

THE JUMPING JUMBO

It Has Now 12,000 to 15,000 Tons of Shipping Ore in Sight.

UNPARALLELED ORE BODY

Crosscut Shows 70 Feet of Ore Including Good, Bad and Indifferent—Mine Will Begin Shipping Immediately—Will Soon Pay Dividends.

The Jumbo is a great mine. There is no longer any reasonable room for doubt on this subject. A solid body of ore has been developed 10 or 12 feet wide, and at least 125 feet long and over 100 feet high. How much longer and how much deeper it will not be known without further development.

The first work done was the sinking of a shaft on the vein from the top of the hill to the depth of about 80 feet. This was done in the summer and fall of 1896. Good ore was encountered in this shaft, many of the assays showing over \$100 in gold. The first ore encountered was a pure iron sulphide carrying but little value. The surface assays never reached more than a trace in gold.

The Jumbo hill is admirably adapted to tunneling purposes, being five or six hundred feet high and rather precipitous. The tunnel was run to gain a vertical depth of 150 feet from the surface at the point of junction between it and the shaft. It was driven into the hill a total distance of 242 feet. When in 142 feet pay ore was found—that is, ore running over \$30 a ton, and the chute was found to be 12 feet wide. A large body of iron sulphide had already been passed, and the pay chute was of the same silicious character as the pay ore found in the shaft above. The tunnel was continued towards the hanging wall and a body of iron ore 20 feet wide carrying fair value was passed. That the hanging wall never was found. It was ascertained however that there were over 70 feet of ore good, bad and indifferent on the line of the tunnel. It was the greatest ore body ever found in the camp.

After running the tunnel 242 feet it was determined to return and run a drift south to connect with the shaft. This drift was run 100 feet to a point where it was believed the pay chute found in the shaft would be found on the dip. But the pay chute was not found there. A crosscut was then started west and run 90 feet, and 40 feet of this was in solid iron ore carrying but little value. A return was then made to the south drift and an out from the main tunnel and a crosscut started east, or parallel with the main tunnel, and just 100 feet south of it. Up to last Thursday night a distance of 38 feet had been made in this drift and the last 12 feet had been in solid ore of high grade. It is exactly in line with the pay ore found in the main tunnel and is no doubt part of the same chute. It was found that this pay chute comes down almost if not quite vertically from the shaft. An upraise will be made from the east crosscut to the shaft in the pay chute, and the crosscut continued till the limit of the pay chute is reached. How far this pay chute continues is not quite known, but the surface indications show that an ore body runs several hundred feet.

Some time ago No. 2 tunnel was started at the foot of the hill, 600 feet northeast from the mouth of No. 1 tunnel, to crosscut the ledge, which seemed to run northeast and southwest diagonally across the hill. This tunnel has been run west 140 feet and about 100 feet of it is in ore, but no large body of this ore was found to be of good grade. This tunnel will be continued to the hanging wall of the great ledge, when drifting will begin south towards No. 1 tunnel and the pay chute now blocked out on that level. In this way it will be learned how far north this pay chute extends. When the drift from No. 2 tunnel is completed to No. 1 tunnel it will be 185 feet below that level on a vertical line. It should be mentioned in this connection that the explorations made on the Jumbo show conclusively that the pay chute in the mine runs north and south and not northeast and southwest as formerly supposed. This discovery very much strengthens the position of the Gold King, a claim lying south of the Jumbo.

Now that at least one body of high grade ore has been blocked out on the present plan is to be put in at the top of the O. K. grade for the accommodation of this business. By and by a spur from the railroad will be run around to the mine. The total cost of delivering the ore from the mine to the railroad by the present plan will not be over 75 cents a ton. Mr. Galusha, manager of the Jumbo company, says he will ship the first carload of ore to be taken over the Columbia & Red Mountain.

lately on the 12-foot pay chute from the main tunnel and will at the same time commence stopping. This drift will be run through to the east crosscut, a distance of 100 feet, and in the meantime development work will be carried forward with a larger force than ever. The Jumbo has been incorporated and the principal owners of the stock are John A. Finch and M. R. Galusha of Spokane. They are two of the most experienced mining men who ever came into the camp and their success is well deserved.

ST. PAUL STARTS WORK.

Shaft Shows Good Looking Quartz and Copper Pyrites at 20 Feet Depth.

Work has now been begun on the St. Paul under the management of Moynahan & Campbell in dead earnest. A good wagon road has been cut out up to the mine from the White Bear, so that travel to and from it is now an easy matter. A blacksmith shop has been put up on a shaft house built at the point at which work has been started in a wide ledge which seems to run almost north and south along the top of the hill overlooking the Red Mountain railroad as it passes down what is locally known as the O. K. grade. The position is very advantageous for mining operations since the hill is several hundred feet high and rather abrupt.

For the present Mr. Moynahan thinks it better to sink a shaft on the ledge, more for the purpose of determining the extent and position of the vein than for the purpose of permanent mining. It is his purpose to drive a tunnel in from a point 100 feet or so down the hill, but this will not be done just yet. This very good looking quartz carrying very pretty copper pyrites has been found. The indications are very favorable for the finding of a solid ore body in a short time.

COMMANDER IMPROVES.

The 170-Foot Shaft is Once More in Ore of Fine Grade.

The new five-drum compressor for the Commander has arrived and is now being put in place at the mine. It is from the Canadian Band Drill company, and will no doubt do admirable work. A building 40x80 feet was erected over the Commander shaft several weeks ago. This is perhaps the largest hoist and compressor building in the camp. It is intended to house the entire plant including boiler, hoist and compressor, as well as the offices of the company. The compressor will be in operation in a few days, as the foundation and boiler were already in place. One drill will be put in the shaft and kept there till the 200-foot level is reached. The shaft is now down 170 feet—after the Le Roi, the deepest shaft in the camp—and is almost vertical. It is well constructed and is being again in a mixed copper ore, although an attempt has been made to follow the ore in sinking. The ore now appearing is perhaps the finest ever taken from the mine and a solid body is now expected at almost any time. When the crosscut is made on the 200-foot level the true situation will be made known. Captain Hall, superintendent of the Le Roi, went out to see the Commander a few days since, and he was much pleased with the bottom of the shaft. A drift will probably be got to running the last of this week or the first of next.

ORE IN BOTH PLACES.

Mascot Has a Full Face in Both Shaft and Tunnel.

There is a great showing of ore on the Mascot. In our issue of last week we mentioned the fact that the shaft had four feet and a half of ore. At a depth of 20 feet this ore body has widened to fully five feet of very clean, fine looking ore. Superintendent Williams has also started work in the old Eldorado tunnel which was in about 70 feet. He has driven it about 25 feet further and Tuesday evening had a full face of ore. It is a magnificent showing of gold. The tunnel is being driven on the vein towards the shaft. The intention is to make the connection between shaft and tunnel, and then the mine will be in working order. The ore is very similar in appearance to that taken from the Kootenay and Iron Colt.

RICH ORE FROM SALMON.

Rossland People Have Secured Four Very Attractive Claims.

Dr. Campbell and E. Bouche have an interest in four claims on Salmon river, midway between Waneta and Nelson, from which some very rich ore has been taken. The particular claim from which the ore comes is the Tamarack. An opening only six feet deep shows a good body of ore from which assays running up to \$24 and \$40 in gold have been made. The ledge is four feet wide but the clean ore is not over half that width. It is believed the average of the ore will run \$25 in gold. This is a low estimate. The indications are that the Tamarack will be a good property. The ore seems to be free milling, although no milling tests have been made.

HAS TWO FEET OF ORE.

Battle Shaft Has Shown Great Improvement in the Last Ten Feet.

The Battle Shaft is now down 40 feet. At 30 feet about two inches of sparsely mineralized quartz, assaying three to five dollars in gold per ton came in on a hanging side of the shaft. At 40 feet the quartz strata had widened to two feet and is still swelling. Much of the material is now sufficiently well mineralized with copper and iron pyrites to be called ore and good looking ore at that. The hanging wall is well defined and the remainder of the vein filling extending clear across the bottom of the shaft is threaded in every direction with seams of iron and copper.

DEER PARK A DANDY

Bottom of the 108-Foot Shaft Assays \$35 Per Ton.

EXTENT OF PAY CHUTE

Its Width Not Known But It Has Been Continuous For the Last 17 Feet—Little Doubt the Property Will Make a Great Mine.

THE MINER is able to state the exact situation as to the Deer Park. This is on the authority of Mr. Melholland, president of the Deer Park company. Two assays were made of ore taken from the bottom of the shaft last Tuesday. One assay made from the common ore ran \$6 in gold. Another assay made from the quartz ore ran 25 ounces in silver and \$52 in gold. It has been known for some time that the quartz carried the values. It was this which recently yielded \$230 in gold.

This quartz has appeared in considerable quantities for the last 17 feet. The bottom of the shaft is now well mixed with it. It is coming in stronger all the time. An average of the above assays would give \$35. We think it fair to assume that the entire body of ore in which the shaft is being sunk will run \$35 and therefore we think the chances are very largely in favor of the Deer Park's being a great mine.

The shaft is now down 108 feet. It is down to 110 feet a crosscut will be started from the 100-foot level. This crosscut will reveal the width of the pay chute which has been tapped.

IVANHOE STRIKES IT

Eighteen Inches of Ore in the Shaft Assaying \$10 in Gold.

A strike is reported in the Ivanhoe shaft. Work has been in progress on this property for some time. The shaft is down about 35 feet and a crosscut tunnel has been driven in 100 feet to cut the ledge and connect with the shaft. Early this week 18 inches of ore were opened up in the bottom of the shaft. The ore is the ordinary iron sulphide streaked with grey quartz. An assay, made on Friday, shows \$10 in gold. This is a very encouraging beginning. The ledge is five feet wide and the walls well defined. Mr. McConnell, the Dominion geologist, who has been several weeks in the camp, will review the width of the pay chute.

The present strike is very important since it has a bearing on all the district on Sophie mountain. Sophie mountain is the next south to O. K. mountain and the Ivanhoe lies on the east slope right across Little Sheep creek from the line of the Red Mountain railroad. The Ivanhoe is the pioneer mine of that district. The company owning it has had the courage to do considerable development work where no ore had been found but where there were good surface indications.

The strike now reported shows that there is ore on Sophie mountain and that it carries at least a fair value in gold. The results so far obtained are sufficiently encouraging to warrant extensive development on the Sophie mountain ledge.

STRIKE ON THE NORWAY.

A Good Ledge of Free Milling Gold Quartz is Opened.

A very pretty ledge of quartz has just been opened on the Norway, a claim lying on the east base of O. K. mountain, a few thousand feet south of the O. K. mine. Work was begun on this property only a few days ago. A shaft was started at the mouth of a short tunnel run some time ago and it had immediately under the surface a foot or more of quartz. It was more or less decomposed and somewhat broken up, but has since widened a good deal and has improved in appearance. One assay made showed \$5 in gold. This is a very encouraging start. It is a free milling quartz, resembling closely the O. K. ore, with the exception that no galena or copper pyrites can yet be observed. These may come in with greater depth. The shaft will be continued on the ledge. The company owning the Norway has gone to work in earnest. It has put up a good winter cabin on the east side of Little Sheep creek, and has a comfortable and convenient camp.

Caledonia Resumes.

The Caledonia company resumed work this week on its very promising property. Superintendent Scafford of the Evening Star has been directed to direct the work. A shaft house is being erected over the old shaft and as soon as it is completed and the shaft bailed out the work of sinking it will be resumed. The Caledonia company's ground lies in the angle between the Evening Star and Silverline on the west and the Georgia and North Star on the south and east. It shows at least one good vein from which high assays have been obtained.

TWO PROMISING PROPERTIES.

Fine Ore Being Taken From the Great Republic and Double Standard.

Some very fine looking ore has been brought into town from the Double Standard and Great Republic, on the Northport wagon road, near Clark's camp. Both claims are on the Colville Indian reservation. The Double Standard adjoins the international boundary line on the south and the Great Republic is on the north.

PHOENIX ALL RIGHT

No. 2 Shaft and Drift Show Two Feet of Shipping Ore.

THE AVERAGE IS OVER \$30

The Mine Adjoins the Townsite and is Owned Principally in Spokane—Has a Fine Strong Vein Opened by Two Shafts.

The Phoenix is all right. After being put down 32 feet the No. 2 shaft has two feet of clean shipping ore in the bottom. More than this a drift has been started to the west into the hill on the vein which now shows and has shown from the start two feet of absolutely clean, fine-grained pyrrhotite. This ore carries very little copper but averages over \$30 per ton in gold. It is unnecessary to add that it is shipping ore.

The Phoenix company is to be congratulated on its good luck. No such showing of ore of such a grade has been opened up in more than one or two mines in the camp with so little development work. The future of the Phoenix is practically assured, as it has one of the strongest, most continuous and best defined veins in the district.

We presume arrangements will soon be made to put the No. 2 shaft down to the 100-foot level and begin stopping and shipping ore. The workings of the mine, which adjoins the Nest Egg, are close to the line of the Columbia & Western railroad and a branch of the Red Mountain railway will run right under the mine. The company's stock is held principally in Spokane.

MINING NOTES.

The new plant of the Monita is now being installed. It is a gem and is being housed in first class shape.

The Columbia & Western is putting in a side track for the Evening Star and other mines in that neighborhood.

The Crown Point compressor was set going Tuesday and one drill put to work in the long tunnel. The new plant seems to work admirably.

The Mugwump hoist was placed in permanent position last night and sinking was begun in the working shaft this morning.

Work has been started on the East St. Louis which lies a little south of the Nest Egg. It is considered a promising prospect.

W. C. Archer is organizing a company to be known as the Pure Gold, to acquire and work three claims in the Christina Lake country.

The last of the O. K. machinery has arrived and the new mill will be started up immediately. The furnaces were set in motion.

The showing on the West Le Roi and Josie continues to be very fine. The ore is assaying very high. One sample showed \$125 in gold, another \$40 in gold.

The new hoist for the Nickel Plate is in place and the work of raising ore from the shaft will soon be resumed. The hoist in the gulch will soon be under cover.

The showing in the St. Elmo tunnel, on the Con. St. Elmo ground is excellent. A solid body of ore of high grade was passed on the left side of the tunnel. A turn was made to the south and on Thursday the face of the tunnel was in mixed ore.

The compressor for the Homestake has arrived and is in place but the hoist has been delayed in transit. The new building to cover the machinery plant is up and presents a very neat appearance.

Work on the Boulder has disclosed a five to six foot vein, carrying nice clean copper ore in streaks. The Boulder adjoins the South Bend on the west and lies near the Deadwood.

The Roseland-Trail Creek Mining company has let a contract for 100 feet of tunnel and shaft work on the six properties it owns on Lake and Lookout mountains. A cabin is now being built and it is intended to continue work all winter.

J. J. Henager is back from Wild Horse creek where he has got work well under way on the Eskize. The tunnel is now in 30 feet and shows six feet of quartz, carrying gold and silver. While not yet running to the pay limit it assays very encouragingly.

Colonel Renfroe, of Seattle, on behalf of the Albi company, made the third payment on the Iron Horse Fraction on Wednesday. The final payment will be due December 1 and we understand the money is in the bank ready to meet it.

Stewart Houston, an eminent young barrister from Toronto, is in town on legal business. Mr. Houston has also carried distinction as manager of the Toronto horse show, which has been a big success.

On the Pug, near Waneta, winter quarters have now been erected and the Columbia & Ontario company will push work on the property under the direction of S. B. Miller. The tunnel is now in 15 feet in ledge and showing some nice galena and pyrrhotite ore.

A contract has been let for a bunk house and boarding house on the Mascot Fraction of which frequent mention has been made of late. Four men are now at work and two more will be added to the force to complete all winter.

The Silver Bell company now has 10 men at work building cabins and roads and sinking a shaft on the Lone Jack.

THE OLD HUNDRED.

An Inside Property Changes Hands For \$7,000 Cash.

THE MINE ADJOINS THE TOWNSITE

Has a Fine Strong Vein Opened by Two Shafts.

On Saturday last the Old Hundred and Wednesday mineral claims, were purchased from the original locators by Redlin & Jackson and F. J. Walker for \$7,000, practically cash. The property consists of 29 acres lying between the Nest Egg, Sunset and Tuesday mineral claims. It is on Deer Park mountain, about half a mile from the business center of Rossland. The first shaft, constructed by the claim is a very promising one. Most of the work done is on the Old Hundred which has a nice showing of good ore in a prospecting shaft. Both veins on the Nest Egg undoubtedly run through the ground which also catches some other leads on which but little work has been done as yet, from the Gold Hunter group. The new owners intend to develop the property and good results are bound to follow the judicious expenditure of money on this property. It is entirely surrounded by surveyed claims and will be crown granted at once.

WHEELS AND RAILWAY.

Big Increase in the Capacity of Both Plants Arranged For.

The trail smelter is now treating over 350 tons of Roseland ore per day. This average is being maintained without the assistance of any of the reverberatory furnaces which have all been shut down for lack of fuel. This shortage of fuel is now about overcome. When the instability of the steamboat company to handle either cordwood or coal owing to the low stage of the water in the Columbia river, became apparent, Mr. Heinze hit on a happy idea. He had several thousand cords of seasoned wood on the river bank above Trail. How to get it to the smelter was the problem. He at once decided to construct a trestle, constructed of cedar logs and carrying 50 cords of wood, arrived at Trail this week. A second raft of double the capacity is expected down in a day or two, and if it arrives all safely, it is believed will be the fuel supply for the smelter. It will be ample to bring the capacity of the present plant up to 500 tons per day.

The new machinery, which we stated last week had been ordered, will cost \$100,000. It is to be delivered at Trail in the middle of two weeks. Arrangements have been made to freight and duty, the machinery above leaving the buildings and other permanent works out of account, will cost Mr. Heinze a cool \$100,000. The capacity of the smelter will then be nearer 1,000 tons than 600 tons per day judging from the results obtained during the past fortnight.

A lot of new rolling stock for the Columbia & Western railway is expected to be delivered at Trail in two weeks. It includes a mogul engine, new passenger coaches, and a lot of ore and box cars. This equipment will all have to be brought in by way of Nelson, the cars being loaded on barges there; at the White Point on Kootenay lake, for transfer from the Nelson & Fort Shepard railroad to the Columbia & Kootenay, and again at the mouth of the Kootenay river, below the rapids, for transfer to Trail. Arrangements have also been perfected to keep the railroad to Trail clear of snow all winter.

MORT ROBERIDGE SHOT.

The Supposed Highwayman at Camp McKinney Killed by Foreman Keene.

H. L. Lilienthal of Spokane, who arrived from the Colville reservation Thursday evening, reports that a dispatch from Camp McKinney states that Foreman Keene of the Cariboo mines had shot and killed Mort Roberidge of Seattle, who was suspected of being the man who held up Geo. B. McAulay and relieved him of \$11,000 in bullion about the middle of last August. Detectives have been on Roberidge's trail ever since. No bullion was recovered. Keene is under arrest.

THE WAR EAGLE DEAL.

The announcement of our London correspondent that the War Eagle sale is closed is evidently premature. This sale has been hanging fire for the last two months but at last it begins to look as though it might go through. President Clark and B. O. Kingsbury, the latter a large stockholder of the War Eagle company, left for London this week. This means undoubtedly that negotiations have brought the matter nearly to a head. We shall expect to hear in about three weeks that the deal is definitely closed. If the London company gets the mine it will cost them \$1,250,000. It is our belief that the mine will pay that much in dividends before the close of 1898.

Mayflower No. 2 Sold.

The Mayflower No. 2, which lies on Deer Park mountain, between the Gold Hunter group on the southeast and the White Bear and St. Paul on the northwest, has been purchased by John Coates, president of the Ottawa Gas company, who was here recently, for \$9,000 cash. The claim is considered a very promising one and is undoubtedly traversed by several strong veins. The new owner is well known in London, England as well as in Canada and has had a great deal of mining experience. While here he invested heavily in many of the leading stocks, and his holdings have just about doubled in value since he acquired them.

ORE TAKEN AT A DEPTH OF ABOUT 15 FEET

has assayed \$108.34 as follows: 100 ounces silver, \$1.30 in gold and 67 1/2 per cent. in lead. The pay streak is about three feet wide and the ledge apparently about 20.

The California is looking well. The No. 1 Shaft on the road has six inches of clean ore and there is more or less ore through the entire bottom. No. 2 shaft on the new north and south vein has some ore and everything points to the near approach to a solid body. In the lower tunnel there are two feet of beautiful quartz all heavily mineralized. The face is improving every day.

On the Coxy the crosscut tunnel is now in 50 feet and the breast is all in quartz. Judging from appearances the ore body must be pretty close at hand. Just above where the tunnel will tap the vein it has been opened by a 10-foot cut showing a big ledge with about two feet of high grade copper ore.

The Nevada now has a nice showing of two feet nearly all in quartz. This is in the drift from the bottom of the 75-foot shaft. The ore was encountered on Tuesday at a distance of about 100 feet from the bottom of the shaft. The ore shows a nice percentage of copper in it but its gold value is not known.

There is nothing new to say of the Iron Colt except that the ore body has materially widened. What was supposed to be the foot wall has disappeared altogether and there is solid ore all over the bottom of the shaft. No mine in the district has ever shown such a continuous and strong body of ore right from the surface except the Crown Point.

The Good Hope is improving as work proceeds, as some samples brought in yesterday indicate. The four openings made satisfy those on the ground that they have the true lead. They are down about eight feet in the last opening and it was from this level that the most favorable samples were taken.

The Snowdrop people have a force of miners at work stripping the vein. A tunnel has been started on the ledge which shows a full face of quartz from which assays ranging from \$6 to \$12 have been obtained. The Snowdrop belongs to the International Gold-Copper Mining company.

LUCKY RED MOUNTAIN.

New Vein and a Big One Found Near the South Line.

The Red Mountain is in luck again. A new ledge from eight to ten feet wide has been found on the south end of the claim. The discovery was made through float found in the drift in which an excavation was being made for the new compressor plant. This excavation is within a thousand feet of the War Eagle north side line and very close to the Muzwump ground. The wagon road running to the upper tunnel of the Cliff mine is immediately above it.

Superintendent Pugh noticed that last week. Some of the pieces were quite solid ore, but much oxidized. He immediately went to work to find the ledge from which he was sure the float had been broken away. He had put some men to quarrying foundation rock for the compressor site and but a few shots had been put in when the ledge was discovered. By Wednesday noon it had been pretty well disclosed and its dimensions well defined. It is the largest ledge yet opened on the Red Mountain.

The ore comes to the surface in two or three places though it is somewhat decomposed. Its true character cannot be ascertained without considerable additional work. The course of the vein is from southwest to northeast, the dip being to the north and into the Red Mountain claim.

The vein comes down directly from the Pilgrim ground which adjoins the Red Mountain and runs through probably 500 feet of the Red Mountain and out into the City of Spokane. The discovery has quite as important a bearing on the Pilgrim and City of Spokane as on the Red Mountain. The Red Mountain people will, however, be the first no doubt to open the ledge and learn its value. A shaft will probably be commenced immediately and a drill will be put in as soon as the compressor is ready which will be in a very short time. It may be added here that the shaft on the north vein of the Red Mountain is looking well.

THREE FEET OF \$35 ORE.

The Wince From the Mabel's Tunnel Has a Splendid Showing.

The Wince in the No. 1 tunnel in the Mabel is now down 22 feet, or about a foot below the surface. A crosscut has been started at this point which is not yet through the vein. It already shows three feet of ore, from which assays running from \$12 to \$31 in gold and copper have been obtained. The average is probably over \$35 per ton.

The No. 2 tunnel, started ten days ago, is already in about 30 feet and will have to be run 150 feet further to catch the vein. It will then give a depth below the present workings of 70 feet, and should the ore, when encountered, prove to be of the same grade as in the Wince above, the Mabel will be in a position to maintain steady shipments.

Colonna Paid For.

Harold Kingsmill, secretary of the Colonna company, received a dispatch from James F. Warburton at Montreal as we were going to press, which stated that the money for the purchase of the control of the Colonna had been deposited in the bank of Montreal to the credit of the vendors, Messrs. Liemann, Schmidt and Pfunder. He also received instructions to withdraw all treasury stock from the market.

A. O. U. W.

A few more charter members are needed to organize a local lodge of Ancient Order of United Workmen. Those who wish to join as charter members should call on one of the following: Dinsdale at the Hotel Allan or Dr. Coulthard in the Burns block.

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