

house of wealth, practically unexplored as yet. It is the general opinion of mining men of large experience that eventually this district will develop into one of the richest mining sections in this country. What is needed most, however, is outside capital, and plenty of it. The prosperity of this camp depends almost entirely upon the success of the working of the Champion mine, it being the only producer as yet, and naturally the very life of the district. It was incorporated in 1888. The equipment of this company consists of a 1,000 foot capacity hoist and a twenty-stamp mill. The shaft has now reached the depth of 400 feet. The Champion shipped three bars of bullion from the mill last week, amounting to over \$3,500. There are many other promising properties here which are practically only prospects as yet, but destined to develop into producers before long.—*Helena Independent*.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday in the county clerk's office of the Montana Western & Pacific railway company. The incorporators are J. R. Boyce, Jr., Green Majors, J. H. Curtis, C. H. Palmer, Thomas Couch and Willard Thompson, all of Butte, and D. Cohen, Jr., F. A. Wyman and R. K. Rae, of Anaconda. The object of the corporation is to construct and maintain railroads and transact business along the line of such roads. The capital stock is named at \$1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of \$100. The road named to be constructed is to extend from Anaconda, the starting point, and built westerly to the Bitter Root range of mountains, thence northerly to the city of Missoula. The next meeting of the board of directors, which consists of the gentlemen named as incorporators, will be held in Anaconda on the 11th day of August, 1890, and annually thereafter.—*The Missoulian*.

The vessel being constructed on Snake river to ply between Huntington and the mining districts down the river, has been christened *Norma*. She is 175 feet long, thirty-five feet beam, and 300 tons capacity. The builders are Albert Kleinschmidt, of Helena, and Jacob Kamm, of Portland. The *Norma* is designed chiefly to transport the ore of the Albert Kleinschmidt copper mine, in the wonderful Seven Devils district, to the Union Pacific railroad at Helena. She will also carry passengers, mail and freight for Mineral, Pine Creek, Cornucopia, Ruthburg and other points on both sides of Snake river. She will be commanded by Capt. J. D. Miller and will be completed early in June.

One of the largest sales of mining property ever effected in this country was closed a few days ago at Oroville, Cal. The sale embraces the Cape, Union Cape and Greek mining companies' property in the bed of the Feather river, commencing at the southern boundary of the town and extending up the river nearly two miles. The upper ground was formerly known as Cape Claim, and was flared in 1868, at which time \$1,000,000 was taken out. An English company are the purchasers. The company proposes to open a vast tract of adjacent country by a great irrigating canal.

From S. E. King we learn that good mines are being worked near the mouth of the Grande Ronde river, about the boundary line between Oregon and Washington. A steamer recently came up the Snake river to a point near the mines, and a quantity of the ore was shipped off to be worked. Recent discoveries in this new district are said to be valuable, and doubtless the old question of building a wagon road from this point to the mouth of Grande Ronde river can now be profitably revived.—*Wallawa Chiefain*.

The Tramway hole claim has been bonded for a large amount by Robert C. Burton. The property is owned by "Doc" Darkin and William J. McNamara, and adjoins the Mountain view and the Anaconda properties on the east. Since Mr. Burton bonded the Tramway he has been engaged exposing the vein by means of cuts along the surface extensions of the two great ledges that pass through the Mountain View. There is no mistaking this fact. Besides the vein matter itself, the hanging and footwalls of the veins are plainly visible in the surface cuts, which have been made in several different places. The south vein is about thirty-five feet wide, and the north one about thirty feet. There has never been any attempt made to open up the Tramway and make a mine of it, although it is a better location than many of the developed mines of the camp. It is in the very heart of the copper belt. The two Columas with their mammoth veins of copper-silver are on the north; the Harus directly south and the Mountain View west. It is estimated by conservative men that there are, at least calculation, 800,000 tons of ore in sight in the Mountain View alone, and the property is being only prospected. In the Harus a large body of ore was recently encountered in the 400-foot level, since which time shipments have been regularly made. It has been patent to mining men for years that the property bonded by Mr. Burton was valuable ground, and many of them have endeavored at various times to bond it. Burton, however, has for seven months been cognizant of the existence of the two large veins on the property; has worked incessantly for the end he has achieved, and deserves to make the million dollars, which is the lowest of its value.—*Butte Miner*.

Boguslov, the Alaskan volcano, is again in eruption. The eruption began on February 10, and has continued at intervals. On the 17th and 22d there were signs of great activity, smoke and flame pouring from the lofty and lonely crater and rising to a great height. The sky for weeks was clouded with ashes, and these fell in liberal showers in the town of Illiurik, forty-four miles to the eastward. Just twelve miles back of the settlement, and between it and Boguslov, rises the volcano of Makurbin, 5,091 feet high. That the eruption of Boguslov could be seen over this lofty obstruction gives some idea as to the height to which the smoke and ashes rose. Professor Davidson, of the coast survey, estimates that the volcanic pillar must have been sent up to a height of at least four miles above the sea. Captain Everett, of the steam whaler *Oroa*, passed near the scene soon after the eruption. He stated that four new islets, each detached but near the volcano island, had risen from the depths. As the ocean bottom right off Boguslov sounds 844 fathoms, and there is a depth of 1,200 fathoms about twelve miles away, an idea may be gained of the tremendous energy required to raise an islet from the ocean bottom to and above the surface. It is understood that the eruption had somewhat subsided when the news was sent from Illiurik towards the latter part of April. Boguslov is above, or north-west of, the general curve on which the Aleutian islands are located.

Some little excitement has taken place in the past few days about some specimens of ore which have been taken from the mountains near this city. If some of our citizens who have the staying qualities would form a prospecting company, with a reasonable amount of money, and employ two or three men, and send them out in the mountains, and let them prospect the entire country, they would be amply rewarded for their outlay. And as sure as this is done by consistent men, we feel sure of some good paying mines. The different specimens that the *Courier's* mining man has seen assure him that rich mines are somewhere in the hills. Get together and start the ball rolling. About the first of June is a good time to start out.—*Goldendale Courier*.