# DOWN FROM THE JENNIE

Superintendent Hardy Speaks Well of His Canon Creek Property.

A TWENTY TON SHIPMENT EN ROUTE.

Review of Conditions at Beaver Lake—Work on The Chloride Point Mill—Miscellaneous Matters.

Mr. T. C. Hardy, superintendent of the Jennie mine on Connor creek in the state of Idaho, came down from that locality last evening with the report that all was well so far as the operation of the mine was concerned. The miners are busily engaged running a tunnel to cut the vein at a depth of 50 feet and all the mills are taking out good shipping ore, a 20-ton carload of which will be on the local market tomorrow. This ore is thought to be a better grade than that heretofore shipped and assays of it will be awaited with interest. Mr. Hardy says that there is not much activity in the Connor Creek district, the owners of properties there being too loath to work them and hold out for unreasonably high figures as to score of the ordinary investor. Regarding a visit to the Jennie, the superintendent states that one will not be built until the ore shipped justifies it.

Mr. Hardy visited the Woodside mine near the Utah-Idaho boundary line last week and was well pleased with the showing there. In his opinion it will make equally as good a property as the Jennie, despite the fact that the latter has paid from the very commencement of operations.

The Copper Mountain mine mentioned above joins the Denver Lake ground on the north and shows 40 per cent copper ore. There is a 4-foot shaft on the property 112 feet deep and a within forty feet of bottom is being opened. This ground has a decided dip of the contact the length of the claim, or 4,500 feet and Mr. Mitchell, who represents Butler of an English syndicate, says that the Copper Mountain has the greatest copper showing he has ever seen. Mitchell has recently looked over the ground and was very favorably impressed with its appearance.

IN THE SKYLARK.

Mr. West says the Skylark is going to be a big mine. Within forty feet of apex in the vein as well as the finest mineral ores to be found in the country. A tunnel is now in about 35 feet and it is thought that this will strike the vein at a depth of 200 feet. The vein this under a fine contact of over 1000 feet wide and the showing in sight is one to make any old cabin of copper. The Skylark is an old producer and has shipped plenty of ore. The Jennie is now in position to ship from which ore was extracted for which the smelters paid $14 a ton. Work on the mine will commence right away and the expectations are its ultimate outcome are hopeful in the extreme. A number of the mine now employed and a boarding house is being erected for their accommodation.

HORN SILVER TUNNEL.

The Horn silver tunnel is believed to be an extension of the great Horn Silver mine at Frisco, and a piece of ore which has been extracted and assayed 78 per cent copper, 90 ounces in silver and $132 in gold to the ton. Its owners will cut a tunnel 400 feet to tap the vein at a distance of 600 feet. It was asserted by those who have shipped 27 per cent ore and as 10 per cent copper and $135 in gold. Work on the proposed tunnel will be commenced at once and will be pushed in a systematic and thorough manner. The vein matter is quartz and sulphurets, so that much is expected of the mine's operation.

KING CARVER'S BODY.

While there has been very little development done on the King Carver, the mine shows an immense mineral ledge and a shaft sunk to a depth of ten feet 12 feet in width. The King Carver is the favorite property of old man Cain, a pioneer of that locality, and is running the property. Mr. West picked up a mineral pamphlet for assay and he says that from the sample there will some fine ore values were obtained of 30 ounces in silver 30 per cent lead, 15 per cent copper and $6 in gold. Such an average showing the property should shortly secure a purchaser.

MONTREAL STRIKE.

Homestead and Mr. West visited the Rocky District where he noticed a fine force of activity, with the mines progressing very satisfactorily. In all the mines the Montreal recorded a strike some time ago, the mineral encountered being a pocket of gray and peacock copper which will go about 17 per cent copper. Work there months ago only one man was at work in this locality, there are now twelve and all indications are forthcoming that even great hope of success. The prospection here as in Beaver Lake carry high values of gold and silver and the camp promises much for the future of the new camp.

The camps at this locality are creating considerable interest, says Mr. West, and outside capitalists are daily going over the ground looking for investments in the copper mining line. Mitchell heretofore referred to, has his eye on the Beaver Lake and the syndicate he represents and on his visit to that camp when he took with him 150 pounds of the ore, ostensibly for the purpose of having it tested.

WORK HAS COMMENCED.

Chloride Point Mill to Make Its Appearance—The Mine.

Work has commenced on the Chloride Point mill on Live Hill—that is the initial work. Machinery has been using on for several days past and Gill S. Peyton is now out on the hill pushing same and to-day and next week operations, to the end that no time will be lost in preparing the ore for mans substantial appearance of the concentrating structure. The company is now advertising for bids for the building of the necessary lumber, the successful to be shipped from both ends—Tooele and Stevens. Those will be opened in ten days and after that freight hauling will commence and will continue for days and after which freight machinery, which will be about December 1st.

The Chloride Point mill will have a crushing capacity of 200 tons daily, although the initial working capacity will be but 100 tons. It will have tankage for 1,200 tons, will be run by electricity and will cost approximately in the neighborhood of from $25,000 to $30,000. All the workings are to be run by gravity and automatically and one genius of the ore being climbed by hand from the time it enters the workings until it finds its way out of the tanks. The ore will be flushed from the tanks by water, of which the company has an abundance in the mining ore from below the mill. This water will flow from the spring two reservoirs and will then be pumped from that reservoir into another tank sufficient to be built 100 feet above the mill, that making a total of 300 feet from one reservoir to the other. This will give ample pressure for the boiling tanks and also afford pressure to the mill in case of fire.

Mr. Peyton has contracted for the machinery [illegible] etc., in Pittsburg, Pa., from which point they will be shipped as soon as the ground is ready. This gentleman will have charge of the construction of the plant in its entirety and will personally superintend all the intricate details.

The Chloride Point mine is looking well and the miners are drifting and work on the ore body. The company will start work very soon on what is believed to be the Mercur gold ledge, a body for ore showing values of from $7 to $13.50. The ore is free metal to the ton. The company has nine several hundred thousand tons of low grade ore in sight, which will run all the way from 10 to 20 ounces in silver and from $1 to $4 in gold to the ton. This ore will be run right through the mill and it is said that with silver at the present quotations the company can handle and make money. The ore in question is about 150 feet above the mill so that it will be readily run to the latter without any great trouble.

With the Chloride Point mill completed and in operation, together with the Northern Light running, in full blast, Live Hill will present a scene of industry and activity equal to some of the mining camps.

EN ROUTE TO KLONDIKE.

Dr. Crewe and Others Will Hunt Gold in Alaska.

Dr. F. O. Crewe, Charles J. Hall, and W. M. Scott, representing The Arctic Mining and Development company of Chicago, were at the Reed last evening en their way to Klondike, says the Ogden Press. They expect to reach Juneau in less than forty days from Tacoma, Wash., by steamer.

Dr. Crewe has spent the last three years in Alaska and says the climate there is much milder and more healthful than that of North Dakota, that accounting parties that may have been sent up over the same route during the last three years and that there is gold enough in Circle city to yield 50,000 per day for some years to come. Dr. Crewe has a claim at Circle City, but principal interest in the Alaska Commercial Co., situated at St. Michaels Island the preceding year. With Arthur Harper, also of Alaska, the doctor took a fifty-foot dog team of 1,500 miles, seeing but one white man in that time.

The doctor's opinion is that the 160 acres creek leasing into the Yukon from the north are rich as the Klondike region, and is now en route to establish the Chicago company on a claim adjoining the Bonanza on some northwest of the Klondike region.

Rich Gold Creek Strike.

Alamitos City and South Fast miners are in receipt of news of a rich strike made at Gold creek, six miles southwest of South Fast City. Daniel Mitchell, a former resident of Prairie City, made a lucky find recovering a well defined lead two feet eight inches wide, which yielded $40 to the pan. In all across the vein, and while no assays have been made 861 ounces say that Tracy is a poor man and the discovery, it is thought, make him rich. Lander (Wyo.) Journal.

GOLD MOUNTAIN MINES.

Newly Purchased Pioneer Plant for The Holland Brokerage House.

Yesterday was room in W. F. Snyder's Holland office loaded a newly purchased leased joint from seven stockholders of the Gold Mountain mines. This is to be used in the operation of the Mitchell condemnation for the present until the mines are developed, for which purpose a force of men employed for which purpose a force of men employed for which purpose a force of men employed