The Abe Lincoln is looking even poorer than at this time last month. Ore is being broken at only one place and that gives little promise of widening out as work progresses, in fact, the indications on February 5th, are that the mine will be without ore in a few days unless something new is struck.

The developments in the past month were as follows:

340 ft. Level:

A drift was run 86 ft. south on the Moon Anchor Basalt Dike from its intersection with the North East vein. No ore was struck and a crosscut 21 ft. to the west was made.

The drift into Granite Hill territory was continued 162 feet. Just at the Granite Hill line there was a place where a few samples had shown fair returns and a winze was sunk at this point and 10 tons of $30.00 ore extracted. The pocket gave no encouragement for further prospecting and was abandoned.

The drift on the Lillie was continued 28 ft. south west with no results. This drift has now passed under the Home Fraction shaft and the ore shoot of that property and before continuing the drift an upraise should be made to connect with the bottom of the Home Fraction shaft. On Feb. 5th, the drift passed out of the shist into porphyry.

From the point where the King Solomon Basalt Dike crossed the Lillie vein a drift was driven north 128 ft. on the dike cutting two small bunches of ore which were too low grade to save.
A drift was driven from the N. W. crosscut 32 ft. south on the Trilby porphyry dike. The country rock is granite and spotted values were found all the way. This same dike was cut on the level above and a 37.00 assay received there. It is a prospect of some promise.

There was a large stope on the triple crossing of the Abe Lincoln vein and a porphyry dike and some little veinlets. At my last visit Mr. McCloud and myself climbed up into this stope and took a number of samples which showed that some ore had been left in the hanging wall. One hundred and twenty-five tons were extracted from this place and from a winze sunk under the stope. Mr. McCloud wished to follow out the little veinlets which had been a feature of this ore body, but in place of drifting on them he ran a crosscut 33' expecting to cut them about 30 ft. from their last exposure. The crosscut failed to show them. This is another small illustration of the folly of not "staying with your vein". A drift in place of the crosscut would have at least proved the veinlets worthless, the crosscut has proved nothing.

On the road to the north east vein there was a vein crossing the drift about midway, which had been developed a little on the tunnel level and some values found there. A drift 63 ft. long was run on this vein but no ore of a shipping grade was found.

CHICAGO TUNNEL:

The drift toward the Genevas was driven 152 ft. in Matco ground and was discontinued on Feb. 1st. While I think it was good policy to discontinue this drift, I think, it was a bad moment to do it, because the last round of holes broke into what is apparently the side of a vein and the Half Moon (No. I) vein should be found at this point. I would like to put in another round of holes or so and if no ore is found I would try
to get a lessee to push it through to the Genevas. This is
work for a lessee anyway as pointed out in my first report.
The last sample taken here ran $4.00.

THE EAGLES SHAFT:

The Eagles is looking better than at this time last month.
There is more ore in sight and a new strike on the drift on
the "Eighth" Cross-Vein south west promises well. The vein
is small but assays all the way from $10.00 to $800.00. On
the other hand the main stope, from which practically all the
ore has come lately, is pretty thoroughly explored and few new
discoveries can be looked for here. If the ground not
actually opened up, is as good as past experience would lead
one to expect this stope ought to keep up the present output
for 30 days. There is 40 days ore in sight now. At the
end of that time the only known ore body of any size in the
Eagles will probably be exhausted and we must depend for future
operations on future developments. The new strike is for
this reason particularly welcome at this time and I hope
it will develop into a large ore body.

The months developments are as follows:

6th. Level:

The drift on the Mineral Rock vein south has been extended
188 ft. without result.

8th. Level:

On the "Eighth" vein the hoist winze was sunk 50 ft. and
the drift south west on the crossvein was driven 131 ft. It
was in this drift that the strike referred to above was made.

11th. Level:

The drift on the "Eighth" vein was run 80 ft. north and
an upraise was put up 45' at the junction of the same crossvein
that shows in the Hoist winze of the 8th. Level. No ore was
struck. The stope from this level has been carried up 110
foot on the Eighth vein and is widening out in both directions
on Feb. 6th, it was 100 ft. long and ore in both ends. This change is accompanied by a slight change in the wall rock. The rock in top breaking in larger blocks than that below. Above the top of this stope a raise has been put up 50 ft. and it will soon break through into the bottom winze level. Thus we see that the underhand stope from the 8th. level and the overhead stope from II are getting close together. There is still good ore in the bottom of the IIth. level in two places and it is to be hoped that the ground between II & IS (the next level below that taps this vein) will be as good as between II & 8. This part is, however, simply a prospect.

THE ZENOBIA SHAFT:

This property has failed to find ore on the bottom levels and work is now being done on two places where low grade ore was known to exist in the upper levels. The vein crosses the Zenobia vein at a slight angle and is apparently the Orphan Bell vein. South of the shaft house there is a little oil house over an old shaft (53 ft. deep) in this shaft a vein is exposed which has some low grade ore. An upraise crosscut is being driven from the 200 ft. level to cut this vein about 50 ft. below the bottom of the 53 ft. shaft. To the casual observer this work would look like very poor mining but considering the winter weather, which would make developments by hand-windlass both slow and expensive, and considering the dip of the vein, which would make a straight crosscut very long and the point of contact a great ways from the known ore, I do not see any better way of getting at the ore than by a crosscut upraise. The other developments are recorded below but are not particularly interesting.

Viewing the situation as a whole, I think, it has been pretty well demonstrated that the Zenobia ground is not very rich in the zone where our work has been carried on. Unless good ore is opened up in a few days, (the work on the upper levels gives some promise) I would certainly shut it down and
continue the development at greater depth through the Eagles shaft.

THE DEVELOPMENTS IN DETAIL:

The developments on 300 are mentioned above. On 300 & 400 nothing was done; on the 500 ft. level 182 ft. of drifting was done on the vein which was reported out last month in the end of the west crosscut. In drifting south on this vein a branch was followed which swung around to the west and is now pointing toward the New Zealand shaft. Two cross veins were cut. No values were found. The north vein on which a little low grade ore was reported last month was followed 114 ft. farther north and a crosscut of 35 ft. was made to the east.

The following sketch illustrates this work and the reason for it.

To be brief, the ore shoot which is evidenced by stope "A" of the sketch was expected to be cut by this level and was not found. The Superintendent is at a loss to know just where to look for it and as a result his present work partakes of the nature of "blind gophering". I would stop this sort of work at once and, if the mine is kept running, make a survey to locate a point directly beneath a winze which is shown in the sketch. I would then upraise to connect with this winze. The distance is only 20 ft. and could be done in a few days. There are two reasons for this work. In the first place a direct connecting like this will permit the Supt. to get his bearings, learn the trend of the ore shoot and develop the ground below intelligently and efficiently, in the second place
the drift needs ventilation and this connection will give it.

THE DELMONICO:

The south 1000 ft. of this property is being worked under lease by the Rocky Mountain Gold Mining Co. The north 500 ft. is not being worked by any one and this part has a greater record as an ore producer than the part that is under lease. The reason for this is that Mr. Stratton would not lease the northern part.

The following sketch will illustrate the principal vein system and the main workings. I took no accurate measurements so no scale is mentioned.

The Delmonico shipped 7 cars of ore last month so the Supt., Mr. McConnell tells me.

The workings shown on the sketch represent the 200 ft. level of the 3 compartment shaft. I don't think they need any verbal description. The work is the usual lessee style but I saw nothing to particularly object to.

The lease contains a contract to sink a three compartment shaft 500 ft. They have sunk it 260 ft. and the lease has one year to run.

THE FERGUSON LEASE:

Mr. Ferguson drew the water from his boiler three weeks ago and since then has hoisted nothing. Two men are working underground and, presumably, disposing of their waste to suit themselves. They have no ore in sight. I failed to make connections with the men and did not like to venture underground.
when not expected, for one can never tell when a lessee will shoot.

**CALLIE LEASE:**

The lessees drove 120 ft. from the Ophelia tunnel to the Callie shaft cutting the latter at 16 ft. from the bottom. The shaft timbers were shot to pieces by the last shots and remain in that condition. A pocket of very rich ore, showing fine specimens of sylvanite was struck between the tunnel and shaft and 6 to 8 fathoms stopped. Swanson was defeated in his effort to cause us trouble because the vein turned and kept inside the Callie side lines. I went up into the Swanson raise which is located at the West Callie side line. The raise is up 40 ft. and from the top there is a drift on a flat vein 32 ft. into our territory. This work was done in October and November of last year. The flat vein is the one which was associated with the large ore bodies of the Mary McKinney and our lessees are raising on the South side the tunnel on the Callie vein to catch the intersection of the Callie vein and this flat vein. They stand a good chance of getting ore at the junction.

**THE SILVER TIP STRIKE:**

A phenomenal strike of ore was reported Feb. 7th, at having been made on the Silver Tip claim on top of Bull Hill. I visited the locality on Sunday Feb. 8th, but no one was working there. I think the find is nothing very rich or the men would have had some one there on Sunday. The vein apparently crosses our Hidden Treasure ground and hence is of interest.

**THE WAR EAGLE:**

The following rough sketch represents conditions at the War Eagle. There is not a stick of timber in the big stop and the lessees have caved down a part of the roof. The mine from hence forth will always catch a certain amount of surface water.
War Eagle Sketch

Yours very truly,
Geo. Bancroft.