

MINING IN THE BLACK HILLS

St. Louis Hopes to Secure Big Exhibit from Deadwood.

NEW ENTERPRISE IN SOUTH LAWRENCE

Iowa Capital Invested Heavily in Lucky Strike-Strong Vein of Free-Milling Quartz on Old St. Elmo.

DEADWOOD, S. D., March 16.—(Special.)—William S. Ward of Denver, field commissioner of the St. Louis exposition, who has charge of the western division of the department of mines and metallurgy for the exposition, is in Deadwood for the purpose of conferring with the Black Hills mining men relative to an exhibit at the exposition.

A meeting of the mining men is called for Deadwood, and the matter of a mineral exhibit will be fully considered. Mr. Ward has had wide experience in this line. He was a representative of Colorado at the Chicago world's fair, and had charge of the United States mineral exhibit at the Paris exposition. He is of the opinion that the Black Hills region can exhibit a collection of minerals and products that will surpass the world.

Either the Colorado bill or the Chicago bill will operate in the southern part of Lawrence county, the Lucky Strike Gold Mining & Milling company, recently organized by C. A. Allen, O. W. Matson and others of Deadwood, which prospect in the southern part of Lawrence county, Iowa, have become interested.

The company has bought the Bird and Funston groups of claims, on Box Elder creek, both of which are well developed. The company is prepared to build a mill to treat the ore on the property, but it will be necessary to make a series of tests on the ore in the first place, to determine by what process it can be treated most satisfactorily.

Seek Process of Saving.

The ore is quartz, mixed with a great deal of talc. Samples taken out at most any point show good colors in the past, but much of the gold has been amalgamated and it will be necessary to adopt some process by which it can be saved. It is likely that the company will resort to stamps and amalgamation, with chemical solution after treatment.

A one-stamp mill was built on the property twenty-five or thirty feet deep and was operated several months, being finally abandoned on account of the refractory nature of much of the gold. The ledges on the ground are strong, and the company has a good supply of ore.

A strong vein of free milling quartz has been discovered on the old St. Elmo property, which now belongs to the Grants Gold Mining company. It is taken to be an extension of the main ledge, and was uncovered by the workmen while going over the surface, preparatory to starting the new shaft.

Ruby Opens Good Body.

The Ruby Mining company is opening up a good looking body of ore on the Portland ground, in Bear Butte district. The ore is of a porphyritic nature and some of it carries well in free gold. Twenty feet of it shows an average value of \$20 to the ton, the great part of the values being refractory.

The Portland is where the intersection of the Dakota and Gilt Edge ledges occurs, and it is one of the most promising properties in the district. The company was recently organized, James Conzett, Norman T. Mason and Fred W. Deane, being the incorporators. The capitalization is \$400,000, but only of the stock has been sold.

Another cyanide plant is in contemplation for Deadwood gulch. It will be built this spring by the Pennsylvania Gold Mining company, and will accept 15 tons of ore a day. The company has a solid body of ore eight feet thick that averages \$30 a ton. Some of the ore shows free gold and runs up into the hundreds of dollars to the ton. It has been pronounced a cyaniding proposition by those who have examined it, and recent tests have satisfied the company that a 100-plant is fully warranted.

Eighteen Claims on the Gulch.

The Pennsylvania company owns eighteen claims on Deadwood gulch and its tributaries, taking in 360 acres of ground. The development work consists of a tunnel 300 feet long, shaft seventy-five feet deep and a crosscut from the bottom of the shaft forty feet long. The ore is exposed in the tunnel and the crosscut and shows continuity. W. S. Koker is superintendent of the company and makes his headquarters at Lead. The other offices of the company are held by Pennsylvania men.

Ten new claims have been added to the crushing department of the Dakota Mining company's cyanide plant in Deadwood. This gives the company thirty stamps for crushing ore, and will enable the plant to handle 15 tons of ore a day. There was considerable delay in the arrival of the stamps. They should have been here the first of the year, but this was impossible on account of the press of orders in the factories. The Dakota company and the American company crush with stamps in a solution of cyanide.

The Imperial cyanide plant, just started, is a few rods from the Dakota plant, and the two plants running side by side will furnish an excellent example of the relative merits of the wet and dry crushing process. The Imperial crushes dry.

MISSOURI SUDDENLY GOES DRY

Chamberlain People Suspect the Cause is a Serious Ice Gorge, and They Fear Its Breaking.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., March 16.—(Special Telegram.)—The water in Missouri river this afternoon rapidly began to subside and at 10 o'clock tonight the river at this point is practically dry, being but a few feet across. This condition is unprecedented and is presumed to be owing to a serious gorge above this point. The breaking of such a gorge may cause havoc in the bottom lands along the river.

ATTORNEY GENERAL IS NAMED

A. W. Burt of Huron Commissioned to Succeed John L. Pyle in South Dakota.

PIERRE, S. D., March 16.—(Special Telegram.)—A commission will be issued tomorrow for A. W. Burt of Huron as attorney general, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John L. Pyle. Alva E. Taylor, who was assistant under Mr. Pyle, will hold the same position under the new attorney general.

Funeral of Leonard Lewishan.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Funeral services over the body of Leonard Lewishan, the copper magnate and philanthropist, who died in London, March 8, were held today at the Temple Emanuel in this city. Private to the public funeral services were held at the family residence, Twenty-two hundred persons attended the services at the temple. There were present, besides delegations from the many Hebrew congregations and charitable societies, which Mr. Lewishan belonged, many employees of

United Metals Selling Company, Lewishan Bros. and the Raritan copper works.

The New York Stock, the Metal and the cotton exchanges were also represented. One hundred children from the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian, with which the deceased was closely connected, were among the mourners.

VOTE ON SUBSIDY BILL TODAY

When Senate Disposes of that, it Will Take Up Measure to Protect President.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—In accordance with the agreement reached a week ago, the senate will begin voting on the ship subsidy bill this afternoon, tomorrow at 3 o'clock. There will be no speech making after the voting begins. The senate will meet at 11 o'clock, an hour earlier than usual, to give senators who may still wish to be heard an opportunity to speak on the bill before the time to vote arrives.

With the subsidy bill disposed of, the bill introduced by Senator Hoar for the protection of the president of the United States from assassination will assume first place on the calendar, having been made the unfinished business. It is not expected, however, that there will be prolonged debate upon this bill and there is great interest among senators as to which of several measures will be passed first. The republican steering committee probably will meet Monday to consider this matter.

Either the Hoar bill or the Chicago bill will operate in the southern part of Lawrence county, the Lucky Strike Gold Mining & Milling company, recently organized by C. A. Allen, O. W. Matson and others of Deadwood, which prospect in the southern part of Lawrence county, Iowa, have become interested.

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INCREASE GREAT IN COMMERCE

War Department's Report of Transactions with the Philippines Shows a Marked Improvement.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The insular division of the War department has prepared for publication an extract from its monthly bulletin of the commerce of the Philippines, comparing the eight months ending August 31, 1901, and 1900. It is shown that the total value of merchandise imported during the eight months ended August 31, 1901, was \$19,618,696, against \$14,580,457 for the same period of 1900, and the total value of merchandise exported during the same period was \$15,935,405, against \$15,938,015 for the same period of 1900.

The imports show an increase of 35 per cent during the period of 1901, as compared with the same period of 1900. In the exports there was an increase of 1901, as compared with the same period of 1900. The imports show a gain of nearly \$1,000,000 on food stuffs and in manufactured articles of nearly \$4,000,000 for the eight months of 1901.

Agricultural exports for the periods mentioned show a slight increase during 1901, the showing for this period being \$14,538,887, of which amount \$10,456,566 is credited to hemp, the leading article of export. The export figures of \$1,709,159 in manufactured articles for the period of 1901 nearly doubled those of 1900, while products of the mines and forests show a decided increase over 1900.

HOUSE WILL UNSEAT RHEA

Foregone Conclusion in the Election Contest from Third Kentucky District.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The house during the present week will pass the river and harbor bill, which will decide the contested election case of Voss against Rhea for the Third Kentucky district and will consider the bill for the retirement of officers of the revenue cutter service. Such is the program of the house leaders.

The report in the contested election case against Mr. Rhea, the sitting member, who is a democrat, and it is regarded as a foregone conclusion that he will be unseated. The revenue cutter service bill was defeated in the last congress, but his friends claim to have hope that it will meet a better fate now.

DEATH RECORD.

KANSAS CITY, March 16.—Major B. L. Woodson, a member of the legislature of Virginia from 1868 to 1871, prominent as a soldier in the confederate army and one of the foremost members of the Kansas City bar, died today of apoplexy, aged 69 years.

At the outbreak of the civil war Major Woodson organized the Lynchburg guards, of which company he was first lieutenant. Later this company joined the Forty-fifth Virginia battalion and he was promoted to first lieutenant and breveted lieutenant colonel. He was in some of the most important battles in the war.

He served in the first Virginia legislature which assembled after the war, when the statute law of the state was changed to conform with Virginia's new constitution and the constitutional convention held in 1871. He was one of the leading criminal lawyers of this city.

THE USUAL WAY.

Baltimore American: "These congressmen are just the same about one thing as another," complained the constituent. "How is that?" "Well, I kept trying to get the post-office here, but finally I had to accept a package of pumpkin seeds, and when I had planted them they turned out to be pumpkins."

After arriving at an understanding of the relative proportions of what he got and what he thought he received, and what he originally wanted, it was not so hard to understand him.

METHUEN CAPRE HINDERS

Stock Exchange Lacks Animation and Money is Scarce.

IMPROVEMENT NOTED, NOTWITHSTANDING

Though Depressing Influences Are Numerous, Exchange is in Healthier Condition Than in Several Weeks.

LONDON, March 16.—Too many depressing influences are at work here to permit of much activity on the Stock exchange. Money is still scarce and there is a general feeling of depression. The market has been a disastrous slump of the market.

The capture of General Methuen by the Boers was the most serious factor of the week, from the sentimental point of view, although the report was by the government until the concluding of the settlement, which would doubtless have been a disastrous slump of the market.

There is no question that the Stock exchange is now in a healthier condition than it has been for several weeks past, owing to the fact that the market has been a disastrous slump of the market.

ORPHANAGE WILL BE REBUILT

Sisters of Institution Burned at Denver Will Be Supplied with Funds.

DENVER, March 16.—Broadway theater was packed this afternoon by Catholics and Protestants, in response to a call for a mass meeting issued by Bishop Nicholas C. Mata, of the Catholic church, to discuss means of providing for two hundred children who were inmates of St. Vincent's orphanage, destroyed by fire yesterday.

It was decided to rebuild the orphanage at once and in the meantime provide the sisters with money and quarters for the twelve of the wealthy members of the city was appointed to raise funds.

IGNORE CHING'S AGREEMENT

Chinese of Authority Consider Arrangement with Russia Pertaining to Salt Heaps Not Binding.

LONDON, March 16.—As a condition of restoring the valuable salt heaps at Tang Ku, which were smelted last August, the Pekin correspondent of the Times, Russia has extracted from Prince Ching, president of the Foreign office, a written engagement to employ no foreigners.

The Chinese navy and Kuan Shi Kai, governor of Shantung, have declared that they will not recognize the agreement. The Russian minister in Peking, however, has declared that he will not recognize the agreement.

BRITISH GET LION'S SHARE

Five Representatives on Shanghai Board, While United States Has but Two.

SHANGHAI, March 16.—With the exception of the Chinese representative who has not yet been appointed, the board of conservancy of the Shanghai river has been formed.

JAPAN'S GREAT GAIN IN TRADE

Foreign Commerce and Development of Railways Both Show the Empire Forging Ahead.

NEW YORK, March 16.—S. Uchida, consul general for Japan at New York, has reported that the foreign trade of his country for the last year and the development of its railways. The reports show that in both fields there have been marked gains over previous years.

SMOKELESS SKIES.

Simple Means Suggested to Dissipate Sooty Clouds of Smoke.

Not the least interesting feature of the St. Louis exposition of 1904 will be the new York Tribune, will be the attempt to show the country how easily smoke may be dissipated when soft coal is used. The managers intend that in the generation of the 20,000 or 25,000 horse power which they will require for the exhibition, they will use all railway companies running trains to the grounds to affix smoke collecting devices to their locomotives. This policy has been adopted at the instigation of a local nuisance abating society, and there is much reason for faith in its feasibility.

Nevertheless, conservatism is ingrained in the human mind. The majority of the consumers of soft coal are incredulous. It will take time and trouble to convince them. Hence the railway companies make that if the St. Louis plan can be carried out strictly, "a service will be rendered to the country greater than such exhibitions are usually credited with."

But there is another way to free a large country from the smoke which is required for factories and the operation of street railways might be developed at a central station outside the city limits and be transmitted to the consumers in the form of electricity. One of the greatest movements of the age is toward the employment of electric motors to drive machinery of all kinds, in order to get rid of belts and shafting, and thus to save both space and power. Another advantage of the system is that the power may be conveniently brought from distant places where the conditions are favorable for its production, like Niagara or the slopes of the Sierra. Some of the electricity which San Francisco now uses is generated in the Yuba valley, more than 200 miles away. But all the streams in this country together are not sufficient to generate the power actually needed. Hence fuel is an absolute necessity. It is not essential, though, that it should be burned at the precise spot where its output of energy is utilized. When small consumers of power obtain it, like gas, water or current for lighting and driving electric fans, from a big producer, it should be less expensive than when developed on the premises. Power costs less when generated on a large scale than when developed on a small scale. The report for the most economical marine engines is scarcely more than one pound a horse power per hour. A twenty-horse power engine in a back street machine shop would waste anywhere from five to eight And, inasmuch as real estate is cheaper in the suburbs than in town, the company which operated a great power plant would doubtless find it desirable to select a site five or ten miles from the heart of the city to which it ministered. And if it did not go there voluntarily, and there was any doubt on the subject, the city exclusion should be effected by prohibitive local ordinances.

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WHEAT BREAKS AWAY FROM LIQUIDATION

Blump and Rules Higher.

CORN QUIET, BUT FIRM AT CLOSING

Outs Quit a Shade Higher, but Provisions Are Dull-Color Weather Reports Lift Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Natural reaction from the slump on yesterday's wheat liquidation, together with strength in the corn and grain and weather predictions held all grains up today. May wheat closed at 1.02 1/2, a shade higher. Provisions closed unchanged.

Wheat ruled higher today. The opening was strong on predictions of a cold wave during the winter months, and the cable news from wheat states and on the cable news from the west, together with the fact that yesterday's liquidation was a liquidation of the market, held all grains up today.

At the end of 1901 the state had 1,017 miles of new railway under construction and private companies had \$17 million projected to the increase of this and the succeeding year will be large.

The people of the country opposed the construction of a line from Yokohama to Tokyo as a dangerous thing and it was several years before public opinion to the innovation was entirely closed.

DRY GOODS HOLDS ITS OWN

Fluctuations in Cotton Weilder Operators Somewhat, but General Action is Firm.

MANCHESTER, March 16.—The cloth market during the past week was fairly firm, although the fluctuations of cotton weilder operators were somewhat. The main factor of the week was the absence of response from the over-sea markets to the advance here.

Irregularity was noticeable where actual demand was small. There was plenty of inquiry from India for fabrics, but this rarely led to actual orders for printing and finishing cloths were placed. The political troubles in South America and the uncertainty in central America also exerted a depressing influence on the market.

Foreign Financial.

ROME, March 16.—The gold premium at 100 francs was 110 francs. The gold premium at closing yesterday was 141.30. The gold premium at closing yesterday was 141.30. The gold premium at closing yesterday was 141.30.

Veru Crank Bank Dividend.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 16.—The Mercantile Bank of Veru has declared an annual dividend of 12 per cent on its capital of \$2,000,000.

OMAHA WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce. EGGS—Including new No. 2 cases, \$4.00; candied, \$4.50; turkeys, \$9.00; ducks and geese, \$1.00; chickens, \$1.00; turkeys, \$9.00; ducks and geese, \$1.00; chickens, \$1.00.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET.

Quotations of the Day on Various Commodities. NEW YORK, March 16.—FLOUR—Receipts, 15,000 bbls.; exports, 11,123 bbls.; market was dull and a shade higher, \$1.02 1/2; Minnesota patents, \$1.02 1/2; Minnesota patents, \$1.02 1/2; Minnesota patents, \$1.02 1/2.

WHEAT—Receipts, 225,000 bu.; exports, 32,220 bu. Spot, steady; No. 1 hard, \$1.02 1/2; No. 2 hard, \$1.02 1/2; No. 3 hard, \$1.02 1/2.

CORN—Receipts, 40,000 bu.; exports, 21,210 bu. Spot, easy; No. 2, \$0.94; No. 3, \$0.94.

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