

Two Dollars a Year

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1901

Sixth Year, Number 43

ABE LINCOLN MINE

OPERATIONS ARE TO BE RESUMED ON THE PROPERTY AT ONCE.

THE COMPANY REORGANIZED AND PREPARED FOR THE WORK.

The Abe Lincoln will resume operations at once. This statement is made on the strength of an announcement by W. C. Brinkerhoff of Chicago...

Discussing the affairs of the Abe Lincoln yesterday, Dr. Brinkerhoff said to the Miner:

"At a meeting of the directors' resident of Chicago, I was instructed to visit Rossland and decide what would be for the best interests of the company. After a conference held with the Rossland directors it has been determined to resume operations at the property. As to company affairs I can at the present time only say that financially the company is stronger than it ever has been."

Notwithstanding the fact that the Abe Lincoln treasury stock was largely depleted by previous operations, it was, previous to the recent sale of 100,000 shares, completely restored to its original 250,000 shares, and that without the increase of capital stock.

This condition of affairs was accomplished through contributions of stock to the treasury by promoters of the company with the distinct agreement that the acceptance of said stock by the company would entail no obligation upon the company until the property was proven a success and dividend of 15 per cent was declared and paid on the entire issue of stock, then such obligation to be paid at the same price at which the treasury stock has been sold, and then only out of the profits of the mine. I am informed by brokers of Rossland that such method of replenishing the treasury of a company is the exception.

"The company is now officered by E. H. Elwell of Chicago, Northwestern manager of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance company, president; George R. Baker of Chicago, vice-president and myself treasurer. All parties connected with the handling of company funds under bond and accounts are to be audited monthly by an auditing committee of three members. The Chicago directors are E. H. Elwell of the Michigan Life Insurance company, George R. Baker, druggist, A. W. Sullivan, assistant 2nd vice-president of Illinois Central railroad, Frederick A. Brown, attorney, and W. C. Brinkerhoff. With an organization determined to conduct development work on strictly business principles the Abe Lincoln company returns to Rossland with the conviction that our efforts may be encouraged and that the results may repay our endeavors to conduct mining in the Rossland camp.

"Another feature that has been determined upon is that the company will issue regular reports, probably one in each six weeks, giving accurate statements of the progress of work in the mine. We believe this will be an excellent means of keeping shareholders in touch with the operating end of the company."

FIVE WERE KILLED. Results of a Collision on the Chicago and Alton Road.

JACKSON, Ill., Aug. 21.—In a head-on collision between the Chicago and Alton westbound "Hummer" and a freight train at Prentice today five men were killed and six badly injured. None of the passengers were injured. The dead are Engineer Sheehan, Fireman Adams and three unknown men riding on the tender of the passenger train.

Just how the accident occurred will never be known. The freight train had pulled into a siding from the west end to await the passenger train. It is supposed the switch unobserved by the crew, and when the passenger came along at a high speed the impact was terrific.

BY A CLOUDBURST. Extensive Damage Caused in Vermont and New York.

HOSSICK FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Destructive storms in Berkshire county, lower Vermont, and in eastern New York, which began yesterday afternoon, culminated in a disastrous cloudburst last night. A bridge is gone at Pownal, Vermont, and people are forced to keep in their houses by the depth of water in the streets. The wrecking force of the Boston and Maine railway is repairing washouts in the vicinity. North Adams suffered great loss from the cloudburst. The damage there is estimated at half a million dollars. The loss of life so far reported is a man named Fitzpatrick having been drowned while trying to rescue a horse from the flood. The rain fall continues today.

The New Vancouver Coal company denies that a reduction of wages is contemplated. The agreement signed in May for the year will stand.

Surveyor James Harris starts next week to survey the Alberni railroad route, under instructions from the National board of trade. He will locate the best route.

Reports from Ladysmith, Vancouver island, state that several prospectors have located apparently rich copper claims at points between three and four miles from town.

R. Elwood Plewman returned yesterday from a six weeks' trip to the east. In the course of which he visited Toronto and the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo.

THE SCHLEY CASE.

An Objection to Personnel of the Court Overruled.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The navy department this afternoon gave out the latest official correspondence of the Schley case. It concludes with a letter from Acting Secretary Hackett to Admiral Schley, stating that "The department having constituted the court should not at this stage of the proceedings undertake to hear or determine questions that may arise respecting the competency of members of the court. Such a proceeding would be irregular, all questions of this nature being left to the court itself."

THE CASCADE'S ORE

SATISFACTORY SHOWING FOUND IN THE SHAFT AND THE TUNNEL.

LIKELIHOOD OF SHIPMENTS WHEN THE ROAD IS COMPLETED.

Sam W. Hall, managing director of the Cascade and Bonanza companies, returned from a flying trip to St. Thomas mountain after inspecting both properties. The special object of the visit was to satisfy himself regarding the importance of the recent developments at the Cascade. He found that the shaft had been sunk to a distance of 78 feet on the vein, with a two-foot paystreak all the way down and in the bottom. An average sample from the bottom of the shaft gave returns of \$26 per ton. It is a coincidence that this figure tallies exactly with that obtained by Charles H. Wolfe, a general sample of the dump taken last week. This fact would seem to indicate that the portion of the pay shoot opened by the shaft has very uniform values.

Mr. Hall found that the crosscut tunnel had cut the vein at a point nearly under the shaft. Here the paystreak was also two feet in width, but the values were very much higher than hitherto encountered in the property. The average sample from the tunnel showing went \$112, principally in gold. As soon as the tunnel is directly under the shaft an upraise will be made to connect with it and at the same time the drift will be continued along the vein to explore the ore shoot and open up ground for stopping. The mine dump ground for stopping. The mine dump ground for stopping.

The adjoining property to the Cascade is the Bonanza, and the same ledge has been opened on it for a distance of 225 feet. A paystreak of from 20 inches to two feet in width has been proved by this drift. The values here average about the same as in the Cascade shaft. The dump contains approximately 200 tons of shipping ore. Work on this property has been suspended for some time, but will be resumed at once.

In view of the fact that Gold Commissioner Kirkup has received instructions from the government to advertise tenders for the wagon road from these two properties to the C. & W. railroad at the mouth of the Hamill creek, it is almost certain that two new shippers will be added to the list of producers in this division this fall. The companies have already received a bid from the Grand Forks smelter for the treatment of their ore, the rate offered being \$3.20 per ton for freight and treatment. S. L. Long, ore buyer for the Trail smelter, is left for Gladstone today to sample the properties to enable him to bring back a bid for the ore. Both the Trail and Grand Forks smelters are in need of good grade dry ores containing a high percentage of silica.

ALL NATIONS INVITED. The President's Proclamation Respecting St. Louis Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The state department has issued a proclamation signed by President McKinley, inviting the nations of the world to participate in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held at St. Louis, 1903. The proclamation says: "I do hereby invite all the nations of the earth to take part in the commemorative purchase of the Louisiana territory, an event of great interest to the United States, of abiding effect on their development, by appointing representatives and sending exhibits to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition as will most fitly and fully illustrate their progress in civilization."

GETS FIFTEEN YEARS. The Sentence on Winters, Who Robbed the Smelter.

MARTINEZ, Cal., Aug. 21.—Jack Winters, who recently stole \$300,000 in gold bullion from the Selby Smelting Works, was today sentenced to 15 years in the Folsom prison.

Fire destroyed Chinatown, Cumberland, recently, for the second time this year. Big merchants were burned out. It commenced at a gambling house. Inspector Morgan is again examining into the extension disaster. He discovered an ordinary pit lamp. This throws new light on the cause of the explosion.

A BIG DEAL IN IRON

A MONTREAL SYNDICATE PURCHASES THE CLAIMS AT KITCHENER.

POSSIBLE ESTABLISHMENT OF IRON SMELTING AND STEEL WORKS.

W. Hart-McHarg of Rossland returned yesterday after assisting in one of the most important mining deals ever consummated in Nelson. He acted as solicitor for the purchasers of a group of 15 mineral claims on the well known iron ridge constituting the divide between Arrow creek and Goat river in the Great River mining division. The properties were owned by C. Plummer Hill, James D. Sword, Frank W. Peterson, E. J. Matthews, J. Roderick Robertson, S. M. Brydges and others, and the consideration was \$80,000. The new owners are a syndicate of Montreal capitalists, presumably in close touch with the C. P. R., and represented in this transaction by William Blakemore, mining engineer. Mr. Hart-McHarg's examination of the titles to the claims was the final step in the consummation of the deal, which was negotiated some time since.

Referring to the matter the Tribune features the importance of the deal, Mr. Blakemore said, was not to be measured, although it is a large amount, but rather by the effect which the consummation of the deal is likely to have upon the future development of the province. The reports of the experts, the essays made on the ore and the work done upon the property, which consists of 15 claims, have disclosed the existence of a continuous body of high grade hematite iron ore. The actual width and depth of the ledge have not been determined, but it is estimated to have been done so that the body of quartzite in which the ore occurs is from 100 to 200 feet in width, and the geological formation favors the conclusion that there can be no doubt of its existence to a considerable depth. The purity of the ore is one of its marked features. The reports of the experts show 66 per cent metallic iron, 2 per cent silica, .03 per cent sulphur and a trace of phosphorus; and the average of 20 assays taken from different parts of the property gave metallic iron 55 per cent, silica, 10 per cent sulphur, .05 per cent phosphorus, and .01 per cent iron. From these figures it will be seen that the iron is at least equal to Lake Superior hematite in metallic iron, and lower both in phosphorus and sulphur. Whether the property will develop into a proposition large enough to justify the expense of the shaft and tunnel for the production of pig iron and steel rails for local consumption remains to be determined. The quality of the ore is admirable for this purpose, and when it is remembered that the best coal and coke on the continent is produced within 100 miles of the property, it is an abundance of limestone for fluxing upon adjoining property, it will be seen that there is nothing to prevent the establishment of steel works if the property should prove to be of sufficient extent to justify this step. In the opinion of the experts, the expectations are not thought to be too sanguine, and the effect upon the province in the event of such being done would be relatively as great as that produced by the opening up of the coal mines at Fernie and the introduction of cheap coal and coke. Pig iron is worth \$20 a ton today. British Columbia Standard section steel rails are worth \$40 and light mine section steel rails \$30 per ton. Pig iron can be manufactured at Kitchener for \$10 per ton which would give heavy steel rails at \$20 and lighter sections at \$25, an average of \$22.50 per ton. The province would be similarly affected and a great saving thereby made in the outlay for a mining plant. There is also the further possibility of an export trade, as there are no steel works upon the Pacific coast, and no other deposits of iron ore discovered which, without admixture, would produce similar metal to that of the Kitchener deposit.

"If, however, it should be found that the property is not extensive enough to justify this programme there is still an important aspect in which the deal is of benefit to the province. It will be benefited in the provision which the property will make of the highest quality of iron ore for fluxing purposes. Hitherto the ore available for this purpose has been of an inferior quality, and has to be brought at considerable expense from great distances. To illustrate this it might be said that the Hall Mines smelter is now procuring its supplies from Kamloops. It is also a fact worthy of note that Kitchener is near enough to the smelters at Great Falls and Butte to bring them within the range of the Kitchener property's operations for this purpose. "As to his present intentions Mr. Blakemore said the programme of the Montreal men would be to devote the next year or two to development work before deciding upon the larger scheme to follow. Meanwhile preparations will be made to ship ore early next season to the various smelters for fluxing purposes."

THE ROYAL VISIT. An Invitation to Dine at the Rideau Club Accepted.

OTTAWA, Aug. 21.—Members of the Rideau club have extended an invitation to the Duke of Cornwall and York to dine during his visit to the city. It is understood that his royal highness has accepted. The governor-general and staff will be present.

A bush fire is raging in Cedar district, near Nanaimo. Much damage has been done and more is expected.

GREAT DANE GROUP

A PROMISING PROPERTY IN THE ST. MARY'S LAKE DISTRICT.

REPORT ON THE WINNIPEG STRIKES—GOOD SPITZEE ORE.

"Keep your eye on East Kootenay. It is the coming mining section of the interior," said J. C. Drewry yesterday in prefacing a description of his latest acquisition, the Great Dane group, in the St. Mary's country. Mr. Drewry has just returned from the property, on which ten men have been at work for some fortnight or more. He brought some magnificent samples of ore taken from the face of the tunnel. It is beautiful clean galena, carrying 63 per cent copper on an average where the workings now are. This formation is somewhat unusual, but is believed to be accounted for by the theory that the galena is in the nature of a capping and that the copper will increase as depth is secured until the galena disappears. The working out of this theory will be awaited with keen interest.

The Great Dane includes the claim bearing that name, the White Star and the Fisher, besides two additional claims located by Mr. Drewry since he acquired the property from the owners, Sawyer brothers and others. It lies in the St. Mary's lake country, and just over the divide from the well-known north fork country, in which 300 assessments were done this summer. The country is a part of the East Kootenay railroad passes within a very short distance of the group, and the construction of an inexpensive tramway from the mine will afford excellent transportation facilities. It is believed that the construction of the projected railroad, for which the necessary two charter bills have been introduced, will be proceeded with next year, and that the company will be amply repaid for their investment by the trade to be secured from the important section to be tapped.

The vein on the Great Dane group has been traced on the surface by open cuts located by Mr. Drewry for a considerable distance up the mountain. Work has been started at a point well down the hill, and it is proposed to follow the lead for a distance of 800 feet, at which a vertical depth of 500 feet will be secured. The tunnel is now well advanced, and it is thought that the face will be able to fire a pistol down the length of main street without hitting anyone.

Mr. Drewry must have had a dream. Rossland is in anything but a lamentable condition and the indications are that several months will elapse before things get down to that basis where the term "lamentable" may be applied with any measure of aptitude. A large number of people have left the city it is true, but the majority of these were miners who preferred rustling abroad to living on a meagre allowance from the Western Federation of Miners while the strike lasted. Many of these miners were married men who figured on coming back, as soon as the mines reopened and their families are here occupying homes and dealing with merchants just as they did before the strike commenced, although the purchase of what may be termed luxuries has naturally diminished materially. Then, too, any man who was rash enough to fire a pistol on Columbia avenue at any moment in any 24 hours would be exceeding fortunate if he escaped an indictment for murder. The least that could possibly happen under such circumstances would be that the man with the gun would be landed behind the bars of the city lock-up in less time than it would take him to put a new cartridge in his weapon. The personal of the foregoing extract from the Monetary Times will amuse Rosslanders.

When Sells & Gray's circuit was in Nelson the manager was warned that if he came to Rossland he would not draw enough people to his show to pay expenses. He was informed that no one had a sou left for amusements in the Golden City and a dozen other tales of similar tenor were poured into his ears. The show came however and drew first-class houses afternoon and evening. During the progress of the afternoon entertainment Manager William Powley remarked to Mayor Lalonde: "I have more people in the tent at this moment than were inside the place at both entertainments in Nelson. I am surprised and delighted with the patronage accorded the circus."

When people of another town try to keep a circus away from a city they want to "knock" their material to work upon is apparently of trifling importance. The incident is of interest, however, as a sample of the petty methods the "knocker" will resort to.

The attitude attributed to many Nelson people is more surprising in view of the fact that Rossland has for years been the best town in the province for the Nelson wholesalers, and the success of the latter industry in Nelson has been due in no small measure to the excellent market afforded the wholesalers in this city. After all is said, it is extremely probable that even with the strike on its hands the city of Rossland is in better shape today than is Nelson. A common expression among persons who have visited both places in the last week or two is: "Business is better in Rossland despite the strike than it is in Nelson."

The Canadian Pacific railway has secured an order to issue writs under the Overhuling Tenants Acts to obtain possession of all the section houses occupied by striking foremen. The sheriff will immediately take possession.

GOOD ORE IN SPITZEE.

The returns for the last shipment of Spitzee ore are to hand and the figures are of more than ordinary interest. The car contained 261.2 tons of ore from the 50-foot level of the mine. In shipping the rock was only roughly sorted, but the management was surprised to receive a cheque from the Trail smelter for \$24.50 per ton. This result is somewhat remarkable in view of the fact that the ore was only taken from the 50-foot level. It has been the theory that the properties in the Rossland camp required to be carried down for a considerable distance before pay ore was encountered, and if this is correct the Spitzee must be an exception proving the rule. Work is now being continued but the crew has been transferred to the 100-foot level, and it is the intention to drift east from the shaft. Heretofore the drifting has been confined to the western side of the shaft. The idea is to explore the ore shoot in the new direction with a view to ascertaining its extent and values.

KNOCKERS IN NELSON

SOME LAKE DWELLERS SHOW THEIR SPITE AGAINST ROSSLAND.

STATEMENTS THAT ARE WITHOUT A FOUNDATION OF FACT.

Many Rossland people are disposed to wonder why a certain element in the town of Nelson seem disposed to "knock" this city whenever an opportunity occurs, often going out of their way to make statements that reflect on the biggest mining centre in British Columbia. It is agreed that this policy seldom results in causing any material harm to the interests of the Golden City, and that fact makes the mystery all the more inexplicable. A couple of instances may be quoted.

The Monetary Times in its issue of the 6th inst. comments on the Rossland situation and includes in the article the following:

From a private letter, under date 23rd July, dated Nelson, we are informed that "Mr. Drewry" came over from Rossland yesterday. From his account the town must be in a lamentable condition. The strike of miners will last, he thinks, six or seven months, perhaps a year or two, from the apparently resolute attitude of both parties. We hear, besides, that everybody who can is leaving town, and Mr. Drewry thinks in a short while you shall be able to fire a pistol down the length of main street without hitting anyone."

Mr. Drewry must have had a dream. Rossland is in anything but a lamentable condition and the indications are that several months will elapse before things get down to that basis where the term "lamentable" may be applied with any measure of aptitude. A large number of people have left the city it is true, but the majority of these were miners who preferred rustling abroad to living on a meagre allowance from the Western Federation of Miners while the strike lasted. Many of these miners were married men who figured on coming back, as soon as the mines reopened and their families are here occupying homes and dealing with merchants just as they did before the strike commenced, although the purchase of what may be termed luxuries has naturally diminished materially. Then, too, any man who was rash enough to fire a pistol on Columbia avenue at any moment in any 24 hours would be exceeding fortunate if he escaped an indictment for murder. The least that could possibly happen under such circumstances would be that the man with the gun would be landed behind the bars of the city lock-up in less time than it would take him to put a new cartridge in his weapon. The personal of the foregoing extract from the Monetary Times will amuse Rosslanders.

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SMALL PROPORTIONS

ANOTHER WEEK'S DIMINUTIVE OUTPUT FOR ROSSLAND CAMP.

BOUNDARY DISTRICT NOW WELL IN THE LEAD AS A PRODUCER.

The output of the Rossland camp is about down to bedrock. Last week's total tonnage was 360, a trifle over the previous week's mark, but so insignificant as to be scarcely worth chronicling in comparison with the normal weekly output. The Iron Mask shipped within 20 tons of its normal output of 200 tons, and the Le Roi sent 150 tons to Trail, as was the case last week. In addition the Spitzee shipped a 30-ton car to Trail and the exhausts the record of the producers. The ore sent out from the Le Roi was from the No. 2 dump.

Up to the present time the Rossland camp has more than held its own with the Boundary, and had conditions been normal the Boundary would never have caught up. Under existing circumstances the Boundary mines, of which Phoenix camp properties form the backbone, outstrip Rossland and secure a lead that is practically prohibitive.

THE OUTPUT.

The output for the week ending August 17th and for the year to date is as follows:

Table with columns: Week, Year, Le Roi, Iron Mask, Rossland G. W., Iron Mask, Home Stake, I. X. L., Spitzee, Monte Cristo, Velvet, Evening Star, Giant, Portland. Totals: 300, 216,483.

The mining review for the week is again brief. Practically the only new feature introduced is the commencement of work at the Abe Lincoln, and as operations for some weeks will be confined to surface and outside work, the addition to the list of working properties is not of immediate importance.

Spitzee.—The work at the mine has been conducted during the week under the direction of Mr. Morrish, who now has full charge of the property. Drifting and shafting has been continued on the 50-foot level and a thirty-ton car was shipped to Trail in the course of the week. In addition to the operations on the fifty-foot level the mine has been unwatered to the 100-foot level, and drifting has been in progress at that depth for several days. The dyke has been passed and the workings are being continued along the ore.

I. X. L.—Work during the week was confined to development. Arrangements are being made, however, to commence sinking on the 400-foot level at a distance from the mouth of the tunnel of 280 feet. At this point a promising copper showing is exposed and the management proposes to sink a winze with a view to exploring the copper ore. The intention is to convert the winze into a working shaft if circumstances warrant the step. The amount of ore will be made to Northport this week.

Green Mountain.—The development work at the Green Mountain has made good progress during the week. The double-compartment shaft is now down 80 feet, and several promising stringers have been encountered, indicating that the main lead is within reasonable distance of being tapped. The management is greatly encouraged by the outlook.

Big Four.—The face of No. 1 tunnel is now all in ore, and drifting will be carried on continuously, both veins having been proved. A contract will be let this week for an additional 50 feet of drifting and stopping. The management states that a siding will be run in to the mine before the snow flies and that shipping will be commenced from both tunnels.

New St. Elmo.—Work has progressed as usual on the mine. Efforts are still concentrated on the north drift, in which an excellent advance has been made.

Abe Lincoln.—Work has commenced in a sense on the Abe Lincoln. While the date of starting actual underground operations is still some time ahead, a couple of men have been put at work about the property with a view of opening the way for a larger force at a later date.

THE BOUNDARY OUTPUT

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

Table with columns: Week, 1901, Old Ironsides, Hill and Victoria, B. C. Mine, Winnipeg, Atholstan, Snowshoe, R. Bell. Totals: 6,022, 178,794.

Grand totals, tons ... 8,204, 224,715 GRAND FORKS, Aug. 17.—During the week ending today the Granby smelter treated 4,570 tons of ore. Total treated to date, 201,448 tons.

DR. ROSE'S BAKING POWDER. Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Medal, Midwinter Fair. Baking Powders containing They are injurious to health. TO ISSUE BONDS. Lulu Island and Lardeau Railway Companies. DEAL. Aug. 13.—A special meeting of the shareholders of the Lulu Island and Kootenai-Arrowhead railroads was held in P. R. offices today for the purpose of authorizing the issue of bonds for the last session of the year. Work on both lines is in active progress. The Lulu Island road to Steelhead will be completed in autumn and may and Arrowhead from Trout Lake City about the same time. AMERICAN CLAIMANTS. Cases Before the South African Commission. N. Aug. 14.—At yesterday's sitting of the South African compensation commission Newton Crane, counsel for the American claimants, made representations regarding the nine men who were expelled from the P. R. against Lord Major-General Sir John Ardagh, president of the commission. Documentary evidence from the authorities, including a letter dated Kitchener, to the effect that the late Consul Adelbert S. Hay had invited to visit the mine in and had declined to guarantee the safety of these men or their property, was allowed to remain. General Ardagh read an affidavit that James G. Maloney, New York, one of the claimants, an extremely impudic drunk, an associate of ex-convicts, had acquired into the title of the mine and if they are substantiated the American government presaged to this claim will be closed. An Milvan replied: "We won't do that."

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