

Randsburg Miner
March 21, 1914

The Hart Tragedy

Charles M. Lamb, a well-known desert mining man, was tried Tuesday before Judge Bledsoe in San Bernardino on a charge of murder. Lamb has been in jail for some months for the shooting of another miner at Hart, east of here. The shooting was the sequel to a quarrel over a key and a woman. Lamb was sentenced to five years in St. Quentin.

Mrs. R. Rusehl, of Skidoo, is visiting her daughter Mrs. Eugene Ward.

May 16, 1914

Mining Activities

There is a general re-awakening in mining on the Mojave Desert, both in potash and borax propositions and in gold camps. One of the richest gold strikes in the history of the desert has been made near Needles. The Calico silver mine, one of the most famous of early days, has been reopened. The Bonanza King, which once produced millions of dollars; is to be worked again. The capacity of the Dale camp is to be enlarged to 700 men. At Baxter the limestone deposits give work 65 men. Scores of other districts are getting busier, and when the money market loosens up the mining interests in the desert and elsewhere along the Sierra Nevadas will boom.

Re-opening at Mojave

It is reported that many of the old mines at Soledad Hill, near Mojave, are soon to be re-opened. These mines have been inoperative for several years and it is now expected that they will soon be employing a large force of men as during their greatest period of activity in 1903-4. One mine has been recently opened with a crew of forty men, with a prospect of putting more on soon.

Lady Lou Mine

The Lady Lou Mine, near Fermer, is undergoing great activity. The quality of ore is good and the vein is increasing in size. This mine will soon have a truck running to Amboy, and will begin hauling ore when the repairs to the road are made. It is rumored that T. J. Murphy, of Needles, is interested with Frank and Tom Seburn in the Lady Lou.

Ubehebe District

The leasers on Arlie Mairs' Blue Jay copper claims in the Ubehebe region, near Bishop, are doing assessment work under an arrangement whereby the ore taken out becomes their property. Since March 9th they have taken out 659 sacks of ore, averaging 150 pounds per sack. Getting the ore to the railroad is awaiting the starting of the Saline Valley tramway, which will be of great value to the Saline district. No record of the grade of ore taken out recently is to hand, but previous assays of Blue Jay ore run as high as 76 per cent. Ubehebe properties seem to be looking up. A party of eight visited there last month, and some of the recent visitors were officials of the Inyo Syndicate.

Frank G. Thisse, of Skidoo, was here this week on business.

W. E. Cook and family have returned from their trip to Cozo Springs.

W. H. Davidson, a drummer well-known on the desert, made his usual trip here Saturday, and journeyed Sunday with the fans to Borax Lake, where he had, as he expressed it, "the time of his life".

Irley, the photographer from Los Angeles, is here taking photos of the desert scenery and the principal buildings around town.

A. Murphy, of the Cashier Gold Mining company, went Tuesday to Los Angeles on a business trip. This company is installing new machinery on their property, a large part of which is now being hauled from the siding at Trona.

W. F. Clark took a load of supplies to Skidoo this week.

H. N. Siegfried and C. J. Teagle made a trip to Borax Lake Monday.

Trona Briefs

On Sunday, May 10th, the new post-office at Trona was opened by Assistant Postmaster Herbert H. Roe with the following words: "Ladies and gentlemen, in the temporary absence of Mr. S. W. Austin, our newly appointed postmaster, I have been called upon to open the new office. Before doing this,

May 23, 1914

John Singleton Dies Suddenly

The Last of the Three Men who made the Rand District Possible

John Singleton, the pioneer miner of this district, died early Wednesday morning. Mr. Singleton was one of the original discoverers of the famous Yellow Aster mine. His two partners, Burcham and Mooers, passed away some time ago. Alone he defied death and conducted the complicated affairs of the mine until the summons came.

John Singleton has been one of the noted characters of Kern County for many years. Of a positive, aggressive nature, he moved ahead in the face of all opposition, and made the Yellow Aster mine a marvel in the annals of mining. Somewhat of a recluse in his personal habits, he was a warm friend or a strong enemy in his tastes. The great Yellow Aster will continue under different management, but the strong impress of his character will not soon be forgotten.

Mr. Singleton was 68 years of age and leaves a wife and brother. His body was taken to Los Angeles on the 20th for cremation in accordance with his wishes. The remains were escorted from Randsburg to the train at Johannesburg by a large delegation of the employees of the company.

Randsburg Miner
May 23, 1914

A. M. Goodwell, of Redlands, was here Thursday. He expects to take up a homestead in the Fremont valley.

Douglas Graham, of Ballarat, was in town this week.

Oscar Rinaldi took a load of supplies this week to Ballarat.

F. W. Gray went to Ballarat Wednesday on the stage.

C. W. Cross went out on the stage to Skidoo Wednesday.

J. R. Haskins is a visitor here this week.

T. A. Labelle, traveling salesman for the Standard Oil company, made a trip to Borax Lake.

Thirty-five men have been laid off at the tungsten mines, Atolia.

The Masons of Tehachapi are expected to visit their Randsburg brethren on Sunday evening.

A jolly party of about twenty young people left here by auto Thursday evening to take in the dance at Atolia.

Victor Lypps returned last Saturday from Coso Springs, feeling much better for his trip.

R. H. Hesser and Robert Taylor have gone to work in the Teagle & Vrooman mine at Ballarat. Good ore is being taken out and a carload will soon be ready for shipment.

Cook and Lypps have taken a lease on some tungsten ground at Atolia.

June 6, 1914

Wilshire Bishop Creek

Gaylord Wilshire, president of the above mine, is to have an extensive examination made of the property and equipment. It is expected that the mine will be unwatered for this examination within the next thirty days, and afterwards arrangements will be made for the speedy construction of a cyanide plant. This plant has already been shipped and activity will soon be resumed.

Atolia Mines

The tungsten mines of Atolia have been thrown open to leasers. Among those who have taken leases are McEachin & Son, of San Bernardino, C. G. Illingsworth; Seth Tyler and J. Cusick; Tait and Baker; Besson and Swarthout; Holloway and Niehaus; E. S. Roberts; Cook and Lypps; H. P. Jensen.

Kernville Mines

The big shaft of the Sumner mine has been cleared to the drainage tunnel and found to be in excellent condition. Below that point a compressed air lift will probably be used to drain the lower workings so as to get at the big ore deposits below the 240 foot level, where there is a vein nearly 100 feet wide.

The Content mine, a vast mountain of low grade ore, has become an object of interest to mining men experienced in the modern treatment of free milling gold. This property, which is composed of 36 patented claims, can be made to produce 27,070,000 tons to a workable depth. It is estimated that the cost of mining and hauling to a mill within a reasonable distance will not exceed 46 cents per ton.

The Keyes mine, under the able management of J. L. Hooper, is steadily producing \$100 ore. This property has been a regular producer of high grade ore since the '60's. Some southern California bankers recently purchased this mine and erected a modern mill.

South of Randsburg

John Blake has discovered a deposit of natural cement near Kramer.

The Hoosier Mining Co. will erect a 40 ton smelter at the old Clark and Duncan lead mines, near Barstow.

The Osborn gold and copper mines at Ord mountain, near Daggett, has been sold for \$32,000. Work is expected to be resumed shortly.

There are 150 men now working in the Dale district. The Supply mine, from which \$35,000 was taken last month, employs the largest number. Prospecting is going on in all parts of this district, and more men than ever are now working since this section of the desert was located.

Nick Green went to Ballarat this week to work on the Teagle and Vrooman property.

June 20, 1914

Providence Mountains

The Hidden Hill mine seems to be suffering from internal complications. Lack of confidence and interference by directors are the causes named. The local management are competent, were they allowed a free hand. A body of free milling ore has been struck on Golden Queen property.

The Bonanza King is suffering for lack of water. Another well may be required or water piped from Beecher Canyon. At the 500 foot level a body of high-grade silver ore has been struck thus proving the theory of old timers that the best values are below.

Sunday, May 31, was the hottest day this year, which registered 102.

Some very rich ore has been struck on the 25 foot level of Providence No. 3. The ore is similar to that of the Pilot and greater values are expected on the 50 foot level.

A number of people are examining the Mabel mine, which is soon expected to be leased. This mine has a ledge 300 feet long and nine feet wide, principally gold values.

Trona to Open Desert Traffic

To aid in opening up this section of the Mojave Desert, the American Trona Company this week took steps to purchase equipment to open to the public a regular train service from Mojave over the aqueduct line of the Southern Pacific to Garden Station, and from there over the new line to Trona at Searles Lake.

This service, while opening up a shipping route between the borax deposits and the outside markets, will be of inestimable benefit to other mining operations in this section, which has the richest mineral deposits in Southern California. Such is the announcement of Attorney Hutchinson, of San Francisco, head of the legal department of the Trona interests.

The company are now employing 450 men, 300 on the railroad and 150 at the deposits. Another hotel, similar to the one now in use by the employees, is to be erected for the accommodation for 350 men, who will be employed in the 2,000,000 gallons plant, a part of which is now in operation. The company are also completing the water developments in the Argus range, which will be piped to Trona for domestic purposes.

Randsburg Miner June 20, 1914

Several years ago a H. B. Watson came to Randsburg, afterwards going to Alaska, and the following article from his pen was printed in a paper at Nome. In part he says:

"In 1896 the author first made the announcement that he believed nuggets grew, and were formed by accretion, in solvent form. This theory is also borne out by well-known Alaskans as Tom Miner, Tin City; Ben Shipsey, Rampart and many others. Nine miles from Randsburg, on the Panamint and Death Valley trail, is an old dry wash camp called "Cow Wells," now known as Go'er, after the only known survivor of the great Death Valley emigrant train of over 100 souls, who perished from thirst in the early fifties. Here many nuggets have been found. Many of these were embedded in rose quartz. The entire country is strewn with malapai and other volcanic rock. On a ridge above Goler diggings there existed a strong arsenical-alkaline warm spring, showing evidence at some time of having been boiling hot. These springs oozed out of the earth over an area about a mile square. Ashes, lime and clay constituted the over-burden. The erosion caused by these gaseous and heated waters that had flowed down the mountain side formed a hardpan, in some places 40 feet thick and on the side hills and dry gulches was hard and brittle. In this formation gold nuggets were found laying in their original clay matrices, where they had evidently flowed in solution. Subsequent precipitation of this dark liquid had ensued after the evaporation had ceased. Many of the largest nuggets were found thus encased twenty feet above solid bed rock.

Investigation of this phenomenon revealed large quartz boulders that could be traced to an immense fissure vein, far up the mountain and in close proximity to the springs. These boulders were found uniformly porous on the under side, but otherwise identical with the malapai found elsewhere. Their tops were flinty and hard, but underneath showed unmistakable signs of having been leached out by some powerful alkaline solution. Several miners were collecting these boulders and rolling them down an incline to a road, where they were broken up, hauled to Kane Springs and profitably milled. The place from whence these emanated was pierced and blasted in many places without finding the free gold manifested in the displaced quartz. The ordinary miners' process of panning was disappointing, and the miners left the district, terming the conditions as surface mineralization.

Two years later the facts were revealed by a miner, who had cyanided the tailings from the boulders crushed at Kane Springs. He pronounced the ledge one of sulphide ore, commonly called base ore, and the mineral values found in the displaced boulders had been leached out by the chemical action of the springs.

Here, then, is the solution as to the origin of the nuggets found in the clay "hardpan." The powerful agencies here which had dissolved the gold and caused it to flow from the quartz boulders in solution was responsible for their porous, honeycombed condition.

Once in solvent form, the gold liquid naturally followed the water courses, and subsequent precipitation followed in the matrices, where it gradually accumulated, after the methods now known to miners acquainted with the cyanide process.

The dredge of the Placer Gold is now in full running order. Better than 50 yards of pay dirt per day is handled, both tungsten and gold values being very good. The Dennis water saving device works perfectly.

R. E. Lamberson went out to the Teagle and Vrooman mine on Monday's stage. He will assist in working the property.

A. Murphy, of the Harrisbury mine, near Ballarat, stopped here Thursday on his way to the mine.

Mark Walker, the eminent Pacific coast mineralogist, was out to China Borax Lake Monday to examine the Teagle and Churchill potash deposits. He returned Thursday and expressed himself highly pleased with the trip.

The Misses S. and E. Henry, who have land at Golden Valley, arrived here Tuesday from Los Angeles on their way to the valley.

July 11, 1914

Wilshire Bishop Creek

Tonight will see the start of the unwatering of the Bishop Creek mine. The new Sterrett pumping plant is in place and everything in readiness. Until the water is bailed down to the first level the pump cannot be used, but after that the pump will be put into action. It is estimated that it will take ten or twelve days to get the flooded shafts and levels emptied of the 250 feet of water that now fill the workings.

Providence Mountains

A lease has been taken on the Bonanza King mine by Mr. Keys, who formerly was foreman on this property. He is working seven men and has been running the full mill, but owing to the shortage of water has cut down to five stamps. He ships a car load of concentrates once a week.

Seven men are now working on the Pilot and the ore is shipped for milling. This mine and the Bonanza have been shipping ore from the dump and blocked in the shafts and drifts.

Sinking has been commenced on Providence No. 3 and development work is going ahead at the Hidden hill.

The Aurora is Sold

The deal is consummated whereby the ~~Golden~~ **Cons. Mines** company takes over the **Aurora Cons.** property. The selling price was \$850,000 for 87 per cent of the stock, and a very large cash payment has been made. The **Goldfield** company are in a good condition financially, having over one million dollars in the treasury. The big mill at the Aurora will handle 500 tons of ore daily, and will commence operations next week.

F. G. Thisse, of Skidoo, was here week on business.

A. L. Davis and family, of Skidoo, were in town this week.

J. E. Vrooman returned from Los Angeles Thursday and went out to his mine at Ballarat on Friday's stage.

July 25, 1914

Loretta Copper Mine

For all the news that reaches the papers, the Loretta mine, in the north of Inyo County, might almost be in another country. This property is a veritable mint. No let-up has been known in the development since the Schwab interests took hold. A 33-mile railroad is to be built to Coaldale, and it is predicted that the Loretta will yet be the biggest mining camp in Inyo County. Another Bisbee would be a greas asset for Inyo.

Randsburg Miner
July 25, 1914

Aug. 1, 1914

Wilshire Bishop Creek

Unwatering the Bishop Creek mine was finished early last week, in seven days' work. Last year it took ten weeks for the same job, and the contrast in time ought to be forerunner of better results. Work in the mine has begun and timber for the cyanide plant is being cut. All the machinery is on the ground and is being erected rapidly.

Chidago Mines

Some mining men from Tonopah have secured a two years' lease on the St. Ives mine, in the Chidago district, 25 miles north-west of Bishop. This property is owned by the Lone Star Co., of Tonopah. The lessees began work this week and they have 359 tons on the dump.

Hoosier Mine

A smelting plant is to be built this fall on the property of the Hoosier Mining company, near Barstow. At present cross-cutting is being done on the 50-foot level, and good ore being taken out.

S. W. Austin, of Trona, stopped here Monday evening on his journey to San Francisco.

M. B. Poor and Rollin Moore, of Trona, were visitors in town this week.

R. F. Call and son, of Pasadena, have this week been looking at some placer propositions.

Frank Thisse, of Skidoo, paid us a visit this week.

Cook and Lypps, who are leasing at Atolia, had a splendid clean-up this month, and are still taking out high-grade tungsten ore.

Gem Mining

Joe Ward, who holds the record for miles of California and Nevada trails tramped behind a burro train, is in Bishop visiting his sister from England, whom he has not seen since 1880.

Ward generally has something of interest to report, and this time it is a discovery of gems. He is working a deposit within a few miles of where F. M. Myrick, the Randsburg gem miner, has made so many discoveries. Ward has some wonderful specimens of opals such as any gem lover would be proud to own. Among his specimens is the amber or desert opal, a stone found in but one other locality, and a stone of perfect color is worth a high price. He states that he has upwards of eleven hundred pounds of uncut stones.

The Southern Desett

The Bonanza King has 16 men and five stamps working. A pipe line is being built to a spring in Beecher Canyon, and when completed the company will drop ten stamps.

The trouble with the Hidden Hill company still continues, but all differences against the company are expected to be cleared and operations resumed at an early date.

The Globe Mining company, north of the Bonanza King, is now taking out good ore.

J. E. Vrooman, of Ballarat, was here Thursday and Friday on a business trip.

E. M. Hoffman, of Los Angeles, was here Thursday en route to Skidoo.

H. H. Hatch and son, of Redlands, visited here this week.

S. W. Austin, of Trona, was in town this week.

W. H. Blatchley, of Skidoo, was in town this week.

Aug. 8, 1914

E. M. Bind, a mining man of Los Angeles, was here this week to see the mine of Graham and Jones, near here.

Atolia Leases

The leasers on the tungsten property at Atolia have been given notice that their leases will expire in 30 days, the term to commence on Aug. 1st.

The clean-up by the leasers for the month of July is over \$12,000.

Golden Group Mines

J. B. Ferris, owner of the Golden Group mines at Caliente, has every reason to feel proud of his property. There are 7,000,000 tons of ore blocked out on this property, and a new mill, having a daily capacity of 72 tons is almost ready for operation.

Bishop Creek Mines

Work continues active at the Wilshire Bishop Creek mine, with two shifts developing and blocking out ore. Since the unwatering of the mine work has been centered on the ore body in the west drift on the 300 foot level, the assays of which show a value of \$26 to the ton across a three foot face. The last 50 feet of the drift runs about \$20, and in one place near the roof the assay went over \$40 to the ton.

Mining at Big Pine

Twenty men are now employed at the Loretta mine, and also three teams and one auto truck. Most of the men are employed in the sinking of the shaft, which has already reached a depth of 1700 feet. It is evident that this mine is to be worked on a large scale, and it is also reported that the owner will build a 55 mile standard gauge track into Coaldale, on the Nevada and California R.R.

Some oil men from Bakersfield have a good property near the Loretta. A limited amount of work has only been done, but the showing of lead and silver ore is so encouraging that the property has been considered worthy of a large outlay in development.

Tecopa Mine

The Tecopa is still shipping fifty tons daily without any signs of decrease in shipments.

The extension of the Death Valley line to the Bidly McCarthy borax mine is being pushed forward in spite of the torrid weather, and it is expected to be ready for operation by the end of September.

\$150,000 Gold Stolen from Dale Mine

Manager Makes Startling Assertion Following Sunday's Arrest

SUSPECTS DECLARE THEIR INNOCENCE

That he was on his way back to Dale to take up duties as watchman of the very bullion which he is charged with having stolen, was the declaration of Winfield M. Scott, when placed under arrest Monday.

Scott and Clarence Loyst, a Bible student held by local officers in the Los Angeles county jail, are charged in complaints issued in the justice court at Dale with the theft of gold, declared to amount to \$20,000, from the United Green Water Mining company.

Gold Recovered

That the alleged theft by Scott and Loyst is a mere incident and that \$150,000 in gold has been stolen from the mine during the past two years, is the declaration of Attorney Charles S. McKelvie, representing H. A. Landwehr, who leases the properties known as the Supply group to the Schwab interests. They left Monday for Dale. Scott and Loyst had been at Dale only a short time.

The story of the alleged robbery of \$20,000 has several strange angles. It is declared a third man may be arrested. Scott and Loyst were overtaken on the desert half way to Mecca, on the Southern Pacific, by Constable Charles Brown and two other men. Brown relieved them of the gold, it is declared they were packing, and released them. It is said he even took them to Mecca in his automobile. It is alleged Scott and Loyst, were armed with two revolvers and a rifle. They offered no resistance.

Sheriff Notified

On Thursday, John McGee, superintendent of the mine, telegraphed to Sheriff Ralphs that he wanted the men arrested for the theft. He swore to complaints at Dale, and the sheriff's office, the assistance of Los Angeles officers, immediately started to comb Southern California for them.

Scott had been here Thursday, Loyst was arrested in Los Angeles Sunday and made a confession, it is declared, throwing the blame on Scott. Yesterday Scott was arrested in the office of his father, J. P. Scott, a widely known and respected local capitalist.

Scott said yesterday that beyond making the simple declaration of his innocence, he would prefer not to discuss the matter until the proper time.

Randsburg Mines
Aug. 8, 1914

Mrs. A. L. Davis and family, from Skidoo, were here this week.

W. A. Dunlap and son, of Tenn., paid the town a visit this week. Mr. Dunlap is vice-president of the Velmedith Mines Co., Goler.

A. J. Klant, of Trona, was a visitor here this week.

C. H. Eccleston, of Oakland, is on a visit to our town.

D. Graham was in town a few days on business.

Oct. 17, 1914

Mining Development of Mojave District

Mojave mining history commences in 1893, when Geo. E. Bowers, a prospector, discovered gold on the little Soledad hill. The surface was very rich, and he called his first location the Exposed Treasure. Others came in and located claims and took out ore for shipping. In 1894 the Desert Queen was located and proved to be a big low grade property. Considerable ore was shipped from these mines until Matthews & Asher installed a small reduction works in 1898. A year or two later the Exposed Treasure company was formed by Dr. Nelson and some New York capitalists, who worked on the property on a larger scale, erecting a mill and installing a cyanide process.

The property was acquired by the present company in 1912. This company has consolidated and bought six workings with several other claims, nearly all of which are patented. In the six parallel veins are a total of about 1200 feet of ledge matter, but the Desert Queen is at present supplying the mill with all the ore that is used. Three hoists are in place at the top of three shafts, one a steam, one electric and one gasoline. The ore is trucked around the hill to the mill at present, but it is the intention of the company to build a tramway soon, either aerial or surface, to carry the ore from mine to mill.

The present working force numbers about 50 men, and plans are being laid by Superintendent Nourse to increase the output which will eventually increase the working force. A four-inch line carries the water for operation of the mill, from the Tehachapi mountains and this line was put in at a cost of \$25,000. The mill is very complete, with 20 stamps and a 60-ton cyanide capacity. Oil is used for fuel. This is a dividend paying institution and no stock is for sale. The ground surface of the consolidated mines is about 340 acres. Some very rich free gold ore has recently been taken from the ninth level of the Exposed Treasure. There are several miles of underground workings.

Mrk White has completed the survey of 240 lots in the Neuralia town-site.

C A Koehn is hauling material and machinery up Last Chance canyon for a mine. He is also building a dry wash machine which will be a "hammer" when completed.

Henry Ashford of Death Valley arrived Friday night. He is pleased with the possibilities of that country and is figuring on developing his interests there on a large scale.

Nov. 28, 1914

Barney Osdick Severely Injured by Explosion

About 7 o'clock this morning Barney Osdick, who operates the Pheonix property at Johannesburg, met with a serious accident.

Upon attempting to heat a drum of black paint to allow it to flow easier, the contents exploded resulting in serious injuries to his left hand, by almost severing it at the knuckles his and left thigh was shattered causing a compound fracture.

After necessary medical treatment he was driven to Mojave to make connections with the 3:30 train to Los Angeles where he will be placed in a hospital.

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Randsburg Miner
Nov. 28, 1914

"Something Funny"

"There is something funny somewhere," he said. "I was getting ready to go back to Dale. I was to be employed as watchman in the bullion room and was both here and in Los Angeles looking into the matter of a bond."

Loyst, in his cell in Los Angeles, declared that shortly after dark, Tuesday night of last week, Scott entered the bullion room and came out with nine cans filled to the brim with precipitate. They stayed at the Brooklyn mine that night, he said, and Thursday Brown and two other men in an automobile appeared.

The county officers have not decided whether to take the two men to Dale for arraignment in the justice court, or have a new complaint issued here, and save the long trip to the desert mine. Until the arraignment the bail of the two prisoners will not be set. Loyst will be brought here today.—Index, San Bernardino.

Will Be Employed. Dale District Looks for a Boom

A great mining activity in Southern California, with the reopening of the Big Horn Mine, the strike at Caliente and the renewed interests at Randsburg has started mining to flock to these districts.

Guggenheims Interested

The Guggenheims are closely associated with the reopening of the property and engineers of that big mining syndicate are on the property. The big men in the project are S. W. Mudd, F. C. Fenner and Wiseman interests of Los Angeles.

Fifteen tons of provisions are being taken to the property for the preliminary work. There is an enormous quantity of low grade ore in the Big Horn. The ledge is 35 feet, and it has been developed for thousands of feet. Previous to 1904 when the mine was shut down, three mills had been worn out in working the property. The new mill will be a 100-stamp affair and a cyanide process will be installed.

Road Being Built

A road is being constructed to join with the Native Son Mining company property to change the route of travel to the Swarthout and Cajon country. The company will develop its own power and now has a crew running lines to San Gabriel canyon.

E. O. Biglow, of Dale, associated in the Native Son Mining company, returned yesterday from the region. The Native Son company is on the same lead, and has been operating regularly.

Dale District Active

The Guggenheim interests are continuing to enlarge on their activities in the Dale district, on the desert, where they are now operating extensively on the old Landwehr properties.

Although copper production is at a standstill, the gold mining is increasing everywhere.

Jan. 16, 1915

Kane Springs

Charley Koehn has taken possession of the Gypsite mill by reason of a mortgage which he had on it. If not redeemed soon he may ship the raw material for fertilizer.

The oil drillers are once more at work in Red Rock Canyon, after an enforced stop of several months. They are down 2100 feet, with four men on the rig.

The Diamond Salt Company is shipping about twelve cars of salt weekly, and are also planning to enlarge their plant. The company has about 80,000 tons of table salt in sight.

Kelly and Dillon, who have located three placer claims at the lower end of Last Chance Canyon, will spend \$5000 in development work. The pay streak is 100 feet deep to bed rock.

The owner of the Eagle group of placer claims has installed a 100-ton plant to extract the black sand which contains the values. Five men are now at work. These claims were recently purchased from Charley Koehn.

The Winnie Mine

Charley Koehn and A. L. Cram are now working their lease on the Winnie. They have a shaft down 225 feet and at the bottom are running a cross-cut to a large ore body from which many fortunes have been made. Assays recently made from this vein have run as high as \$1,500.00 per ton, and it is estimated that only six feet more cross cutting has to be done before this ore body is reached. When this is done a hoist will be erected and men put on. This is the mine from which Mr. Koehn in the early days took out \$90,000 and hauled it to Kane Springs to be milled.

Messrs. Crittenden and Keller, who are working a lease on the north-west corner of the Winnie, have a nice lot of ore on the dump running about 100 dollars to the ton.

RANDSBURG MINER: Misc. notes for 1915

"To Our Friends," Rand. Miner, Jan 2, 1915 (p 1)
of the Miner

With the Jan 2 issue, the management is leased
to Taylor & Hepp.

"These gentlemen /are/ practical printers and publishers,
and we bespeak for them a liberal patronage and support,
feeling certain that they will merit this confidence.

"RANDSBURG MINER PUB. CO.

"By C .L. Garvin, Pres."

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Randsburg mine
Jan. 16, 1915



RANDBURG IN THE EARLY DAYS.

mar. 13, 1915

Rand Mining District to be Larger Producer Than Ever

World's Largest Producer of Tungsten Have Started Extensive Operations

Randsburg Miner

Mar. 6, 1915

Gold Strike

at Fenner

Report has come of an exceedingly rich gold strike at Fenner, 40 miles west of Needles, on the Eaton claims. The ore averages \$100 per ton and a large quantity was sacked that went \$10 a pound.

Fenner since the first of the year has been the scene of much activity, and several mines have been reopened. One of these, the Bonanza King, is a silver proposition, and a big tube mill has been installed. The Hidden Hills mine, famous as a good producer, is in this district, and also the Hopkins and Bowles' property. The mining district of Fenner lies between the Sacramento and the Providence mountains, the ore being hauled to the railroad by a motor truck service.

Platina Townsite Condemned

The recent platinum excitement in Nevada received its deathblow when the townsite of Platina was condemned by the Realty Board.

mar. 13, 1915

Bishop Creek M

This mine is completely equipped with a ten stamp mill, tube cyanide plant, and is all ready for operation except the opening up stopes for delivery of the expos which will take about 50 or 60 days.

There are 24,138 tons of ore in place valued at \$397,000. The cost of the ore is \$2.50 per ton and a cost of \$2.50 for milling. This total expense of \$120,000, leaving a profit of \$253,000 on the ore in place. The plant has a capacity of 65 tons per day, thus making a 12 months' net profit of \$700 daily.

We are indeed, proud to announce the fact that Atolia, the greatest producer of tungsten, (scheelite) in the world, will be more active than ever. Since the first of the year, none of the mines were worked very extensively, on account of the leases terminating on that date. The Atolia Mining company, after a consideration of several weeks, deemed it advisable to work the property under the leasing system.

The property is situated about five miles southeast of Randsburg on the Santa Fe railway. It is equipped with up to date machinery throughout and has turned out over 26 tons in 24 hours. The ore that is treated first, enters a Chalmers & Williams 5-foot revolving crusher, and is then carried to a Whiffley concentrating table where spouted sections are attached, the pure metal being stored direct from this table, and the different grades are carried to four improved Vanner tables. After the ore is handled on the tables it is taken to the furnace room where it is dried and then sacked ready for shipment east where it becomes the finished product.

Every few weeks some new use is found for this much sought metal, and it is in demand all over the world. The mineral tungsten derives its name from the Swedish meaning "heavy stone." Tungsten is one of the most valuable present known metals. Its general use is of more recent date, but its rare value as an alloy of steel was secretly exploited by Krupp in Germany, Armstrong in England and a few other leaders among the world's steel manufacturers for many years before its valuable qualities became generally known. Other uses are as follows: As an iridium substitute in the "master" contacts of Tirrell voltage regulations. As a

silver substitute in the relay contacts of Tirrell voltage regulators. As an iridium substitute for feed-wire voltage regulators. As a platinum substitute in railway signal relays. As a substitute for platinum-iridium in the contacts of a synchronously driven vibrating mechanical rectifier.

As a platinum substitute in telephone jacks. As a platinum substitute in automobile and stationary gas-engine ignition work, for spark coil contacts, magneto circuit-breaker contacts, and spark plugs. As a substitute for platinum in Roentgen tubes (X-Ray). Extensively used as filament in incandescent lamps, making a saving of two-thirds of the electric current.

Tungsten has three qualities that have rendered it of high value to the automobile and kindred industries. It is a great hardening element, it is a resistor of heat and it increases the retentivity of magnet. These, with the many other qualifications, render this element one of our most important alloying substances.

Next to platinum, iridium and gold, it is the heaviest metal, having a specific gravity of 17.3.

Last year 50% of the leasers made \$25 per day; six leasers cleaned up about \$12,000 apiece. With amounts like these circulating around this district, and the majority of it spent in Randsburg, is not that an assurance of prosperity?

Just imagine when the Atolia leasers begin to receive these checks and with Randsburg producing gold bricks like she has this month (about \$50,000), we are bound to have notice taken of our district and with capital coming our way, Kern county in general will be a much sought place for the population that will visit this State in the next few months.

Randsburg Miner
March 20, 1915

Goler District

The one-time productive mining district is again attracting attention and new locations are recorded daily.

The Velmedith Mines Co., after nearly two years of constant work in sinking wells for water with which to work their holdings in Nugget, Benson and Goler gulches, have removed their base of operations to Mesa Springs where it is claimed they will develop an adequate water supply. This company has already spent over \$15,000 in persistent efforts to obtain water which at last are encouraging.

Messrs Johnson & McDonald, with their families have moved into their summer camp near Nugget Mountain where they are running a tunnel which is now about 140 feet into the easterly side of the mountain.

Watson & Nodine, erstwhile of Atolia, are located about 300 yards below the Narrows in Goler Wash, where they are developing a sulphide quartz proposition that shows values in gold, silver and copper. The ledge has been traced nearly a mile; is over six feet wide on the surface and contains an ochreous by-product which is being exploited for paint pigment, said to be of commercial importance.

Many placer locators are making a ridiculous show of locating quarter sections of placer ground by specifying the section, township, range, etc., and posting their notices in a tin can, wired or nailed to a stake with only a single monument. It is obvious to remind these that the law specifies there must be an initial or discovery monument and proper corners and end centers, fully described in their location notices by metes and bounds.

Green Bros. of Slate range, report inability to acquire placer ground here because the whole country is held by a few men who will not lease or encourage placer development by prospectors who have dry-wash appliances, concentrators, etc., and are eagerly seeking ground to work.

A recent government mineralogical journal publishes the statement that less than \$300 was the sum total of the annual placer production of Kern

\$35,000 Mine Deal

The Nightingale group, at Dale owned by Jack Entwistle and Herman Luhrman, has been taken over on a bond and lease by J. M. McPhee, of Los Angeles, for \$35,000. These mines are the north extension of the Supply vein, operated by the Schwab interests. Work by the new interests will start about April 1st. and the plan is to go ahead with extensive development of the property.

MAR. 27, 1915

New Coso Mine Under Foreclosure

A decree was entered in the Superior Court last Tuesday against the New Coso Mining company, the owner of the Lucky Jim Mine at Darwin, ordering the sale of the mine on foreclosure. The action was brought by the Inyo County Bank to recover a balance due on their first mortgage. The amount of the bank's claim was only about \$1,400, but the mining company was indebted to various creditors in the valley to the extent of \$19,000, all of which claims were subject to the bank's mortgage. The creditors, represented by Chas. A. Collins and W. B. Young, intervened in the suit and asked that they be permitted to satisfy the mortgage and buy in the property to protect their claims. This was allowed by the court, and the proba-

bilities are that the general creditors will take it over and reorganize the company or sell the mine to capitalists who will operate it. In any event the mine will not lie idle a great length of time.

The Lucky Jim was one of the noted producers of the Darwin district in the old days, and is reported still to be a great mine. With modern methods there are thousands of tons of ore on the dumps and in the stopes, which can be worked at a good profit. The 400 or bottom level has a fine showing of rich shipping ore which will undoubtedly be developed to a much greater depth by the new operators, whoever they may be.

Worlds Was Makes Talc Profitable

Keeler rapidly becoming the industrial city of Inyo county

Talc, a mineral used largely in the manufacture of paper, French chalk and talcum is being shipped from Inyo county in constantly increasing quantities. Burt Schivley who is interested in a large body of the mineral lying between Keeler and Darwin has recently put on a large auto truck to transport the talc to Keeler from which point it is being shipped. A large portion of the talc used in this country was formerly imported from Europe, but when the war started this supply was suddenly shut off making it necessary for manufacturers to seek a domestic supply. Schivley is said to have orders for a large quantity of the mineral and to be shipping at a good profit.

Keeler, which is becoming the industrial city of Inyo county is to still have another industry. The Western Hydrate Lime company, of San Francisco, will within the next few weeks erect a plant to produce

Randsburg Miner
Mar. 27, 1915

Bouquets, not bricks

THE MINER today has been three months under new management, and it pleases us to feel that in this short space of time our efforts have not been unrewarded. Not only is Randsburg becoming well known as a camp which, though a great factor in the gold production of California, has always hid its light under a bushel, but our brothers of the press all over the country have had much to say that gives us courage to continue our efforts.

The Bakersfield Californian, in an editorial last Monday, says: "The Randsburg Miner is doing a splendid work for that district. Its publicity is of a high order, it boosts and never knocks. This week it calls attention to the fact that Randsburg produces 90 per cent of Kern's gold output, but what is of greater importance, the output is annually increasing. That is the kind of publicity that counts, and the Miner should receive the hearty support of every citizen in that section of the country." In the issue of Feb. 23, the Californian also says: "The Randsburg Miner is today one of the best weekly newspapers in the state."

The Bakersfield Echo of Feb. 4 puts forth unstinting praise, of which the following is an extract: The Randsburg Miner, the pioneer mining paper of Kern county, has shown marked improvement under its new owners, and every issue contains live items of interest. That section of the country is not thickly populated, but the publishers have proven themselves clever at gathering mining news, and the result will be for the prosperity of the community."

The above are only a few of the many newspaper clippings we have in our possession, and they are cut not only from the papers in this State, but many parts of the Union, even from far-off Alaska. Such praise for the little publicity we have done for this district only stimulates us to better efforts, and while we know that a local newspaper is the best medium for publicity, a work of this kind cannot be carried on successfully without the help and cooperation of all the citizens of this community. Knocking never helped the knocker or his community, and boosting what cannot be backed up is poor policy—**BUT RANDSBURG HAS THE GOODS.**

Apr. 10, 1915

Minniotta

This property, which has been taken over by Messrs. Teagle and McCarthy, will be operated on the leasing system. It is reported that the terms will be on a 20 per cent basis. The ore runs from \$45 to \$100 per ton.

Wild Rose

That Skidoo and adjacent districts are rich in mining history has long been known, but from time to time new evidences are brought to light by the remains of old camps, etc., in which life ran very swiftly half a century ago. Several stone cabins have been found which probably have not been visited for over 40 years. Some of these cabins are in a good state of preservation and just as they were left by their owners. They are mostly in the neighborhood of the old Portugese mine, near the top of what is now known as Hart mountain. This old mine was relocated last year and renamed the Wall Street mine. As early as 1872 silver ore was being shipped on the backs of mules to the Cerro Gordo smelter near Keeler. The cost of treatment there at that time was \$50 to \$60 per ton, consequently the ore had to be very rich to be mined profitably. On one nearby property known as the Blue Birds, ore was mined that went as high as 600 ounces of silver to the ton. If this locality was more accessible—unfortunately it is at an altitude of eight or nine thousand feet, with no roads leading to it—it would furnish plenty of fuel and even mining timber for Skidoo, for timber is very plentiful on the northern slope of the mountain, some trees being as much as two feet in diameter.

The antimony mines are now being worked by a syndicate from Los Angeles, and the ore is being shipped by the Moreland Truck company to the depot at Trona. Ten trucks are now making daily trips, averaging three tons of ore each per week.

Randsburg Miner
Apr. 10, 1915

Skidoo

This property is one of the most flourishing mines on the desert. Since its opening it has produced over one and a half million dollars, and has for a long time been turning out bullion at the rate of \$10,000 per month. For a number of years the property has been operated under the leasing system, but the present owners have determined to run the mine themselves, and no leases will be renewed. The ore runs about \$35 per ton, about 70 per cent. being free. A ten stamp mill and a Deister concentrator is on the property, and an additional five stamps is in course of erection.

Oro Belle Optioned

A recent dispatch from Tonopah, Nev., says that the Tonopah Belmont Development Company has taken an option on the Oro Belle mine at Hart, Calif., with the understanding that the bond will run for a year before it becomes effective. At the end of that time the Belmont must erect and operate a mill of not less than 50 tons daily capacity. The contract was made with Worth B. Andrews, of Duluth, Minnesota, who acquired the Oro Belle some two years ago, and who has been pursuing systematic development for the purpose of proving that the property is one that will pay to operate on a large scale.

The group is located in the Piute range, fourteen miles west of Searchlight, Nevada, in San Bernardino county on a branch of the Santa Fe, running from Goffs.—Nugget.

"Randsburg's Commemoration
Number 1895-1915.

Apr. 23, 1915 p. 5

Our Tungsten Product

We are indeed, proud to announce the fact that Atolia, the greatest producer of tungsten, (scheelite) in the world, will be more active than ever. Since the first of the year, none of the mines were worked very extensively, on account of the leases terminating on that date. The Atolia Mining company, after a consideration of several weeks, deemed it advisable to work the property under the leasing system.

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May 8, 1915

Skidoo Robbery

A millman at the Skidoo Mining Co. was arrested and charged with stealing 18 pounds of amalgam from the mill of the above company. The amalgam is worth \$5 an ounce, 18 pounds totaling \$1,068.

A clever scheme was planned by the robber to get rid of the loot by having a young man hide the amalgam in a suit case until a large amount could be taken away. People noticed this young man's idleness and when he went to make his get away, Frank Thiess, an officer of the law, had him searched and the amalgam was found. The millman and his accomplice were arrested and sent to the county jail.

Harrisburg

The Harrisburg mine was leased to a party of four men a few days ago. The leasers are B. Roschl, Fred Davis, J. Cusic and F. Weir.

The property is equipped with a 5-stamp mill. Water is furnished the mill from the Skidoo Mining company. The Harrisburg property is a high grade producer, with plenty of ore in sight at present.

R. Roschl who was leasing on the Skidoo property has over 70 tons of ore on the dump awaiting reduction. The ore will average over \$40 per ton.

Atolia

Work is being rapidly pushed ahead at the Atolia Mining company, the world's largest producers of scheelite. The company has employed 60 or 70 men, besides many individual leasers are working the property.

Randsburg miner
May 22, 1915
Pine Mountain

Among the encouraging items of the news is that of a new gold ledge made by Thurman Wilkerson two weeks ago, two miles south of Roberts property at Pine Mountain and a mile southwest of the Unexpected group, now under bond to D. G. Bricker.

The ledge is traceable for 3,000 feet, and contains a vein matter six to twenty-five feet wide and giving assays of from \$34 in free gold in the thirty feet tested, gives good promise of being well worth developing. It is a dolomite and porphyry contact containing oxidized iron with the

In the gulch below the steep slope on which the locations were made more or less placer gold has been found. Mr. Wilkerson traced this by occasional bits of float and he came upon the ledge. Seven locations have been located. Fifty inches of water and plenty of wood, with timber enough to justify two timber trunks together with being within a half mile of the Nevada-California Company's power line, add materially to the working possibilities.

The locations are reached by a day-mile trip from Big Pine, or can be reached in twenty miles from here going over the toll road through the canyon.

Unexpected Group

Important developments are looked for in regard to the Unexpected group of mines near Pine Mountain, now under bond to D. G. Bricker, of New York. E. A. ("Bob") Montgomery and J. E. Spurr, the eminent mineralogist, are both slated for early visits to the property. A report on that report by Mr. Spurr would be of the utmost value in determining the attention to be paid to it by financiers hereafter.

Copper Queen

Civil Engineer B. E. Sherwin and A. George returned this week from the east of the White mountains, where Mr. Sherwin had been surveying for a patent on James Jacoby's Copper Queen group of five claims. The property is on Gilbert Hill, a mile south of the Inyo-Mono line.

Some of the mines are old locations, a 200-foot tunnel having been driven in one of them as long ago as 1864. Gold was then sought, and it is reported that a single ton of the high-grade surface ore yielded \$1,100 of the precious metal. In later working copper is the substance sought. Ore running 15 to 20 per cent is taken out, the gold content being small. In one tunnel, in 180 feet, the ore face is five feet wide. Mr. Jacoby has owned the group for the last ten years.

Minniotta

The Minniotta mine which is being worked by E. E. Teagle was discovered in 1888. For several years following, immense bodies of ore were extracted for values other than zinc. This mine had not been operated for a number of years previous to Mr. Teagle obtaining same.

A conservative estimate of 60,000 tons of low-grade ore remains on the dump that assays \$30 to \$50 per ton, silver and lead. Concentration methods are used for the separation of zinc, and the concentrates sent to the smelter.

Work has started on the erection of a mill. The zinc shipped from this property is exceedingly rich, the ore ranging from 50 to 60% zinc.

Mining Man Gets Lease on Zenda

A deal in which the lease of the Zenda gold mine at Lorraine, one of the most consistent producers in the county, was transferred from Joseph Faucet to N. H. Burley, a Los Angeles mining man, was completed today and the papers filed with the office of the county recorder.

Under the terms of the transfer Faucet is to get 25 per cent of the net receipts, after Burley has obtained all the money advanced or expended for the operation of the mine and paid the royalties to the Zenda Mining and Milling Company, the owners. He, with C. Shapley, mining engineer and

Mine

Assays of the mill tonnage at the Wilshire Bishop Creek mine continue to be most gratifying. The assays indicate about five feet of \$50 ore. One streak eight inches wide assayed \$103.60. Among the samples assayed Wednesday there was one across two and a half feet at the foot wall that ran \$33.60, three and a half feet at the hanging wall that ran \$14, and two feet at the extreme hanging wall that ran \$29.60. On the second level west, No. 1 raise, four feet six inches assayed \$40.40, and two feet at the hanging wall assayed \$66.40. It is the intention now to start the mill on May 20.—Inyo Register.

and personal services.

In case the mine is sold while Burley has possession, after the owners have received a certain amount, not stated in the contract, Faucet is to receive \$40,000. All the money remaining of the sale price is to be divided, 75 per cent to Burley and 25 per cent to Faucet.

In case Burley finds that the mine does not pay and wishes to give up the mine all he will have to do is to give fifteen days' notice in writing. In case the mine is abandoned by Burley the mine with all machinery reverts back to Faucet.

The Zenda is one of the foremost of Kern County mines, and is said to produce between \$3,000 and \$5,000 per month.—Amalie News.

"Fire at Atolia," Rand. Miner, May 29, 1915 (p 4):

"A fire that destroyed a cabin just off 'Pigeon Alley' was discovered shortly after ten o'clock Tuesday night by Tanner and Mulligan, on the night shift at the mill, and only the promptness of the boys saved the probable loss of lives. As it was, the occupants of the cabin just managed to make their escape, losing clothing, groceries and money to the amount of three hundred dollars. The origin of the blaze is not known." #

"Saline Valley," Rand Miner, May 29, '15 (p 1):

From Inyo Register: General manager Savage told the Register that the Saline Valley Salt Co. will soon be producing. Several thousand tons of crude salt are piped up at Tramway. The drier, 46- feet, will handle 20 tons an hour.
#

"Skidoo," R. Miner, May 29, '15 (p 1): Five 100-pound stamps are being added to the 10-stamp mill at the Skidoo Con. Mine. Two Deiser concentrators have been installed. The enlarged plant will start up about May 20. Recent developments in the lower workings have been satisfactory. J. W. Cooper is sup't. #

"Atolia," Rand. Miner, June 19, 1915 (p 1): The Bertino-Schoonmaker Mining Co., leasers at the Atolia properties, realized 10 1/2 tons of 63% ore worth \$189 a ton. " The news "has caused several of the miners to do considerable prospecting at this place." Meanwhile, two men found "some very good ore" at 35 feet. About 6 1/2 tons of 30% ore have been sent to the mill. #

"Atolia," Rand. Miner, July 24, '15, (p 1): Two leasers, who "bid fair to become one of the best producers of the camp," are about to install modern equipment to work their leasers "on a large scale." They were "very optimistic of the future of the camp"

June 5, 1915

Gold Strike in Lone Pine Canyon Runs \$900 per Ton Under Option

Randsburg Miner
May 29, 1915

Skidoo

Five 100-pound stamps are being added to the 10-stamp mill at the Skidoo Con. mine. Two Deister concentrators have been installed and the enlarged plant will go into commission about May 20. Ore is coming from several points and late developments in the lower workings have been satisfactory. J. H. Cooper is superintendent.

The antimony mine at Wild Rose has been reopened and small shipments of oxide are being made to the smelter of the Merchants' Finance Co. near Los Angeles. There is a large tonnage of sulphide out, the better grade averaging 40 per cent antimony. This is treated in a six-ton reverberatory furnace about two miles

Saline Valley

General Manager Savage, of the Saline Valley Salt Company, arrived yesterday with Eugene E. Smith. He informs us that the plant has been wholly remodeled as to machinery, and will shortly be turning out product. Several thousand tons of crude salt are piled up at Tramway awaiting working. It will move rapidly when the plant starts, as twenty tons an hour will be handled by the 46-foot drier.—Inyo Register.

Gold bearing ore from \$900 to \$1200 a ton has been struck in a mine being developed by Hamp Williams in Lone Pine canyon, fourteen miles northeast of Mojave, according to advices reaching Bakersfield yesterday. For several days there has been immense excitement among the prospectors, the news leaking out last week and resulting in a rush to locate claims. Claims for miles around have been staked out, stated William Munsey, who arrived from Neuralia yesterday. Munsey made a trip to the new strike last Tuesday and he was shown samples of the ore which is described as appearing to be about half gold.

Prospectors from Tehachapi, Mojave, Randsburg and the mountain mining districts have been flocking to the district. The strike is located near Cantil station on the aqueduct branch of the Southern Pacific railroad.

Only Narrow Stringer

While Munsey describes the vein as only a narrow stringer of white quartz, with a yellow stain, he says that there is no question as to the strike being one of the richest high grade strikes ever made in the county. The vein is about two inches wide and is plainly marked in the formation. Such a strike has never been made before in the district, but miners describe it as similar to the high grade veins in the Piute district and experience has proven that these soon peter out.

Other mining men have confidence that the new strike may open up a rich high grade district. It is adjacent to the Jawbone canyon, where considerable mining has been done in years gone by, and hope is felt that some good properties may be developed.

Williams was formerly located in the Amalie mining district and he is an experienced mining prospector.

Paul Shannon, who came down from Lorraine yesterday, stated that nearly everyone in that district had gone to the new strike in hopes of locating some good claims.

If upon examination the tungsten group of claims located on Lower McGee Creek, about seven miles west of Bishop, prove to come up to the claims of their present owners a new mining industry will be started here. A few weeks ago an option on the property was secured by a San Francisco concern and this week E. L. Beck, a mining engineer representing the company, visited the claims and made a thorough examination. Should his report be favorable the property will be taken over and developed. The original claims of the group were located by Jim Powning, Cash Cooper and Arthur Nobles. Powning is understood to have disposed of his interests. Following the discovery, which was made in the summer of 1913, a number of local men located claims and all of the local holdings have been pooled in the option recently given. Samples taken from the out-croppings are said to have run as high as \$108 in tungsten. The ore also contains traces of bismuth. The tungsten is found in scheelite mixed with garnet.—Herald

Landsburg Miner
June 12, 1915

Promising Prospect

Work is about to be pushed along on a comparatively new silver-lead claim on the Cerro Gordo-Sanna Rosa delt, about four miles south of Cerro Gordo and southeast of Keeler. It is known as the New Year's Gift and is the property of A. Diaz, A. Diaz Jr., and August Serventi. The latter recently brought a third interest from Emil Fernandez, one of the original owners, for \$1500. An offer of \$6000 for the property has already been refused.

A shaft has been sunk 75 feet on the ledge, showing it to be almost vertical, and continuing about the same width, eight feet, at that depth as at the croppings. All the ledge matter carries some value. Some of it runs as high as \$30; some of the rest is \$10 to \$15 rock, and the whole is said to easily average \$30 or better. Six ledges are found on the property, all showing values. Like some of this shows a percentage of zinc also. The mine is easily reached by wagon, and with a small expenditure a road can be completed so that ore can be loaded into wagons at the mine dump.

The situation is very favorable for the development of a good piece of property, and it is the owners intention to go ahead on it in earnest.

Minniotta

H. Brown, a zinc expert from Denver, was in Johannesburg this week. He went out to the Minniotta mine, which Mr. Teagle is working.

Brown is connected with the Union Metal Company of Denver and is out looking for contracts on good properties.

Several cars of ore have been shipped with excellent results. The concentrator has been put in working order and this will refine the ore down and save expenses in shipping.

Antimoni Strike in Caliente Zone

Ward M. Mills, assayer and chemist at the high school laboratory reports that some rich assays have been made in his department within the past few days. Antimony has been struck in a ledge near Caliente in the Old Horse canyon, the assays show 96 per cent antimony, with a trace of silver. Antimony is valued at \$700 a ton.

Rich Placer Ground on River.

Samples of placer sand from a point on Kern river about six miles east of Bakersfield, show values of from \$240 to \$7,800 a ton and a new discovery of what is believed to be pitchblende, is reported from the woody district.

Will Investigate Smelters

Mills will spend the summer vacation in investigating various smelters in the regions of the west. He is confident that the mining industry will soon justify the location of a smelter in this county and predicts that Kern will become famed as one of the richest minerals producers in the state.

Atolia

John Mayhood and Frank Marquis recently bought a lease from A. Delpopo for the sum of \$30, on the Company's ground. The lease had a showing of ore from the surface when the purchase was made and when the new lessees took hold of the property they set to work sinking. The shaft was sunk to a depth of 25 feet when 18 inches of almost pure tungsten was encountered.

A dividend of \$14,000, or 3 per cent on the capital stock of \$1,000,000, was paid on May 10, 1915 by the Yellow Aster Mining & Milling Company, bringing the total of dividends paid during 1915 up to \$14,000 or 14 cents per share. The total dividends paid since incorporation are \$1,168,789. The Yellow Aster mine comprises of 40 patented claims and is equipped with the most up-to-date machinery. The 18000 to 20,000 tons of free milling ore that is being mined monthly, is milled in the large 100-stamp mill of the company. The vast ore bodies of the Yellow Aster mine range in width from four to thirty feet. Numerous are the smaller veins that are of fabulous richness, assaying from \$1,000 to \$20,000 per ton. In most of the ledges some blue quartz heavily impregnated with free gold as well as sulphurets has been found in big veins.

Most of the work is being done in the big glory hole, a full description of which is impossible without devoting a great amount of space in order to convey to the reader the facts as they are. An undertaking of such magnitude is easily understood and appreciated when seen, but hard to realize or to fully comprehend from a written description.

The glory hole, shafts, tunnels and miles of trackage are lighted with electric lights. The tramming is done with locomotives. Electricity is being installed throughout this property and will be a vast saving in a very short time.

The mill is running continuously three shifts, water for milling is pumped from Goler wells, 7 miles northwest of camp, and old wells five miles east. 250 to 300 men find employment at this mine year in and year out. The Yellow Aster mine has been a steady producer for over 20 years and is the largest gold mine in the State of California, according to the Government report made in 1912.

Randsburg Mines
June 26, 1915

Death Valley

The Mining Company who recently took over under bond the group of nine claims owned by the Ashford Bros. of Randsburg are receiving excellent returns from the property. Additional machinery and other equipment are being hauled and sinking will commence as soon as the new hoist can be installed.

Heretofore the ground has been developed by series of tunnels which intersect the vein at a depth of from fifty to a hundred feet, but as this system of mining is only applicable to surface operations, it has been decided to sink a deep shaft on the property and carry on exploration at a greater depth.

The vein which averages two feet in width occurs in a gneiss formation. The character of the ore is peculiar and might be mistaken for bull quartz except for the fact that it has a bluish cast, and gold is visible to the naked eye in much of the rock. The ore assays from fifty to as high as five hundred dollars a ton.

The reduction plant which consists of the Chilean type has a capacity of forty tons for eight hours and enough ore is mined to keep the mill running steadily. The mill is situated about six miles from the Ashford property and three auto trucks are kept busy hauling ore from the mine to the mill.

Besides the Ashford property the company controls several other mines in this district, and extensive system of development work is planned in the near future.

The Ashford group comprises nine claims and was located in 1904. Because of long years of litigation the property lay idle until Jan. 1st of this year when the present holders realizing that the claim could be put on a paying basis with adequate mining methods, secured possession of them. The first step in the development of the property consisted in the building of a road

which cost \$15,000. Other necessary improvements followed with the result that the property now compares favorably with other mines of the desert in regard to up-to-date mining methods.

Barstow Notes

The Drumm company, financed by eastern capitalists, is operating 33 miles northeast from Barstow. Prospective development is under way to prove up some of the extensive ore leads which are exposed on the surface. At the present time the shaft is down fifty feet and well timbered. Contacts are gray granite hangwall, blue lime footwall.

Some excellent assays have been the result of the work so far and at the 50-foot depth mineralization is extensive as the mineral bismuthite and antimonite of lead is scattered through the decomposed granite. This mineral predominates wherever the values have been found on the surface, and the expectations are that a stable body of ore will be encountered as a more reasonable depth is attained.

Ben Hemus, placer miner, brought in some good gold nuggets last week.

The Muroc Mining Company are shipping a carload of silica to Los Angeles from their mine near Muroc, west of Barstow on the Santa Fe.

July 3, 1915

Great Tungsten Find

Osdick Group of Claims which Adjoins Atolia Company's Ground Have Disclosed High-grade Ore

After a struggle of eight months of hard work, Cook and Lipps who are leasing on the Osdick group of claims have encountered some high-grade ore.

The property adjoins the Spanish lease of the Atolia Co's ground which produced many thousands of dollars in high-grade ore. It is the opinion of all the leasers that this recently disclosed ore body is the continuation of the Spanish lease.

About 8 shafts were sunk on this property before ore was found; the deepest one about 50 feet, the rest from 20 to 50 feet. The ore was encountered at a depth of 24 feet and the ore will sum up about 60%.

Several parties have taken leases since the strike and all are confident that this is a very rich piece of ground.

Among the recent leasers are Cloud and Eckerson, on the old Italian lease; D. Roch, N. Cram, Mengel and Kazoniat, Dwyer and McBride, O'Connor and Thomas, G. Miller, F. Wiese, and Co., D. Rochl. Lipps and Brock are erecting hoists upon their leases and will commence active operations.

This recent find has been the most valuable one in a long time, and everybody is of the opinion that the ore will out-rival the famous Spanish lease.

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Trona

At present a small force of men is employed at this place. New improvements are being added to the plant and at present a large pumping plant, being built of cement is being erected on the lake. About 3 miles of pipe line is to be treated with t paper, felt, etc. This covering is intended to keep an even temperature of the brine, and other minerals that are pumped from the lake to the plant.

Jaw Bone Canyon

The Margaret Mining Company, operating at Butterbreak Springs, about twelve miles west of Cinco, up Jaw Bone canyon, has made a "real" strike according to reports. The vein found by the company is about five feet in width. Smelter returns (S by's) are better than \$15 a ton. About 18 inches across the vein it is picture rock, nearly every piece showing free gold. None of this rock was included in the shipment to Selby's, but is being sacked separately.

The mine is well equipped with a gasoline hoist, air compressor and properly timbered. The company is a close corporation and has no stock for sale.

The 18 inches of picture rock should run better than \$200 per ton. The company is about to install a mill capable of handling about forty tons a day. There is a large quantity of ore in sight and the next few weeks may see a rush to the camp which has the earmarks of being permanent. Seven men are now employed at the mine.

Harry Moses (whiskers) Elder who has been working near Zabriskie, on the Ashford claims, returned to Randsburg Tuesday. Mose states that he will leave for Frisco after the 4th of July.

July 31, 1915

Land Fight Won For 'Borax' Smith

John Ryan, personal representative of "Borax" Smith, won a legal fight for 160 acres of land in Kern county, according to a decision reported to Register Toche and Receiver Mitchell by the Commissioner General of the land office yesterday.

Ryan protested against the homestead entry of Oris A. Walling on the ground that the land involved was mineral in character. Valuable borax deposits have been discovered on the tract, it is alleged.

Atolia

New Atolia Power Line

The wire for the new power line has arrived and will be strung from the Placer Gold Company's claim to the south to Atolia, as soon as the right-of-way is obtained. This has been a long felt want, it is expected this will take a gang of men several months to complete.

Osdick Group

The Osdick group of claims which adjoins the Atolia Mining Co's ground on the south side is being extensively developed under the leasing. P. J. Osdick who controls the ground has let several leases on various parts of the property and some of them are meeting with great success.

The property is divided into blocks 200 feet square and development work is under way on all the blocks which have so far been leased. Several parties have formed leasing companies and

in this way secured several blocks of ground.

What bids fair to become an important producer of scheelite in the future is the block of ground which adjoins the Atolia Co's end line on the south side and which is under lease to Victor Lipps and Nick Broek.

A shipment of high-grade scheelite is now being made to the Red Dog Mill from this lease for the purpose of being crushed prior to transportation to San Francisco where the operators have a sale for as much ore as they can produce.

The ore which is being crushed is 60 per cent pure, the present market price for this grade is about \$200 a ton. A considerable amount of an inferior grade of ore which has been placed on the dump will be treated at the Tip Top mill as soon as the new concentrator is installed and the mill put in good running order.

The output has been greatly increased by the recent installation of a new hoist. The main shaft which is down seventy-five feet is being sunk to a greater depth, and shaft No. 2 which is located 100 feet southeast of the main shaft is down 25 feet, and cross-cutting will commence as soon as the proper depth is attained.

A drift has been run west 120 feet to the end line of the claim and the exposures show a vein from one to two feet in width. The vein is wide in the shaft and the values increase with depth, the ore in the bottom of the shaft being freely interspersed with 60% tungsten.

The leasers are very well pleased with their prospects and estimate the value of the ore so far as blocked out to be worth \$50,000. Two shifts are employed at present and the force will be increased as soon as the ground is opened up sufficiently to accommodate more men.

The most promising feature in the development work which is under way on the Osdick group is the fact that all the work is being done in new territory. The ore shoots that have been

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RANDSBURG MINER: Misc. notes for 1915 (2)

"Atolia," Rand. Miner. July 24, 1915 (p 1):

A carload of machinery arrived from Los Angeles for the lease of Victor Lipps and Nick Brock. It included a 6 h.p. Fairbanks-Morse engine, tanks and connections, two steel buckets, rail, mining tools, and accessories. A gallows frame is being put up. #

"Atolia," Rand. Miner, Aug 7, '15 (p 1): Several tons of high-grade ore have been shipped from Lipps and Brock lease to Red Dog Mill; ore to be crushed and shipped East. A hoist has been installed "and work on a much larger scale has taken place." #

"Atolia," Aug. 14, '15 (p 1): Tom Churcher and Tom Putnam have struck a good streak on their lease; they will install a gasoline hoist and other equipment in a few days. #

"Atolia Mining Co.," R. Miner, Aug 21, '15 (p 1): The Atolia Mining Co. received a 3 1/2-ton truck from San Francisco to haul ore to the mill. Co. has also replaced a 25 h.p. hoist. #

"Lipps and Brock," Rand. Miner, Oct 2, 1915 (p 1): Leasers are taking ore from the 68-ft level and are drifting and crosscutting. Leasers employ 10 men. Leasers on Osdick group "are still active." #

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pecting. There is considerable area of ground open for lease on which no work has been done, therefore an excellent opportunity for prospecting is offered. It is the opinion of several of the more experienced tungsten miners that the ledges continue for a considerable distance in the direction of Cuddleback Lake.

A layer of sand from 15 to 20 feet deep which covers the bedrock hinders surface prospecting to a certain extent, but because of the fact of the sand being soft and easily worked, much work can be accomplished with little expense.

Lipps and Brock made their rich strike by tracing the float and sinking a shaft where the greatest amount of float appeared on the surface. Their efforts have been amply awarded.

Aug. 28, 1915

Wild Rose Mine Heavy Shipper

Auto Trucks Take Place of Twenty Mule Teams

BISHOP, Cal., Aug. 13.—At the Wild Rose antimony mine six Moreland auto trucks are carrying two and one-fourth tons each trip in transporting the ore to the station at Trona. To the end of economy, and to more readily fill the urgent orders for their product, the mine has placed in operation, in addition to the auto trucks, two Renard "auto trains" capable of hauling from thirteen and one-half to twenty-five tons per train load over the desert and the mountain ranges. These trains have been successfully operated between Trona and a point half way to the mines where large ore bins have been built. Twenty-five tons per train have been carried over this part of the road. Last week one of the "trains" made a com-

plete trip to the mine carrying thirteen and one-half tons. This new auto train, or tractor, consists of a gasoline tractor with a series of trailers all connected to the engine by a flexible shaft. The engine striking a bad piece of road, where the wheels block or turn, the power is transmitted by the flexible shaft to the trailers and the trailers push the engine out of the mush or sand to more solid ground. Fast time is made.

The method of mining at the Wild Rose is that of quarrying, antimony ore being found all through the hill in lense. It is hand sorted and the 50 per cent ore brings about \$500 per ton. The mine is situated 45 miles from the railroad shipping point. The autos make a round trip each day.

At the Carbonite mine in Death Valley auto trucks make the daily trip hauling ore to Zabrisky station. The ore is in the neighborhood of \$30 grade, lead and silver. The slow and expensive ten and twenty mule team freighting of a few years ago is rapidly disappearing where auto trucks and tractors can be used.

Antimony Claims Being Worked

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Aug. 12.—G. W. Holloway, of Granite post-office, who owns an antimony claim in the Greenhorn district, was in Bakersfield yesterday on a business trip. He expressed considerable satisfaction over the inflated price of antimony metal as a result of the European war and is confident that some good mines will be opened up. His claim appears to be a good one and he is planning development work.

In the Poso creek district the Hansen mine is being worked and it is

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Sept. 4, 1915

Mines In Death Valley Region

BISHOP, Aug. 28.—Within a radius of 40 or 50 miles of Zabriskie, a station on the Tonopah and Tidewater railroad in the Death Valley section, and in a region where the thermometer climbs as high as 130 or 140 degrees in the shade, there is a degree in mining activity now in progress that is little known, even by many whose business it is to quite closely follow mine developments throughout the country.

From Jack Salsberry, who controls the Carbonate Lead Mines Company at the camp of Carbonate, 42 miles from Zabriskie, and from other sources as well, the following details of the present activities in that section were obtained by the Tonopah Miner:

THE CAMP OF CARBONATE is in the Panamint range, at an altitude of 1250 feet, but in reaching the camp from Zabriskie the road crosses the Funeral range of mountains and drops down into Death Valley, the lowest point on the road being 274 feet below the level of the sea. Since at Carbonate itself, which, as stated, is at an elevation of 1250 feet, the thermometer at times reaches 134 degrees in the shade, it can readily be seen that the heat of the valley would be unbearable, but for the almost complete lack of humidity.

At this time the Carbonate Lead Mines Company is keeping ten trucks busy hauling ore to the railroad—the capacity of the trucks being from 4 to 6½ tons each. Ten trucks more have been ordered, are now on the way, and will soon be placed in commission. There is very little rain in that region as a rule, but there were two good ones recently and it has resulted in putting the roads in splendid condition.

The ore from the Carbonate mine averages about 37 per cent lead, 20 ounces in silver and \$5 in gold, making a product with about \$40 per ton at the recent average price of lead. The truck haul to the railroad costs \$12 per ton, and this with other expenses, leaves a comfortable margin of profit to the company. To show how easily the ore is mined it is only necessary to state that three miners breaking ore keep the ten trucks now in use busy.

The Carbonate mine has about 900 feet of development, principally adit tunnels on the vein. The lower tunnel attains a depth from the surface of about 200 feet. The vein varies from 2½ to 15 feet in width.

THE McCAUSLAND MINE

The McCausland gold mine, owned by B. W. McCausland and his son, Ross D. McCausland, wealthy residents of Los Angeles, is in Scotty's Canyon, in the Funeral range, 16 miles from Carbonate, and closer to Zabriskie. It was close by that the famous "Scotty" had his alleged mine, by means of which he secured a great amount of notoriety.

On the McCausland mine there are a series of veins from 2 to 6 feet in width, the ore going, it is said, from \$12 to \$200 per ton in gold. A 40-ton

Lane mill is now reducing the ores, but the owners are figuring on increasing its capacity to 150 tons. The mine is at an elevation of 3500 feet, while the mill is 135 feet below sea level.

The American Mines

The American mines are located in the same vicinity, but closer to Zabriskie, and also have a history. Located 17 years ago by Andrew McShane, they were pronounced exceedingly high-grade, but for several years Mr. McShane could keep only his assessment work done. Finally he had enough ore to make up a carload, and with the determination of the Scottish race, he hauled 90 miles across the desert to Daggett, where it was loaded on a work train and sent to a mill. Despite the great difficulties he realized \$400 per ton from it, but again was obliged to give it up except for his assessment work. Four years ago he commenced work in earnest and had a carload of ore ready for shipment, when a slide in the mine buried him, and days and weeks and months of planning were at an end. His widow sold the mine to Messrs. Harris, Gilbert and Baker of Nevada and Zabriskie, and they shipped several carloads of high-grade. At present there is a suspension of work owing to dissolution of partnership, but within a few weeks matters will have been adjusted and work resumed.

THE RUSTY PICK

Another mine with its tragedy is the Rusty Pick, which was prospected not worked until 11 years ago, when G. Donahue and Fred Ericson opened it up. They struck the high-grade gold-bearing ore that has made that region famous, and Donahue started across the desert with six sacks of it on his burros. On his way he died of the terrific heat, but Mrs. Donahue and Ericson recovered the burros and realized \$1800 from the six sacks of ore. Superstition impelled the owners to sell the Bush brothers, also of Nevada. A few years ago one of them died in Death Valley with plenty of water in his canteen, but simply unable to withstand the heat. The present owners then acquired the property and are working it to advantage.

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"Atolia Pipe Line," Rand. Miner, Oct 16, 1915 (p 1):

Pipe was strung between Pandsburg and Atolia for a new water line this week. The pipe is 2 inches in diameter from the pump to the summit; from the summit to Atolia, it is 1 1/2 inches. The Atolia Mining Co. is building the line, to run 5 miles. It will supply the co. with 20,000 gallons of water a day and will be nearly finished by the end of Oct. #

"Mojave Desert News Items," Rand. Miner, Oct 30, 1915, (p 1):
Barstow, Oct. 18: "A big strike was made recently in the Goldstone camp. . . . The ore assays about \$2000 per ton. The width and depth of the vein has not been determined. This is near the Big Dunn /sic/ mine, which Boston capitalists are developing.

"George Branch reports that going down on his mine, three miles from Barstow, shows better values than was reported two weeks ago when the find was made." #

"New Mill Operating at Atolia," Rand. Miner, Nov 13, 1915 (p 1):

Nov 13: The Atolia Mining Co. has finished building and installing machinery at its mill. The mill is modern "in every respect" and has a good supply of water, which is supplied by the Consolidated Mines Co. of Pandsburg. The mill is operating 3 shifts a day, with 3 men on each shift. It is equipped with two standard mills, electrically driven, and can turn out 100 tons of tungsten each 24 hours. #

"Consolidated Mine Supplies Water," Rand. Miner,
Nov 13, 1915 (p 1):

The Consolidated Mines Co. is furnishing 25,000 to 30,000 gallons of water daily to the Atolia Mining Co. The water is pumped from the Wedge and Good Hope mines.

The line is over 5 miles long. The first mile of line is 2 inches diam., the rest 1 1/2 inches.

Seth J. Typer, sup't of Consolidated, says a remodeling of the company plant will take place; both gold and silver ores will be processed. #

"Falls on Sharp Picks," Rand. Miner, Nov 20, '15 (p 1):

Alfred Lencen, formerly employed at Pete's Restaurant, was injured after he fell and two picks pierced his right side. A doctor reported the wounds are not serious. #

"Lypps and Brooke," R. Miner, Nov 27, '15 (p 1):

The above leasers shipped 14 tons that yielded \$45,281.

Osdick, the owner of the property, gets a royalty of 10%.

"Tungsten," Nov 27, '15 (p 1): Marshall D. Draper, of Los Angeles, is buying tungsten ores at Johannesburg. Draper represents one of the leading firms in the U.S. "and will pay highest market prices . . ." His office is in the Purdick Building, Joburg. #

"New Auto Service," Rand. Miner, Dec 25, 1915 (p 3):

The Central Auto Service, of Reno, has begun an auto line between Pandsburg and Atolia and offers day and night service to any point. The firm "is backed by reliable men and they guarantee the most efficient service in this district. New Maxwell and Reo are the type of cars to be used." #

Randsburg Miner Oct. 2, 1915

Skidoo Mines Co.

SKIDOO, Sept. 30.—The Skidoo Mines Co. is planning the installation of a 40-hp. gas engine to increase the power efficiency at its mill. Considerable difficulty has been experienced of late in keeping 15 stamps dropping because of pipe line troubles. The excessively hot weather developed several weaknesses, and as the pipe line supplies both water and power, considerable time was lost. In the mine conditions continue pleasing. Approximately 25 tons of anti-mony ore are shipped daily from the mine at Wild Rose. The ore is high grade, occurs in the form of stibnite, and is widely scattered over the group of eight claims. Five motor trucks and a Dorr mill of English Make haul the ore to Trona.

Three thousand acres of desert land near Goler is being opened up by the Velmedith Mines company, of which Nathan W. Hale, former congressman from Tennessee, is president, and D. E. Welch is superintendent.

The company has just completed a twenty-inch well, which has a good flow, and will start at once to sink two more. The company will use an immense amount of water in working the placer claims.

The Southern Sierras Power company, which has the contract for furnishing the power to the company, will soon start the construction of a line into the property from the long transmission line running from San Bernardino to Bishop. The Velmedith Mines company is capitalized at \$1,000,000.

Trouble At Rose Mine

With the camp apparently ready to open a gun battle as the result of a fight over 200 pounds of gold precipitate worth a fortune, Under Sheriff F. G. McLain and aids reached the Rose mine early yesterday morning after a wild ride across the desert, disarmed the gunmen before there was bloodshed and then discovered the treasure house of the mine had been looted and the gold gone. Rival claimants of the treasure had loaded it into an automobile and vanished the night before the posse arrived.

The night dash from the looted treasure house, and delay during the earlier threats of gun play, cost the miners what interest they might have had in the gold, for McLain held an attachment by the Salisbury Mill Process company of Salt Lake City, and on his return to Victorville took the gold from the custody of Constable Dolch on the ground that it was stolen property.

The treasure was sent to San Bernardino by train. McLain brought in a big lard can full of the precipitate which the miners had not taken.

Before McLain left the mine he talked the entire matter over with the warring factions and an armistice has been arranged.

Work on the Rose mine, one of the most famous of the desert, has been under way on a small scale all summer. The claim of the Salt Lake company is \$1700.

Dec. 4, 1915

Cerro Gordo, Skidoo, and Lietzow Mines

The Cerro Gordo Mining Co. has entered into a contract with the Southern Sierras Power Co. for delivery of electric power to the camp. Building of a transmission line from Keeler has commenced and power will be available within 60 days. For 40 years the property has been worked with the aid of steam power.

The Skidoo Mines Co. has installed a small oil-fired boiler to heat cyanide solutions. In this way it is hoped to continue treatment of pulp all winter without difficulty. Installation of the 40-h. p. gas engine has been delayed

pending outcome of new development work.

The Lietzow Consolidated Mines Co. of California has been incorporated with a capitalization of \$250,000 to operate a promising group of claims near Crucero. An open cut is being driven to open the ore bodies on surface, and an incline shaft started. Ore assaying \$12 to \$20 is on the dumps and early shipments are planned. An excellent mill site has been made at a point near the railroad.—M. and E. World.

Dec. 11, 1915

Consolidated

The Consolidated Mines Co. have several tons of low grade tungsten on the dump. As yet no great deal of work has been done on the tungsten and owing to the amount of development work being centered on the main shaft, besides installing pumps, tanks, etc., for the purpose of furnishing Atolia with water, the tungsten showing is not being pushed.

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Atolia

The camp of Atolia is one of the fastest growing camps in the United States and about 300 men are employed by the Atolia Mining Company, besides many leasers are working on properties adjoining the company's. The company's main work is centered on developing new veins and pockets on the Papoose, Paradox, Piute, Churchill and Spanish Lease.

Dozens of new tents have been erected and are still being erected by the company besides many new frame buildings are being erected.

The Oedick property adjoining the company ground is one of the most promising of all tungsten properties in this district so far. Although many new discoveries are being found daily.

John Mahood and Frank Feldman of the Kelso Creek district have an excellent showing of tungsten and have erected a reduction plant on their property.

ject was conceived at the suggestion of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of San Bernardino County, proposing modern methods for the organization of a Judicial township, for fire and sanitary protection, and such other measures as will insure to a proper enforcement of law and order. The population of Atolia is now over 500 souls, over 40 of which are school children above the age of 6 years. H. B. Watson is agent of the townsite company and reports the purchase of lots for several business houses. A. VEIG has started a general merchandise store and the building is already under way; a new pool hall has been contracted for by a man named Campbell, of Los Angeles; D. L. Durkes is putting up a residence; two rooming houses are contemplated, besides a stationery and notion store with a clubroom. Atolia may now be said to be a permanent camp, an of which means added prosperity to Randsburg and the adjacent mining country.

A man named Billson, of San Diego has contracted for lots for a bakery adjoining Veig's store.

Dec. 18, 1915

Atolia Forms New Townsite

There is somewhat of a building boom on at Atolia, where a new judicial townsite is being established. For this purpose 40 acres, about 300 feet north of Atolia siding has been located, with consent of the mineral claimants. Owners of lots will ultimately be assured of receiving a patent, but for the present quitclaim deeds will be issued which will be exchanged for warranty deeds as soon as a patent is issued to the townsite company. Lots are 50x150 in size and are selling at \$150 to \$250 each; side and cross streets are laid out 60 feet in width; while blocks are 300 feet square, with a 20 foot alley passing through from north to south. The pro-