

THE ALTA-IDAHO GOLD and COPPER MINING COMPANY.

Great Fortunes are Made in Gold Mining Properties,
Rich Strike Recently Made on Company's Grounds.

Only a Limited Amount of the Stock will be Sold at Present Prices.

Take the Opportunity to Purchase Before it is too Late.

MINES AT PARDEE, IDAHO COUNTY, IDAHO.

Officers of the Company.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - \$1,000,000.

Par value of shares, \$1.00 each. Full Paid and Non Assessable.
No Personal Liability.

HON. J. T. FOX, President. GEO. M. SNYDER, Vice President. R. A. BRIGGS, Treasurer.
F. HERMAN FRITZ, Secretary. HON. ANDREW L. FRITZ, Counsel.

Directors

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JEROME W. PIFER, Manufacturer. F. W. REDEKER, Physician.
GARDNER W. KIMBALL, Treas. Trust Co. R. A. BRIGGS, Merchant. GEO. M. SNYDER, Capitalist.

George M. Snyder, General Manager, Located at Pardee, Idaho.

THE ALTA-IDAHO GOLD AND COPPER MINING CO.

Property of the Company.

The Company owns the 'Empire group of mines' consisting of nine claims, viz: Empire, Idaho, Queen, Ruby Queen, Nez Perce Queen, Indian Boy, Indian Girl, Hazleton, Lehigh and Luzerne, located in Lolo Mining District, Idaho County, on Clearwater River and on line of the Northern Pacific Railway.

The railroad is between the property line of the Company and the river, and affords a fine location for millsite on land of Company.

Wood and Water.

The Clearwater river is the western line of the group of mines belonging to this Company, and will furnish water for any plant which the Company will soon erect on their premises on the banks of the river.

The lands of the Company are well timbered in sufficient quantities for timber, lumber and fuel, which may be necessary to use at mines, and for building purposes and fuel.

Location in Great Gold & Copper Belt.

The mines of the Alta-Idaho Gold and Copper Mining Company are located on the west side of the Blitter Root Mountains, nearly opposite the great copper mines of Montana which are on the eastern side of this mountain and among the richest copper mines in the world, and the best paying mines in the United States.

The special field of this Company is Idaho, although its operations may not be confined to that state. The vast undeveloped resources of Idaho cannot help but bring immense wealth to their owners in the future. They who are fortunate to participate in the acquirement of a part of this enormous natural wealth will have no reason to regret their choice of investment.

The Alta-Idaho Gold and Copper Mining Company's mines are now in operation and are being pushed to the fullest development possible.

Recent developments show that the ore is in large quantities and of a rich quality which will warrant the value of the stock to increase as the operations continue. The present price of the stock will be increased in a very short time. With an abundance of rich ore and advantages which few mines have, there is no doubt of the success of this Company.

The officers of the Company will be pleased to have you write or call upon them, as they are glad to answer all inquiries and furnish the fullest information concerning the mines and the manner of working them, and any other information desired concerning them.

Wire, Phone or write for prices and subscription blanks. Address all communications to

Report of Mining Engineer.

LEWISTON, IDAHO, Jan. 28, 1903.

To whom it may concern:

I have recently examined the Empire Group of mines situated in the Idaho Mining District, Idaho County, State of Idaho. This group consists of nine mines, formerly owned by A. D. Pardee and Geo. M. Snyder, and now owned by the Alta-Idaho Gold and Copper Mining Company.

These mines are essentially Gold, Silver and Copper propositions, the ores consisting of the whole range of sulphides including copper glance; also carbonates. The gossan showing more or less oxidized iron carrying gold values. The geology of the mountain is somewhat complex, but aside from porphyritic intrusives the general character of country rock is diorite, altered limestone, etc.

The veins parallel each other to summit of mountain and range from 7 to 40 feet in width, showing fine service mineralization at intervals along their entire course. The strike is N. W. and S. E. and walls are nearly, if not quite vertical. I regard them as true fissures. They are easily traceable on surface by frequent outcrops, some of a bold type and in the case of the Idaho Ruby vein, a series of open cuts and shafts show it to be continuous for over 2000 feet and varying a surface from 10 to 14 feet in width with exceptionally good ores in sight.

With a surface slope angle of approximately 30 degrees the entire hill is workable by cross-cut tunnels, the portals of which in each instance would be adjacent to river and railway line, thus insuring a cheapness in mining costs not usually obtainable.

The present main opening is by tunnel projected so as to cut through the middle of the property and thus encounter all of the veins at right angles. This tunnel is now driven for a distance of about 180 feet, gaining about 165 feet in depth and while I did not make measurements, would judge that a distance of 225 feet intervenes between the face of the tunnel and the Ida-Ruby vein aforementioned, which would be encountered at about 290 feet below surface.

On the several lenses of ore already encountered I would suggest that drifting be continued as their lenticular character show possibility of chambers or deposits of rich ore, and that work in face of main tunnel be carried on as at present, although a double shaft would be more desirable.

The persistent presence of mineral in the country rock as tunnel progresses is very encouraging and the chances for encountering leads which do not show on the surface are very good.

I have before me a certificate of assay signed by J. W. Killinger, assayer, Lewiston, Idaho, which

shows values as follows of samples taken from the different veins:

	GOLD.	SILVER.	COPPER.
No. 1.....	\$4.34.....	8.2 oz.....	55.42 per cent
No. 2.....	6.61.....	8.43 oz.....	8.92 per cent
No. 3.....	4.75.....	5.11 oz.....	30.12 per cent
No. 4.....	54.78.....	2.05 oz.....	2.55 per cent

I desire to state in conclusion that all that this property requires is work, the result of which I firmly believe will place it quickly among the list of shippers and make it the leading mine in this section of the state.

Respectfully yours,
RICHARD D. WILLIAMS,
Mining Engineer.

In addition to the foregoing, we would call your attention to the following extract found on pages 327 and 128 U. S. Geological Survey, Part 2, Water Supply and Irrigation, papers No. 54, by Prof. Israel Cook Russell of Michigan University:

"To the reader who is not familiar with the mineral resources of the Nez Perce region, it may be of interest to learn that the crystalline rocks of older date than the Columbia River lava are quite generally ore bearing. These rocks, in many instances, are metamorphic in character; that is, they consist of either sedimentary or igneous material that has been greatly altered by heat and pressure and by movements which have caused it to become sheared and assume a schistose structure. Besides these changes there have been great intrusions of molten magmas, either into fissures, as in the formation of the numerous dikes, or of a regional character, as the intrusions of granite, diorite, etc., into the earth's crust from great depths below the surface. Where either the metamorphic or plutonic rocks are exposed at the surface, it is manifest there has been deep erosion. The thickness of rock removed has not been measured, but may be safely estimated at several thousand feet. The rocks which once were deeply buried are frequently traversed by veins in which more or less metallic material in the form of free gold, silver, copper, etc., has been deposited from the heated waters which percolated through them.

In general the rocks exposed beneath the Columbia River lava in the canyons of Snake, Salmon and Clearwater rivers are such as are looked to for deposits of gold, silver, copper and many other ores and minerals. The prediction which a geologist would be led to make from the general character of these rocks is that they will be found to contain the precious metals, which is verified by the discovery of gold and ores of silver and copper in what are reported to be rich deposits."

In conclusion, the Empire Mines are surrounded by the greatest mineral producing sections of the

Northwest and will in turn take part in producing their quota of wealth for the benefit of the Company's stockholders.

Extensive mineral belts are as yet barely prospected if at all. The company will keep a corps of expert prospectors in the field during the coming season and continue to add to its holdings at a minimum cost.

Intimately acquainted with this region, we have the utmost faith in it. GEO. M. SNYDER, General Manager.

The following is an extract from the Lewiston, Idaho, Morning Tribune, January 30, 1903:

THE ALTA-IDAHO GOLD AND COPPER MINING COMPANY.

A FINE EXHIBIT OF ORE FROM MINES IN IDAHO. George M. Snyder, the well known mining man of Pardee, is a guest at the Hotel Grand, having just arrived from the Lolo Mining District. Mr. Snyder brought out with him perhaps the finest collection of copper, gold and silver ever seen in this city. The ore is from the well known Empire group of mines at Pardee, which were recently sold to the Alta-Idaho Gold and Copper Mining Company for \$600,000. The Empire ore carries mixed values, running as high as \$54 in gold, 40 ounces in silver and 80 per cent. in copper. The Empire group was originally owned by Mr. Snyder and Mr. Alfred J. Pardee of Philadelphia, who have been steadily prosecuting development work for the past four years. The properties embrace seven full claims and two parts of claims, and are located on the north side of the Clearwater River, one mile from Pardee, Idaho. The work done has exposed immense ore bodies, and it is now the purpose to definitely place the group in the dividend class, the plans including further extensive development operations, the installation of smelters, etc.

Letter from Prof. D. S. Hartline, Instructor in Geology, Bloomsburg State Normal School.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, Bloomsburg, Feb. 9, '03.

Mr. F. Herman Fritz, Secretary.

Dear sir: During the past few years I have seen many different kinds of ores, especially gold, copper, lead, silver, zinc and iron, but I never before saw so fine a lot of ores containing compounds of gold, silver and copper with so large a percentage of these valuable metals as was shown me to-day from the mines of the Alta-Idaho Mining Company. Any one of these minerals is there in sufficient quantities to pay well for the mining. The other two, therefore, simply go to double and treble the profits. It seems to me investors have an unusually fine opportunity for highly profitable investment in the stocks offered by this company. Very respectfully, D. S. HARTLINE.

The Alta-Idaho Gold & Copper Mining Co., Bloomsburg, Pa.
or to W. B. Allen, Bloomsburg, Pa.; Charles Harder, Catawissa, Pa., Financial Agents.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1903.

GOSSIP AT HARRISBURG

Speaker Walton Will Round Up Tardy Members of the House.

MAY START NIGHT SESSIONS

Appropriations Committee Hear Many Tales of Financial Woe—New School Doctors Fighting For Recognition, Other Notes of Interest.

[Special Correspondence.]

Harrisburg, March 2.—Just before the house of representatives adjourned on Thursday evening Speaker Walton complimented the members on their industry and punctuality during the week and the amount of labor they had performed. They certainly in a measure deserved this commendation, for there was a vast quantity of work done notwithstanding several spasms of oratory that assailed the more voluble members and which consumed an unnecessary period of time. But on the whole it was a business like week. Had the speaker waited until Friday morning, however, he would hardly have been so gracious, for the practically empty benches that stared him in the face was an appalling spectacle. Of course outside of the perfunctory first reading of bills there has been little to do on Friday mornings, but the time is now near at hand when Friday must become as practical a day as any other day in the legislative week. The house calendar is very much encumbered with postponed and other bills, the latter half of the session is under way, four-fifths of the entire legislative work is yet to be performed, and empty benches on Friday or any other day will have to be provided against. The speaker made no open comment on Friday morning, but later, before he departed for home, he bluntly intimated that it was his purpose during this week to see that a better attendance was on hand towards the end of the week, and if necessary inaugurate the wind-up series of night sessions. "I work here every day and all day myself," he said, "and I will see to it that the members generally will do the same."

Spending the Money.

This is the time that the money to be spent by the state during the next two years is being parceled out, and the committee on appropriations is having its hands full. Delegations from every part of the state are flocking to Harrisburg to urge increased money for their pet institutions or to advocate more general expenditures. Two nights last week the committee sat

Bilious?

Dizzy? Headache? Pain back of your eyes? It's your liver! Use Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **Buckingham's Dye**

50c. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

and listened to these tales of financial woe until 3 o'clock the following morning, and for the next month or so this committee will be worked equally hard. Chairman Bliss has found it necessary to throw out another warning that the state's money bag has got a bottom, and to call a halt on demands for cash. He intimates very strongly and unhesitatingly that there are disappointments ahead in regard to appropriations, and that there will be a vigorous scaling of the amounts asked. And it is also intimated that Governor Pennypacker will follow the example set by his predecessor, and either veto appropriations altogether or cut them down considerably from the sums allowed by the legislature. The appropriations committee will prepare an itinerary this week for the various sub-committees that will visit the charitable institutions throughout the state, with the exception of those in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

A pronounced movement is on foot in opposition to the Heidelberg bill creating a state department of charities and corrections. There is well-defined strength back of the measure, which has passed the senate, but various influential elements throughout the state have suddenly co-operated to oppose its passage in the house. It will be taken up for consideration in the latter body on Wednesday, but in the meantime the committee on judiciary will hear a delegation representing the trustees of various state institutions who are opposing it.

Where Doctors Differ.

To the ordinary lay mind medicine and medical practice are something vague and abstract, but there is a possibility that members of the house will have an opportunity of learning a lot about the ins and outs of the service and profession before many days are over. The fight between the old schools and the new vogue of osteopathy is becoming amusingly violent, and it is expected that when the osteopaths' bill comes up for discussion, possibly this week, there will be a controversy among the various rival doctors and their friends advocating the different methods of practice which will throw the periodic displays of the legal debating club of the house entirely in the shade.

The Medical Board bill of the allopaths and homeopaths having ut-

terly ground the "bone doctors," the osteopaths introduced a bill of their own, placing themselves on an equal footing in the state with the others. Efforts were made to tie this up in committee, but last Tuesday night the friends of the measure stole a march on their opponents and had the bill reported out of committee. During the manoeuvring a big delegation of the new school men were in the lobbies, and they are here again this week and are being directed in the mysteries of lobbying by leader Lobel, of Erie, who is a fervent advocate of osteopathy. The bill is on this week's calendar, and notice has been served by the "regulars" that they will fight every stage of the new legislation. On only one condition, they say, will they withdraw their opposition. That is that students of osteopathy may graduate in that branch of the healing art, and may practice it, but only when they have taken the regular four-years course and qualified as practitioners in one of the old schools. This will be a difficult, probably impossible, pill for the osteopaths to swallow. Their own curriculum is comprised in a two-years course only. They might compromise on a three-years study, but to go the entire length of a four-years tuition under old-school conditions before they can practice their own particular branch of the profession is something, they maintain, that they cannot consider.

Meanwhile the wits of the house are awaiting the fight with much interest. All humanity is in close connection with the doctors, no matter what their school may be, and the lay orators are waiting for their chance to have their say on the subject. It promises to be an interesting event when it comes along. The use of the floor of the house has been given to the osteopaths for next Wednesday evening, when their orators will urge their claims for recognition.

To Raise the Niagara.

Students of American history will have more or less interest in a bill introduced by Senator Sisson, of Erie, which appropriates \$10,000 for raising Commodore Perry's flag-ship, Niagara, now lying in the lake opposite the city of Erie, where she sank in 1812. Although large portions of the vessel have been carried off by relic hunters, the hull is still intact and in remarkably good condition; and if the state gives the money it is intended to place what remains of the historic ship in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie, where it will prove a famous addition to the attractions of that notable institution.

A bill is being prepared by Representative Snyder, of Schuylkill, which is intended to equalize the assessments in that county by bringing up the coal lands to a figure which will be a mean between farm and town property. The former is assessed at 100 per cent of its value and the latter at 50 per cent.

and the proposed measure will seek to raise the assessment from \$18,000,000 to \$80,000,000 on coal property in the county valued at \$120,000,000. Snyder intends to introduce his bill this week.

The bills appropriating \$50,000 to meet the emergency occasioned by the epidemic of smallpox now prevalent in various parts of the commonwealth has been made a special order for to-morrow morning in the senate.

Captain John C. Delaney, the newly appointed chief factory inspector, is cleaning out his office at a lively rate, and among the victims are several friends of ex-Attorney-General Elkins. This is one of the things, however, that are to be expected, and where the sufferers are supposed to grin and bear it.

Senator Berkebach hasn't given up all hope yet of passing his Sunday blue law repealer bill. Representatives of the Pennsylvania Sabbath association are, however, continually on the ground, and are keenly on the alert for any move that may be made on behalf of the measure.

Many of the pronounced "pinch" bills are still tied up in committee, and the question is being openly asked in the house whether their authors and backers have been "persuaded" to drop them. There is rumor of a scandal brewing in this connection.

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If you have not seen our line of SHOES, it will pay you to see it. We have the largest

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of any store in this section. Made by the best Manufacturers especially for me, and will FIT AND WEAR.

Our School Shoes

are made extra strong to stand the hard service given a School shoe.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA

Economy Sale

true to the title—appreciated by every person who weighs the subject and investigates the goods offered and compares the prices attached. Some have not been here for causes partly unavoidable, but we are still prepared to show you good varieties of reduced goods.

Ladies' Coats

One-half Price
Almost gone, if you have waited you can now get new coats at half price.

\$10.00 Coats, Economy Sale 5.00
\$5.00 Coats, Economy Sale 2.50

Silks One-half and One-third off

Over 100 waist lengths sold. A few yet just added to the assortment. 75 cent and \$1.00 Silks at 50 cents yard. 50 cent to \$1.00 Silks at 39 cents yard.

Muslins.

10 yards good unbleached muslin 1 yard wide 45 cents. 10 yards good bleached muslin 1 yard wide 62 cents.

Notion Specials.

Collar buttons, celluloid back, lever top regular price 5c. each. Economy Sale Price 2 for 5c.

Cutter's Silk Thread, black and best colors—100 yd. spools, regularly 8c. Economy Sale price 5c. spool.

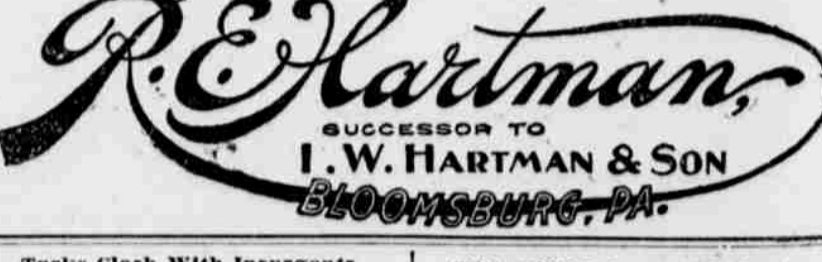
Women's Linen Collars, kinds we will have no more of, regularly 10c to 18c each. Economy Sale Price 5c each.

Dress shields, regular 10 and 12c. Economy Sale Price 7c a pair.

Horn Hair Pins, regular 10c doz. Economy Sale Price 5c a dozen.

Black wool skirt braid, regular 5c piece. Economy sale Price 2 pieces 5c.

Fancy feather stitched braid, regularly 5c piece. Economy Sale Price 3 1/2c.



Turks Clash With Insurgents.

SOFIA, March 4.—A collision has taken place between Macedonian revolutionists under the famous leader, Boris Saraffoff, and a body of Turkish troops near the village of Vladinirovo. It is reported that ten of the insurgents were killed or wounded, while the loss on the Turkish side was much greater. The revolutionists succeeded in escaping to the hills.

This Will Interest Mother's.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, Break up Colds, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. They never fail. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, etc. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Gai-stead, Le Roy, N. Y. 2-4.

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Of course you do, but which one? If it's **CASTORIA** you need no advice from us, for you will say it's the best of cereals. "It" is good at any meal. Everybody likes "it" because it tastes good, is very healthful, all ready to eat by adding milk or cream, and the pure selected grain from which it is made gives strength to body and brain. Try "it" and you will like it. At grocers everywhere. 2-12 1/2

You Will Like "IT" Better

than other cereals because it's different. It's better! There is something about the flavor that everybody likes. The pure selected grain from which "it" is made goes through a scientific process originated by food experts, making it the most healthful as well as the best-tasting of cereals. "It" is already to eat by adding milk or cream. You can eat "it" three times a day. At grocers everywhere. 2-12 1/2

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