

Mining

The Upper Natcheez-There are some of our people who are quite ready to cry "chestnuts" whenever the upper Natchez is mentioned as turning out something wonderful in the way of a mineral production. But just the same the mineral is there. It is not one thing or two that are found, but every thing in the shape of mineral that is valuable has been discovered.

From the mouth of the Rattlesnake on up to the summit, almost everything in the mineral line can be found.

At the mouth of the Rattlesnake and at the mouth of the Nile are first rate placer diggings. At the mouth of Rock creek are silver claims and from there to the mouth of Bumping river is one vast deposit of silver and gold, assays from Portland and San Francisco running from \$40 to \$80 a ton. On the Bumping River is coal, silver and Gold. On Milk creek are large deposits of red oxide of iron or mineral paint of the very finest quality. To the south, over the mountain, has been found pure copper, so pure that the pick strikes into it like in a pig of lead; on a due line west of this have been found small quantities of cinnabar or mercury. Still further south, towards the Tietan basin, is first class iron ore and in almost immediate proximity coal and limestone. The next two years will see all of this section opened up and developed with a vast addition to the wealth and population of this country--Yakima Herald, December 12, 1889.

Gold mining

The Blue Bell Mining company. Offer for a short time only a small block of Treasury stock at 10 cents.

Per share, cash and 12 cents on 12 monthly payments . If you want to invest in one of the best prospects in the state take advantage of this at once.

The property lies in the Summit Mining district, Yakima and Pierce counties. For further particulars call on the officers of the company.

William B. Dudley, pres. Owen Jones, vice president; John W. Sindall, treasurer. John Sawbridge, secretary--Yakima Herald, Ad, April 8, 1903.

Mining

The Summit Copper Mining company has been incorporated for \$1,000,000.

The company is of North Yakima and includes prominent Yakimans. Among the incorporators are Van Sinclair, P.J. Buwalda, Mart Schichtl, John Nywening and Richard Strobach. The mines are located west of Bumping lake and are said to be rich in gold as well as copper. The Yakima Herald, April 10, 1907.

Gold--Lost Mines-Mt Adams

Husum, Wash, Aug 9, 1900 1909- A number of ranchers in the White Salmon valley have formed a stock company for the purpose of prospecting for gold in the vicinity of Mount Adams gaining their knowledge of the whereabouts of a supposed lost mine from Amos White, an old miner who for the past few years has been living at Portland.

Old settlers now living in the Horse Heaven country tell of a Frenchman, Pierre Rabado who lived near Bickleton some 20 years ago who would mysteriously disappear every spring and after a few weeks would return with \$300 worth of gold dust. He would evade all the curious ones as to his destination but it was generally believed he procured his gold near the western base of Mt Adams.

In the spring of 1891 the Frenchman started on his annual trip but never returned. The theory was that he was either killed by the Indians as he passed over the mountains or had died.

Soon after the disappearance of the Frenchman Amos White, a miner who gained the confidence and good will of an Indian and professed to know of the locality where the gold was taken out. White offered the Indian \$5,000 and \$1,000 a year during the remainder of his days if he would lead the miner to the coveted mine.

The Indian accepted the proposition and the two started for the new Eldorado.

They were absent about three weeks but were finally intercepted by a Yakima medicine man who taking the Indian aside threatened him into abandoning the project. Thus the matter stood for several years.

Now comes Amos White declaring that he is certain of the discovery of the lost mine.

The Mount Adams Prospecting association has been formed consisting of ranchers living in this valley. These are

Elmer Wright, Alois Winegardner, John Winegardner, E. Arnold, James Brown, William Schnick, A. White and another old miner of Portland.

Five of the members, John Winegardner, Wright, Schnick, White and the other miner left with pack horses the first of the week for the scene of the discovery which lies about 20 miles ~~200000~~ northwest of Trout lake along the western base of Mount Adams. Provision for a three weeks trip were taken and if results prove satisfactory the party will remain longer.

White the leader of the party says that a few of the places they expect to prospect are almost inaccessible and that he will have to be lowered down into deep gulches or crevices with ropes. White exhibits specimens of gold quartz said to have been taken from the lost mine that assay \$3,000 a ton.

Lost Mines

A story of another lost mine in the Cascade range has reached Goldendale.

It seems the hidden treasure is near Bumpin river up in the Yakima country. The discoverer died before he could take friends to what he claimed to be a find equal to the lost "Blue Bucket." On his deathbed he drew a plat or map showing the trails, streams and location of the find.

Andrew Jackson Smith of Pleasant, an old soldier and pensioner is now the possessor of the map and visited Goldendale yesterday, preparing for a journey next week in quest of the lost lode--Yakima Herald, June 23, 1898

Lost Mines

The lost mine in the vicinity of Mount Adams is one of the unrevealed mysteries that is handed down from the early times.

It was discovered years ago by the most daring of prospectors who were driven out by the Indians and since then much money has been fruitlessly wasted by those who were anxious to become possessors of the hidden riches.

The latest attempt is now being made by a returned Klondiker and a man of means from California.

They have information which leads them to believe that they are on the right trail and after thoroughly equipping themselves they left Yakima City last week with the expectation of locating the long lost treasure deposit in the search of which thousands of thousands of dollars have been expended.

The outfit included three horses from the Brooker stables while the pack animals were gathered at Yakima City.

The necessities and even luxuries of such an expedition were provided and the equipment will justify a long stay in the mountains. Mr. Ross of San Francisco is the principal of the expedition and with him is associated the Klondiker. The principals are accompanied by an Indian guide who is in charge of a large train of pack animals.

Many fabulous stories have been told about this lost mine and the nuggets of pure gold and heavily laden quartz which are reported to have been brought down from it years ago by a dying Indian are said to have inflamed the desires and cupidity of many of the early settlers

and not only time and supplies have been consumed in the search but life has also been lost--The Yakima Republic, August 25, 1899.

Gold-Yakima

Do You Know (About 1935) That Yakima like so many other pioneer communities has had its gold rushes? They began way back in 1855 when Capt. Ingalls met the Indian Colowash and looked covetously at the red man's supply of nuggets. War was on but Capt. Ingalls returned to seek the metal. Colowash refused to take him to it. In 1860 Charles Splawn hunted for the Indian who still refused to go but described the Mt. Stuart canyon from which the gold came. It caused quite a rush of miners from Seattle but no great wealth was found. In 1862 another Indian, "okeseye displayed silver bearing ore at Simcoe but died before a trip to seek its source could be arranged. Gold was found in 1863/4 at Ringold and Leonard Thorp among others, took part in the rush from Moxee. Chinese swarmed to the gold fields along the river banks; their quite industry may have been profitable to them but the whites only cleaned up about \$3,000 or \$4,000 at Ringold. Many of the Yakima's leaders, both those active today and those on the retired list, have served terms in county office. The list includes W.B. Dudley as treasurer; Frank Horsley and A.D. Eglin as county commissioner, W.P. Guthrie and H.H. Wende as county prosecutor, Harry Coonse as assessor, A.W. Barr as Clerk; Frank Bond as treasurer; Jasper Day as clerk and sheriff; C.E. Lum as legislator; C. Roy King as clerk; C.E. Barrett as auditor; James Lancaster as commissioner and Wilbur Crocker as auditor.

Mystery

The Natcheez Pass- On Friday last three men arrived in Yakima and registered from Seattle. There is nothing surprising in that for the Seattleites are here every day. The men aforesaid claimed to be miners and carried baggage which would indicate they were civil engineers. With few words they engaged transportation for themselves and 500 lbs of grub for the Tietan basin. Those who are on the inside claim that the trio are miners from way back and that they propose to secure a mine on the Natcheez pass of the Cascade that will eclipse in value any gold, coal or other mine of the character in the northwest. Chief Engineer Bogue of the Union Pacific maintains that for practicable railroad grades, the Natcheez is the banner pass of the Cascades. It will prove that at no distant day.

Mines within the boundaries of Yakima county and held by five hundred men of North Yakima and vicinity who are stockholders in various companies promoting and developing the mines are the rivals of the Coeur d'Alenes according to Frank X. Nagler, and if properly developed will make North Yakima as big a mining center as Spokane.

The mining man has made these assertions in a letter bearing on the state road situation in the Cascades in which he asks general support of the state road movement.

"..... I think it is about time that the people here were waking up, with agricultural land we have and the mines right in our own county we will have a larger town than Spokane.

"There have been thousands of dollars spent in the Gold Hill country and at Bumping Lake mining district with good results. There are mines opened up which could ship a trainload of ore each day, but we cannot afford to pack it out, it costs four cents a pound to take provisions into the country which is \$80 a ton and the ore would cost just about as much to pack it out, besides the cost of mining it, railroad transportation to smelter and the smelting cost. This would run the total cost to over a hundred dollars a ton and that is higher than the average mine will run, not only in Gold Hill but in any other mining district.

"The mining people have waited now for twelve years to get a wagon road to their properties and since that time have spent thousands of dollars developing their mines. There are hundreds of people in this county interested in Gold Hill and as the state only has to build 16 miles more to get a road into this mining district and to the end of Yakima county, the legislature could not surely appropriate a sum of \$16,000 to a better advantage than

Mining

Yakima gives promise of proving one of the best mining counties on the Pacific coast. A large number of rich quartz and placer claims have recently been staked out and many coal claims taken. The coal is anthracite and of the finest quality. Bushels of it have been brought to Yakima in the past couple of weeks and it compares favorably with the Pennsylvania and Ohio coal. The discoveries (discoverers) are endeavoring to keep their find a secret and are pursuing their research in order to cover all the ground possible. Evidence is being given every day that Yakima will prove the most thickly settled and richest sections of Washington. Capital is wanted to develop our natural resources. Yakima Herald, July 18, 1889

Gold

Dr. Hill, Clifford Stout, Jas. Mabry and Max Jackson returned on Saturday last from the mountains to the northwest of Mount Adams where they were searching for the fablulously rich gold claim which has been reported from time to time by Indians.

They had with them an Indian and a half breed as guides and after suffering many hardships succeeded in locating the ledge they were looking for. They were gone 16 days and were obliged to pack their food and blankets on their backs, havin left their horses at the snow line.

They are uncertain as to which county their claim is in but propose to have it recorded in Skamania, Lewis and Yakima counties so as to make sure of it and begin the work of development as soonas snow disappears--Yakima Herald, July 9, 1896

Mining (Roads)

Bumping lake

The first tungsten ore to be unearthed in Yakima county has recently been discovered on the property of the Copper Mining company located at the head of Bumping lake, 65 miles from North Yakima.

Not only has ore been found in large ledges but the richness of the quartz is almost beyond belief, it is claimed. Several assays have been made, the last one showing 62.30 per cent tungsten and 30 per cent copper. This makes an average value of \$623 to the ton of ore.

To get the ore out it will require about eight miles of wagon road to connect with the road at the foot of Bumping lake.

Mining

About fifteen head of cattle died suddenly recently up near the mining camps on the Natcheez.

As about half of them belonged to David Longmire, he made an investigation and found that they had been eating dynamite that the miners had left out of doors away from their cabins as a measure of personal safety. Mr. Longmire says no blame can be attached to anyone for the loss--^Yakima Herald, September 11, 1890.

Yakima Mines

A man by the name of French who keeps a trading post in the Yakima valley, W.T., brought to town this week some \$500 in gold dust that came from the Yakima mines.

—The Dalles Mountaineer, Sept. 25, 1868

Mining--Coal

The Natchez Coal Co. is an organization of local business men formed for the purpose of investigating and developing certain coal lands located by them at the head of the Natchez river on Crow creek some 55 miles from North Yakima.

The coal is said to be of a superior quality, judging from the samples taken out and which are now but the outcroppings.

The company has a force at work sinking a shaft and opening a vein which the promoters think will give them a pretty good idea of what they may expect. There are about 30 men in the company, all of who have filed claims. The president is E. K. Current, Dr. Fletcher, secretary and S.J. Lowe treasurer--The Yakima Herald, June 10, 1903.

Mining

gold

It would be one of the lesser curiosities of history should there be a great rush to the field of discovery up somewhere beyond the South Fork of the Ahtanum where some nuggets of placer gold have been found.

Gold finding is a very mysterious and exciting business under any circumstances and when accompanied with the story of Boland killed thirty years or more by Yakima Indians, the mystery and interest are heightened. A few men of that time knew that Boland had discovered rich placer diggings, among the number, Col. Henry D. Cock of our town, and they expected great things from his find. But he was killed before he had time to ~~see~~ see fit to tell anyone of the exact spot.

It is generally believed that the lump of gold shown to a favored few last Saturday came from the old Boland placer ground. At any rate, it is enough to set us all itching for some of it, and it would not be surprising if we have a stage line running very soon. -Yakima Herald, North Yakima, Washington Territory, July 4, 1889.

Mining

Mrs. Emily Knight, the heroine of the Gold Hill mining district was born in Lancashire , England, but has lived in this country for some years, making her residence mainly in the east, at Boston, where her daughter now resides.

She has traveled all over the United States, was in the San Diego real estate boom and made considerable money before the crash came , then shrewdly refused to invest there.

She has resided until this last mining venture for two years in Seattle, making money in real estate and business enterprises. Mrs. Knight shares the honor with Mrs. James Hensley, known among the miners of Castle, Mont., as "Little Dot," of being the only female miners in the world.

"Little Dot" is about 30 years old and until her marriage with James Hensley, a year ago, had been a miner or rather mineress for the last ten years, doing all the work herself.

She was shut off from civilization all that time, wearing men's clothing and working in her mines with pick and shovel, not seeing the face of a woman for many years and seldom meeting even a man. She accumulated property rapidly and when she took to herself a husband this plucky little woman is worth at least \$75,000.

In Montana "Little Dot" is as well known and respected as Mrs. Knight of Yakima and Gold Hill will be before long--Yakima Herald, October 29, 1891.

Mrs. Emily Knight who has been to Tacoma to procure saws and the necessary material for a temporary sawmill to be used until the roads will permit of the transportation of more extensive machinery, is convinced that the clothes of women were never

Natcheez Silver Mine, Nov. 19--Your letter of the 16th (Editor of the Herald) received last night. You ask if there are any mines up here on the Natcheez. Well, there are none so blind as those who won't see. What in the world do you suppose a hundred and fifty men are doing up here in the mountains, in the snow, this time of year--picking salmon berries?

There are now located 18 quartz ledges, both gold and silver bearing. I can hear all kinds of reports about the assays. I have had three made from my claim, Black Warrior, which is not for sale. Mine runs all the way from \$60 to \$175 per ton. I am down only 27 feet and the ledge looks better and gets richer as I go down. The Stakemuri Bros. gold location on the ledge across the river from me runs \$250 a ton, gold.

Here you are in North Yakima, only 45 miles from us and with a good wagon road within 10 miles of the camp and it is the richest mining spot stuck on the coast since the find of the Comstock in Nevada. I have worked in California, Nevada, Montana and Arizona and know what I am talking about.

I have never been in any mining camp at which the probabilities were half so good as those here. Not a prospector comes in but finds a location to cheer and assure him in a day or two that he has a fortune.

We have several Colorado miners here and they all say they never saw anything like it for richness. A goodmany of the boys are rocking on the bars of the river and creeks and making from \$3 to \$7 a day.

One gang, who got in a lot of sluice lumber from Yeates' mill, 22 miles down the river, started their sluices day before yesterday and cleaned up last night \$28.50 to the man, and had not cleaned up the bed rock either.

pattered for such a hard trip as from Yakima to Gold Hill, and she has in consequence secured a full suit of buckskin of the regulation hunter's style.

The only advice the Herald has to give this energetic woman is to keep out of the wet while encased in buckskin or she will be charged with picking the clothes too soon--Yakima Herald, Oct. 29, 1891.

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Yaates is now moving his mill up within four miles of camp and we will be able to get all the lumber we need.

My partner and I have ordered the machinery for a small stamp mill and before it gets here we will have plenty of ore to run it.

We want you folks to help us get a post office here and have Tucker, or some one else run a stage line up to the mill.

We are going to have the liveliest camp in the mountains and no mistake. There will be thousands here in the spring. J.H.

Cramer, Yakima Herald, November 21, 1889.