BARNES HECKER MINE.

MINE BUILDINGS

The mine buildings at this property were all completed by the contractors during the year. The Engine House was not finished until December month. We must put in the concrete floor in this building and the work has been deferred until warm weather.

All of the buildings are of wood construction except the Engine House which is of brick on a concrete foundation.

DWELLINGS

The ten tenement houses were completed in the spring by the contractor and are now all occupied by our men.

During the summer a Captain's residence was built at this location and is occupied.

It is not planned to erect more houses here until we have reached the ore and proven its extent.

SCHOOL HOUSE

A small school building which was at the Dexter Mine has been moved to our location and is now in use. This is a one room building and proves ample to care for the number of children now on the location.

LABOR

We have had great difficulty in keeping men at work at this property during the year, and only those low in efficiency have been available. Now that peace has come we hope the situation will improve.

BARNES HECKER MINE.
ROCK TRESTLE

A permanent rock trestle was erected running south from the shaft and a gravity tram installed to handle the rock from the mine. This arrangement permits us to handle all work at the head of the shaft with one man on each shift.

SHAFT HOUSE

The Steel Head Frame which had been in use at the old Chase Mine was reerected at this property by the Worden Allen Company. The work was done in February and March months. We placed the concrete pins for this headframe in January month.

HOISTING MACHINERY

Our main hoisting plant is being installed and all of this machinery is on the ground. We will be glad to get this new hoist as we are now getting down to such a depth that the work is proving heavy for the small temporary hoist now in use.

SHAFT SINKING

At the close of last year we had just succeeded in anchoring the shaft at 60 feet in solid ledge after passing through quicksand and broken ground.
In January month the shaft was concreted from this point to surface in order to shut off the heavy flow of water coming in through large crevices in the rock. On account of the heavy flow of water it was not deemed advisable to place our concrete without relieving the pressure which would naturally set up back of same, therefore, bleeders were put in the shaft at different points and the water allowed to flow freely through same until the concrete had been placed above the mean water level. The shaft was kept pumped clear of water while concreting was in progress. After the concrete was poured it was permitted to set for four days, after which the bleeders were, with one exception, shut and the shaft allowed to fill with water. One bleeder pipe was equipped with a valve and a handle extending to the collar of shaft and after the water had reached its level the valve was closed. Sinking was then discontinued until the head frame could be erected and was started again on April 15th when the shaft was pumped out. It was found that the concrete had not set at points and the shaft was making considerable water. We were compelled grout in neat cement and in some cases tear out and reconcrete whole sections. We were successful in shutting off nearly all of the water in this way.

Sinking has not progressed as rapidly as expected due to shortage of men and the low average ability of those employed. We have also suffered delays on account of accidents to our hoist which is an old one.
The ground has proven very unstable and we have been compelled to concrete as we progress which is proving slow and expensive. The ground has been so slabby at points that it has been difficult, without danger to the men, to displace sufficient ground to permit the placing of the sets.

At the close of the year the shaft has reached a depth of 624 feet and in addition to the sinking we have cut the first level plat at the 600' elevation and also made the excavation for the pocket on this level.

It is planned to sink this shaft to the 1080 foot elevation prior to commencing drifting to the ore measures.