

Elk City Mining News.

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ELK CITY, IDAHO COUNTY, IDAHO THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1912.

\$2.00 The Year

STAMPS ARE DROPPING

Last Chance Starts Mill This Week.

MILL RUN BY WATER POWER

Have Plenty of Ore in Sight for a Long Run.

The mill on the Last Chance mine commenced to drop stamps this week, and aside from some minor changes the mill will be in continuous operation this season.

The mill is a triple discharge mortar of the self-contained pattern, two stamps, the stamps weighing 1000 pounds each. The mill is also equipped with a six foot Frue vanner, and all machinery is driven by water power.

The mill is located at the mouth of the main tunnel, which is on what is known as the north vein. This tunnel has been driven 200 ft. on the vein, all in pay ore. At about 100 ft. from the portal a raise has been made, which will not only be used for blocking out of ore, but as a chute for ore from another vein to the south. The first ore to be put through the mill will be the ore taken from the tunnel in the course of development work. There is enough of this ore to run several days, and the mill will be all adjusted by the time this is put through.

On the south vein is where most of the ore has been blocked out. On this vein there is a tunnel in 360 ft., about 260 ft. being driven on the vein, which shows 30 inches of pay ore that will plate about \$30 to the ton. About 100 ft. from the face of the tunnel a raise has been put up to the surface and a stope started, so there will be no waiting on ore. The ore from this vein is hauled a short distance and dumped into the raise of the main working tunnel, from which it is trammed to the mill. This tunnel is nearly 100 ft. above the mill level.

It is the intention, as soon as the mill is running smoothly and plenty of ore is broken to push the main tunnel in to where a cross-cut can be made to the south vein, which is only about 125 ft. from the main vein. This would not only give a more economical way of working, but would give at least 100 ft. more back.

The Last Chance group of claims is owned by James P. Larsen, of Elk City, and the Wilson Bros., of Spokane. Mr. Larsen is one of the original locators of the group, and is at present in charge of the operation of the mine and mill.

It is these kind of mines and plants that will make any district, for it is well-known that an individual can operate much cheaper than a company, and when they get a good property the profits are very large. As a general rule there are not so many men on the pay roll, but the men are better paid.

GOLDEN RULE STARTS PIPING

Have Good Head of Water This Season.

The Golden Rule placer mine started piping this week, having got the ditch open and the snow out of the pit. They had a bad break in the ditch which delayed them for several days, but it is now repaired.

Last year the owners opened a new pit, which is in the old channel, and is about 300 yards north of the old workings, and it is in this pit that the work will be done this year. Wherever the old channel can be worked on this ground, good pay dirt is found, and it is expected that a good clean-up will be made this season.

BASE BALL THIS YEAR

Grounds Now Being Put in Shape.

The base ball enthusiasts have started to get busy, and this week the grounds were given their first raking, preparatory to the opening of the season. The same grounds will be used this year that were used when the Buster nine was playing ball, and by taking an early interest in the matter, the grounds can be put in first-class shape. The great event of the base ball season will be the Fourth of July game with Dixie, and the Elk City boys are going to make a creditable showing.

A meeting of the fans was held Monday evening, and an organization was perfected and the following officers chosen: C. A. Jones, manager; Lee Fruit, captain. Another meeting will be held shortly when arrangements will be made for practice.

Free-milling ore in California always contains a certain amount of sulphides, usually about 2 per cent. These are concentrated and then either shipped to the smelters, ground in tube-mills and cyanided, or treated by the chlorination process.

Fogs Bewilder Birds.

It is a curious thing that, though human beings are utterly bewildered in a dense fog, most animals find their way through it without much difficulty. A horse will trot along in its right direction as though the air were perfectly clear, and not only that, but will take the right turning at the right moment if it is at all accustomed to the road. A human being would take any turning but the right one. Birds, on the other hand, are utterly bewildered by fogs. Pigeons, for instance, will remain motionless all day long, half asleep, huddled up in their pigeon houses. Chickens and poultry of all kinds won't stir all the time a heavy fog is about. Birds of all kinds, as a matter of fact, seem helpless during foggy weather.—Pearson's.

Snow Garlands.

Curious ropes of snow that form on window ledges, tree branches, etc., at a temperature near freezing point have been brought to notice by Dr. Karl Kassner as "snow garlands." One of these ropes photographed on the building of the Meteorological institute in Berlin was four inches in thickness and was suspended by the two ends, the distance between the points of support being three and three-quarters feet and the vertical sag about one and one-half inches. The snow on the little projection of the wall, it is supposed, was warmed by the heat of the building, when the middle slipped down and, being thus removed from the source of heat, froze again.

GOLDEN SCALE MOVING DIRT

Plenty of Water, Will Make Good Run.

Piping at the Golden Scale placer is now at its best, and Manager McNutt is working two shifts and moving lots of ground. The gravel looks good and prospects well, and it is expected a good clean-up will be made.

When the present pit was started the gravel was very tight and full of large boulders, and the work was very slow, as they did not have enough water to move the boulders. Now the pit is all in good gravel, and no boulders are encountered that will not go through the race. If the water increases in the next few days it is the intention to put another giant to work, as the flume will easily carry the dirt.

New Kind of Withdrawal.

Withdrawal of public lands for use rather than from use is the latest piece of practical conservation. The president, by executive order, under the withdrawal law has withdrawn from entry many tracts of unappropriated public lands which contain springs or small streams. These watering places control the public range over large areas in Utah and Wyoming and the withdrawal of these lands will in no wise interfere with the use of the springs or streams but will in fact insure the possibility of public use. Control of watering places by strong private interests and the resultant monopolization of grazing on the public domain are believed to be prejudicial to public interest, and the president regards the setting aside of these watering places for public use as serving a distinct and beneficial public purpose, in harmony not only with the letter but the spirit of the act of 1910.

Thumb Prints.

In the Argentine Republic the identification cards of policemen, coachmen, cab drivers, commissionaires and servants have since 1896 borne their finger prints. Upon all passports and bank receipts for deposits the imprint of the thumb must be made at the time of delivery. In Roumania since 1903 the thumb print has been substituted for the cross made instead of signature by persons who cannot write. In the Philippine Islands those who cannot write are not obliged to be identified by witnesses at savings banks, but have to make their mark with their thumb. The same system has been used in the banks of Bengal for fifty years. In France to put an end to the fraud of enlistment, desertion and re-enlistment for the bounty paid in the Foreign Legion, every man's finger prints are taken and kept on file.

The First Railway Gauge.

An interesting story was told by one of George Stephenson's biographers relating how the great engineer came to adopt the four foot eight and a half inch gauge for his railways. Some time previous to the building of his Newcastle and Carlisle railway Stephenson had an opportunity of inspecting some portion of an old Roman wall, through which the chariots used to be driven. Deep ruts made by the chariot wheels were still visible, and on measuring these he found their distance apart to be as near as possible four feet eight and a half inches. Stephenson thereupon came to the conclusion that if a world power like the Romans had made such use of the measure for its chariots he could not be wrong in adopting those measurements as a rule for his railway.

Might Do Worse.

"What's the trouble, old man? You look worried."
"I am. My son wants to start a chicken farm."
"Oh, well, try to throw it off! He might be wanting to buy or sell stuff in margins."—Chicago Record-Herald.

FIND LOST BODY IN SALMON RIVER

Rucker's Remains are at Last Recovered.

The remains of E. C. Rucker who was killed by his partner last winter, and whose body was placed in the Salmon river, have been recovered and give a burial.

About two weeks ago as a party of bear hunters, composed of Rich Danforth, Jim Lougee Mitt Haynie were going up the river, pulling a boat, they discovered the remains of a man, with a rope tied around his waist. A hasty examination was made and it was discovered that the man had been shot through the left arm, the bullet entering his side, and lodging in the body. The remains were in a good state of preservation with the exception of the face.

It was at once recalled that last winter Samuel M. Pruitt went to Grangeville and gave himself up to the authorities, and told of shooting his partner, and placing his body in the river. Pruitt claimed to have tied a rope around the body, and anchored it to a rock. He also told that he shot Rucker through the left arm and body.

At that time, while Pruitt was still held in jail, the sheriff sent a party to make an investigation and see if the body could be recovered. The party that went to the scene of the trouble could find no trace of the body, and there was no sign of any conflict, and on this report Pruitt was turned loose, and his story of self defense was considered the truth.

The place where the body was found is about 50 miles down the river from where it was put in, and it is supposed that the rock to which the body was tied, was not large enough to hold, and that it has been moving down the river, and at last lodged in some boulders where it was found.

New Apex Law.

Following is the text of Senator Reed Smoot's bill amending section 2322 Revised Statutes in regard to mining claims:

"Locators of all mining locations heretofore made on any mineral vein, lode, or ledge situate on the public domain, their heirs or assigns, shall have the exclusive right of possession and enjoyment of the lands so located as permitted by the customs, regulations and laws in force at the date of their locations, but from and after the passage of this act the locators of mining locations upon any mineral vein, lode, or ledge, or of a deposit of mineral or minerals in place, situate on the public domain, their heirs or assigns, shall, subject to such other rights as pertain to claims located prior to the passage of this act, have the exclusive right of possession and enjoyment of all the surface included within the lines of their locations and of such veins, lodes, ledges and deposits of mineral or minerals in place as lie within the block of ground bounded by vertical planes passing through such surface lines, and no such locator, his heirs or assigns, shall have the right under such location to follow any vein, lode,

or ledge or other deposit outside of the limits of such claim.

"Sec. 2. That notice of location of all mining claims, lode or placer, made after the date of the passage of this act, must be filed for record with the register and receiver of the land district within which the lands are situated within one year from the date of each location, and unless final entry and payment be made for such claims within seven years after date of location, exclusive of the time covered by pending adverse claims, all rights thereunder shall cease."

CONCENTRATES.

From the Mining and Scientific Press.

Side latches on ore-cars are apt to prove objectionable in underground work, as they are apt to catch on the timbers in narrow workings.

Work on a mining claim used in application for patent must have been performed by the applicant or his grantor. Work existing on claims when located cannot be entered except by fraud, but work done by the locator may be counted toward patent by one who buys from the locator, if it be otherwise applicable.

Ore should not be roasted before concentration, as it is too expensive. Roasting will ordinarily cost from 75c per ton, depending on the method employed, while concentrating can ordinarily be done for little more than half that sum. In addition, better results can ordinarily be obtained on raw ore than on roasted material.

Knocking in the cylinder of a straight line air compressor is often caused by the reversal of the connecting-rod function in the middle of the stroke. If the thrust of the cross-head is downward at the beginning of the stroke it will be upward at the end, and conversely. To prevent knocking, the bearings and connections should be kept set up as snug as possible, and vertical play between the cross-head and the slides should be especially guarded against.

Republican State Convention.

Lewiston, May 6.—The interest of the whole state of Idaho and of the politicians of the north-west generally will be centered on Lewiston the week of May 13, the time set for the republican state convention. It is estimated that there will be at least 500 visitors in Lewiston the 15th and 16th as the contest between Taft and Roosevelt has now become so close that unusual interest is being manifested in the states where conventions are yet to be held.

Flood Conditions.

From Vicksburg, Miss., south to New Orleans, the Mississippi river is from half a foot to two and a half feet above any previous flood record.

An additional rise this week of approximately one foot from New Orleans north to Baton Rouge, is predicted.

Soundings made by army engineers show that the record-breaking volume of water in the big river is moving at the rate of 8.1 feet a second, or approximately one mile an hour faster than ever before recorded.