

Two Dollars a Year.

WAR EAGLE IS SOLD

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NO FURTHER OPPOSITION

Three Bonafide Offers Were Made For the Mine and Though the Gooderham's Was Lowest the Management Secured Its Acceptance.

SPokane, Wash., Jan. 20.—[Special.]—Lively times have been going on in the office of the War Eagle Mining company today, in connection with the sale of the War Eagle mine to the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate of Toronto. Shortly before 10 o'clock, the hour set for the meeting, the shareholders began to arrive, and soon the spacious offices of the company were crowded with big and little stockholders, men holding proxies, attorneys for different interests, and mining men drawn there by natural interest and curiosity as to the outcome of such an important deal.

Before the meeting was called to order little knots of stockholders gathered in the corners and out in the halls to discuss the matter. That a tremendous opposition to the sale of the War Eagle to the Gooderham syndicate would develop at the meeting was very evident. The minority stockholders, who were in the majority so far as numbers were concerned, were emphatic in their denunciation of the proposed deal. If the mine was sold they were determined that the most advantageous offer should be accepted, and they could see little sense in accepting \$750,000 when they could get \$850,000, the latter price having been offered by a London syndicate which had posted a bid of \$1,000,000 and offered to put up \$100,000 more at once.

At 10 o'clock the president of the company, Patrick Clark, called the meeting to order and stated that he would prefer that some other bid should be accepted as a claim of the meeting. On motion of George M. Foster, H. L. Frank, of Butte, was unanimously chosen. At this time it was decided to exclude all persons not stockholders, including reporters. A few minutes later an adjournment of half an hour was taken to allow Secretary Lucas to arrange and tabulate the proxies and certificates of stock. When the meeting reconvened the doors were closed, and the business now rapidly dwindled away, although a few remained in the outer office, waiting to hear the first news from the meeting.

There were between 425,000 and 450,000 shares represented out of a total of 600,000. It was the opinion of those present that the stockholders who favor selling to the Gooderham syndicate held a majority and that the sale will be made although in the face of a violent opposition from the minority stockholders. It is hinted that the latter have made arrangements to enjoin the company from transferring the property in case they are outvoted, while on the other hand it is stated that the Gooderham representative has the cash in hand and the papers all ready to sign, and that three minutes after the sale is made a telegram will be in Rossland notifying the War Eagle people there to turn over the property to Gooderham's at that place. It will be a close race in any event, and the side that wins will have little leeway.

At 12 o'clock the meeting adjourned until half-past one o'clock, without having accomplished anything definite. It is admitted by many of the opposition that the minority only hope to win from the Clark-Finch party by the much better offer they can make through the London syndicate. Both parties avoided any test vote this morning that would have disclosed the strength of the opposing forces.

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At 3 o'clock this afternoon the meeting adjourned until half-past 7 o'clock this evening. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Clark, Finch, Austin Corbin, Post and Wakefield, was appointed to consider the offers and report upon which to accept. A third offer, that of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine at Wardner. The amount of his offer could not be ascertained at this time.

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F. E. Burbridge's offer was \$900,000 on the same conditions as to credits and cash with a \$25,000 cash payment half in sixty days and the balance in 90 days.

FULL FACE OF ORE

Tunnel on the Gopher Has Broken Into a Solid Body.

AVERAGE VALUE IS \$14

Strike Was Made 50 Feet West of the Old Shaft Where There is Already a Good Showing—Condition of the Homestake.

There is a great showing just now in the long tunnel being run through the Gopher to the Homestake. The tunnel is now in 70 feet and there has been more or less ore for ten feet. It was at first a narrow seam which has gradually widened in the ten feet until the entire face of the tunnel is in solid massive ore. It extends into the foot wall side and how far is not yet known as no crosscut has been run. Mr. Haskins, manager of the mine, thinks the ore body from four to six feet wide—perhaps much wider.

Assays were made as soon as the narrow streak was found and they have run all the way from \$5 to \$14.40, there being some silver shown in all the tests made so far. The ore is not yet of high grade but being in such large mass and showing a gradual improvement in value the strike is regarded as one of much importance.

The face of the tunnel is yet 50 feet away from the old shaft on the Gopher, which was put down 40 feet some time ago. The tunnel has no great depth yet as the hill is rather flat at this point. A big ore body was found when the shaft was put down, and some very good assays were obtained. The tunnel will just strike the bottom of the shaft—it certainly will not strike very far below it.

On the Homestake. Things are also looking well in the Homestake. A drill is now working on the shaft, and there is also one in the drift being run on the vein west. There is a full face of ore in the drift, but the shaft does not look so favorably. However, the shaft is being put down without any regard to the variations in the pitch of the vein. The ore in the face of the drift assays fairly well.

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Mr. Stevenson has had a number of assays made and says he thinks the average value in gold and silver is quite high. While this is hardly up to the pay limit, as things are now, yet a mine which has such a great body of ore of this grade will not fail to become a property of great value.

Some of the ore brought over from the Zilor looks much like the best ore from the Deer Park. It is an iron pyrites in a quartz gangue, carrying gold and silver and a little copper.

SITUATION AT THE MAYFLOWER.

One Foot of 850 Ore Which Will Be Opened Up and Stopped.

The situation at the Mayflower is now fully understood. The vein was tapped, as already reported, with the crosscut run out from the shaft on the 100-foot level. The ledge is four or five feet level, but the clean ore is only 12 inches wide. The ore, however, is of high grade, running 100 ounces in silver and from \$8 to \$12 in gold. This makes the total value of the ore at least \$60 per ton.

While, therefore, the vein of clean ore is small it is rich and can be worked at a good profit. Drifts will be run both ways on the 100-foot level, and the shaft continued another 100 feet. As soon as the drifting is far enough advanced stopping will be commenced, and the ore taken out between the 75 and 100-foot levels.

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TALK WITH KELLIE

The Provincial Member for the North Riding Interviewed.

INTERESTS OF THE MINER

Mr. Kellie Claims They Have Not Been Neglected—His Views as to Mining Companies, Smelters, Railroads, Appropriations and Taxation.

TRAIL, B. C. Jan. 20.—For the purpose of acquainting himself with the needs of the district, John M. Kellie, member of the provincial parliament for the north riding of West Kootenay, is visiting the various camps. He came down from Revelstoke last night, and after going to Rossland and the Slocau country he will leave for Victoria, where the legislature will convene February 8, and will remain in session for six weeks to three months. In June of 1896 Mr. Kellie was elected to represent the whole of West Kootenay, and in July of '94 he was chosen as the representative of the north riding of West Kootenay, so that he still has two sessions before him.

Speaking of proposed legislation governing mines and miners, Mr. Kellie said the assertions that much legislation has been against the interests of the miner. He stated that, in this province, the right to the mineral is reserved to the crown, and that it can be taken up by miners subject to the conditions of that act. The land grants to the Columbia and Western, Nelson and Fort Sheppard and the British Columbia Southern railways were made subject to this act, and any free miner may enter on the land and acquire claims in accordance with the mining laws of the province.

The miner is also given the use of timber on crown lands under section 26, which says that the owner of a mineral claim shall be entitled to all the surface rights, including the timber thereon, for mining or building purposes in connection with the working of his claim, so long as he holds the claim for the purpose of developing the mineral content therein, but no longer. If a mine is being worked on a railroad grant, the miner may secure the surface right by purchase from the railroad at the valuation to be fixed by the provincial land surveyor, the price of purchase not to exceed \$5 per acre. In cases where the land is much more valuable by reason of its location near a townsite the price to be paid to the railroad company is to be determined by arbitration.

Mr. Kellie, "that the assessment of one per cent in the output of mines is an unjust tax, but I think it a very light one, because, until a mine becomes a paying concern, no tax is paid by a mineral claimant, either on the plant or the mine itself. A claim may be working for ten years without paying a cent to the general government outside of the local fees and assessment work, while all other classes of property are subjected to an annual tax, whether it brings returns to its owners or not. There is a tax on real property, personal property, wild lands and incomes, but mines and minerals are neither real nor personal property, and are not subject to ordinary taxation."

Mr. Kellie favors the division of the district of West Kootenay into three counties. He favors bringing coal, petroleum and mineral waters within the provisions of the general mineral act, so that they can be acquired by the locator, instead of making it necessary to secure the revenue from the surface right, as under the present law. He thinks the methods of land grants to railroads should be changed and that the government should give a bonus of 50 cents per mile, taking stock in the road to the amount of the bonus, so that all such enterprises will be assisted, while at the same time the government will have a valuable asset.

Mr. Kellie is opposed to the establishment of smelters on the other side of the line close to our boundary. He says that Canadian sentiment is too strong to permit the establishment of smelters right at our border and does not think that towns should be built up on the other side at the expense of British Columbia.

Mr. Kellie stated that the revenues of Kootenay for the fiscal year ending June '96 were from \$100,000 to \$125,000 and that the expenditures probably equalled the revenue, for in all years prior they exceeded the revenue. For the current fiscal year the salaries paid to school teachers was \$225,000 and it is thought this will be increased at the rate of \$50,000 per year.

Mr. Kellie visited the school here today and will, before going to Victoria, confer with citizens of the various camps on measures that will advance the general good of the country.

THOSE EJECTMENT SUITS.

Writs Will be Served Unless Squatters Get Off Walker's Lots.

Underwriter W. R. Beatty, William Greer and Blacksmith McCarty were served with notices that writs of ejectment will be produced against them if they do not vacate the premises now occupied by them. The writs are instigated by F. J. Walker, who purchased the property from the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway company. These writs will be made out in Nelson and will be here ready for service by Wednesday.

Mr. Beatty said to a representative of the MINER yesterday that he told Mr. Walker that he was willing to pay the rent required if Mr. Walker would make the point where the undertaking establishment encroached on property

BOUNDARY MINING NOTES.

Boundary Creek Times: Two men are working on the Annabell, in Summit camp.

The men employed to work on the Jewel went up on Monday. A large quantity of supplies was also taken up to the claim.

Mr. Douglas is working two shafts on the Cornucopia in Central camp. A shaft is now down 25 feet, the last few feet being in solid ore. A large quantity of supplies was also taken up to the claim.

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Mr. G. H. Brown, local manager for the Coolgardie Mining company, left for Spokane on Sunday to report to the directors of the company, and to receive instructions relative to continuing work on the Clifton. During the past few weeks this property, which beyond a little red oxide of iron cropping gave small promise of becoming a mine, has improved wonderfully in appearance since the tunnel was started. An open cut was first made for 19 feet and a tunnel driven in on the ledge for 21 feet. The ore now coming in is a sort of quartz impregnated with copper pyrites.

Whether the ore now struck, belongs to a true lead or a slide is a matter for question, nevertheless it is fairly evident that a strong lead will be found either in the vicinity of the present workings or not far distant from them.

MINING NOTES.

A steady improvement is reported in the Colonna. The grade of ore now being taken out is excellent.

The new buildings for the Nest Egg are all completed and the machinery plant will be installed in a short time. The main tunnel of the Centre Star is now 1,400 feet. It will be continued right up to the Le Roi line and will be there in another month.

A crown grant has been issued to the Mary May, a claim on Stony Creek, three miles northwest of Rossland. A shaft is now being sunk on this property, but it is now being shipped in from the big surface showings at the west end of the claim. Two car loads of this ore went to the Nelson smelter last week.

The tunnel of the Novelty is now in about 80 feet. It is a crosscut tunnel and will cut the ledge at the distance of 140 feet from the shaft, therefore about 60 feet are yet to be run.

A crown grant has been issued to the Big Chief, a claim lying on the south-east slope of O. K. mountain. A long tunnel is now being run on this property, to cut a very fine looking ledge.

Drifting has been started on the I. X. L. ore body and will be pushed rapidly. The ore on the dump has been sorted and is now ready to be shipped. It looks as though the I. X. L. would be a regular producer.

The showing in the face of the drift being run on the ore body found in the Snowshoe continues to look well. Superintendent Williams brought down Saturday some fine samples of black oxide of copper.

The work on the first 25 feet in the shaft on the Cracker Jack was completed yesterday. The showing at that depth greatly encouraged the owners of the property and a contract to sink 50 feet further was let immediately. The bottom of the shaft is in nickel ore carrying a large percentage of copper.

The Evening Star Gold Mining company held a meeting in Spokane on Friday and elected officers as follows for the ensuing year: D. M. Drumbeller, president; J. N. Glover, vice-president; H. B. Nichols, treasurer; W. C. Blackmer, secretary. H. B. Nichols will have the management of the property and will remain in Rossland permanently.

The main shaft on the Nickel Plate is now down 190 feet, and it is said A. W. McCune, of Salt Lake, the principal owner, has ordered it put down to the 500-foot level. The Nickel Plate has shipped the highest grade ore in the camp, and has a big dump now that will average \$50 to the ton.

The long tunnel on the Gopher is now 60 feet under ground and has some nice looking ore coming into the face. It shows considerable copper. Superintendent Haskins reports that they are now advancing the tunnel at the rate of 3 feet per day with an air drill. The tunnel has 250 feet to run to get under the Homestake's main shaft.

PERSONALS. George S. Batty of the Wisconsin Central line, with headquarters at Portland, Ore., is in Rossland on one of his periodical visits.

Richard Flewman of Toronto, who is largely interested in the Victoria Consolidated Hydraulic Mining company, is down from the Cariboo country. He is very enthusiastic about the future of hydraulic mining in that section and reports that several of the mines are now ready to be large producers next season.

Spokane Exchange Prices. [Special.]—Bidding on the stock exchange was light today. Sales: Colonna, 1,000 at 16c; Colonna, 2,000 at 15c; Evening Star, 500 at 13c; Phoenix, 1,000 at 7c; St. Elmo, 300 at 9c.

Williamson Divorce Case Withdrawn. [Special.]—The action for divorce brought some time ago by Caroline H. Williamson vs. Volney D. Williamson was dismissed today at plaintiff's cost.