

COVERS  
THOROUGHLY  
THE  
GOLD FIELDS  
of the  
INLAND EMPIRE



EASTERN  
INVESTORS  
IN  
OREGON MINES  
Pay for  
AND READ IT

## AUBURN PLACERS

Work will be started by the Auburn Deep Mining company, at its Auburn placers Wednesday, in accordance to the plans proposed by Superintendent Reed, and accepted by the board of directors at a recent meeting, mention of which was made in The Miner. Some preliminary work in the way of getting things in shape for steady operations, has been done already, but the machinery will be coupled up Wednesday, and steam turned on.

As stated previously, it is the intention to put in a station and pump at about 140 foot level and start a tunnel for the pay channel. This channel was encountered in the shaft at a depth of eighty feet. It was dipping at an angle of twenty-five degrees, and it is thought by going lower and driving for it, it may be encountered at the point it basins and where the big values may be expected. Of course just the distance it will take to reach the channel is somewhat problematical, since the angle observed in the shaft may vary. Mr. Reed thinks, however, he has allowed enough to go under the channel at its point of basin and can raise to it, which is the preferable arrangement.

## TWENTY STAMP MILL FOR THE UNCLE SAM

The control of the rich Uncle Sam group of claims on First creek, four miles from Malheur City, has passed into the hands of wealthy Michigan lumbermen, who will at once arrange to install a twenty stamp mill on the property and go in for development on a huge scale. This information is given to the Herald today by G. S. Stanley, of the firm of Vosberg, Stanley & Cornwell, land and lumber merchants of Cadillac, Michigan, who is in the city today, accompanied by T. M. Anderson, of Malheur City, who is the locator of the Uncle Sam group, and who still retains an interest therein.

The Uncle Sam group is on the high divide between Rye Valley and Mormon Basin, in the heart of the region which in the past has supplied the latter camp with its millions of placer gold. The group is equipped at present with a two stamp prospector's mill.

The Uncle Sam is a true fissure vein between porphyry and granite walls. Four shafts, ranging in depth from 40 to 150 feet, have proven a vein with an average width of five feet of high grade free milling gold ore. Assays from the general samples, made in this city by D. W. C. Nelson, show a value of \$146.92. Concentrates assayed gave returns of \$11,027.

Stanley and Anderson will depart for Sumpter in the morning, to return in a few days. —Herald.

## FIRE AT THE UMPQUA.

The bunk house and kitchen at the Umpqua group, in the Ibox district, were destroyed yesterday by fire, with a loss of about \$500. M. T. Kane, one of the owners of the property, who has charge of the development work, came in today on his way to Baker City, to confer with his brother Morris, also an owner, in regard to replacing the buildings.

He says he does not know how the fire originated. He and his men left early yesterday morning to go to work, and when they returned at noon the buildings were in ashes. Of course nothing was saved. Besides the supplies on hand, the miners lost all their clothing and personal effects, which they had in the bunk house. Mr. Kane thinks it will take \$500 to make good the loss. It is probable, he states, that the buildings will be replaced at once and work proceeded with.

## DEVELOPMENT WORK AT THE STORM KING

Speaking of the development progress at the Storm King, Manager Costello says:

"The Honest Dollar adit is now in about 135 feet, showing a ledge seven and a half feet wide. Of this there is about four feet of good looking ore, which will probably go \$25 per ton. We are now getting into depth; as the mountain rises very rapidly above the present face of the adit.

"It is the intention of the management to shortly place the entire force to work in the Storm King crosscut, in order to thoroughly open up the ledge both ways from the point at which it is struck. This will be done during the early part of next month.

"The opening of this ledge will undoubtedly place an immense quantity of high grade ore on the dump. When this is accomplished, the Forest company will have two fine ledges opened, to wit: The Eureka ledge through the Honest Dollar adit, and the Storm King ledge through the deep crosscut now being driven.

"As the Storm King group is located within a mile and a half of the site of the proposed custom mills, to be erected by the Baby McKee people, it is easy to see the Forest Mining company has everything in its favor to produce a dividend paying group of mines. This, aided by the continuation of intelligent development work, will further the interests of the company."

### Don Juan Owner Will go East

J. Duquette, one of the owners of the Don Juan, came in from the property yesterday. Mr. Duquette will leave tomorrow for the east on business connected with this mine.

## ORE IS TOO RICH TO MILL

A report from the I. X. L. states that the mill for the past week has not been running more than half the time owing to the fact of the richness of the ore being taken out. This ore is being sacked preparatory to shipment, and will not be run through the mill as it will pay better to ship it. This necessarily curtails the ore for operating the stamps.

It is understood to be from the rich shoot in the drift from the 200 foot level where a phenomenal strike was recently made. According to reliable statements assays have been made which go as high as \$8,000 and \$9,000 to the ton.

## CONCENTRATOR AT DIXIE MEADOWS

At the Dixie Meadows the new concentrator is running night and day with a force of seven men, four on the day and three on the night shift. The plant is giving complete satisfaction, as it is just the kind that was needed for the treatment of their ores, which again proves the excellence of the management of this company which has, so far, not made a single mistake, from the time the claims were first located, therefore the stockholders have implicit faith in them.

The average value of the ores now being run through the concentrator is not accurately ascertained, but is estimated to be somewhere between \$15 and \$20, as everything in which there is paying values is put through the process.

The saving of the values is estimated at about ninety per cent. The concentrates are assorted in two grades, of which the first grade assays from \$500 to \$750 and the second grade from \$70 to \$90. The free gold averages about twenty-five per cent of the values of the ores, which more than pays all expenses of mining and concentrating the ores.

"We will commence to ship concentrates in four or five days," said Dr. V. C. Belknap, to a Miner representative when interviewed on Thursday, who also gave the other information from the mine. "We have ore enough blocked out already to keep the mill running for at least four years. The good rich ore reported in a late issue of The Miner is still holding out both in the lower and intermediate workings.

"About thirty men are now at work at the mine, which will be the average continuous working force.

"The lack of water is bothering us no more, as we have it arranged so there is plenty for all purposes."

The cyanide plant will be installed as early as possible in the spring. The cost of putting it in now would be too expensive on account of the large amount of snow.—Prairie City Miner.

## NO GOLD IN VAULTS

A Washington Press dispatch of Saturday says that for the first time in many years the treasury finds itself without any gold coin in its vaults. It is explained that this condition is the result of an unprecedented demand for gold certificates during time when the mints have been fully employed in coining Philippine silver and subsidiary silver for the United States.

The increased demand for gold certificates, which could only be issued for gold coin in the treasury, came about through the needs of the large banking institutions in the great commercial centers, which had large amounts of notes of small denominations on hand which they wished to exchange for gold certificates of larger denominations.

The secretary has given instructions for the mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco to begin the coinage of double eagles on February 1, and to work overtime until a sufficient supply has been coined to meet all demands.

## AT LAST WALL STREET TAKES A TUMBLE TO MINING

Even now people do not yet appreciate the significance of the fact that the world's greatest production of gold was in 1903, and that there is every prospect for an even greater production this year. When it is recalled what was the effect of the immense production which followed the gold discoveries in California and Australia, and how the recent movement in American trade and commerce was the result, in part, at least, of a notable increase in our gold production, the fact that further great additions to the world's stock of the yellow metal are practically assured for several years to come, becomes of immense significance. It is one of those facts which partake of the nature of miracles.

There is another fact of larger interest in this connection, as it bears upon the continuance of gold production. This is the fact of the "cyanide process," by which low grade ores become profitable. The cyanide process was first introduced in South Africa, being there applied to tailings, but its practicability in application to ores was first demonstrated in this country. This process can be used with profit in all low grade ores where there is no copper present. There is even a large profit in ores containing only \$2 of gold to the ton. This fact is working a great change in gold mining. It is, for one thing, putting the business on the basis of a manufacturing industry. It is moreover making many abandoned mines profitable, and is, of course, in that way, increasing the output of the yellow metal.

For this reason it seems probable that gold mining will be more prominent than ever and investments in mining companies more common.—Wall Street News.