



# THE SUMPTER MINER

## RELATIVE TO THE RED BOY

### VAST IMPROVEMENTS PLANNED FOR THAT GREAT PRODUCER.

**Olive Lake Will Generate 2000-Horse Power—Mine Itself Will Utilize One Half of This, the Other to be Sold—Tunnel Will be Extended, Cutting Five More Veins—Will Sink Shaft Another 1000 Feet—That Rich Strike on the Monarch Ledge.**

For two or three years past so much has been written about the Red Boy mine, that to those who have been constant readers of literature relative to eastern Oregon gold fields, that great producer as a text on which to hang a story has become a trifle stale. The recent move of the company, in offering some of its stock for sale has, however, renewed public interest in the mine that made eastern Oregon famous as a gold producing region, and again the company has taken a position in the center of the stage and is the leading attraction in the northwestern mining world today.

One feature which contributes much to this renewal of interest in Red Boy affairs is the fact that the management has revealed some facts about the property, regarding which mining men have long entertained an unsatisfied curiosity. The most important of these is that during the three years that the 20 stamp mill has been in operation the mine has produced, in round figures, three quarters of a million dollars in gold.

The Red Boy is one of the old mines of the district. Its ore was first worked with an arastra. This crude method of reduction was superseded by two old fashioned stamp mills, neither of which proved to be a success. Afterwards Messrs. Taber and Godfrey, the owners, installed a Crawford mill, since which time the mine has been a paying proposition. Without receiving the aid of a dollar of outside money it has been equipped with the best mining machinery and buildings ever erected at any mine in the Pacific Northwest. Its surface equipments have been constructed and installed at an expense of over a quarter of a million dollars, every dollar of which has been paid in full as development has progressed, leaving the company entirely without indebtedness and with constantly increasing productions of the mine accumulating in the treasury of the company. Its hoist and air compressor will hoist and handle the constantly increasing ore productions to a depth of 2500 feet, and as stated by the firm of manufacturers of this machinery, in a letter under date of March 25, 1902: "We never equipped a plant with better machinery than was sold to the Red

Boy." This hoist alone cost \$150,000.

For the purpose of economizing in the operation of the Red Boy and the Concord mine, which lie adjacent to each other, in February, 1902, the two properties were consolidated under the corporate name of the Red Boy Consolidated Gold Mines company. The Red Boy group consists of six full claims, all of which were patented prior to the organization of the company, and the Concord group consists of eight claims, upon which applications for patents are now pending, giving to the company fourteen full claims lying in a group and thereby uniting the greatest free gold producing properties on the Pacific coast. The wonderful ore bodies in the Red Boy, Monarch, Blaine, Helen and Concord veins, all running parallel with each other, now have over ten thousand feet of development work, and at a depth of 700 feet gives to the company a practically inexhaustible supply of ore.

The shaft is now down 300 feet below the working tunnel. Two levels have been run, the lower one of which has demonstrated that the Concord and Red Boy veins come together at that depth, with an ore shoot 800 feet in length—doubtless as splendid an ore body as has ever been blocked out in any mine on earth.

The working tunnel now cuts four veins and will be extended through the Concord group, cutting five more. From the drift in this tunnel on the Monarch ledge, north, has been taken the richest ore found in the district. Several weeks since THE MINER told of a sensational strike made there. In a winze the values grow steadily, until at the present depth, ninety feet, the rock carries \$1000 in gold.

It is stated on apparently reliable authority that the Red Boy pays a large dividend on its capitalization of \$3,000,000, with twenty stamps and a milling capacity of only sixty-five tons a day, which is entirely inadequate to handle the ore output of the mine. In order to increase the production it is proposed to add an additional forty stamps to the mill, which will give to the company three times its present bullion output.

Stock now offered for sale is for the purpose of securing money to develop the Olive lake water power, more of which is needed, and also to substitute electric for steam energy for the hoist and air compressors, thereby effecting a great economy in operation.

A basin containing sixty square miles is tributary to Olive lake, which is a natural reservoir. It is but one of the reservoirs available. A storage capacity estimated at 183,000,000 cubic feet may be secured. This volume will be given a head of 770 feet by construction of dams, gates and flumes. Two thousand horse power will be generated by this arrangement, 1,000 of which will be reserved for the mine, and 1,000 placed upon the market. The engineer's estimates of the cost for making this power available is about \$150,000.

Shoes of all kinds at Neill Mercantile company's.

## THIS THE MOST IMPORTANT STRIKE

### Three Feet of Marvelously Rich Ore in the Cracker-Oregon.

Week before last when Lee S. Ovitt was here, while out at the Cracker-Oregon with a party of gentlemen who are interested with him in that property, he said to Superintendent Warren Cable: "When you find free gold in this tunnel," referring to the lower workings, "I will buy you a brussels carpet for your office." One of the party remarked that he would raise that offer a trifle; that he would give the superintendent a suit of clothes and a silk hat. Everett Brown, the managing director of the company, saw something humorous in the mental vision of this typical mining man under a shining tile, and chipped in with: "Well, Warren, if you will wear the stovepipe hat, I will contribute a pair of patent leather shoes and we will make a regulation dude out of you."

Last Thursday morning Superintendent Cable telephoned Mr. Brown to come out to the mine and bring the shoes along with him.

He went, returning some hours later in a most cheerful frame of mind, bringing with him some samples of ore as rich in free gold as was ever taken from the Golconda or North Pole, neighbors of the Cracker-Oregon—and that means as rich as was ever found under ground.

The ore is practically identical with that found in the Golconda, literally full of the yellow metal. One of these samples weighs about ten pounds and the other over a hundred. The latter was at once expressed to Mr. Ovitt, at Milwaukee. It contains several hundred dollars in gold. From the rough corners of this piece of rock, where no gold was visible, either to the naked eye or with the aid of a glass, three or four pieces were broken off. They assayed \$1080.

The Wednesday night shift in the main working tunnel had broken into the main ledge, at a distance of 200 feet from the portal and at a vertical depth of eighty-five feet. There is three feet of ore at that point. In drifting depth will be gained rapidly. The extent of the ore body is not yet known, but in that district there are no pockets, the chimneys go down, gaining in breadth and length with depth. It is understood that there is no more Cracker-Oregon stock for sale.

This is unquestionably the most important strike ever made in eastern Oregon, so far as the district at large is concerned. Its importance is based on the fact that it disproves the long entertained theory that the ledges parallel with what has been considered to be the great mother lode, on which are the four

big mines—doubtless the richest on the continent—do not carry values. The old timers have had an idea that these parallels were barren, that the proven vein "milked" the others, as they expressed it, and for this reason comparatively little development work has been done on them.

### Elkhorn Consolidated Gold Mining Co.

The eastern people who recently bought the Maxwell mine have incorporated it as the Elkhorn Consolidated Gold Mining company. The general office is in Minneapolis. The officers are: A. E. Huntington, president; W. F. Johnson, vice president; G. L. Huntington, secretary; W. J. Johnson, treasurer; C. P. Berkey, consulting geologist; these and W. A. Patten and J. A. Ward, directors. Neil J. Sorensen is general manager of the mine and the First Bank of Sumpter the local depository. Mr. Berkey, who is state geologist and professor of geology in the University of Minnesota, has been in consultation with General Manager Sorensen most of the time for a week past. When not closeted together, Mr. Sorensen has been in the hills, so it has been impossible to get from him any information regarding the company's plans for the immediate future.

### Extensive Work on Gold Bug-Grizzly.

J. J. Hennessey returned yesterday from Spokane. He consummated the deal mentioned in the last issue of THE MINER, involving the Gold Bug-Grizzly. A Minneapolis syndicate, represented by Judge Leyburn, bought enough of the stock, combined with Mr. Hennessey's holdings, to control the company. The latter will be general manager, and will resume work on the property at an early day. The shaft, now down 100 feet, will be sunk 200 feet further and then 1000 feet of drifts will be run. The treasury of the company is now well supplied with funds and Jack Hennessey can be relied upon to make a mine of the property.

### Fiscal Agent of the Golconda.

Lee S. Ovitt has been appointed fiscal agent for the Golconda Mining company and will have exclusive sale of the limited amount of treasury stock that will be offered for sale. This arrangement was consummated when the gentleman was in Sumpter week before last. Mr. Ovitt's customers are playing in big luck. Those who bought Cracker-Oregon from him were in on the big winning made in mining here this year, and those who play Golconda for a favorite will go against a sure thing—on the right side.

### Control All of Gold Hill.

J. R. Cunningham and Tom Costello returned a few days since from Malheur county, where they went last week to examine a mining property. They were pleased with the showing made and bonded eight claims on Gold Hill, Mormon Basin district, and located others. They now own practically the entire hill. A company will be incorporated to develop these claims, which are rich in free gold.