

JUSTICE LEDGE CUT.

Three Feet of Good Ore at End of 70-foot Shaft.

J. M. Doyle, superintendent of the Justice, was in town Monday. He reports having recently broken into the ledge in the crosscut tunnel, opening up three feet of good ore.

The tunnel is in only seventy feet, attaining a vertical depth of forty feet. The walls are well defined, five feet apart. There is three feet of solid ore, with about one foot of gangue on either side. At this point the ore is considerably oxidized.

Superintendent Doyle sent samples of the ore to A. W. Anderson & Co., Seattle, who own a controlling interest in the company, as soon as the ledge was cut. Monday a letter was received from the firm ordering him to drift as fast as possible. No mention was made as to the assay value of the rock, but the whole tone of the letter was encouraging and this change of plan—it having been the intention to drive the crosscut farther in for another ledge beyond—indicates that the rock looks good at that end of the line and that the owners want as much of it put in sight as possible, and quickly.

The vein was cut much sooner than expected, and it is either a blind one, or else swings down the hill with an unusually sharp turn. Mr. Doyle is of the latter opinion, and believes it is the main ledge.

Considerable work in the way of prospecting had been done on the Justice before this tunnel was commenced, principally open cuts and shallow shafts, which proved the existence of a strong vein.

MINING IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Peace Has Not Yet Restored Normal Conditions.

Speaking of the difficulties encountered in reopening the South African gold mines the Engineering and Mining Journal says:

"Peace did not bring immediate fruits as regards normal conditions of unhampered activity; subsequent events have been a series of disappointments. The labor situation was a retarding factor because the unsettled state of the country prevented the natives from returning to work at the mines; moreover the regulations for hiring them had to be changed, new liquor regulations were about to be enforced and a readjustment of the rates of wages was deemed desirable.

All this delayed the vessels of action. Then came the discovery that the military use of the railways hindered the prompt delivery of machinery and caused the rates of transport to remain at an exorbitant figure. Finally, the shadow of prospective heavy taxation fell over the industry, so that the capitalist held back his hand from new enterprises and the shareholder became timid concerning the earning capacity of the mine.

We believe all these obstacles are in course of removal and that a future of splendid industrial progress awaits the gold fields of the Rand. The labor troubles will be overcome by just regulations and the introduction wherever possible of the contract system, the freight and custom charges of a country emergent from war give place to a reasonable tariff, and as regards the bugaboo of taxation there is evidence indicating that the depressing effect of this factor has been fully discounted, if not exaggerated.

It is not possible to estimate with ac-

curacy the amount between expenditures and revenue until the future need of the country have been determined; nothing, however, is likely to be done which would injure the prosperity of the industry upon which the new colony depends. The projected visit of Mr. Chamberlain is every where regarded as a far-sighted departure from precedent and is of good augury for the future of the Rand, in common with the whole of South Africa."

Eastern Oregon Alive With Prosperity.

December finds Blue Bird the mining success of the year in eastern Oregon. The whole of that country has been alive with prosperity, and mining activity has surpassed all previous years. Some marvelously rich strikes have been made on various properties and naturally mining interest in the community exhibited as never before. New properties by the score have been discovered, companies organized with many millions of capital. Oregon has been accorded a position in the select councils of mining long since due, but never recognized. Her millions of gold contributed each year to the country's imperishable wealth and to the building up of great private fortunes are now being credited. A splendid start has been made and another year will see mining property in full stride. Oregon will be within reasonably short time leading off in the gold march—at the very head of the procession.—North American Miner.

Calumet & Hecla Dividends.

In view of the fact that the last three dividends have been declared at intervals of about three months, there are those who maintain that Calumet & Hecla is now on a \$20 per annum dividend basis. The last dividend, declared on the 11th inst., is the second of the fiscal year, beginning May 1, 1902. In its last fiscal year the company paid \$45; in the year ending April 30, 1901, \$65; and in the year ended April 30, 1900, \$80. The distribution of a five dollar dividend means the payment by the company to its shareholders of half a million dollars. The dividends declared and paid to date aggregate no less than \$79,850,050. The present dividend is payable December 10 to stock of record November 10.—Western Mining World.

A Near By Mine.

C. C. Andrews came down from the upper camp Saturday. He is developing the Lilly of the east group of claims on Pole creek, a tributary of upper Powder river. The group is located only a short distance above Sumpter and is making a superb showing. An adit tunnel is being driven and assays from the face range from \$6 to \$32. A crosscut lower down is being run to tap the Lilly ledge at a good depth. Mr. Andrews will return to the property this week to vigorously prosecute work during the winter.—Herald.

Buckeye to Resume.

Former manager Kester of the Buckeye mine will arrive in the city today from a trip east, returning by way of San Francisco. While gone he made financial arrangements that will enable him to at once place the Buckeye in operation again. Work will be resumed at the mine some time this week, placing 25 men at work. The new capital involves in the operation of the mine is Baker City and San Francisco money.—Democrat.

Timber and Homestead Filings.

Timber and homestead filings, as well as final proofs, can be made before Charles H. Chance, United States commissioner, office in First Bank of Sumpter building, Sumpter, thus saving applicants expense of a trip to La Grande.

This is "Worth Your While"

OUT IN THE Famous Cable Cove district there is a prospect that is the making of a great mine. This we know to be an absolute fact, because on both sides of it the ledges have been proven to be wide and rich, both width and values increasing to a known depth of 1000 feet. On these particular claims sufficient development work has been done to demonstrate that the ore is there.

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