

—(1888)—
ST. LOUIS
Sampling and Testing Works,

1225 and 1227

SPRUCE ST.,



TELEPHONE

1195.

These works are supplied with a full line of Machinery and Appliances for Crushing and Sampling Ores, etc., and Testing Ores by any process of Milling or Concentration; for ascertaining by Practical Working Tests the average value of Ores, the best method for its treatment, and the Commercial results to be expected from such treatment.

To meet these requirements the machinery employed is the same as that in actual practice, and is of the most improved pattern. It includes:

One Rock Breaker, 10x16.

Two Sets of Rolls, 10x16.

Automatic Sampler and Feeders.

One Battery of three 600 lbs. Stamps, with inside and outside copper plates for Gold Milling.

One Battery of five 600 lbs. Stamps, with Amalgamating Pans and Settles for Silver Milling.

One full-size Fine Vanner.

One Reverberatory Roasting and Chloridizing Furnace.

Leaching and Precipitating Tanks.

Four Slting Screens, Six Jigs, Hydraulic Separator, Panned Boxes and an Evans Bubbler.

One Coking Oven.

The building is 60x120 feet, supplied with an 8x15 Automatic Engine and a 60 H. P. Boiler, thus affording ample space and power to carry on the work and also make special trials of new machinery or appliances relating to mining or treatment of Ores.

Assaying and Chemical Work in all Branches.

Mines and Mining Property, Metallurgical Works and Processes Examined and Reported upon.

Commercial Tests of all kinds of Engineering and Building Materials.

For Circulars and further information, address

ST. LOUIS SAMPLING AND TESTING WORKS.

Wm. B. Potter, E. M., Manager; Otto Rasmann, Chemist; Eliot C. Jewett, Assayer; P. T. Newitt, Foreman; H. A. Wheeler, E. M., Specialty, Concentration; Arthur Thatcher, E. M., Specialty, Milling.

While working at Iron Mountain Mining Co., he was credited with "saving" Elephant Rocks State Park.

While with WUSL, he was also actively involved in a sampling and testing business doing chemical investigations. In 1886 he organized and built the St. Louis Sampling & Testing Works. In 1893 he resigned his Professorship to run it full-time. Potter and the Testing Works were leaders in getting the city's water cleaned up before the 1904 World's Fair.

Potter also was a noted archeologist, as his father had been.



PEABODY

