

THE MINES OF THE PROVINCE

LOOK OUT FOR ASBESTOS.

J. A. Robinson, representing a Montreal syndicate, has secured two claims at Whitewater on Kaslo creek for the purpose of testing their values for asbestos. This mineral is to be found in pockets all through the country, and it makes a very valuable claim for the lucky finder. Miners through the Lardeau will do well to take note of asbestos indications, which are almost always in soapstone or serpentine formation.—Trout Lake Topic, June 30.

THE PODUNK.

Messrs. Davis and Sloan have finished doing assessment work on the Podunk claim on Wolf creek. The work consists of a 12-foot open cut, and a 4x6 tunnel run for a short distance on the ore.

They report the lead to be traceable on the surface for a distance of 600 feet and as having clearly defined walls. The vein is in a contact between a porphyry and a granite, the ledge matter being about eight feet wide. The pay chute, which gives values in copper and gold of from \$28 to \$41, is between two and three feet in width. Small quantities of molybdenum were met with in doing the work. Messrs. Swanson and Davis, the owners of the Podunk, feel that they have in it a very valuable property.—Similkameen Star, June 28.

THE FERGUSON SMELTER.

It will be gratifying news to our readers to learn that the smelter will be "blown in" early in July. Last week Mr. Sam McCaul succeeded in locating the large quantities of fluxing lime on the Great Northern hill and only three-quarters of a mile from the smelter. Mr. McCaul has in charge a number of men getting out this lime, which will be hauled to the smelter as fast as possible.

A number of men are at work on the Nettie L. iron lead getting out the netting iron ore for fluxing and a start will be made hauling this down in a few days.

Three hundred tons of Nettie L. silvery lead ore have been secured and will be brought down at once to "blow in" the smelter. This will be enough to keep running until one which is accumulating at the Tribune can be brought down. It is expected that when the smelter is "blown in" enough ore will be forthcoming from the different mines to keep it running continuously.—Ferguson Eagle.

OUR GALENA VEINS.

(Camborne Miner, June 28.)

The Eclipse.—On the Eclipse group, which consists of the Eclipse and Little claims on Pool creek, there is a tremendous showing of galena. The vein is twelve feet wide between the walls and is largely impregnated with iron pyrites and galena. In some places there are fourteen inches of solid shipping ore which assays as high as 95 ounces silver and 60 per cent lead. There is a tunnel on the property which is in over 240 feet, the face of which is all in ore.

The Mohawk Group.—On the Mohawk group, also on Pool creek, considerable surface work has been done consisting of over 100 feet of stripping along the ledge and several open cuts, showing the ledge to average over 20 feet in width between the walls. In addition to this work a tunnel has been driven for a distance of fifty feet. Assays taken from the ledge have given returns as high as \$14 in gold besides the lead and silver.

The Daffodil.—On the Daffodil claim on Lexington creek Messrs. Blakemore and Raynham have quite an amount of surface work done on the two ledges crossing this property. On the one known as the upper ledge considerable stripping has been done and three open cuts made, showing up a fine ledge of concentrating ore, assays from which give returns of from \$28 to \$43 to the ton. A crosscut tunnel now in 45 feet, is being driven to tap this showing at depth.

The Black Bear.—On the Black Bear group on Pool creek, owned by the Black Bear Company, considerable surface work was done on a splendid showing of galena proving the width of the ledge to be eight feet. A shaft was sunk on this ledge to a depth of 20 feet and is in good ore from the surface down. A crosscut tunnel has been driven a distance of 250 feet, and when completed will tap the ore body at depth.

The Moscow.—The Moscow, also on Pool creek, has a splendid showing of galena, the ledge averaging between 5 and 6 feet in width. On this lead a tunnel has been run in over 150 feet, showing about 18 inches of clean galena and the balance of lead concentrating ore.

The Alma group.—The Alma group has a fine looking ledge of ore which runs \$50 to the ton in gold, silver and lead, and has a surface showing of four feet of galena.

COOPER CREEK PLACERS.

\$413 Tons of Ore Have Passed Through Kaslo Since January 1.

(Special to The Miner.)

KASLO, B. C., July 2.—Mrs. G. M. McKinney of North Yakima, who is visiting relations in Kaslo this week, and it is expected that Mr. McKinney will shortly visit here also in connection with the Marion United Emigration Syndicate of Chicago, of which he is general manager. Dominion Day passed off very quietly in this neighborhood, there being no

W. YOLEN WILLIAMS TAKES HOPEFUL VIEW

(Special to the Miner.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 7.—W. Yolen Williams, mining superintendent for the big Grand Valley Mining, Smelting and Power company of the Boundary, is visiting Vancouver. He came here to meet President Miner, who arrived on Sunday. Mr. Williams speaks very hopefully of the mining outlook, saying there is no reason to be downhearted. This is because the problem of the profitable reduction of low grade ores is being gradually solved and the eventual success of our mining and principal industry is assured," as he put it himself.

Speaking of conditions in the Boundary he stated that the Granby smelter at Grand Forks was treating 1500 tons daily and additional capacities are to be put in to bring the capacity up to 2000 tons per diem. He does not anticipate that the difficulty caused by the shortage of coke in consequence of the strike at Fernie will long continue. "Of course," he added, "the problem of mining in the Boundary country is the reduction to the lowest possible limit of the cost of the treatment of

ore. While the ore bodies are generally very large the average grade of values is small. However, I believe that most of the Boundary mines will be worked at a profit and there can be no doubt that the district will be a great producer for a long time."

There is nothing of the prevailing pessimism in Mr. Williams' views of Rossland and its future. He believes that the principal mines will all turn out well and is convinced that the trouble with the miners is now quite a thing of the past.

While on the coast Mr. Williams took advantage to visit the now famous Mount Sicker camp. He seemed to be impressed with what he saw, and remarked:

"Mining is evidently being carried on there on a large scale and on scientific lines. Judging from the large amount of ore which I saw on the Lenora dump the camp will be a big one. The proximity of the smelter at Crofton and the facilities for shipment provided by Mr. Crofton's unique tram line affords the most advantageous conditions for mining at Mount Sicker."

North Star.—A report to the effect that the North Star mine would close down was current during the past week. This has been contradicted, and a large force of men are at work developing the property, and shipping 40 tons of galena daily.

W. W. Placer.—Messrs. Henry and Chisholm, who have a placer claim on Wild Horse creek, have run a tunnel in over 100 feet. The object of the tunnel is the finding of what is supposed to be an old channel of the creek, which they expect to strike in about 50 feet.

Keystone.—This claim is situated on Maus creek. Considerable development work has been done. The vein is about six feet in width, the ore carrying gold, silver and copper. The ledge is exposed on the surface and runs the full length of the claim.

THE BIG BEND.

Early Discoveries—Recollections of a Pioneer.

Chatting With Nels Demars, one of the pioneers of the Big Bend gold discoveries in the early sixties, he said at the discovery of French creek he took out \$487 from three pans of dirt. Four men took out \$18,000 on the half breed claim at the head of the canyon.

As showing the hardships of these times, and the difficulty of getting supplies, he packed on his back a sack of flour from Kamloops to French creek. Owing to the shortage of food the men had often to live on roots and ferns. When Ladner's pack train made the first trip from Kamloops their food supply consisted of 1500 pounds of rice and 150 pounds of flour.

McCulloch creek was not discovered until after the rush to French creek. Demars had gone down to the pack train to get some grub and was carrying in a sack of rice. His mate was with him and they stopped at McCulloch creek to cook some rice. They had no utensils, and the only plan of cooking was to put the rice in a piece of cedar bark, moisten it and then put hot stones in until sufficiently cooked to eat.

While doing this his mate took the shovel and turned over some gravel when he picked up nuggets of gold worth from \$10 to \$20. His partner concealed the fact from him, but when they got to French creek the camp got to know it, and next morning the rush to McCulloch creek took place.

In those days they never stopped to work anything less than \$20 a day per man. For instance, what would now be considered good gold was not considered gold in those days it was not considered good enough and passed over. The old timers prospected the creeks from Goldstream to Canoe river and got gold in several creeks. He considers the country adjacent to the Big Bend well worth prospecting, and reckons it will be a great country when opened up to transportation and placed on the same basis as other operating camps.

Demars was one of the builders of the old Forty-nine, the first steamer that ran on the Columbia above Revelstoke. On her first run through the canyon she got up by means of a hand capstan, but on emerging at the head of the canyon the eddy caught her with such force as to pull the capstan out of position. After that time the Forty-nine made her trips through the canyon without the use of a capstan.—Kootenay Mail, July 4.

LILLOOET SHIPMENT OF GOLD.

The first shipment of gold from the Arrusta at work on the "Lorne" mine at Bridge river was taken to Vancouver by Dan Nurlay on Monday last. The clean-up amounted to 95 ounces and was worth in the neighborhood of \$2000. The gold was disposed of at the Dominion government office in Vancouver.—Ashcroft Journal, July 5.

SANDON ORE SHIPMENTS.

The following are the ore shipments from Sandon for the week:

Mine	Tons
Ruth	80
Slocan Star	21
Payne	30
Total	131

DRAGON CREEK.

One thousand dollars in nuggets from 50 cents to \$25 has been picked up from the bedrock of Gus Lange's claim this season. No clean-up has been made, but these nuggets were picked up while taking up small pieces of bedrock. This claim has a record as a nugget producer, but the largest found this season is only about an ounce and

TRACY, THE OREGON CONVICT, SHOOTS 3 MEN

SEATTLE, Wash., July 3.—Advice received from Olympia state that Tracy, the escaped Oregon convict, has stolen a gasoline launch from the bay and started up the bay. The launch is the largest of the kind on Puget Sound and has 300 gallons of gasoline, or enough for a thousand mile run. Before starting Tracy said he intended firing a few shots at the penitentiary on McNeil Island. Three men have been shot. Two men were seen lying in the ditch, probably dead. He probably fatally wounded Deputy Sheriff Raymond of Everett, L. B. Sent, reporter of the Seattle Times, and Deputy Sheriff Jack Williams of Seattle, who was wounded three times, who fired three shots at Tracy who was in the open.

In the open at Bothell, on the Northern Pacific railroad, 22 miles north of Seattle, where the desperado is now surrounded, a desperate fight is in progress.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 4.—The escaped convict Harry Tracy has just passed a red letter day in his erratic career. He killed Policeman E. E. Breeze and fatally wounded Nell Rawley in the city limits, after having murdered Deputy Sheriff Charles Raymond of Snohomish county, and probably fatally wounded Deputy Sheriff John Williams of King county yesterday. In his hopeless flight for safety, with no consideration for human life, Tracy has covered probably 60 miles. He was first encountered by a Seattle posse near Bothell at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Evidently the convict caught sight of his pursuers before they saw him. He had taken a commanding position in a clump of fir before he was discovered. He fired five shots in all. Raymond was instantly killed by one of the rifle balls. Another struck the raised rifle held by Williams, splitting it in four parts and entered the deputy's breast. He will live, it is expected. Governor McBride of this state, who is in the city with Adjutant General Drain of the state militia, is taking the keenest interest in the case. He has offered a reward of \$2500. This, with other rewards offered by the relatives of victims of Tracy's rifle, brings the total up to \$5600. The governor, in addition to offering the reward, has ordered Adjutant General Drain to send two troops of the state militia to aid in the search, the members of which are scouring all the northern suburban territory of Seattle.

Shortly after 8 o'clock in the evening Tracy was located in the home of Mrs. R. H. Van Horn at the southwest corner of Woodland Park. The news was conveyed to Fremont by a butcher's boy, who broke the intelligence just as Sheriff Cuddehe drove into the suburb. The house was quickly surrounded, but Tracy deliberately fought his way through the guards, killing E. E. Breeze and mortally wounding Guard Nell Rawley and disappeared into the brush towards Ravenna Park. Sheriff Cuddehe twice had a bead upon the desperado, but was unable to fire for the reason that the fugitive had taken the precaution to walk between two men, whose lives would have been imperiled had the sheriff fired. As soon as the first skirmish was over and the body of the dead policeman, together with Rawley, who was found to be wounded in the right side, could be removed from the road and later placed in an ambulance, Sheriff Cuddehe summoned all the assistance available and began strategic movements to surround the fugitive. Tracy went in an easterly direction toward Ravenna, and once well within the shadow of the underbrush and timber which skirts Woodland Park would be safe from observation.

BELIEVED TO BE MERRILL. BOISE, Idaho, July 4.—At Napa a man has been arrested by the police believed to be David Merrill, the convict who escaped from the Oregon penitentiary with Tracy. (Special to The Miner.) SEATTLE, Wash., July 7.—A dispatch from Anacortes says: The news that Tracy was making northward from Seattle in a small boat and was seen off Utsalady increased interest in the flight of the escaped convict. The information reached here about 7 o'clock Sunday evening. Deputy Marshal E. L. Rowland and ex-City Marshal Charles Radenbaugh procured the steamer Mary D. and soon afterward were steaming toward Deception Pass, through which it was believed Tracy would attempt to pass on the ebb tide. The steamer spent the night in that vicinity and returned here this morning. Rowland and Radenbaugh remained at the south end of the island. The launch Echo has gone down to the pass under charter to the Anacortes officials and the search will be continued. The steamer Bessie of Whatcom, with Sheriff Briebl and party aboard, touched here this morning to get any information that might be picked up. Sheriff Zimmerman of Snohomish county, with a party, is in the vicinity of Dugwala bay, which nearly cuts Wildly Island in two, and by which channel it is thought Tracy might attempt to escape. A party of volunteers from Lacommer is watching the southeasterly shore of Fidalgo Island, which comprises the Swinomish Indian reservation. Another Skagit party is watching the country in the vicinity of the mouth of the Skagit river. The event of the day in Seattle was the arrival here of John Johnson, the Port Madison logger, Mrs. Johnson and their young son, Phillip, on the steamer Advance. Mrs. Johnson gave an interview with the desperado Tracy, in which he insisted that he killed his partner, Merrill. Tracy said the kill-

ing at Fremont was a very bad affair. He claimed he did not want to kill anybody at all. All he wanted to do was to get away, and if they would leave him alone he would leave without hurting anybody else. He would, he said, have to keep shooting men as long as they continued to hunt him, and that he had plenty of cartridges left to do it with. He seemed to feel bad that Breeze had a family, and said such men had no business looking for people they knew were in a position that they would have to shoot to make their escape.

"Why," he said, "if I was the blood-thirsty villain the papers make me out I could have killed twenty more men than I have. Many times I have lain in the brush while searching parties of three or four men passed along the road talking so loud you could hear them a quarter of a mile. Some of them carried guns over their shoulder and none of them were ready to shoot. I have had them in places where I could have shot them from cover and I could have killed every one before they got away. I let them go because I do not care to kill anybody unless it is to save my own life. I guess they have learned by this time that when I do shoot something is going to happen."

EDGAR W. SAVAGE.

Who Was Injured at the Mother Lode, Died Yesterday.

(Special to The Miner.)

GREENWOOD, B. C., July 7.—Edgar W. Savage, who was injured by a premature explosion in the ore quarry of the Mother Lode mine, Deadwood Camp, on Sunday, June 8th, died at Greenwood last night. It will be remembered that Richard Babb and Herbert Redpath were injured at the same time. Babb died the next day, the shock to his system having been too severe for his weak heart to rally from. Redpath was not seriously hurt, and left the hospital a fortnight ago. Besides several minor injuries, poor Savage had one leg badly broken and the calf of the same leg much lacerated. The doctors tried in vain to save the limb, but symptoms of blood poisoning having appeared, they decided that the only chance to save the man's life was to amputate the leg. This they did last Tuesday. For the remainder of the week until last Saturday the suffered was in a very low condition, but rallied somewhat on Saturday and Sunday. The improvement was only temporary, though, and last night he took a turn for the worse, sinking rapidly until death resulted. The deceased was about twenty-four years of age and came from Chesley, Gray county, Ontario. A brother is expected to arrive from Hamilton, North Dakota, next Wednesday. In the meanwhile a cousin, A. G. Savage, of Grand Forks, B. C., who had been with deceased several times during his illness is making conditional arrangements for the burial of the body here, should the brother not wish it sent to Ontario.

PURE BRED STOCK.

Herefords and Shorthorns Coming Into the Midway Country.

(Special to The Miner.)

MIDWAY, July 4.—Since J. R. Jackson, who for years has had quite a number of cattle on his two farms near here, sold out his milking and milk business to C. S. Floyd of Greenwood, he has been giving more attention to beef cattle. Last week he returned from Nicola, whence he went to buy some pure bred stock. He brought back about a dozen head of Herefords and shorthorns, with the object of raising a good breed of cattle for market purposes. The range in the neighborhood of Midway is well adapted for cattle, and as Mr. Jackson knows from many years experience of it, what its capabilities are, there is little room for doubt that he will do well in his stock breeding enterprise, especially now that he has added more thoroughbreds to his herd.

William Powers, of the sawmill firm of Lequime & Powers, proprietors of the Midway and Grand Forks sawmills, has removed from Midway to Grand Forks, his intention being for some time to give personal attention to the firm's larger business in the latter town and vicinity.

ELECTED PRESIDENT.

In our notice of the Le Rol meeting in yesterday morning's Miner, held in London the day before, we failed to mention that Sir Henry Tyler was also elected president of the Board of Directors.

PARLIAMENT SUMMONED.

CAPE TOWN, July 8.—The parliament of Cape Colony has been summoned to meet August 20th.

In every town and village may be had the Mica Axle Grease that makes your horses glad.

