

## RETURNED FROM CAPE NOME

### The Steamer Alpha Arrives at Vancouver, B. C.

#### DID NOT TOUCH AT ST. MICHAEL

Vessel Brought Back Four Passengers, With a Quarter of a Million—Claims Richer Than Reported.

Vancouver, B. C., June 19.—That the gold fields of Cape Nome are richer and more productive than has yet been represented, is the story brought down by the steamer Alpha, which arrived from the North tonight. From a single claim, worked by 20 men in the employ of Jack Brady, \$15,000 was taken out in one week and the same claim panned out \$56,000 within a month. As an earnest of Cape Nome's golden productivity, the Alpha brought down \$250,000 in gold dust. There were five passengers on board, and the dust belonged to four of them, in the following amounts:

Jack Gill, of Seattle, \$145,000; J. C. Mongahan, of Denver, \$40,000; Frank Green, of Kansas City, \$30,000; Glen Tinsley, an old Dawson miner, who went to Nome last year, \$35,000.

Unusual interest has followed the Alpha's trip, not only because she was the first steamer to sail for Cape Nome, but more especially on account of possibility of international complications, the Alpha being a Canadian bottom and Nome not being a sub-port of entry. But the skipper had no trouble with the customs regulations. He sailed from Vancouver on April 5, clearing for St. Michael. He says he was so menaced with icebergs as he approached St. Michael that he proceeded directly to Nome, landing 153 passengers and their supplies on the beach on May 25, and sailing for Vancouver on May 30.

The Alpha was carried by the ice to the Siberian coast, and for five days was packed in the ice unable to move. She finally made Nunivak island, where she found the San Francisco whalers, Alexander and Jeanette, with about 100 passengers each, also trying to reach Nome. After spending three days more in very heavy ice near Pribyloff islands, the Alpha finally made Nome, whither the Alexander had preceded her two days. So overjoyed were the miners at the double arrival of the Alexander and the Alpha that a civic holiday was declared, and the Canadian boat was received with salutes, all the customs regulations being waived, although as she had cleared from Vancouver for St. Michael the discharge of her freight was in direct contradiction of the custom laws.

Nome was rather dull during March and April, work being entirely suspended on account of cold weather. Several times during the winter the settlement narrowly escaped total destruction by fire. All the buildings are said to be flimsy structures, and no fire proof one is afforded.

The extent of the gold-producing area of Nome seems much greater than was at first supposed, and all over the country men are reported to be washing from 15 to 25 cents to the pan in gold. Golden Gate and Mascot creek are turning out well. Topcock is the biggest find of the season, where it is considered nothing remarkable for a miner to make \$30 a day on many of the claims, although the gold is found in intermittent streaks. It was on Topcock creek that \$56,000 was cleaned up in 30 days. Topcock is 15 miles from the sea, and 50 miles south of Nome. One thousand people are working there now, and there have been clean ups from \$25,000 to \$50,000 on 100-foot claims.

#### The Colombian Rebellion.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 19.—The Royal mail steamer Don, Captain Davis, which arrived here today from Colon, brings news of an important battle fought on Friday last about 10 miles outside of Panama. According to this information the insurgents forces were victorious and some 200 of the government troops were killed. It is inferred that Panama may already be in possession of the rebels. The latter are strongly entrenched at San Joaquin, near Santa Marta, and all the government troops at Baranquilla had been dispatched to Santa Marta, when the Don left Colon.

#### Help From Manila.

Manila, June 19.—The Ninth regiment has been ordered to Manila, whence it will proceed to China.

Manila, June 19.—The gunboat Concord, with marines aboard, has sailed under sealed orders, supposedly for China. The British cruiser Buenaventura has sailed for Hong Kong with troops and stores for Hong Kong and Tien Tsin.

#### Died in a Dining Car.

Chicago, June 18.—John H. Donlin, a prominent contractor here, died while sitting at the table in a Chicago & Northwestern dining car between Waukegan and Kenosha Wis., last evening. Donlin, with two friends, were on their way to Eagle river, Wis., where they intended to spend several days fishing.

## IS IT MALARIA OR ALUM?

[Popular Science Monthly.]

Languor, loss of appetite, indigestion and often feverishness are the common symptoms of a physiological condition termed "malaria." All these symptoms may be and frequently are the effect of the use of alum baking powders in food making. There is no question about the poisonous effect of alum upon the system. It obstructs digestion, prostrates the nerves, coagulates and devitalizes the blood. All this has been made clear, thanks to physicians, boards of health, and food commissions. So "highly injurious to the health of the community" does the eminent head of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Barker, consider the alum baking powders, that he says "their sale should be prohibited by law."

Under these circumstances it is worth the while of every housewife to employ the very little care that is necessary to keep so dangerous an element from the food of her family.

A pure cream of tartar baking powder, which is the only kind that should be used, ought to cost about forty-five to fifty cents a pound. Therefore, if you are paying much less something is wrong; if you are paying twenty-five cents or less per pound, the powder is certainly made from alum. Always bear these simple facts in mind when purchasing baking powder.

#### TO CELEBRATE THE FOURTH.

Three Days of Festivity Have Been Arranged for in Portland.

Portland, June 18.—The Fourth of July will be celebrated in Portland this year as it never has been before. Three days of festivity have been arranged for every day. The committee which has the matter in charge is composed of enterprising business men, among them being Gen. Owen Summers, Julius L. Meier and Dan McAllen. They have succeeded in securing a rate of one fare for the round trip from all points in the state, so that everyone will be enabled to come to Portland and help celebrate.

Among the unique features which have been arranged is a grand illuminated parade at night, which will take the place of the usual fireworks. Volleys of rockets and mines will be discharged as the parade moves along through the streets, and in the procession will be many brilliant fire floats and squads of torch bearers. The best of music has been provided, and visitors to the city will find no lack of opportunity to find entertainment while giving vent to their patriotism.

#### BEATEN BY REPORTER.

How a Newspaper Man Retaliated for Insults From a Candidate.

A good story, and one with a moral, is related by a well-known Southern writer, says the New York Mail and Express.

"No great statesman with good hard horse sense ever went out of his way to offend a newspaper man," he says.

"Some years ago there was a very hot campaign in Georgia for a big office.

"In a distant city lived a candidate who was confident of election. He was proud and haughty, and thought only of himself.

"A young newspaper man was detailed by the managing editor to accompany the statesman and report his speeches.

"Now comes the funny part of the story. The statesman ignored his companion—left him to take care of himself—introduced him to nobody—treated him without any consideration.

"Once when they were riding in a buggy through the country they stopped at a spring. The statesman cooled a bottle of wine in the spring and drank it all, without offering the journalist a drop.

"Then he helped himself to a cigar from the valise, and resumed his seat in the buggy.

"Drive on!" he said.

"The newspaper man hated and despised the cold-blooded politician, but he had his work to do.

"He reported the speeches and campaign incidents, but in a quiet way he knifed the statesman. The big man read the reports, and was conscious that something was lacking, but he could not tell what.

"The newspaper man simply stuck to the facts and damned the candidate with faint praise. He left out the element of enthusiasm. He was dull, and deliberately so.

"The candidate was defeated, and he never knew how much the newspaper man had to do with it.

"Of course he did not dream that his own conduct had injured him. No mean man ever makes the discovery that he is mean."

#### Opportunity of Trouble.

The tests of life are to make, not break us. Trouble may demolish a man's business but build up his character. The blow that the outward man may be the greatest blessing to the inner man. If God, then, puts or permits anything hard in our lives, be sure that the real peril, the real trouble, is what we shall lose if we flinch or rebel.—S. S. Times.

Sixty workmen on the Delaware & Western coal trestle at Oswego, N. Y., struck for higher pay.

## NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE MINING WORLD

### THE SLATE CREEK MINES

#### Eureka Group Sold to C. D. Lane of California.

Seattle, June 14.—News comes from Anacortes that work will be resumed on a large scale on the Eureka group of mines in the Slate Creek mining camp, which now belong to C. D. Lane, a millionaire mining operator of California. The final transfer to Mr. Lane was effected in Anacortes a few days ago. This is the property that some years ago was under bond to Colonel Hart for Montana parties. After spending upward of \$50,000 they allowed their bond to lapse, but the owners, having faith in their property, continued working it until about two years ago, when a bond was made to Mr. Lane.

Almost Ready for Operation. The property is nearly ready for operation. The tramway between the mine and the stamp mill must be finished. The mill has 10 stamps of 1,100 pounds each and is substantially constructed. The property has a saw and shingle mill and electric light plant. The stamp mill was completed last fall and found to work perfectly.

It is the intention to put in a roasting furnace as soon as supplies can be shipped in this summer, to treat all ore on the ground, instead of shipping concentrates. People who know the property, say that it will develop into a big mine.

#### TWO REPUBLIC MINES.

#### Active Work on the Quilp and on the Knob Hill.

Republic, June 14.—Work is active on the Quilp mine. The new machinery is giving satisfaction. Two drills are making about five feet per day. The compressed air hoist is working smoothly at the winze and good progress will now be made in getting out the ore for shipping. The shaft will be extended to the 300-foot level before cross cutting. The ledge encountered on this property has increased greater in width in proportion to depth obtained in sinking than any mine in the camp. In the tunnel it measured 26 feet, at the 50-foot level it was 80 feet wide, and at the 100-foot level it was between 90 and 100 feet in width. This is the largest body ore in the camp and it is hard and clean.

At the 50-foot level there is 30 feet of ore that will average \$13 per ton. In the lower levels the values are higher somewhat. The new seven-drill compressor is in operation and the company will be in a position to ship 200 tons of ore a day for an indefinite period, if necessary. More men have been put to work stoping in the tunnel and each level. Thirty men are employed.

The survey has been completed for the steam tram to be constructed up the gulch, connecting the mines in the vicinity for shipping to the mills. The Quilp will furnish the new Republic mill with at least 100 tons a day.

North of the Trade Dollar and east of the Ben Hur is the Knob Hill, a property supposed to be valuable. A cross cut tunnel has been extended in the hill 540 feet, where the ledge was struck, and the indications are now that they have a fine property. A shaft was sunk at the first where the vein was found in place and an average of values obtained of \$30 per ton at the 10-foot level. The tunnel level is 350 feet from the surface and there are now three feet of fine looking quartz that should run even higher than in the shaft. A drift north and south has been started on the ledge.

#### Good Washington Mine.

Spokane, June 14.—A contract has been let for sinking a 100-foot shaft on the Rebecca and running 125 feet of tunnel on the Rebecca extension. These claims are owned by Spokane and Cheney parties. About 500 tons of ore are already on the dump and it averages about \$45 to the ton. Some assays run as high as \$200, mostly copper. The Rebecca and Rebecca extension are located near the Columbia river, about 16 miles from Keller, Wash.

#### New Idaho Mining District.

Grangeville, Idaho, June 14.—A new mining district has been organized across Salmon river from this place, called the Crooks Corral district. The boundaries of the new district are as follows: Commencing at the head of Race creek, thence to Snake river, thence to the summit of the divide at the Larry Ott saddle (between Snake and Salmon rivers), thence along the divide to place of beginning.

#### Improving the Blue Jacket.

Cuprum, Idaho, June 14.—Hoisting machinery, pump and engine for the Blue Jacket mine have reached the property and will be rapidly installed. Several cars of ore are ready for hauling to the railroad for shipment to the Eastern smelter.

#### Gold Output This Year.

Nome—Probably \$15,000,000.  
Washington—Rough estimate, \$3,000,000.  
Klondike—Some say \$18,000,000.  
Others \$25,000,000.

Oregon—Rapidly increasing and this year's output will reach close to \$5,000,000.

### THE ROSSLAND DISTRICT

#### New Owners of the Giant Take Hold of the Property.

Rossland, B. C., June 14.—The water is being taken out of the Grant shaft in preparation for the resumption of sinking on the ore body. This work is being done by A. D. Coplen and W. G. Armstrong, of Spokane, the representatives of Philadelphia and Michigan capitalists, who have obtained control of the company. The new owners express confidence that the Giant will make a mine, and are willing to spend money to proving it. They are the third party to make the attempt, the last being Colonel W. M. Ridpath, E. G. Sanders and others of the old Le Roi syndicate, from Spokane, but they threw up their bond last April.

#### Other Canadian Mines.

Work is to be started on the Northern Belle, which adjoins the St. Elmo, on Red mountain, by R. E. Palmer, who has just returned from Montreal, where he received instructions from the owners. There is a good showing and if the summer's work confirms its value a plant will be installed in the fall.

Andrew Drewey and others have bonded the Sunset, near Whitewater, in the Slocan, for \$30,000. It adjoins the Wellington and a short extension of the tunnel from that claim will tap the vein at a depth of 600 feet. The vein is 13 feet in width, with 10 inches of high grade ore.

#### New Machinery in Frisco.

Gem, Idaho, June 14.—New machinery is being installed in the Frisco mill here. One of the largest crushers in the Northwest, weighing 15 tons, will be ready to start in a few days.

#### Struck a Pocket.

F. M. Smith, who has been assisting Joseph Shepherd in prospecting a ledge on Grubb creek, a tributary of Sterling, informs the Medford, Or., Mail that he and his partner took out a small pocket last week from which they realized over \$27 at the bank, and Mr. Smith says the pocket is not by any means exhausted. He says the pocket may prove to be a large one, as the same character of rock continues.

They will lose no time in going down on the vein, which varies in size from one to four feet and all sufficiently mineralized to make it a fine paying proposition. The quartz is blue and porous and all of it carries more or less free gold. The walls are granite and porphyry with cyanite and feldspar.

#### Work Is Being Pushed.

Work is being steadily pushed at the Mountain Lion mine, in Southern Oregon, owned by Bailey brothers, on Missouri flat, says the Rogue River Courier. The lower tunnel has now reached a length of nearly 400 feet, and it is expected that it will tap the ledge inside of 40 or 50 feet farther. Throughout the whole course of this tunnel, the rock has been easily worked and not so hard but that a good showing could be made each day.

A flow of water almost sufficient to run the mill is now coming from the tunnel and it is expected that when the vein is struck, the tunnel will yield an ample water supply for milling purposes. The ore at this mine carries high values in gold, and the new tunnel will open a large body of the ore. The mine is well equipped with a good stamp mill and is one of the very best properties in that section.

#### Two New Ledges Opened.

The placer district in Southern Oregon is showing up some very fine properties. In addition to the valuable claims already under an advanced state of development in the district and which have been proved to be high grade and permanent, Paul Scharingsson is prospecting two new discoveries which give promise of being no less valuable than the Greenback or Brown veins.

One of these ledges is seven feet wide, and though the ore is not high grade as far as prospecting has yet shown, still it is sufficiently mineralized for a milling proposition.

There is 350 feet of tunneling and a 70-foot shaft on the other ledge. This vein is about 18 inches wide. Considerable money has been taken from this ledge with an arastar.

#### Outlook Is Bright.

A correspondent at Geiser, Or., writing to the Baker City Democrat, says the mines of the Empire Mining Company are looking fine and the company is planning for the erection of a mill. The White Elephant owners are going to build very soon.

The Bonanza mine has plenty of good ore for its 40-stamp mill.

A \$312 nugget was picked up in the placers of Austin, McMudra & Co., at Winterville, near here, the other day. The owners of these claims expect to clean up \$25,000.

They are working a full crew on the Black Bird and pushing development as fast as possible.

With three or four mills in this camp we will begin to have a day.

A new bank building is going up in Coquille City, Or.

## BETWEEN-SEASONS DULLNESS.

Yet Trade, on the Whole, Is Satisfactory.

Bradstreet's says: Measured by recent records and recollections of business activity, the present between-seasons dullness seems specially marked, and the reactionary movement of prices makes trade look worse than it really is. Judged by such indicators as railroad tariffs and statistics of foreign trade, the volume of business doing is considerably larger than a year ago, when, it will be recalled, trade was cheerfully active. It is true bank clearings are considerably smaller than last year's clearings, which undoubtedly included much of the speculative character this year almost wholly absent; and yet outside of the metropolis bank clearings are heavier this year than last.

Wool is dull, and, on the whole, weak in the East, while good prices have been secured in the West. Manufacturers are not buying, because their business is not active, and lower rates for the next lightweight season for men's wear goods are predicted, though leading mill agents will guarantee prices as late as October.

Lower prices for iron and steel have not met expectations of causing a reduction in output and increased stock, though this latter feature apparently has been magnified because supplies of high-grade pig iron are still scarce, particularly at the South. On the other hand, low grades are in plentiful supply, with little demand.

Rails and structural steel are still well held, but there is talk of a reduction in prices for the latter product.

The other metals are dull, and the whole weak.

#### PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.  
Onions, old, 7c; new, 2c.  
Lettuce, hot house, \$1 per crate.  
Potatoes, \$16@17; \$17@18.  
Beets, per sack, 90c@91.  
Turnips, per sack, 40@60c.  
Carrots, per sack, \$1.  
Parsnips, per sack, 50@75c.  
Cauliflower, California 90c@91.  
Strawberries—\$1.00 per case.  
Celery—40@60c per doz.  
Cabbage, native and California, \$1.00@1.25 per 100 pounds.  
Tomatoes—\$2.50 per case.  
Apples, \$2.00@2.75; \$3.00@3.50.  
Prunes, 60c per box.  
Butter—Creamery, 22c; Eastern 22c; dairy, 17@22c; ranch, 15@17c pound.  
Eggs—19c.  
Cheese—14@15c.  
Poultry—14c; dressed, 14@15c; spring, \$3.50.

Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$11.00@12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$18.00.  
Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$23; feed meal, \$23.  
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$20.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.25; blended straight, \$3.00; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.00; whole wheat flour, \$3.00; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00.  
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$18.00; shorts, per ton, \$14.00.  
Feed—Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$20; oil cake meal, per ton, \$30.00.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, price 8c; cows, 7c; mutton 8c; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 8½@10c.  
Hams—Large, 13c; small, 13½; breakfast bacon, 12½c; dry salt sides, 8c.

#### Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 54@55c; Valley, 54c; Bluestem, 57c per bushel.  
Flour—Best grades, \$2.90; graham, \$2.40; superfine, \$2.10 per barrel.  
Oats—Choice white, 35c; choice gray, 33c per bushel.  
Barley—Feed barley, \$14.00@15.00; brewing, \$16.00 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$12½ ton; middlings, \$19; shorts, \$13; chop, \$14 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 35@40c; seconds, 45c; dairy, 25@30c; store, 25c.

Eggs—15c per dozen.  
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.50 per dozen; hens, \$4.50; springs, \$1.00@3.00; geese, \$4.00@5.00 for old; \$4.50@6.50; ducks, \$3.00@4.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14@15c per pound.

Potatoes—40@50c per sack; sweets, 2@2½c per pound.

Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1½c per pound; parsnips, \$1; onions, 1½c per pound; carrots, \$1.

Hops—2@8c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 15@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@15c; mohair, 25c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3½c; dressed mutton, 7@7½c per pound; lambs, 5½c.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$5.00@6.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$4.00@4.50; cows, \$3.50@4.00; dressed beef, 6½@7½c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6½@7½c; small, 8@8½c per pound.

Tallow—5@5½c; No. 2 and grease, 3½@4c per pound.