

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1897.

Third Year, Number 23.

Two Dollars a Year.

THE GOLD BAR CAMP

A Busy Place Near the International Boundary Line.

HAS CONCENTRATING ORE

Fully 150 Feet of Shaft Work Done in Three Months—Two Ledges Within 100 Feet of Each Other—Double Standard Mine.

A party of Rossland people, including a representative of The Miner, went out last Sunday to see the Gold Bar camp, near the international boundary, on the Northport wagon road.

The Gold Bar claim is situated about half a mile up the side of Gold Bar mountain and overlooks both the wagon road and the Red Mountain railroad. There is a very good trail leading up to the camp, which has been laid out on a bench of considerable area. It is one of the most charming places for a mining camp one could imagine. The ground around the mine is underbrush and a neat garden has been cultivated by the men working in the mine. Very comfortable cabins have been erected and there is a spring of cold water near by.

The workings of the Gold Bar are several hundred feet higher up the hill. Double shifts are employed in 100 shafts. One shaft is down about 100 feet, the other down 50 feet, and 88 feet of open cuts and drifts. The main shaft has been sunk in the incline of the vein, which is at an angle of 45 degrees. The formation is somewhat peculiar. A porphyry dyke runs parallel with a wall of slate. This wall constitutes the hanging wall of the vein and is perfectly smooth all the way down. At the point where the shaft was started the ore body was three or four feet wide, the predominant mineral being galena.

About the Ore. Assays made from the ore gave an average value of \$22 per ton, the principal values being in lead and silver, though all the ore carries some gold. There is a good deal of waste mixed with the ore, so that concentration is necessary. It would concentrate four into one, so that the concentrates would be worth nearly \$80 per ton. At the bottom of the shaft the galena is not so abundant, but there is more quartz and calc-spar. A drift has been started south of the ore body with the hope of finding it in more concentrated and compact form.

In Shaft No. 2. Shaft No. 2 is 100 feet west of No. 1 shaft, and a crosscut has been started from the bottom to cut a lead supposed to run between the two shafts and parallel to the lead upon which No. 1 shaft is being sunk. A stringer of one had been cut which was supposed to belong to the vein towards which the crosscut is being driven.

The work on the Gold Bar has been done in a thoroughly mininglike manner. No time has been wasted. The property has been under development for only three months and in that time 150 feet of shaft work has been done.

Neighboring Properties. The Gold Bar has the Sheep Creek Star on the south of it and is supposed to have the Sheep Creek Star ledge which is a very strong one and from which pay ore can be taken at the surface. The Double Standard is also close by on the south although on the American side. This property has a shaft 120 feet deep, and all the way down of pay grade, and a tunnel now 420 feet long being put to cut the vein under the shaft. It is expected the ore will be found in another 30 feet. Two or three stringers have been cut and the ore in these is of high grade. It is a sulphide ore much like the best silicious ore of Rossland.

THE DRIVE TO EUREKA CAMP.

Beautiful and Varied Scenes Along the Route From Grand Forks.

Dr. Ed. Bowes, who gave an interesting account of Eureka Camp in Sunday's MINER, has furnished the following description of the stage ride from Grand Forks to the new camp:

"Leaving Grand Forks about 7 a. m., you strike out in a southwesterly direction along the right bank of the west fork of the Kettle River. After a beautiful drive of five miles you reach Carson, situated upon the boundary line, where O. B. Nelson, of Spokane, erected the International store, but for some reason it did not prove a success, and the village consisting of a half-dozen of houses and a lodge room of the I. O. O. F., appears deserted, the residents having moved about one-half mile further south to Nelson, situated on the reservation.

"Nelson consists of 30 dwellings and two general stores. It seems to be used as a supply point for miners and prospectors working in the surrounding hills. After a few minutes' rest at Nelson, we again continue our journey along the bank of the Kettle river for 15 miles, when we cross it in a ferry at the junction of Curlew creek and the Kettle river.

The country from Nelson to Curlew presents much the same appearance as that about Marcus, and from inquiry it would appear that prospecting in the neighborhood had not met with much success. At Curlew the horses were watered and fed and we enjoyed a very good meal prepared by Mrs. Lewis, late of Spokane, who runs a road house and serves her patrons with a clean, wholesome meal for 50 cents.

"Leaving Curlew we traveled along Curlew creek for 15 miles. This part of the journey is delightful, and is more like a country drive than anything else. The valley of the Curlew is very picturesque indeed, and the powers of a liter-

IRON MASK HAS IT

Two New Ore Bodies Have Recently Been Opened Up.

IT IS OF SHIPPING GRADE

Both West and East Drifts From the Centre Star Gulch Shaft Are in Ore—The Ore is Now Being Raised Every Day and Speaks for Itself.

Things are wearing a rosy hue at the Iron Mask mine. Pay ore has been struck in both the east and west drifts being run from the Centre Star gulch. It is only 200 feet from this shaft to the east end line of the Iron Mask, and the west end line of the Virginia and the deep Centre Star gulch runs across this 200 feet, the bottom of the gulch being little above the level of the east drift being run out from the Iron Mask shaft. Consequently this drift will be extended simply far enough to demonstrate the permanency of the ore body, when the shaft will be continued to a greater depth, say to the depth of another 100 feet, when a new east drift will be started.

THE WEST SHOWING.

But the strong feature of the present situation is on the west side of the shaft. When Sam Hall, son of Capt. William Hall, of the Le Roi, was made superintendent of the Iron Mask he found the Centre Star gulch shaft full of water. He pumped the water out and found that a drift had been started west but there was no ore in the face. Neither was there any ore on the east side. He went to work on both sides and he has been rewarded by finding an abundance of ore on both sides. The west drift is now 98 feet long and has been in pay ore for a week. The whole face of the drift is now in fine ore, which is being taken out and shipped to the smelter. The ore is being run in the new Iron Mask line and it speaks for itself. Those who pass that way can stop and see for themselves.

Big Boost for Iron Mask.

This last development strengthens the position of the Iron Mask very greatly, and reflects much credit upon Sam Hall, the young superintendent. The mine now has a fine ore body at a greater depth than ever has been found before. This ore body is estimated to be worth \$1,000,000. It is a fact that it has ground in which to run for over 1,000 feet.

Effect on the Virginia.

The finding of a body of pay ore on the east side of the Iron Mask shaft is of great importance to the Virginia. This claim lies just across Centre Star gulch, on the east side, and as yet no high grade ore has been found upon it. It may be the Iron Mask ore chute runs into the Virginia ground. The truth about it will be demonstrated by subsequent work by the Iron Mask people.

REPORTED SOLD.

Has the California Passed into New Hands?

It was reported from what seemed to be a trustworthy source yesterday, that the California had been sold in Quebec. The property was purchased in the spring of 1896 by Rufus H. Pope, M. P., and others, and a company organized with \$3,000,000 capital. A limited amount of work was done when there was a shut down, and the shut down has continued ever since, much to the surprise of Mr. Pope's friends. It will be agreeable to know that the property has passed into good hands. The purchase price is said to be \$50,000, the same figure paid by Mr. Pope when he bought the property.

J. D. FARRELL'S LOOK.

It is said he is to be General Manager of the Northern Pacific.

A letter from Spokane received Tuesday says it was rumored there that J. D. Farrell, well known in Rossland and the Kootenay country, is to be made general manager of the Northern Pacific under the new Hill regime. It is a fact that when President Jim Hill was in Spokane the last time, Mr. Farrell traveled with him in his private car to Butte, and it is known that he and Mr. Hill have long been close friends.

Entirely a Personal Matter.

George T. Crane, president of the Josie Gold Mining company, returned from Spokane yesterday. Speaking of the suit filed last Friday against the present owners of the Josie by the former Wisconsin owners, Mr. Crane said: "The suit is not brought against the Josie company, but is against Mr. Loring, Mr. Snodgrass and myself. An application has been made by the plaintiffs for a receiver, and the Josie company is in no way affected. On September 6 we will file our answer. The whole proceeding is ridiculous and the allegations in the petition are entirely without even a shadow of truth."

Digging for the Sewers.

Work on the sewerage system commenced very actively yesterday, when a gang of men started to excavate on Columbia avenue between St. Paul and Washington streets. It will be necessary to cut through the solid rock for a considerable distance, especially where the big rock formerly stood at the junction of Lincoln street. Contractor Davey will push the excavation as rapidly as possible. The pipe on Columbia avenue will be 12 inches in diameter and will be cut through the solid rock for a considerable distance along the street. It will be 10 feet below the surface and will incline toward St. Paul street.

LONDON HAS IT BAD

Clondyke Fever Has Crossed the Water to the Metropolis.

A BOOM FOR KOOTENAY

Impression Prevails That the Diggings Are in British Columbia—Output of the Hand-Organization of Slough Creek Gold Mining Company.

LONDON OFFICE OF THE MINER, 103 Bishopsgate Street, Within, E. C.

London, July 21.—(Special Correspondence.)—British Columbia is receiving a somewhat unmerited boom just at present for which we cannot be too thankful, as things have been very dull in the city since the jubilee. The reports of wonderfully rich discoveries in the Clondyke region of the northwest have been current for some months past, but they attracted little attention. Now, however, that the New York correspondents of the big dailies report the arrival of another steamer with a ton of bullion and more to follow, the excitement is very considerable. "The New El Dorado," "B. C. Tons of Gold," and such like striking head lines are to be read on the posters, and coming as it does at the commencement of the big Gooseberry season the papers are making the most of the new sensation. Both in London and New York it seems to be unknown whether the diggings are on the Canadian or United States territory and the New York cables have been trying to hint at the possibility of friction arising out of the definition of the boundary line. It is reported now that according to the latest estimates 68 miners have just brought back to the United States as much as \$2,000,000 of gold with them in one shape or another.

British Columbia Advertised.

The manager of the British Columbia Development association has endeavored to correct the public misapprehension that the diggings are a part of British Columbia, but now the impression has been gained, it will continue to obtain, and the advertisement will be good for Kootenay in many ways.

The reports that are arriving from New York are lurid in the extreme and seemingly extravagant, but there is a sound conviction here that if the Yankees are very keen on anything it is probably worth having, and we are going to understand that the steamship offices by thousands, etc., and that by September the population will exceed 50,000 in the Clondyke district alone.

The promoters of the White pass route are making the most of their opportunity, and a strong company will probably be formed to exploit the southern Yukon, which should be of considerable benefit to the coast cities.

At an extraordinary meeting of the Cottonwood River Gold Mining company, held last week, it appeared that the general manager, Mr. W. H. Brown, had been sent out in the first instance, were entirely erroneous, and it was therefore necessary to apply for a further sum of \$75,000, which will be issued as preferred shares bearing 10 per cent interest.

Stock Market Improving.

While the tone of the London stock exchange is by no means discouraging, business is painfully scarce in department stores, which you will probably have gleaned ere this from your Associated Press cables. The American market is perhaps most hopeful, and the first completed act in the tariff force has been the steady improvement in the Canadian issues. These latter lines are reporting much better earnings, and believers in C. P. R.'s say that there is nothing to stop the shares going up to 80. In the English railway market we find now in the three or four dividend period, while foreign stocks move backwards and forwards in response to the gyrations of Abdul Hamid of Constantinople.

The mining department is not by any means bright, but recent events have encouraged holders to expect better things, and it is hoped that a termination of the prolonged listlessness will be seen in the early autumn. Just at this moment people think it worse than usual about business—and they are probably right in this action, for it will require a great deal of whipping to get any life into mining shares of any description. Viewed generally the position is hopeful.

Output of the Gold Fields.

In South Africa the feeling is growing calmer week by week, and although we have had an acrimonious discussion in the house of commons regarding the South Africa committee's report, there is not so much bitterness between the Boer and Uitlander elements, while considerable scope for congratulation is afforded by the steady improvement in the aggregate output from the Rand month by month. Concessions are looked for from Pretoria. West Australia is progressing satisfactorily if slowly. Her output for the past six months (92 companies), as compared with the usual number of mines, amounted to 97,769 tons treated for 200,082 ounces, or an average value for the mill and cyanide process of 21-20 ounces per ton. Sir John Forrest, the premier of the Colony, made an excellent speech at Monday's meeting in London, and he gave it as his opinion that the total value of the gold produced in 1897 would be in the neighborhood of £2,000,000. New Zealand and the Indians are recovering from the effect of their recent shock induced by the trouble at Pooma.

No Amalgamation of Banks.

I referred last week to the contemplated amalgamation of a number of prominent banks, among others the Merchants' bank, the Canada bank, the Nova Scotia and the British Columbia

A NEW COMPRESSOR

This Time It Goes to the Sunset No. 2 on the South Belt.

One of two new companies are on the point of making their bow. The Golden Province mines of British Columbia, which I cabled you particulars about some weeks ago, is to be advertised this week. This is a Sheffield concern, and the second company connected with the province which owes its birth to the energy of the cutlery town.

Another B. C. Company Organized.

I have this week obtained particulars about another new company which is expected shortly and which is fathered by Mr. F. W. North, of St. Swithens Lane. The name of this company is the Slough Creek Gold Mining company, and underwriting is now being sought. It acquires about five miles of auriferous earth upon Slough creek, Cariboo, included in the mining leases held by Hopp and Price, the Slough Creek mining company, Cole, Hopp and Sargeant; also all plants, buildings, levels, drains, underground development, etc. The titles are said to be "held under crown lease direct from the gold commissioner of the district." The property is about six miles southwest of the famous Williams Creek. Contracts are to be fixed up between the Slough Creek Mining company and F. W. North, and F. W. North and the company. A map is to be supplied showing the placer claims, leaseholds, etc., on Williams creek, Willer river and Slough creek. The capital is £250,000 in £1 shares, and 50,000 will be set aside for working capital. The directors include F. W. North, Sir Walter Olive, F. E. Hartman, A. E. Walton, and James Wiseman. The bankers are the Bank of British Columbia and the engineers Bambridge, Seymour & Co. The local advisory board include Hon. C. E. Pooley, Hon. H. Drum, J. W. Powell, Victoria, and W. H. Ellis, manager of the Victoria Colliery.

Where It Will Be Located.

The compressor will be placed on a level bench of land a little west of the wagon road, which runs near by. The hoist will be over the shaft on the south vein where there is now such a fine showing of ore, and some distance higher up the hill than the compressor. Pipes will be run from the compressor to the shaft on the south vein and the tunnel on the north vein. Machine drills will be put into both the tunnel and the shaft. For the present, operations will be confined to these two places.

More Improvements.

Ground is already being cleared for an office building and boarding-house. These will be situated a little north of the compressor. When all these improvements are completed the Sunset will be thoroughly and comfortably equipped for business. Men will begin to clear ground for the compressor today, and Mr. Sward will get the machinery there as soon as the foundation is ready. There will not be a moment lost in getting the drills to work.

Plenty of Pay Ore.

This sudden improvement in the affairs of the Sunset is due to the magnificent showing of pay ore in the shaft on the south vein. This shaft is down 32 feet and there is a body of ore in the bottom six feet wide, with a good foot-wall but no hanging-wall in sight. The ore runs fully \$30 in gold and about 2 per cent copper.

It is the typical Rossland ore, looking much like that taken from the Iron Mask. Every pound is of shipping quality and the Canadian Gold Fields will have a shipping mine in the Sunset at once. The ore body is the finest in grade and appearance ever seen in the south belt and as fine as any ever seen in the camp.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Haskins and Brown of the Orphan Boy Must Face the Music.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 4.—J. W. Haskins, president, and H. A. Brown, secretary of the Orphan Boy Gold Mining company, were today committed for trial on the charge of defrauding shareholders.

The latter are very determined in their action against Haskins and Brown and there will be no lack of evidence to lay before the court. The result of the arraignment was not much of a surprise to those who watched the case closely. The outcome of the final trial will be anxiously awaited by those interested and also by officers of other companies whose actions have been criticized by holders of stock.

TWO SMELTER PROPOSITIONS.

Le Roi Ores May After All Be Treated in British Columbia.

At Tuesday night's meeting of the Le Roi company at Spokane, two smelter propositions were submitted, one from F. August Heinze and the other from W. R. Rust, manager of the Tacoma smelter. Mr. Heinze's proposition was in the shape of a very low rate of treatment at his Trail smelter. The exact figure was not made public, but it is thought that it is such a great reduction from the present rate that the Le Roi company cannot afford to ignore it, even though the ground is broken for the Northport smelter.

Mr. Rust submitted a proposition to treat the low grade ore from the Le Roi mine at Rossland. He arrived in Spokane yesterday and was met by a committee composed of Messrs. Peyton, Turner and Ridpath, with whom he conferred upon the feasibility of his plan and the conditions attached to its operation.

Mr. Heinze's offer was referred to a committee composed of Messrs. Turner, Wakefield and Armstrong. Both this committee and the one appointed to meet Mr. Rust were to have reported at a meeting of the Le Roi company last night. The results of the meeting are not known. The MINER made arrangements to get a full report of the meeting by wire for this morning's edition, but for some reason our correspondent failed to send it. Inasmuch as the acceptance of either proposition made Tuesday night would mean that Le Roi ores were to be treated in British Columbia, the action of the company is a matter of very great interest to Rossland people, and it is a keen disappointment not to know just what transpired last night at Spokane.

A Fifty Thousand Dividend.

The Le Roi company met in Spokane Monday evening and declared a dividend of \$50,000. This brings the total dividends of the company up to \$525,000 with the promise of \$50,000 a month from this time forward.

A NEW COMPRESSOR

This Time It Goes to the Sunset No. 2 on the South Belt.

Another Shipping Mine Added to the Camp—Work on the New Plant to Begin Immediately—Other Improvements to be Added.

FINE ORE BODY OPENED

A new seven drill compressor, hoist and 80 horse-power boiler were ordered yesterday for the Sunset No. 2. James D. Sward, agent for the Ingersoll company, secured the contract for the plant. Yesterday afternoon H. M. Walters, manager of the Canadian Gold Fields, J. W. Adams, superintendent of the company's mining operations, and James D. Sward went out to look over the Sunset ground and select a site for the new plant.

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