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Two Dollars a Year.

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THE MINING FIELD

Statement of the Work Done and the Present Condition.

TO PUSH WORK VIGOROUSLY

Meeting of the Board of Directors—Management to Put on Additional Men—Fine Smelter Returns From the Ore From the I. X. L.

A meeting of the directors of the Anaconda Consolidated Gold Mining Company was held last Monday evening at the company's office, new Bank of Montreal building, Washington street, the president, J. H. Cranston, in the chair. There were also present Messrs. R. W. Northy, vice-president, G. M. King and E. N. Ounette, secretary-treasurer.

Before the business of the meeting commenced, Mr. Cranston, the manager, made a statement of the work done since the company had been in operation. He said they all knew the reason why the mine was shut down last spring and lay idle until December last. It was entirely in the interest of the stockholders that this was done. But that matter was now satisfactorily settled, the result being that nearly 500,000 shares would be turned into the treasury, making the total amount of treasury stock held by the company foot up to 850,000. This was a big treasury, and it only depended on the sale of this stock whether they would be able to put in a compressor plant or not. The government wagon road, which was cut out last fall, passed through the property, as well as the C. P. R. survey for the railroad to the Velvet mine. With such facilities for transportation, all their supplies of ore could be cheaply carried to and from the mine.

It was the general belief of those who had visited the property that the Anaconda was one of the great mines of the Slopian mountain camp. As they knew, there was a vast extent of ground covered by the group, being no less than 400 acres, so that there was little fear of their being compelled to stop the following of their leads by the boundary lines of adjoining claims.

The assays had been very promising, not only at the surface, but also at the various depths that had been attained in the five shafts on the property. They had three parallel copper leads, running nearly north and south, and from these had been obtained values of from 5 to 9 per cent copper, 35 in gold and 32 in silver. There was a quartz lead crossing these copper leads and running northwest and southeast. From this quartz, assays had given values of \$21 and \$27 in gold. These three copper leads were about 100 feet apart at the surface, and shafts had been sunk on all three, as well as on the quartz ledge. It was to crosscut these ledges that the tunnel was now being driven. It was 90 feet, and the first of the copper leads would be intersected about 130 feet from where the men were working at the shaft at which this first lead would be cut would be 250 feet below the surface, the second lead 300 feet and the third 350 feet.

It was much cheaper to reach these depths on the various leads by one tunnel than it would have been to sink a shaft on each, and it was his firm belief that they could commence the shipment of ore when these leads were opened at that depth. Half a mile west of the main shaft, which was sunk at the intersection of the quartz lead with the middle copper lead, and on the other side of the shaft, and on the company's ground, there was an immense ledge running north and south. On which a 14-foot shaft was sunk in 1897. At this depth the ore was chiefly yellow iron pyrites, carrying some gold, silver and copper, and which no doubt would prove richer with depth. But all the work since the company bought the property had been confined to the eastern side of the ledge.

The Anaconda was not like many other mining properties in the same stage of development. They did not have to go hunting underground to find their lodes. They had already found them and proved them at depths varying from 8 feet to 30 feet, and they knew exactly when and where they would strike them. What they did not know was whether the ore they would find there would be of greater value than it was in the shaft. He believed it would be. It was the general rule that the quality of the ore improved with the depth, and he firmly believed that the Anaconda would be no exception to the rule. But even if the ore did not prove to be any richer than the values they had already obtained, \$22.25 was not a bad average, considering the cheapness of transportation and smelting.

They had erected good buildings at the mine, and everything requisite to the men had been looked after. Supplies sufficient to last two months had been taken out. They had 200 feet of five-inch piping and a Sibley tower to ventilate the tunnel, but so far it had not been required. The rock had been exceedingly hard for the first 85 feet, and no timbering had been needed. As the rock was becoming somewhat softer the men were making better progress. With two shafts they expected to reach the first lead in 60 or 70 days.

The chairman then read the following statement of work done and money expended:

boarding house equipment, tools, etc., total \$722, so that it may be seen that only \$4801 has been spent in actual development.

It was resolved that a block of 100,000 shares should be placed on the market at 3 cents per share. A resolution was also passed that the manager be instructed to increase the working crew as seemed expedient.

and meeting then adjourned.
A CHECK FOR \$4,993.74.

Good Returns From Two Batches of Ore From the I. X. L.

Returns have been received from 2.63 tons of rich ore that was sent to the Northport smelter a few days since. It went 57 ounces gold and 9.8 ounces silver to the ton. It netted \$1,054.00, or \$1,145.88 gross per ton. The company received for the rich ore, after paying all the freight and treatment charges, the sum of \$2,856.57. In addition to this, 4 1/2 tons of lower grade ore was sent at about the same time the rich shipment was made, and its gross value was \$54.58 per ton gross, or \$47.64 net after transportation treatment and all other deductions had been made. This ore netted \$2,127.17. For the two batches of ore, a check for \$4,993.74 was received. This is sufficient to pay the running expenses of the I. X. L. for several months.

Spokane Promoters on the Right Track.

A very meritorious property near Sumpster, Ore., according to the reports of H. J. Jory, E. J. Gilbert and Arthur Zibrick, mining experts, has been taken up by Spokane parties, who have organized a company to develop and pay for the property on lines that appear to be as nearly mutual as anything heard of lately. The company is organized on the assessment plan, no charge being made for the stock, assessments of one mill per share per month are collected from the stockholders, the same being applied to exploration of the mine, and towards payments on the property from time to time as they become due, extending over a period of about three years. The first payment on the same of \$1,000 falling due on June 1st, 1900. This gives the company time to ascertain probable values of the mine before making payments. And an intervening time between each payment for further exploration. Treasury stock is also provided for a reserve which can be used for the procurement of machinery or to assist in creating a fund to swell the amount received from assessments. The promoter, Baker City, being situated about eight miles from Sumpster, Oregon, and according to the reports of Messrs. Jory and Gilbert, the experts, showing a strong ledge and handsome values. The workings on the south end of the claim having developed a pay shoot for several hundred feet, 12 inches of quartz is estimated to average \$108, in free milling gold to the ton, on the north end of the claim a shaft of 30 feet depth has exposed 18 feet of clean quartz, the values of which are put an average of \$10 per ton. The reports indicate considerable merit, and on the plan of the company we should infer that it would appeal to the conservative investor as the thing he has been looking after. The company is known as the Baker City Gold Mining company, office at Spokane, Wash., and J. H. Mann, secretary, and H. J. Gibbon, treasurer.

The general superintendent, Harry Hansen, also submitted his report about the development of the work, which shows that the company is the owner of a property of great promise. The shaft has reached the 50-foot level, and a crosscut has been run to the north side of the vein, which, after passing through two feet of good quartz, got into a vein of galena and copper pyrites for nine feet in width and no wall in sight yet. The ore through this nine feet is of good shipping grade, as shown in the Miner window. As soon as the dip and strike of the vein is clearly established, a tunnel on the vein will be run from the bottom of the hill on the vein, giving with every 100 feet 200 feet depth, which will be in good grade ore from the very start, and which will be taken out as work progresses. There is a comfortable camp on the property, a shaft house, blacksmith shop and plenty of provisions for a couple of months yet to come.

The management of the Evening mine is determined to show to the public that the company's property is a good promising one and worthy of consideration, and any and everybody is invited to convince himself by paying a visit to the claims. There will be no closed shaft or tunnel. The management was quite pleased with some expert's opinion and the uniform high grade assays of the ore obtained from different assay offices. As soon as transportation facilities are provided for that section, the Evening property promises to become prominent as a shipper, both as to quantity and quality of ore. Mr. Hansen will leave again for the property this morning.

Corrected Shipments.

The smelter weights for the ore shipments carried by the Spokane Falls & Northern branch of the Great Northern railway for the month of January total 18,061,380 pounds, or 9,045 tons and 1,300 pounds, made up as follows: Le Roi, 1,785,256 pounds of 8,296 tons 560 pounds, I. X. L., 95,800 pounds or 47 tons 1,800 pounds, Giant, 83,960 pounds or 41 tons 1,900 pounds, Evening Star, 30,300 pounds or 15 tons 3,000 pounds.

The tabulated weekly tonnage has been corrected in the case of the I. X. L., Giant and Evening Star, and the Le Roi figures will be corrected in the weekly review appearing in next Sunday's issue.

BALFOUR TO NELSON.

J. H. Stewart Has Secured the Contract—His Plans.

J. H. Stewart of Trail, the railroad contractor, who is to build the Balfour extension of the C. P. R., arrived in the city last night, and is registered at the Hotel Phair. Stewart confirms the statement that he has secured the big contract, but pointed out that he is quite alone in the matter, and is in no way associated with Mr. Welsh, who was quoted as his partner in the undertaking.

MINES AND MINING FROM OTHER CAMPS

Satisfactory Meeting of the Evening Mining Company.

THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Late News From the Sunset—A Company Organized on a New Plan—The Ore Shipments From the Le Roi and Other Notes of Interest.

The statutory meeting of the Evening Gold Mining Company was held as advertised, yesterday afternoon at the office of Prof. F. R. Blochberger, at the Bank of Montreal, and was called to order by the president, Mr. W. B. Townsend. The election of directors was proceeded with, and Messrs. Harry Hansen, Geo. D. Root, Supreme Court Registrar Schofield, W. B. Townsend, Master Mechanic E. J. Balfour of the War Eagle mine, Wm. Reed, machinist of the same mine, and Prof. F. R. Blochberger were elected as directors for the ensuing year, and took their offices at the meeting. A motion was made to invite F. W. Holt, and Machinist Hugh Forsythe, from the War Eagle, to become directors of the Evening mine, and after the consent, will be elected directors at the next meeting.

The directors assembled in extra meeting and elected the officers for the ensuing year. Mr. H. Hansen was chosen president; Mr. Geo. D. Root, vice-president, and Prof. F. R. Blochberger, secretary and treasurer. Prof. Blochberger, who has been acting as temporary secretary, submitted his report, which shows that the company is in good standing. Thirty-three thousand shares of treasury stock have been sold for five cents a share, and every cent has been spent judiciously in opening up the property. The promoters stock is all pooled in the Bank of Montreal, and can not be touched until the pool is broken by mutual agreement. As the stock market is very dull the promoters have advanced funds for carrying on the work and develop the property and no stock will be sacrificed.

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BALFOUR TO NELSON.

PROPERTIES BONDED—STRIKES

Alien Items of Interest From South Eastern B. C.

THE SLOCAN.

Mining Notes From the Slocan, East Kootenay, Trout Lake and the Boundary Creek Country—Reported Strikes—Several Properties Bonded—The Week a Quiet One.

There is but little news of importance from adjacent camps in Southeastern British Columbia for the past week. Even in the Boundary Creek country mining matters are quiet at the present time. Over in the Slocan the Payne mine is shipping, and a force of some 70 or 80 men are said to be at work, otherwise the labor situation in that district remains unchanged. Appended are mining items of interest from the districts mentioned:

THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY.

Strike in the B. C.—The Dayton Bonded to Jay Graves and Associates.

The shaft of the Ah There is down 55 feet. The machinery for the Greyhound has arrived. Max Kuntz is preparing to begin active operations at once on the Iron King group of three claims, the Iron King, Chancery and Copper Queen. The Winnipeg mine in Wellington camp will shortly be shipping a car of ore every day.

The mystery in the Burnt Basin continues to improve rapidly, and the stock is in good demand in Roseland. A force of men is now at work erecting a shaft house for the machinery being installed on the Bonanza group, in Knight's camp. Work has been resumed on the Gold Bug, and will consist in extending the tunnel, which is being driven to tap the ledge at 300 feet, at which point an up-ramp will be made for the shaft.

Work is being vigorously pushed on the Avon in the Burnt Basin country, and a splendid showing is reported being made. Good progress is being made in the tunnel now being driven on the Kitty W. to catch the lead at a depth of over 200 feet. The work of sinking the shaft on the Crown Silver claim was begun last week. In the Mother Lode mine two crosscuts are being run east and west from the 200-foot level.

James Fisher is prospecting his claim, the Eugene fraction, by the sinking of a shaft, which is already down 18 feet. The shaft in the Butcher Boy is down 50 feet, where some crosscut work will be done, when the shaft will be carried down 50 feet further. A strike of considerable proportions is reported on the Rochester and West Mound on McRae creek. The ledge is said to be 80 feet wide and to carry an excellent grade of ore.

The lead on the properties of the Norway Mountain company, situated on the Norway mountain, is reported widening out as depth is attained. It is reported that the milling plant being installed on the Jewel in Long Lake camp will be on the ground and in operation by the first of July. The B. C. mine has cut the lead at the 250-foot level by means of a 57-foot crosscut. The ore is much improved over that found in the crosscut at the 200-foot level a short time since. The property is looking very fine and is shipping 75 tons of ore every day now. In one day last week six carloads of ore were sent out. The Huehorn has now passed the 100-foot level, where a first-class shaft station has been built, in sinking the main shaft, and is sinking to the 200-foot level. A new hoist and compressor are in operation and are working admirably. The company is both sinking and drifting. The drifting is in the direction of the main ore body, and small chutes of ore are being encountered. It is expected that the 200-foot level will be reached by the first of March.

The manager of the British Columbia Copper company, limited, in charge of the operations on the Mother Lode mine in Deadwood camp, has placed an order with the Jencks Machine company for about \$20,000 worth of machinery. The plant ordered consists of a drilling plant of 20 drills, a 200-horse power Corliss hoisting engine, two 80-horse power boilers, six heavy ore cars and two cages, as well as other paraphernalia. All of this plant must be delivered within four months under penalty of a large forfeiture. The machinery will be of sufficient capacity to hoist 500 tons from a depth of 1,000 feet.

George H. Collins, James Mc Nicol, Thomas McDonnell, Pat Welch, and one other. One thousand dollars cash was paid down; the next payment will be made in 60 days, and other payments extend over a period of nine months. The syndicate will start the work of developing the claim on Monday. Supplies will go up to the camp at once. A force of 10 men will be engaged, but no superintendent has as yet been decided upon. Under the terms of the bond the syndicate is bound to expend a large sum of money in opening up the claim.

THE SLOCAN.

Ore Shipments to Date—Progress on the Payne and Rambler—Other Notes.

The Kile, Lemon creek, is developing rapidly. The Arlington shipped 20 tons of ore to Nelson last week. Several Sandon miners have gone to work at the Rambler. The Bosun made a shipment of 20 tons of ore last week. The Rambler-Cariboo paid a dividend this month of one cent a share. The second payment on the Hartney group bond was due Thursday last. An expert examination of the Noonday was made last week by outside capital. The Payne shipped 220 tons of ore last week. Sixty tons of it went to the Trail smelter.

A visitor down from the Rambler says they have 45 men working there. Ore is coming down freely from the Arlington, four carloads being at the big bridge over Springer creek on Saturday. The Wakefield mine is being steadily developed on the contract system. A carload of ore has been brought down to the Silverton dock from the Emily Edith mine. Five feet of concentrating ore is reported to be exposed in the lower tunnel of the Noonday. There are some 250 miners at work in the mines around Sandon, and about 150 more idle in the vicinity. If they were all employed the mines would have about one-third of the number they could take on.

For the week ending February 2 the following ore shipments were made:

Mine	Tons
Rambler-Cariboo	20
Payne	220
Queen Hess	21
American Boy	20
Total	391

The total amount of ore shipped from the Slocan from January 1, 1899, to June 30, 1899, was 15,113 tons. From July 1, 1899, to December 31, 1899, the shipments were 3,310 tons. Following are the shipments from January 1, 1900, to January 27:

Week	Total
Payne	220
American Boy	20
Queen Hess	21
Rambler	40
Surprise	20
Florida	20
Bosun	20
Total tons	391

Following is the volume of business conducted at the local record office in Slocan City for last year: Certificates of work, 515; certificates of improvement, 19; locations, 310; free miners' certificates, 301; bills of sale, 220. Appended is the number of records registered at the New Denver office in 1899: Locations, 393; assessments, 778; cash in lieu of assessments, \$3,000; certificates of improvements, 80; transfers, 507; abandonments, 12; water right permits, 9; free miners' certificates, 888; free miners' certificates to companies, 31; special certificates to individuals, 7. Some picked specimens of free gold ore from the Arlington mine near Erie were brought into Kaslo last week. The specimens were taken from the surface, and the prettiest ore we have seen in British Columbia. The gold can be seen in the quartz as large as peas in the white quartz. A number of samples of ore from the various works of the property, which give returns on an average of about \$100 to the ton, were also brought up to be shipped to the old country. Considerable ore has been shipped to Northport, but owing to delays caused by customs regulations the company is now sending its ore to Nelson.

We are in a position, says the Kaslo Kootenian, to give this week figures of the comparative results of our mining operations for 1898 and 1899. The figures cover the Slocan Riding, including the Ainsworth camp. They are figures adopted by the Board of Trade after careful investigation.

TO RESUME WORK

Morrison Company Reorganized and Ready for Business.

HAS 700 TONS OF ORE ON DUMP

The Railway Will Pass Through Its Property and the intention is to begin shipping this summer—The Okanogan Mill running Night and Day.

Mr. F. H. Oliver, vice president of the Morrison Gold Mining company, is in the city en route for the Deadwood camp for the purpose of restarting operations on the Morrison property in that camp. The company about three months since, ceased operations. When the company was organized on May 30, 1896, the capital stock consisted of 1,000,000 shares of a par value of \$1 each. Of this, \$400,000 was placed in the treasury, and three months since this was all exhausted, and the operations had to be shut down in order that more funds might be obtained. It was decided to reorganize. The number of shares was increased 500,000, making the capital stock 1,500,000. The par value of the shares was cut down from \$1 to 10 cents, and the shares were made assessable. This gives the company 500,000 shares in the treasury for development purposes and the power to assess the shareholders when these have been sold. The Morrison has been developed down to the 275-foot level, and at that depth the vein has been drifted on for a distance of 200 feet. The spur of the C. P. R., which is being constructed to the Deadwood camp, will run directly through the Morrison. There are some 700 tons of ore on the dump, and the intention is to ship this early in the summer. Some assays give returns of \$22 in gold, and other \$8 in gold, 6 ounces in silver and 6 per cent in copper.

A Valuable Property.

Good news was received yesterday from the Spokane and Buffalo Hump property, in the Buffalo Hump country, Idaho, by Mr. W. I. Reddin. An average sample of the ledge across a distance of 23 1/2 feet was sent to Spokane, where it was assayed. It gave returns of \$14.59 to the ton, principally in gold. This ledge has been crosscut at a depth of 115 feet, and as the ore is free milling, it shows that the property is a valuable one. After it has been proven a little more, and the ledge further explored, the intention is to put in a mill. The extent of the ore body and the uniform values found from the grassroots warrants the belief of the management that it has one of the biggest properties in the district.

Will Soon Run Through the Tunnel.

Mr. J. S. Lawrence, trainmaster of the Columbia & Western railway, is authority for the statement that trains will be running through the building tunnel in about a week. This will greatly expedite the traffic on this road, as the switchback made it difficult to handle trains with promptness.

The Okanogan Looking Well.

Mr. K. K. Peiser, secretary of the Okanogan Free Old Mines, yesterday received a letter from Superintendent Edgewood to the effect that the mill was being run night and day, and that everything was looking well at the mine.

THE LONE PINE.

Rich Ore Now Being Found in the East Drift of the North Vein.