

# Elk City Mining News.

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ELK CITY, IDAHO COUNTY, IDAHO THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1912.

\$2.00 The Year

## KNOB HILL CUTS VEIN

### Orogrande Property Shows Up Well.

## HIGH GRADE ORE IN TUNNEL

### What Good Judgment and Nerve Will Accomplish.

The recent strike in the Knob Hill mine at Orogrande only illustrates what perseverance and good judgment can accomplish in this country.

The Knob Hill mine is situated on a high ridge between Quartz creek and the East Fork of Crooked river, and is owned by Frank M. Peck. Last summer Mr. Peck opened the vein by a shallow shaft and numerous open cuts, and in this manner located the ore body. He then started a cross-cut tunnel to tap the vein, and this week the tunnel entered the ore shoot at a depth of 100 ft., and on the dip of the vein of about 130 ft. The tunnel was driven 180 ft. Where the vein was cut it shows 18 inches of high grade ore that will run about \$100. The ore is about 4 ft. wide, but the foot wall had not been reached at last accounts. The ore is very free, and is a sugar quartz. The vein is on a contact of granite and rhyolite, and shows a long shoot on the surface.

Besides the vein that has now been opened, the ground contains several other veins of like promise, and it is the intention to drive the tunnel ahead to tap one that is east, and is a parallel vein. This vein is much larger than the one opened and it is said the surface shows ore of about the same values. All of the claims in the group show good veins, and they will receive attention as soon as the present workings are opened up more.

Several years ago when Mr. Peck was operating the South Fork mine, he purchased the Knob Hill mine from Orrin Lamb, but did very little work at this time. He left here when the Porcupine boom was on and went to that country, where he was successful in several deals. When the Porcupine boom had subsided Mr. Peck returned to Orogrande and commenced the prospecting of his holdings. After finding the first ore he commenced to buy up surrounding ground until he had his property well protected.

The Twin Butte mill which is situated on the river just below the Knob Hill was in litigation, and on this being settled, Mr. Peck bought it and had it overhauled, and it is now in shape to commence crushing ore at any time. The mill is driven by a fine water power, taken from the river, which has a head of 285 feet.

Besides having the experience of a number of years of prospecting and mining, Mr. Peck possesses the one trait to suc-

cessful mining—he has the nerve to back his own judgment with his own money, and from recent developments he will now be able to show that when the proper amount of surface work is done, and a little common sense used there is no occasion of any one to make a mistake in this country.

## Hauling Ore from the Bengal Has Commenced

Teams are now at work hauling ore from the Bengal claim, being worked under lease by M. F. Tytler and Perry Bros. The ore is being taken to the custom plant, and milling will not commenced until the bins are full.

## REVENUE MAKES SHIPMENT

### Old Silver Property Will Again Be a Producer.

The first shipment of ore from the Revenue mine, locally known as the Old California, situated on American river, about one mile southwest of town was made this week. The mine is being worked under lease and most of the ore ship was taken out in development. The vein on the Revenue is very large, and has a rich streak of ore running on the foot wall. The vein as a whole is a good concentrating proposition, but for the present nothing but the first class ore will be taken out.

## The Rev. Irl R. Hicks 1913 Almanac.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks Almanac for 1913 is now ready. It is the most splendid number of this popular Year Book ever printed. Its value has been more than ever proven by remarkable fulfillments of its storm, weather and earthquake forecasts this year. Professor Hicks justly merits the confidence and support of all the people. Don't fail to send 35c for his 1913 Almanac, or only one dollar for his splendid Magazine and Almanac one year. The best one dollar investment possible in any home or business. Send to Word and Works Publishing Company, 3401 Franklin Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

## A Roadless Land.

Russia is almost a roadless land. It is inconceivable to the foreign visitor who has ever left the beaten track of the railways in Russia how a great empire can have subsisted so long and so successfully without even a pretense at roads. The secret lies in the fact that for five or six months in the year nature herself provides roads over the greater part of Russia—admirable smooth, glassy roadways over hard worn snow. The traffic is further cheapened over these roads by the substitution of a sledge runner for the wheel and axle. This brings the cost of land carriage as near the cheapness of water borne freight as possible, and it is the principal reason why Russia in the twentieth century is still a roadless land.

## Original Confidence Man.

A story is told of old New York and of how the expression "confidence man" meant a man in whom one could not place confidence at all. It is said that some years ago a very well dressed man, with a courteous address, was wont to walk up and down the principal streets of the city. Whenever he met a stranger who looked hopeful to him he would approach the man, and with the most delightfully frank manner he would ask:

"My dear sir, have you confidence enough in me, an entire stranger to you, to lend me \$5 for an hour or two?"

And it is said that the man made an extremely good living by this very simple means.—New York Sun.

## Record Making Livestock Show at Lewiston

The Fourth Annual show and sale of the Northwest Livestock Association held in Lewiston last week was remarkable in several important particulars. The entries of stock of all classes approximated over 3000 head. This according to the judgment of persons familiar with the facts, places the Northwest Livestock Show this year in a class with the Chicago International. The interest of both breeders and growers has been remarkable and leading stockmen from the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana have been constantly in attendance at the exhibition. In addition to this, distinguished visitors, embracing representatives of agricultural newspapers and daily journals, principal officers of the railway companies of the northwest, professors of colleges, representatives of the packing industries and others, honored the show by their presence and active interest. The attendance was unusually large, rivaling in interest and numbers the district and state fairs of this region.

## Are Cascade Mountains Of Recent Origin?

Some very interesting conjectures are opened up in regard to formation of the Western Hemisphere by a piece of petrified or silicified wood recently picked up near the right of way of the Northern Pacific railway in Yakima canyon, Cascade mountains, Washington. The piece of petrified wood, which is an unusually good sample of this interesting phenomenon, was taken from a stump some five feet in diameter and ten feet high, which is surrounded by lava for a height of about three feet. This stump is not more than one hundred feet above the present level of the Yakima river at an elevation above sea level of approximately 1250 feet. As no large trees are to be found now below an elevation of 2200 feet above sea level, it is apparent that some gigantic alteration in the original scheme of creation has taken place in this section. Local geologists advance the suggestion that the Cascade mountains may have been formed by comparatively recent erosion and that prior to their rising to the present height, the climate of the northwest east of the Cascade mountains, was similar to that which now exists west of the mountains where the influence of the Pacific Ocean and the Japan current makes such a striking change between the coast territory and the inland section.

Proof of the annual labor required by statute on unpatented mining claims is made by filing of affidavits to that effect. In Nevada the affidavit must be filed within 60 days after the completion of the work. It has been held that a single affidavit may cover the work on several claims, but in jurisdictions where the point has not been raised it is well to avoid the possibility of controversy by filing separate affidavits.

The Mining News for \$2.

## WOULD BE GREAT HELP

### State Geological Survey for Idaho.

## IS VERY MUCH NEEDED

### Interview by Geologist at American Mining Congress.

Mining men, because of the value of such research to their industry, and progressive farmers, because it will lead to the work of a soil survey, are expected to unite in a movement for a state geological survey for Idaho, which will come before the next session of the legislature.

The geological survey in its researches would make an investigation of the character of the soils and the water supply of the state, and thus be able to answer queries of great importance to the farmer, which it is not now in a position to do. A movement to establish a bureau of soils was started a few years ago for the benefit of the farmers of the state, but because there was no geological knowledge it was abandoned.

Prof. C. A. Stewart, geologist at the University Experiment Station, recently discussed the matter with leading mining men at the mining congress at Spokane.

"I discussed the matter with many of the most prominent mining engineers of the country at the recent meeting of the American Mining Congress," he said, "and they were unanimously of the opinion that a survey would stimulate the mining industry of Idaho. Few prospectors have sufficient knowledge of mineralogy and geology to get the best results from their efforts. The most experienced are constantly finding rocks and minerals which they cannot identify. They should be able to send these to an expert for free identification and for an opinion as to their possible value. Valuable veins are usually found in certain formations and a survey could point out the favorable regions.

"After an ore deposit is located the profitable mining of it depends upon the understanding of the geology of the district. All large companies find that it pays to employ an expert geologist. A state survey would help the small operator.

"Another great service would be in giving outside investors an idea of Idaho's wonderful mineral wealth. We have rich resources, but need more publicity to attract capital for their development. A properly administered geological survey has the confidence of mining men and its opinions are accepted at face value. Engineers sent to examine properties can do their work more quickly and report more confidently when they have

the findings of a reputable scientific organization as a basis.

"Mining men in the southern and southeastern parts of the state have noticed numerous indications of valuable coal, clay and cement deposits. The geological formation seems to be the same as in the nearby Wyoming coal districts. Some coal has already been discovered, but I am sure that a survey would reveal other valuable deposits. There are undoubtedly within the borders of Idaho good cement material, excellent building and ornamental stone, clay for making brick, drain tile, sewer pipe and terra cotta, and slates for roofing purposes. The discovery and use of these would serve the double purpose of providing cheaper materials for construction and of establishing new industries in the state."—Moscow Post.

## CONCENTRATES.

From the Mining and Scientific Press.

Molten silver absorbs oxygen in large quantities. The gas is given off as the metal solidifies, and results in a blistered appearance of the bullion.

In the gasoline-engine cylinder the highest temperature reported is in the neighborhood of 4000 degrees F. This is at the hottest portion of the exploding mixture of gas and air.

Metric carat as the standard of weight for diamonds has been adopted by 50 leading jewelers of the United States. Under this standard a carat will weigh 200 mg., a reduction of 5.3 mg. from the old system.

To produce high-grade cyanide bullion after the acid treatment of zinc-box precipitate, the zinc sulphate must be completely removed. The ordinary clean-up press does not as a rule wash efficiently. The treated precipitate should be allowed to settle as soon as all action has ceased in the acid tub. The zinc sulphate solution is then pumped through the clean-up press, and the settled precipitate agitated with a large bulk of hot water. Dilution with hot water should be carried on while filling the press. The cakes should be finally washed with clean hot water and air-dried.

Zinc-dust is an impalpable powder which forms in the distillation of zinc when the zinc vapor is cooled too rapidly in the condensers or is diluted by too large a volume of gas. It may constitute a large proportion of the metallic zinc obtained in electrothermic zinc smelting; but in ordinary retort smelting it usually amounts to between 3 and 10 per cent of the reduced zinc. The powder consists of metallic zinc, with about 10 per cent of oxide, which probably exists as a film surrounding the metallic particles. Marketable zinc-dust must contain more than 10 per cent of zinc oxide, and must pass through a 100-mesh screen. Its most important use is in precipitating gold from cyanide solutions, and is also used in the dyeing industry, fireworks, making hydrogen, and electrozincing.

Old papers for sale at Mining News office, 10 cents a bundle.