ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

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THE DEWDNEY SURVEY

Reported Discovery of a avaorable Railway Route.

An Aspen Grove Group of Claims Bonded for $100,000.

PRINCETON, Aug. 24.—(Special.)—The Mount Maria group of four claims in Aspen Grove was bonded today by Alexander Gallinger of Oshkosh, Wis., for $100,000. The group was located last year by Jack Bates, a prospector, who sold out for a merely nominal figure to J. B. Silverthorne and T. A. Rogers, two California operators. These gentlemen spent a few hundred dollars this spring, resulting in disclosing a four-foot vein of yellow and grey copper carrying streaks of metallic copper. On this vein they sunk two prospect shafts. At a depth of seven feet in one of these holes an average sample of the vein gave 10 per cent copper and $3.50 in gold. On this showing the group has been bonded for the sum mentioned. The group is in the east end of the camp, and adjoins the noted Portland group.

J. B. Silverthorne is also vice-president of the Monte Mira Mining company of Mountain View, California. This company is composed of wealthy merchants and capitalists. It was formed to acquire and develop prospects. Mr. Silverthorne in speaking of the operations of his company said: "We own claims in Aspen Grove, Boulder Creek, Friday Creek, Kennedy Mountain and Roche River camps. This year we have done sufficient on each of the claims to crown grant them. This we propose to do next spring. Our operations in the Similkameen have proved most satisfactory. Prospectors have met us in the proper spirit in making deals, and we propose staying by our holdings. Railway transportation is absolutely necessary before capital will engage in mining in this section on a large scale. Take for instance Summit City camp. We own a group of four claims there, and have a force of men doing work on two. All we can do now is sufficient work to comply with the law. With transportation facilities provided I venture to state that within six months we could be shipping ore. That camp is one of the richest silver-lead camps in the province. A sample assay of the ore from one of our claims gave a return of $295. Take Dan Ross' claim. He has a 22-inch vein of clean galena besides several small stringers that would pay handsomely to work. Lambert's claim has four feet of ore. Mr. Amberty and Judge Thomas Murphy are others whose claims could be made to pay if they could get their ore to a market.

"While in Summit camp I had the pleasure of meeting ex-Governor Edgar Dewdney, who is in charge of the provincial government's survey party, locating a feasible pass through the Hope range. As the name of the camp implies, it is on the summit of the Hope range. Here a camp has been established as headquarters. It is located on Shannon flat, at the head of Dewdney creek. Two and one-half miles down on the eastern slope I met Mr. Molberly, one of the engineers, and his party. They are camped at the head of Sutter creek, a tributary of the Tulameen, and are surveying down this stream towards Otter flat. On the western slope, at Deadhorse, an old camping ground on the Coquihalla, is another party. Mr. Dewdney told me that they had obtained a 100 per cent better grade than they had anticipated, and from my conversation with him I feel justified in saying that when the work is over there will be found to exist a feasible pass for the proposed Coast-Kootenay railway."

The new government building is now assuming definite proportions and next week all the outside scaffolding will be removed and painting started. Jim Murchinson, the supervisor, declares for the amount of money being expended on the building it is the finest structure put up by the government anywhere in the province. In looking over the building it strikes the correspondent as a pity that what is proposed to be the court room should have been made so small in providing a large office at the back, when the whole could be thrown into one commodious room suitable for the purpose intended. If this had been done a small room could easily have been arranged for in one corner suitable for the needs of the visiting justice. Word comes from the north that Judge Spinks will hold county court on October 11th, when he will doubtless open the building for public service.

Frank Bailey of Greenwood arrived today with news that Andrew Laidlaw while east had been successful in organizing a company to acquire and develop local coal lands and also the deposits at White Lake, north of Fairview. Mr. Laidlaw is expected in town early in the week, when arrangements will be made to start active operations.

Several cottages are being built, among which is one for Angus Stewart, who has decided to make his permanent home here. Nothing anchors a place more than the fact of its being a "home town," and this is exactly what Princeton can lay claim to.

The football team are getting licked into shape to meet Keremeos on the 2nd, Labor Day, when an exciting game is anticipated.

THE ABE LINCOLN

PRELIMINARY WORK IS MAKING SATISFACTORY PROGRESS.

THE ONONDAGA TO HAVE AN INCREASE OF EQUIPMENT.

Work has been under way for several days at the Abe Lincoln in the direction of repairing the road to permit of transporting supplies and plant to the mine. This has been practically completed and the work of timbering the shaft prior to commencing active operations underground will be under way within a day or two. The management is pleased with the showing of ore on the property and the samples brought down within the past few days have created considerable interest in the mine. A rather novel feature of the working programme for the Abe Lincoln is the fact that all parties connected with the handling of the company's stock, including the official brokers, Messrs. Orde & Co., have been placed under bonds for the proper handling of the funds placed in their care.

THE ONONDAGA.

An important programme has been arranged in connection with the Onondaga mines on Champion creek. Water has been secured for milling purposes, and the plant will be started on Monday. In addition an engineer commences work today on the preliminaries for the installation of an additional ten stamps at the mill, a compressor plant and a waterpower in Champion creek that will supply all the motive energy required on the ground.

As is well known, the Onondaga is owned by the Messrs. Will of Syracuse, N.Y. and St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Anthony Will of St. Louis, is now in the city. Asked by the Miner last night as to the light in which they viewed their only Kootenay investment, and as to the plans for the future in connection with the proposition, Mr. Will said: "I am leaving for the mine tomorrow and am taking an engineer along to do the technical work in connection with the installation of a waterpower. If it proves practical we will set up a Pelton wheel and utilize the natural power available. A compressor plant will also be put in. A feature of the plans for the Onondaga is an increase in the stamp capacity. We expect to transform the present ten-stamp mill into a twenty-stamp plant. Of course, we are thoroughly satisfied with the property, otherwise the extensions contemplated would not be made."

Referring to the resumption of operations at the plant, Mr. Will said: "It has been found that by going higher up Iron creek than the point where the water is now taken, we get the stream in a healthy condition, with all the water we could possibly utilize. Men are now attending to the extension of the pipe line, and we will start the mill again on Monday. In examining the creek I found rather a peculiar fact. At one point Iron creek is a fine living stream, then it suddenly disappears into the earth and not a trace of it can be found for at least 500 feet, when it reappears quite as strong as before. The water appears to seep into the soil and to find another channel deeper down. I am told that this is not as common in this district as in other parts of the west."

The Onondaga people have other plans on hand, one of which is the construction of a ferry line at a point four miles above the junction of the Kootenay river with the Columbia.

THE BOUNDARY OUTPUT.

The following table gives the ore shipments of Phoenix branch and other Boundary mines for the past week and for 1901:

	Week.	1901.
Old Ironsides Knob Hill and Victoria	5476	143,769
B. C. Mine	400	31,536
Athlestan	....	550
Snowshoe	....	375
R. Bell	20	560
Totals, tons	5896	176,784
Mother Lode, Deadwood	1792	55,211
Other Boundary mines	....	500
Grand totals, tons	7,688	232,495

This week work was discontinued at the Rawhide, and the force of eight men laid off.

The new timber framing machine was started up at the Old Ironsides mine this week. It is the first of the kind in the Boundary.

The Mother Lode smelter closed down Thursday for a week, for general repairs, and to prepare for the enlargement soon to take place.

The ore being taken out in the drift of the King Solomon, in Copper camp, is a high grade copper, and it will be sent to the Mother Lode smelter.

Abut 85 men are now employed at the B. C. mine, in Summit camp, and the shipments average 100 tons daily. Prospecting with the diamond drill is still going on in this property.

Last Tuesday the R. Bell mine, in Summit camp, closed indefinitely, and it is said that Jack Hanly, the superintendent and one of the owners, contemplates going to South Africa. About 25 men were thrown out of employment by the shut down. Lately the property has been shipping two or three cars per week to the Granby smelter, but it is understood the development had reached the capacity of the present small plant. The shut down has been anticipated for some little time. The B. C. mine is the only property now being worked in Summit camp.—Phoenix Pioneer.

A MEAGRE OUTPUT

THE SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST WEEK WERE ONLY 240 TONS.

WORK DONE ON THE SEVERAL PROPERTIES STILL OPERATING.

The ore shipments for the week are again verging toward the vanishing point. The only property which actually mined ore during the week was the Iron Mask, and even there the quota for the period was several cars short of the normal output. The Le Roi shipped a few cars to the Trail smelter from the No. 2 dump, and the I. X. L. sent out a carload that was mined some weeks ago. Next week it is probable that the Spitzee will swell the aggregate by a carload or two.

THE OUTPUT.

The output for the week ending August 24th and for the year to date is as follows:

	Week.	Year.
Le Roi	120	108,198
Le Roi No. 2	....	20,750
Centre Star	....	54,648
War Eagle	....	20,100
Rossland G. W.	....	8,486
Iron Mask	100	3,433
Homestake	....	20
I. X. L.	20	230
Spitzee	....	130
Monte Cristo	....	20
Velvet	....	563
Evening Star	....	74
Giant	....	52
Portland	....	24
Totals	240	216,723

Work has gone ahead as usual in the few Rossland properties not affected by the labor trouble. The feature of the week has been the resumption of operations at the Abe Lincoln, where work under ground will be started in a few days.

Cascade.—Mr. Long, ore buyer for the Trail smelter, visited the mine during the week and sampled the dumps, receiving very satisfactory results. He also took a sample from the tunnel within six feet of the point where Sam W. Hall recently secured high assays. Mr. Long's samples went $88 in gold and 12 ounces silver. The work in the mine is making good progress.

Iron Mask.—The work at the mine during last week was confined to stoping. Ore was taken out on the 250, 400 and 450-foot levels. The showing in the 350-foot level is excellent.

Spitzee.—The operation of the property has been carried on steadily during the week with excellent results. Stoping and development were proceeded with on the 50-foot level and a carload has been made up that is expected to be fully up to the standard of the last shipment, namely $24.50 per ton. During the present week work will be done on the 100-foot level and it is proposed to extend the drifts in an easterly direction. Hitherto all the work has been done west of the shaft.

Green Mountain.—The principal feature of the work at the Green Mountain continues to be the sinking of the two-compartment shaft. Consistent progress has been made with this important feature of the mine's development. A couple of minor accidents occurred on the property, but neither proved to be serious.

Big Four.—Work is progressing along the usual lines at this property. Two shifts are engaged in the No. 1 tunnel and a crosscut will be started in the ore body this week.

I. X. L.—Development work with a small crew has been under way at the property during the week. A shipment of ore was made on Wednesday. This was from the No. 4 level and is expected to average about $40 per ton.

Abe Lincoln.—Operations during the week have been confined to surface work in anticipation of commencing underground work at the earliest possible juncture. Extensive repairs have been made to the road, and the next feature will be the replacing of the timbers in the shaft. Henry Krumb is in charge of the property.

Ntw St. Elmo.—The development of the New St. Elmo has proceeded without interruption during the week. Good progress has been made in the west drift which is heading for the big ore deposit for which the proptrty is noted.

AT HEDLEY CITY.

Destruction of Timber—An Experience With Col. Dent.

HEDLEY CITY, Aug. 22.—(Special.)—Maurice Youill has sold out his interest in the Fifteen Mile hotel to T. B. Bradshaw, his partner. He has returned to his home in England.

Timber fires have been raging up and down the Similkameen valley. Between Stirling creek and Bromley's ranch, along the south bank, fires seem to have started simultaneously in a dozen different places. The destruction of valuable timber this summer will run into many thousands of dollars.

W. E. Welby, a young rancher living at the mouth of Fifteen Mile, has had an experience with Colonel Dent, purchaser of remounts for the Imeprial army, that has been both exasperating and annoying. He took a band of horses up to Vernon with a view of selling same to the Colonel, having made an appointment beforehand. The steamer he was taking up the horses on was delayed that day, and he arrived at the meeting place about a quarter of an hour later than the time the appointment was set for. It was a hot day, and it may be the Colonel was out of temper, but he absolutely refused to examine the horses, on the ground that Welby was not punctual. Now Welby served in Paget's Horse in South Africa, and he has had some acquaintance with Imperial army officers, but Colonel Dent is the hardest one he ever ran up against.

THE LEAD MARKET

A TALK WITH MR. BRADEN, ORE BUYER FOR THE SMELTING TRUST.

CHANGES IN CONDITIONS THAT MIGHT HELP THE INDUSTRY.

E. B Braden, who is in the city today, is well known to many Rossland-ers as the ore buyer for the American Smelting Trust. Prior to January of this year Mr. Braden was a frequent visitor to the Kootenays, but latterly his concern has not bought Canadian ores, hence it has not been necessary for their representative to cover the territory. Mr. Braden is naturally thoroughly posted on the lead question, and his opinions on the subject are of more than ordinary interest.

"The only factors I foresee in the direction of increasing the consumption of lead and correspondingly stimulating the industry," said Mr. Braden yesterday to a representative of the Miner, "are a cessation of the South African war and the reopening of the Oriental market. The African war distracts the attention of people in Great Britain and retards the progress of domestic arts and enterprises. I should say it was safe to predict that lead in its various manufactured forms will be far more largely used when the trouble is finally wound up. The opening of the Chinese market, too, will have a good effect. It will give the Australians a market in China for the lead products they are now dumping on the English market, much to the depression of prices. Other lead producing countries will also have an outlet to markets that are now closed to them."

Asked as to conditions in the districts where the American Smelting Trust operates, Mr. Braden stated that it had been found necessary to restrict the production of lead ores in the Coeur d'Alenes and that in accordance with this the tonnage of concentrates had been reduced from 18,000 to 10,000 per month. His people were not at the present time taking a pound of ore out of British Columbia, and the reason was that the C. P. R. has established such rates as prohibited their handling B. C. ores. At the first of the year his firm had made overtures for a concession in rates from the C. P. R., but the railroad company would not abate from their scale, which was about double that charged by American roads for hauling Coeur d'Alene ore. As a result the American smelters had pulled out. Had it not been for this difficulty the company would probably have been taking every ton of ore produced in the country, although he was not sure that they would care to handle the B. C. ores now because of the slump in prices, even if the reduced rate of transportation was conceded.

On being asked whether there was any probability of the American Smelting Trust re-entering the field in this province, Mr. Braden stated that the question was one to be determined largely by the future. Things might take a turn in such a manner that within three months the company might be in a position to utilize all the lead ores produced, but at the moment he could not conceive of anything in this direction.

LARDEAU ORE.

Triune Shipment Returns—Another Discovery.

The returns from the recent shipment of Triune ore have been received. They give a net value on almost 21 tons of $238 to the ton. The total gross gold value was $412.70, or about $19 per ton. The total gross silver value is $4.722.76, or within a few cents of $225 to the ton. The total gross lead value was $299.71, or a few cents over $14 to the ton. The total, gross, of all values was $5435, and deducting $21 for freight and treatment charges from the Landing gives a net return of $4996. From this take the charge for freight from the mine to the Landing, $25 per ton, and the profit is $4471, or a total profit per ton of $212. Out of this will have to be taken cost of mining and living expenses, which will reduce this figure to about $200 per ton, which goes into the pockets of the owners free of a further tax on it, which is a wonderful showing with the metal market in the shape it is today, and the smelters will only pay for 95 per cent of the gold and silver and 90 per cent of the lead.

On Tuesday last the Cromwell people had several samples of the ore tested in order to arrive at some idea as to the average value of the vein. They went as follows: No. 1 samples, 9.60 ounces gold and 21.70 ounces silver, valued at $205.02. No. 2 sample, 1. ounce gold and 4.50 ounces silver, valued at $22.70. No. 3 sample, 7.92 ounces gold and 14 ounces silver, valued at $166.80. Four men are busily engaged taking down and sacking the ore for another shipment. One shot brought down over 50 sacks of ore and this is being sacked and made ready for shipment.

One of the biggest discoveries of the season was made this week by Messrs. Young and Abercrombie and they have placed their stakes on six claims. The new locations adjoin the John L. on the American hill and are staked on the same lead. Where the locators made the first discovery they have stripped the lead for over 30 feet square and have found mineral everywhere, samples of which they brought down with them. A test of one of these specimens gave 80 ounces in silver and $6 in gold to the ton. It is impossible to tell exactly how wide the lead is, but it is 30 feet at least and can be traced for over 4,000 feet, showing up good and strong wherever exposed. The location of this group has cleared up the mystery of where the huge chunks of float ore on the John L. ground came from.—Trout Lake Topic.

RICH RAMBLER ORE

SPECIMENS FROM A NEW STRIKE THAT LOOK EXTREMELY WELL.

SOME INTERESTING RESULTS OF A ZINC SEPARATION PROCESS.

A report of a remarkable strike at the Rambler-Cariboo is to hand. When W. Hastie Adams, manager of the property, arrived in the city yesterday he brought with him several samples of ore from a strike recently made in the 700 foot level of the mine at a point 300 feet from the shaft. An ore shoot has been discovered and proved for a distance of 175 feet that carries an average of within a few points of 600 ounces of silver per ton. Samples of the ore are on exhibition at the office of the Reddin-Jackson company. The ore is literally full of the ruby silver, and the specimens shown will assay from 800 ounces up to many thousand. This particular shoot is from one to two feet in width and is much more valuable than any other ore ever found in the property. It occurs in the granite formation, and this is accepted as evidence that the vein is permanent.

Mr. Adams' mission in Rossland is in connection with the new plant to be installed at the Rambler-Cariboo. The concentrator is well under way, the building being up as high as the third story and the machinery on the ground ready for installation. The compressor plant is yet to be purchased, and the pipe for the water power and Pelton wheel apparatus.

ZINC SEPARATION.

Silver-lead producers who have been worried by penalties charged on zinc contents will doubtless be interested in the results attained by the use of the Campbell magnetic ore separators. J. B. Etherington, trustee of the company controlling the apparatus, is expected in the city shortly. He is now at Rico, Col., and gives the following particulars of the experiments there:

"The ore at Rico is averaging 8 to 10 per cent of lead which carries about 8 ounces silver to the ton and 30 to 40 per cent of zinc-blende. The zinc-blende carries 28 per cent iron. Our separation of lead from zinc is so close that we leave less than one per cent of lead in the zinc and the lead smelter has never charged us a penalty for zinc in the lead, therefore we presume the percentage is very small. We are separating the iron from the zinc-blende so closely that we leave only 3 to 4 1-2 per cent of iron in the No. 1 zinc on the average and 7 to 8 per cent of iron in the No. 2 zinc. Of the zinc concentrates we save 86 per cent in No. 1 zinc and 7 per cent in No. 2 zinc. The iron taken from the zinc-blende has 62 to 64 per cent metallic iron (maximum 70 per cent) and has only 3 to 4 per cent of zinc in it. Our No. 1 zinc average 56 to 58 per cent metallic zinc, the maximum being 60 per cent."

SMELTER FOR SULLIVAN.

Spokane Capitalists Go to the Mine to Select a Location.

Senator George Turner and B. W. Layton of Wapakoneta, Ohio, who represent the control of the Sullivan Group company, left Spokane on Monday for Kimberley, B. C., to look over the ground with the view of deciding upon a location for the smelter which the company expects to build. They expected to join George Hull of Toledo, Ohio, at Nelson, B. C., and would go with him to the mine. Mr. Hull is one of the group of Ohio men who are heavily interested in the Sullivan.

The plans for financing the smelter have been pretty well formulated by the directors of the company. It is expected that $125,000 will be needed to carry forward the enterprise. A group of the heaviest stockholders expect to join together in furnishing that sum. The bulk of the money will come from the eastern holders, but Spokane people, including Senator Turner, Colonel William Ridpath and Ed Sanders, will probably furnish a part of the money. It will be loaned for a term of years at 8 per cent, and a mortgage against the mine will probably be given in security.

In addition, it is proposed to give a bonus of 500,000 shares by the company to the syndicate furnishing the money. The capital stock will be increased from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000 for that purpose, and the new stock will be issued as a bonus. The Turner-Layton-Hull interests are credited with holding about 1,650,000 shares out of the present capital. It is expected that this will be enough to guarantee the passage of an amendment to the company constitution, so as to provide for an increase in the capital.

The location of the smelter is still speculative, but it is believed by the north country people that it will go up at Marysville, where there is a magnificent water power. There is a fine location as a center for ores from nearly all of the St. Mary's country.

Another point to be determined is whether the smelter shall be built now or next spring. It will take a vast quantity of brick, estimated at 1,250,000, in order to complete the plant, and the problem of getting that quantity now is confronting the directorate of the Sullivan company.

FIRE CHIEFS MEET.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 27.—Two hundred fire chiefs of the United States and Canada convened here today in the 29th annual meeting of the International Association of Fire Engineers.

THEY VOTED TO JOIN

Grand Forks and Columbia Decide to be One City.

The Name of Miner Favored by the Majority of Voters.

GRAND FORKS, Aug. 28.—The by-law providing for the amalgamation of Grand Forks and Columbia was carried today in both cities, the grand total majority being 107. The property owners also decided by a majority of nine votes that the name of the future united cities will be "Miner," in honor of S. H. Miner, president of the Granby Consolidated Mining & Smelting company. The polling in Grand Forks on the amalgamation question and on the three names submitted as a title for the new city resulted as follows: For amalgamation, 155; against, 35. Selection of a new name, Amalga, 23; Em-58; Miner, 81. Spoiled ballots, 28. In Columbia the vote stood: For amalgamation, 56; against, 6. Selecting a new name: Amalga, 27; Empire, 27; Miner, 10. There is great jubilation over the result, as it means harmony and progress where antagonism and discord formerly prevailed. All classes of citizens will now unite in building up a great mining, commercial and smelting centre in the Kettle River valley.

The credit of effecting amalgamation is greatly due to the personal efforts of Tracy W. Holland, Montreal, manager of the Grand Forks railway; C. D. Rand, formerly of Vancouver, and Colonel W. C. Haywood. Mr. Rand was a real estate operator in Vancouver in its early days and attracted millions of caiptal there for investment.

Grand Forks and Columbia will retain their respective names until the amalgamation is given effect to by an act of the provincial legislature.

Tonight there was a parade, headed by a brass band, bonfires, etc.

COLUMBIA, Aug. 28.—The result of the polling day for the amalgamation of Grand Forks and Columbia resulted in a sweeping victory for amalgamation with a clear majority of 211 to 41, including both towns. And the name Miner was carried by a majority of 9.

LARDEAU RAILWAY.

Progress Rather Slow Because of Shortage of Men.

J. G. Sullivan, chief engineer of the C. P. R., J. L. Doupe, C. P. R. land agent, Winnipeg, and A. Taylor, C. P. R. land agent, Nelson, were in Trout Lake this week. Yesterday morning they made a trip around the lake in the steamship Idler examining the shore line. On Wednesday Messrs. Doupe and Taylor with half a dozen men located the site for the station, also the point at which the wharf will be located. This later work, it is expected, will be completed this fall, together with a warehouse. They will be located in the neighborhood of Park street where it emerges onto the shore.

Yesterday evening the final arrangements were made in Revelstoke and the papers signed whereby a portion of the unsold lots of the Trout Lake townsite become the property of the C. P. R. This arrangement includes the establishment at an early date of a station and a warehouse and wharf. F. B. Wells, the general agent of the Trout Lake Townsite company at Revelstoke, is the authority for the statement that the final arrangements will be completed on Friday (yesterday).

Speaking to Mr. Sullivan, he said that the first eight miles of the road has been railed and ballasted and that the track-laying crew would commence on the second station right away. When this is finished it will bring the rails within 13 miles of Duchesnay at the foot of the lake. The wagon road was now within five miles of the same point. There was still some four or five miles of right of way to be cut out, and this work together with the grading was being proceeded with as quickly as it could be done with the limited force of men it was possible to obtain. He said the work was being hampered because of the difficulty the contractors experienced in getting men for the work. They found it impossible at present to fill up their gangs, he said, notwithstanding the fact that Messrs. Carlson and Porter were offering 25 cents per day more than was being paid on any construction work in the province. That the road would be built this fall he expected, although the difficulty of obtaining men was retarding it at present. However, he expected that later labor would be more plentiful and with the full complement of men the work would be pushed ahead with greater expedition.

Regarding the question of lowering the lake, Mr. Sullivan had very little to say. He thought, however, after looking over it briefly that it was a bigger proposition than it was generally thought to be.—Trout Lake Topic.

SAMPSON IS ILL.

MANCHESTER, N.H., Aug. 28.—Rear Admiral Sampson is again a sick man, according to a despatch to the Union from Burkehaven today. He is there quite ill, although he is gaining strength. He sees no visitors, however, and has held no consultations on the Schley court of inquiry.