower levels and the continuation of the workings to depths not now available for stopping. The property has shipped approximately 1000 to 1200 tons weekly for several months, and there is every reason to expect that, barring unforeseen contingencies, the production will gradually increase as development proceeds. In the ordinary course of events it would be perfectly natural for the No. 2 to produce 2000 tons weekly before the end of the present year, in fact no one would be surprised if this excellent average was reached within six months from date.

Centre Star.—At the Centre Star the forthcoming year will witness consistent progress in the direction of opening up the lower levels of the mine, although the Miner is not in possession of official information relating to the subject of the year's programme. The fact is, however, that the main shaft is being sunk at the present time and that this work will present time and that this work will be on for several months to be carried out on the 800 foot level east of the main shaft. It is a gratifying fact to Rosslanders generally that new and valuable ore shoots are being encountered in the lower workings of the Centre Star. The effect of this on the property and the camp generally will be readily understood without further

discussion at this time. It is understood that the mine will recommence shipments to Trail about the end of the month, and that the tonnage will be on the same scale as during the first six months of last year—about 2300 tons per week.

War Eagle.—What has been said about the Centre Star applies in great measure to the War Eagle. The two properties are under the same management, their conditions in respect to ore bodies and values may be expected to correspond, and the general plan of development and operation will doubtless be along similar lines—that of the development of the lower levels. In the case of the War Eagle it will probably resume shipments on a basis of 1200 to 1400 tons weekly when the Trail smelter is in readiness to receive ores from this camp.

Kootenay.—The intimation has been given that the Kootenay mine will be developed along the lines in use for the past year. Depth is being obtained steadily, and the results achieved in the direction of ore bodies are understood to be satisfactory in view of the plan which the company has in connection with the property.

Rossland Great Western.—The Nickle Plate mine of the Rossland Great Western company is one of the properties in the Rossland camp that is generally regarded as having a bright future ahead of it. The development has been carried along steadily, and the programme for the present year is understood to be along similar lines, that of opening up new levels and of stopping in the ore bodies already developed from the 350 to the 500 foot levels. Shipments have been regularly suspended from the property, but it is presumed that these will be recommenced at a comparatively early date.

Spitzee.—In the Spitzee mine Rossland has a property that promises exceedingly well. In addition it has several features that have attracted the attention of those interested in the mine in the case of any other mine. The accidental discovery of the Spitzee ledge, and the eminently satisfactory results attained so far in its development, give promise of greater things to follow. It is well known that in the past year some 200 tons of ore of excellent grade was shipped to the Trail smelter, and that the results amply repaid the company for the trouble and cost of mining. Were the property better equipped it would probably be possible to ship more extensively, but it is more than likely that the mine will be placed in a better position with respect to shipping ore on any scale. Latterly work has been carried on in the west drift at the 100 foot level. This drift runs along a pay shoot occurring in the wide lead, and to the gratification of the company it has been in pay ore for its entire distance. Tomorrow's prospect will be started to the north with a view to determining the area of the ore body. The vein is 70 or 80 feet in width, and the engineer expects to encounter one or more additional shoots before the wall is reached. Only time will determine as to this point, but there is every reason to believe that within the next few weeks such arrangements will be completed as will enable the Spitzee company to proceed with development on the scale and under favorable auspices which the results attained up to the present time thoroughly justify.

Green Mountain-St. Louis Consolidated.—The property of this company, the Green Mountain mine, is an instance of mining development on a considerable scale without any special flourish of trumpets. The latter feature arises out of the fact that the mine is situated far enough from the city to be out of sight and consequently "out of mind" as compared with the mines within the corporate limits of the city, and because the shareholders reside at distant points. However, the opening up of the mine has proceeded steadily and the programme of the present year is clearly defined. Its principal feature is that of sinking. The main shaft reached the 200 foot level last night, and it is the intention of the company to sink at least another 100 feet before taking up any other plan of work. When a total depth of 300 feet is reached, the company will consider the advisability of crosscutting to the ore bodies east and west of the shaft. It is their intention eventually to sink it to the 500 foot level, and it is by no means improbable that this will be done ahead with before crosscutting is started at all. Up to the present the shaft has made an average of two feet per day, and the work has been done on an economical basis. The work outlined will probably occupy most of the present year.

L. X. L.—It was the intention of the L. X. L. company early last fall to resume operations in the mine, but the state of resumption was postponed and

THE BOUNDARY MINES

A VERY SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN ORE PRODUCTION FOR THE YEAR.

PHOENIX CITY ALSO BOASTS OF IMPROVEMENT AT A RAPID RATE.

PHOENIX, Jan. 4.—With the passing of another year it is customary, especially in mining camps, to take a look backward and see what the progress has been.

In Phoenix and vicinity the progress has been marked for the greater part of the year. All our mines have been shipping more or less, and of course the Granby mines have increased their shipments steadily until they are shipping 1,400 tons of ore per day.

The total number of tons sent out by the mines in Phoenix and vicinity is as follows: Granby mines, Phoenix camp, 233,424 tons; Winnipeg mine, Wellington camp, 1,040 tons; Athelstan mine, Wellington camp, 550; Snowshoe mine, Phoenix camp, 1,731 tons; B. C. mine, Summit camp, 47,405 tons; B. Bell, Summit camp, 500 tons. Total, 234,810 tons. Total shipments for the whole Boundary country as furnished by the Phoenix Pioneer are 380,000 tons, which at an average value of \$8 per ton makes the value \$2,880,000, which is three times the value of ore production for the previous year.

Not only has marked progress been made in the mining line, but the town itself has taken on a more civilized appearance. Streets have been graded, a water works system installed; fire brigades organized; many business blocks and numerous private residences built. The total amount of money spent in improvements during the past year, exclusive of buildings at the several mines, reaches a grand total of \$150,000.

PHOENIX NEWS.

Cascade Line Delayed—Ore Shipments Resumed.

Phoenix, B. C., Jan. 6.—On account of the delay in arrival of the material for the electric power transmission line of the Cascade Water Power & Light Co., Limited, the contractors Messrs. L. A. Campbell & Co. of Rossland, B. C., have had to stop work until spring. When completed this line will be of the greatest service to the Boundary mines and especially those around Phoenix, where it is proposed to deliver power in the form of high pressure water.

Last Friday evening Rev. J. M. Miller, the Presbyterian minister, returned from Brandon, accompanied by Mrs. Miller. A reception was tendered them on their arrival by the members of the congregation. The address of welcome was made by Rev. D. H. Reed, the Congregational minister.

The public school re-opens today after the Christmas holidays. Principal Turner returned on Saturday from Nelson, where he had been visiting friends during the holidays.

The installation of the new offices of Snowshoe Lodge, I. O. F., will take place this evening. This lodge has had a very successful year and is one of the strongest lodges in the interior.

Neil Stuart, the well known contractor, left on Saturday for an extended trip to the western states.

The Greenwood Typographical Union No. 338 held its first annual banquet at the Dominion house here last evening. John W. McIntyre, the president, presided and about twenty members were gathered around the festive board. Representatives were present from Greenwood, Phoenix and Grand Forks. The usual toast list was gone through, and at an early hour in the morning the guests departed for their several homes.

The Elbat Dramatic club will give a performance here on next Thursday evening. A choice musical and literary program will be rendered which will be followed by a farce entitled "My Turn Next."

Messrs. W. J. Morrison and James McArdle of Grand Forks were visitors in town yesterday.

J. L. Parker, superintendent of the Dominion Copper company, leaves today for an extended trip to the east.

The hockey boys are practicing hard, and hope to get on some matches with the outside teams in the near future. It is expected that the Grand Forks Hockey club will pay a visit here next Friday evening, and a return game will be played in the Forks later in the season.

Work is being rushed to complete the Congregational church on Gospel hill in time for the opening and dedication services next Sunday, January 12.

Shipments have once more been resumed by the Granby mines. It will be remembered that on account of the new furnaces being installed at Grand Forks shipments were stopped for a few days. This work is now about completed, and the work of filling up the ore bins at the smelter is to be commenced.

So far very little civic election talk has been indulged in, and the consensus of opinion is that the old council will be elected, with possibly one or two exceptions.

Great dissatisfaction is expressed among a large majority of the patrons of the V. & N. Telephone company at the raising of the rates from \$2.50 to \$4 per month for 'phones and the charge of 10 cents a conversation to Greenwood, a privilege hitherto accorded free of charge. A large number of 'phones have been ordered to be taken out.

Mrs. J. H. Good left yesterday for Vancouver via the Spokane Falls & Northern road.

COPPER PRODUCTION.

THE ST EUGENE MINE

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AT THE PROPERTY IN THE PAST YEAR.

During the past year the St. Eugene mine at Moyie shipped some 11,000 tons of concentrates. The product of the mill averaged 40 ounces of silver and 70 per cent lead. The output for 1901 was only about one-third of the normal production, it having been demonstrated in actual practice that the mine could turn out 3000 tons of concentrates per month without difficulty. It is probable the first of June next will see the St. Eugene once more on the shipping list as a result of the action of the Canadian Smelting works in deciding to establish a refinery in connection with their plant, and this will be one of the most important factors in connection with the prosperity of the East Kootenay lead districts. Refining Canadian lead on Canadian soil will afford a market for such high grade ores as are produced by the St. Eugene.

Meantime development work is going ahead steadily at the mine, with most satisfactory results. The new two-compartment working shaft is now down about 150 feet, and the drifts on the 100 foot level are making good progress. It is expected that the drifts will encounter the main ore shoots in 30 days at the latest. A feature of the sinking is the absence of water in any serious quantities. It was predicted that as the shaft is only 400 or 500 feet from the shore of Moyie lake the workings would be inundated as soon as they were below the water level. Fortunately the formation was impervious and the only water encountered has been the normal seepage from the hill above.

In other parts of the mine development work has been carried ahead steadily, and the discovery of no less than three important ore shoots is reported within the past three weeks. With the ore reserves which the present programme of work is safe to disclose the St. Eugene will undoubtedly be entitled to be termed the biggest lead mine in America.

THE RAILWAY FIGHT

A CLASH BETWEEN WORKMEN ON THE RIVAL ROADS TO REPUBLIC.

BAD FEELING ON THE TWO SIDES CAUSES A HOSTILE DEMONSTRATION.

GRAND FORKS, Jan. 6.—A bloodless clash, which at one time threatened to assume dangerous proportions, occurred near Curlew, Wash., yesterday afternoon over a disputed crossing between rival forces of the Great Northern and the Republic and Grand Forks railway respectively. The sheriff of Ferry county and several armed deputies are now on the scene with the object of preventing a breach of the peace.

Two miles south of Curlew, which is a point 15 miles from the international boundary, the Republic and Grand Forks road crosses the Kettle river on a high bridge, now in an advanced state of completion. The approaches on either side consist of long trestles, the one on the east bank crossing the grade of the Great Northern overhead at a high elevation.

The accounts of the affair are very conflicting, but from reliable information it seems that the bridgemen of the contractors, Lanes & Co., were engaged in constructing the narrow gap overhead across the Great Northern grade when a gang of men in the employ of the Great Northern put in an appearance and after a war of words started to hitch their teams to the timbers of the trestle, with the evident intention of pulling it down. The bridgemen working on the Republic and Grand Forks railway sent for reinforcements, and after threatening to roll huge timbers down on top of the hordes compelled the invaders to withdraw. Although several teams had meantime tugged away at the trestlework, the timbers were found to have been practically undisturbed. Several threats of reprisals were made, but no gun play actually occurred.

Judge Palmer, of Republic, Wash., who happened to be in Grand Forks spending Sunday, was sent for hurriedly and on learning of the state of affairs proceeded to Curlew. It is reported that he subsequently issued an interim injunction restraining the Republic and Grand Forks railway from continuing the work. The sheriff of Ferry county and several armed deputies were summoned from Republic, and are now patrolling the disputed crossing with the object of preventing a renewal of the trouble and compelling both parties to obey the order of the court.

It is said that bad feeling exists between members of the rival gangs, and that it will require considerable effort to prevent them from resorting to force. Several people who arrived tonight from Curlew report that the day passed off uneventfully.

SCHLEY'S EFFORTS.

The President Allows an Appeal From the Court's Verdict.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The object of Admiral Schley's visit to the White House yesterday was to request the president to entertain and consider an appeal for the reversal of the action of Secretary Long and the dispatch of the majority judgment of the court of inquiry. The interview was satisfactory, the president granting the admiral's request. Messrs. Raynor and Teague will today assist Admiral Schley in the preparation of the appeal. Admiral Schley's interview with the president was the result of his determination to exhaust every means in his power to overrule the judgment which has been rendered against him. His new appeal will be different from that submitted to the department, bringing out some new facts which have an important bearing on the controversy.

LEAVING CUBA.

An Order to Commence Withdrawal of U. S. Troops.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Acting in accordance with a recommendation made by General Wood, military governor of Cuba, Secretary Root has issued the order that the Third squadron of the Eighth cavalry, comprising the garrison of Puerto Principe, be brought to the United States at the first favorable opportunity. It is admitted that this is practically the beginning of the withdrawal of the United States from Cuba, preparatory to the transfer of the island to the Cuban authorities. So far as known there will be no further withdrawal of troops, however, until final arrangements are made for the formal transfer of the government to the newly selected officials of Cuba.

THE ST EUGENE MINE

PROPERTY IN THE PAST YEAR.

WILL GIVE A BETTER PROSPECT.

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AUSTRALIAN TRADE

THE VICTORIA BOARD OFFERS SUGGESTIONS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

CAPTURE OF A SMUGGLER OF OPIUM AND PEDDLER OF WHISKEY.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 7.—The Victoria Board of Trade this morning passed a resolution urging the Dominion government to have Mr. Larke, the Canadian commissioner, return to Canada and confer with the boards of trade on Australian trade and to particularly inform the business men on the new conditions arising out of the confederation of the Australian colonies. A committee was also appointed to draft a memorial on trade to strengthen the hands of the Canadian premier at the conference of colonial premiers to be held in London.

Ole Carlsen, or Olie Olson, as he is known to the police and revenue officers coast, was arrested on the stranded bark Santa Clara this morning and charged with selling whiskey to Indians. Carlsen made his headquarters at Port Townsend. He recently made a successful trip along the Vancouver Island coast and came here for a load of opium. The police being after him he had to get out in a hurry, and left on Saturday afternoon, closely followed by the police boats. He remained in a bay near Victoria during Saturday night, and on Sunday morning made a fresh start to slip into McNell's Bay, where the Santa Clara is stranded, and the sailors on the bark took him off just as a big wave washed over the little craft, carrying a trunkload of opium overboard. A diver has been engaged to recover the trunk and contents. Carlsen was one of a gang engaged in smuggling opium and selling whiskey to Indians.

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January 2, 1902

MARKET

LARGE VOLUME OF STOCKS FOR THE HOLIDAY WEEK.

BEST CASES KEPT PRICES UP TO RANGE.

Market was fairly active during the week. Transactions taken into account were not numerous, but the price of the stock was generally higher than for some time past. The price of the stock was generally higher than for some time past.

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