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of Goldfield revived interest in the entire country and Panamint came in for its share of attention, and not without success. It would have been strange had all that was good been found by the early miners, considering the difficulties under which they labored, and the great extent of the desert district.

The Panamints rise from the surrounding desert, part of which is below the level of the sea to an altitude of 12,000 feet. The old town of Panamint lies about half way up the rugged mountains, at the head of a great canyon which comes up from

been acquired by the Skidoo mines company. This now famous mine, like the others in the district was "dry as a bone." Here were veins of rich gold ore, but not a drop of water.

To E. A. Montgomery is due the credit of rejuvenating Panamint. This indefatigable prospector, has for years traversed the desert, searching the mountains for ore and the canyons for water. He discovered both. The rich Montgomery-Shoshone mine near Rhyolite was his discovery, so too was the now noted Johnnie camp in Nevada. Mr. Montgomery heard of the discovery of rich ore at a claim

any purchased a water privilege on telescope peak, 20 miles distant. These springs flow nearly 600 gallons of water per minute—400 miner's inches. A pipe line was necessary to make the water available—the pipe was bought, 22 miles of it, steel, eight inches diameter. A year ago the first loads of pipe were hauled from Johannesburg, the nearest railroad station, 100 miles distant. Today the pipe line is completed and not only is the Skidoo mine supplied with all the water necessary, but, other mines of the vicinity can be furnished as well, besides the town of Skidoo. When it is considered that this pipe line and water plant is private enterprise, and that its cost was nearly \$250,000, an idea of the prospective value of the Skidoo mine is available. A pressure of 800 pounds per square inch is available from this line. The property is well equipped with buildings, and is one of the most complete modern mining plants on the desert. The accompanying engravings will convey a good idea of the surroundings at Skidoo.

The company is engaged in the construction of a plant which when completed will have a capacity of about 400 tons daily, the first unit of which, with a capacity of 40 to 50 tons per day, is now being built, and is expected to be completed next March.

That the present condition of the mine well justified its expensive equipment for water, machinery, and the well constructed camp, may be easily understood when it is known that the owners estimate over \$3,000,000 worth of gold ore in sight, which estimate has been verified by several reliable engineers.

The officers of the Skidoo Mining Company are E. A. Montgomery President; W. R. Wharton, vice-president; A. L. Davis, secretary. The company offices are at 808 Security Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

In the vicinity of the Skidoo property are the Granite Contact, owned by Rhyolite men, the Skidoo Townsite and Milling Company's property and Skidoo Contact mine.

Eight miles east of Skidoo, and one and a half miles from the village of Harrisburg, are the properties of the Wild Rose Company. This was the second group of mines located in the district. A vein six feet wide which is said to average \$30 a ton in gold has been developed by a tunnel 160 feet long and several prospect shafts. At this mine the hanging wall is slate, the foot-wall quartzite. The company owning this property has its office in Boston, Massachusetts. It has planned extensive equipment and development, but the details have not yet been made public.

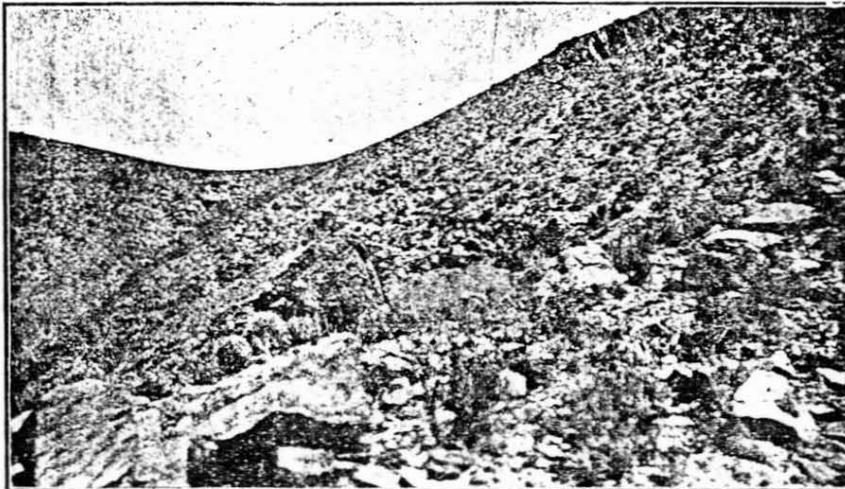


OFFICIAL BUILDINGS OF THE SKIDOO MINING COMPANY, SKIDOO, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

the west. Here was the large mill, built by W. M. Stewart and J. P. Jones. The mill was burned, and not being rebuilt a great incentive to continued mining operations in the district was removed.

Fortunately prospectors again invaded the field and new discoveries

in the Wild Rose district, in the Panamint mountains which had been named the Skidoo. He promptly visited the place and his long experience convinced him he had come upon another bonanza gold mine and he lost no time in closing negotiations for the property.



WILD ROSE COMPANY'S GROUNDS NEAR SKIDOO, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

were made, some of them important. The most promising was the Skidoo mine. This property is on Tucki mountain, 45 miles southwest of Rhyolite, Nevada. Twelve claims taken by the original locators have

The problem was serious, but money accomplishes many things, and surmounts obstacles which prove a barrier to the success of those without capital.

So it was in this instance. The com-

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THE CRACKERJACK BONANZA

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Important Mining Property Recently Developed in Eastern San Bernardino County, California

FOR MANY YEARS the mineral wealth of eastern San Bernardino county, California has been known and notwithstanding the fact that the entire region

mines of Ivanpah and several small but high-grade gold mines. Other ventures were less fortunate, and large sums of money were lost, the mines, rich though they were, being

destined to add many millions of dollars worth of wealth to its already large output. This will include gold, silver, copper, borax, lead, salt, building stone and several of the rarer metals including tungsten.

Among the noted new mines in the eastern part of the county is the Crackerjack Bonanza. This property is 12 miles westerly from Silver Lake, a station on the Tonopah and Tidewater railroad, which branches north-erly from the Santa Fe at Ludlow. It

is the shipping point for Crackerjack, Avawatz and Silurian districts.

The Crackerjack mines lie along the west side of Bonanza mountain a short distance south-east of the west end of Red Canyon, on the old Mormon emigrant road from Salt Lake to Los Angeles.

Bonanza Mountain is described by Prof. Gilbert E.



BONANZA ORE DUMP—ORE SACKED

was a vast desert, numerous bold attempts were made years ago—long before any railroad was built through the region—to equip and operate mines there. Some of these efforts met with success, such for instance as the Bonanza King, the rich silver

unequal to the task of meeting the enormous expense of operation 200 miles from "any place." Take Resting Springs for instance near Tecopa. Ore was hauled from those mines nearly 40 years ago by long mule trains, across the desert, over the mountains and to the Port of San Pedro and shipped thence to San Francisco. The management even built a furnace at Tecopa in the hope of reducing expenses to a point within the limit of ore value, but the project was abandoned. Today the mines about Tecopa are easily accessible from the railroad and are among the most valuable properties in the State of California. (1-11-08)

The Santa Fe was the first railroad built through the Mojave desert, then the Salt Lake road and later the Tonopah and Tidewater. These two main lines with their branches have made accessible over 30,000 square miles of desert region, previously almost worthless. As a result new mines have been found everywhere, and many of them are being developed with great success and San Bernardino county is

Bailey as a monoclinial uplift, "with the northwest edge tipped up," the strata dipping east and south. The main mass of the mountain is comprised of highly silicious rocks of sedimentary origin, which are intersected by two systems of

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... on the first level has con-
 siderable amount of prospecting and drifting in
 the ground, very little work be-
 ing done in the Arizona. Several feet
 of drift in the north cross-cut,
 where the great body of ore was cut.
 It was enough to satisfy the man-
 agement that the new ledge was per-
 sistent and in place, however. The
 drift is in fine ore clear
 of the material showing
 particles of free gold. The new
 drift is from five to seven feet wide
 at the points where it has been
 opened.
 The first level was opened at 75
 feet from the surface where a drift
 has been run 78 feet in ore averaging
 \$30 per ton, as per assay cer-
 tificates. A mill run on what was
 considered shipping-grade ore return-
 ed \$115 per ton. This test was made
 at the Garvin Cyanide Extraction
 Plant of Los Angeles.
 The second level is at 120 feet,
 where a drift has been run 45 feet the
 other part of the distance in \$50 ore.
 This level sulphides were first ob-
 served in the mine, though they are
 as yet, abundant.
 George Rose, who has a lease on a
 large tract of ground on the company's
 property, struck high-grade ore on the
 first day of operation, but it was
 not used by Mr. Rose to make no ship-
 ping until more satisfactory arrange-
 ments can be made with the smelters.
 The shaft is down 30 feet and already
 has one hundred sacks of high-
 grade ore piled up at the shaft.
 The company has about three car-

loads of shipping ore now at Silver
 Lake Station awaiting transportation
 to the smelters. There is also consid-
 erable ore sacked at the mine, which
 will be shipped later.

The mine is equipped with a 12-
 horsepower Western Gas Engine
 hoist, besides the usual camp build-
 ings, shops and other equipment.
 Those interested in the mine, say they
 can leave Los Angeles at 8 P.M. and
 can return at 8:20 the second day
 thereafter.

On the company's Rainstorm claim
 a vein has been developed that runs
 east-west which it is thought will
 intersect the Arizona vein 300 feet
 from the portal of the tunnel. This
 vein is seven feet wide and contains
 a good grade of milling ore.

The Nicodemus vein has thus far
 not been developed except by superfi-
 cial cuts which show gold, but is
 thus far of less apparent value than
 some other parts of this extensive
 property.

There are numerous other veins on
 the several claims, but the company
 has not had time to explore all of
 these, having devoted attention to the
 richer and more important portions
 of the property.

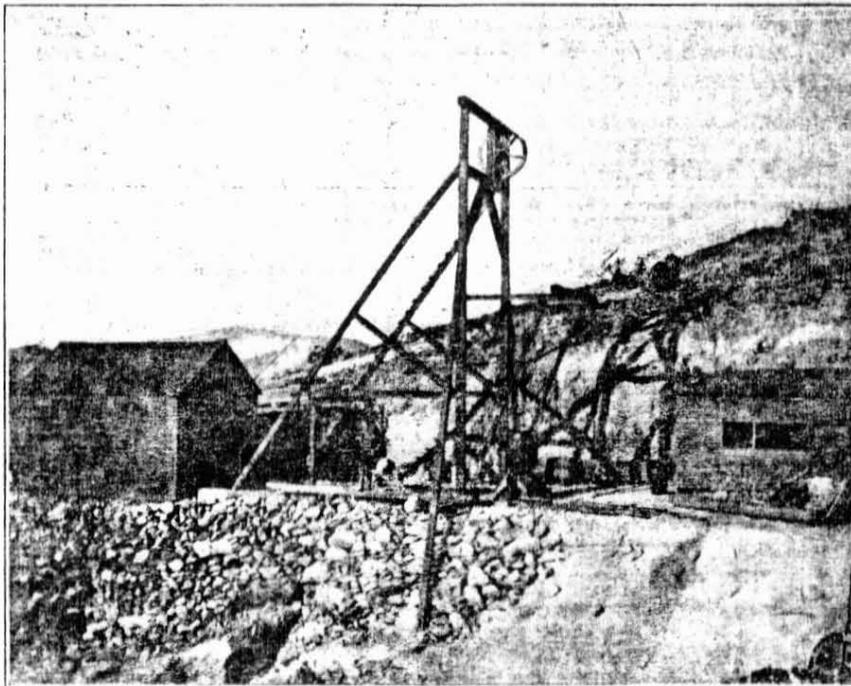
Numerous samples assayed have re-
 turned from \$26 to \$700 per ton,
 chiefly gold.

To secure a water supply a well has
 been sunk in Red Canyon, about a
 mile from the mines camp. This well
 is 56 feet deep, and has 11 feet of
 water which it is believed can be
 materially increased by sinking deep-

er and running out drifts in several
 directions.

A new shaft was started recently
 on the Todd lease on the Cracker-
 jack Bananza. The new shaft is some

ble, and at 50 feet will be about 130
 feet below the prospect shaft. Cross-
 cutting to get into the ore will then
 begin. It is considered by the man-
 agement of the Todd lease that the



MAIN SHAFT BONANZA, HOIST HOUSE AND GALLOWS 1-11-08(1)

distance north of and considerably be-
 low the prospect shaft, in which the
 great strike was made some time
 since. Considerable depth has been
 gained by beginning work at the new
 location, and it is also considered ad-
 vantageous from a working stand-
 point, being easier of access. The new
 shaft will be sunk as rapidly as possi-

ble, and at 50 feet will be about 130
 feet below the prospect shaft. Cross-
 cutting to get into the ore will then
 begin. It is considered by the man-
 agement of the Todd lease that the

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veins, the more prominent being northeast-southwest, nearly vertical; the lesser veins striking east-west, and also nearly vertical.

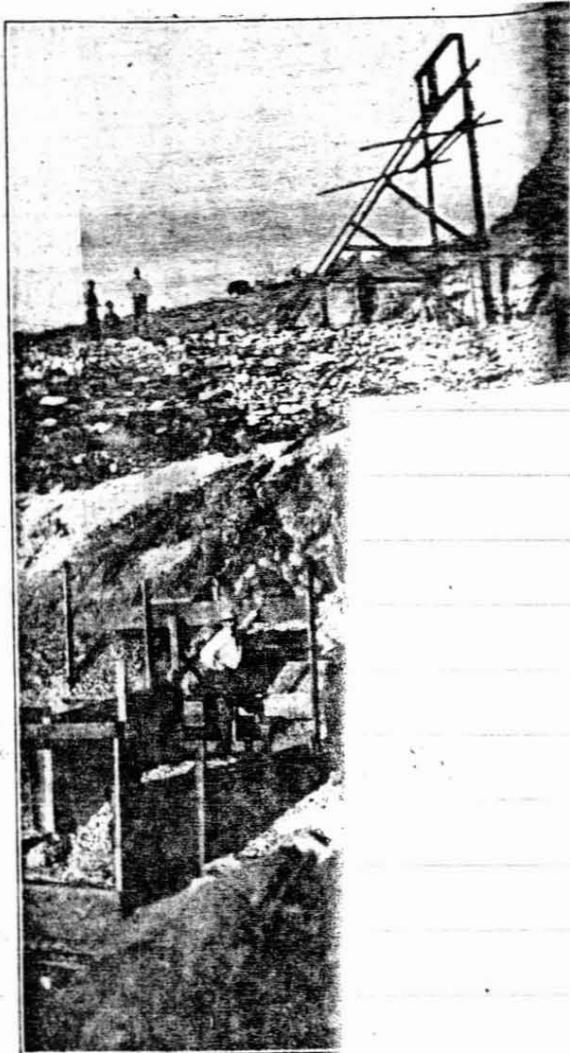
The formation is cut by dikes of diorite and the porphyry variety of that rock called porphyry. These dikes have a generally south strike.

The veins are well defined, generally with clay gouge. In the upper portion the veins are iron-quartz, but in depth pyrite and copper pyrite appear. It is thought all that has been observed that the permanent water level will be below 400 feet, and it is expected the zone of oxidation will extend below the surface.

The ore is gold-bearing and is milled ranging from coarse to fine. The quartz is granular and is crushed readily by any of the usual machinery used for the purpose.

The Crackerjack Bonanza was discovered by the R. D. Robinson Company of Los Angeles, and all that has been done at these mines which have been opened in a distant desert region has been accomplished through the medium of the energy and capital of business men of Los Angeles.

The principal claim of this company is called the Arizona, on which



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THE BONANZA MINE, SHOWING OR

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RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.—In the Pinon district development work is going on at all the principal properties. A new five-stamp mill is being built on the Pinon mine. The mill on the Hexahedron mine is completed and the first run has been made. The 10-stamp mill on the Lost Horse mine will resume operations soon. Prospectors are searching the mountains for mineral veins. Another concern, the German-American Mining and Milling Company, is developing an extensive property on the south side of Granite hill, where the company owns seven claims. Dr. L. L. Kistler of Los Angeles, who has control of this property, intends to erect his roller mill on the property, within a few weeks. There is sufficient ore in sight to pay all mining and milling costs, besides building a pipe line and providing essentials. There is development work on this property. A shaft is down 125 feet, several tunnels ranging from 30 to 120 feet in length have been driven. All the old workings will be abandoned and only the incline shaft on the Texas Chief claim will be worked. The vein on this claim will average six feet in width, showing a body of ore that assays \$18 a ton gold. Miners are stopping the ore. Another prominent vein is that on the Apex claim about 3000 feet west of the Texas claim. The vein here is six feet wide with three and one-half feet of solid quartz, averaging \$8 gold per ton. The company intends to cut this vein with a tunnel 125 feet long, giving a depth of 100 feet, on the vein. Besides this are several other workings showing good ore assaying from a trace up to \$325 per ton. The chief drawback to mining in the district is lack of sufficient water to carry on extensive operations, though some water is already available and more is being developed.

Indio, Jan. 4.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.—The Black Beauty Copper Company, of Los Angeles, Cal., is developing a promising copper property on the south side of Clark Mountain, about 25 miles northerly from Cima, a station on the Salt Lake railroad. The road from the camp to Cima is practically all down grade. On this property a mineral zone from 100 to 400 feet or more in width outcrops for more than 8000 feet. The company has located 19 claims on this mineral zone and has sunk eight prospect shafts at several places, these shafts ranging in depth from 15 to 60 feet. They have a lot of high-grade ore on the dump, the ore coming from veins one to four feet in width, which carry black oxide and green carbonate of copper, some of it being rich. W. B. Chapman is superintendent.

Cima, Jan. 4.

The Fremont Mining, Milling & Development Company has taken on some promising mining property in the desert, not far from Barstow, on the Citrograph, and will proceed to develop it. C. W. Monihaen is president of the new company, G. B. Park is vice-president, Lubin J. Hendershot is secretary and treasurer, M. J. Smith is superintendent, and H. M. Willis is attorney.

The Anaconda mine, belonging to this company, has been leased for two years to the Palms Mining and Milling Company. The Gold Park Consolidated is one of the best equipped mines in this section, they are working the California Boy, being down 300 feet, and having a fine hoist with compressor and Ingersoll drills, blacksmith shop and several buildings for their men. Also a laboratory and assay office. They have shipping ore in the Boss mine and own and control nearly 50 claims. E. E. Ward Turley and other Colton men have opened a fine prospect near the Anaconda. The Pacific Exploration Company owns several mines here and are pushing their work under the superintendency of A. Tingman. The 29 Palms Gold Mining Company has opened several of its properties. L. J. Barber and Dr. Brown are the leaders in this enterprise. W. T. Mason has several fine properties which he is exploring. A good deal of work is being done by M. Whitey on the properties of the Mayflower Consolidated. A meeting of the operators of this camp will soon be held for the purpose of adopting a new name and establishing a new district. The veins are fissure, many streaks of rich ore have been discovered. A general store is badly needed. Plenty of water for all needs. A post office will be asked for. This camp will embrace a large area of mineral-producing territory and many veins are still open for location. A town will, no doubt grow up at the mine; the Ana Dulce mine, the MacDermott mine and other claims. They also own several mill sites. This company has two mines showing pay ore. Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 6.

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Special Correspondence.—The camp of 29 Palms is close to the boundary line of Riverside county. The outfitting point for this district is Banning on the Southern Pacific railroad 62 miles from the mines, but efforts are being made to outfit at Palm Springs 16 miles nearer, cutting off the worst part of the road which is from Banning to Mission creek. The first stop from Banning is Whitewater, the next Warren's ranch, the next Little Mobergo creek and the next Warren's Wells, where a supply of water is obtained for the 22-mile trip to 29 Palms. The road runs by Coyote Holes where there is water, but it is too distant. A 30-ton rotary mill is being erected at 29 Palms by the Palms Mining and Milling Company to do custom work. They are also putting in concentrators and will install a cyanide plant. A two-stamp mill owned by the Mo-hawk Herald Leasing and Mines Company is at 29 Palms. The principal camp will embrace a large area of companies operating there are the Mo-hawk Herald Leasing & Mines Company, Edward MacDermott, general manager, owners of the Anaconda Palms or some point nearer the mine; the Ana Dulce mine, the MacDermott mine and other claims. They also own several mill sites. This company has two mines showing pay ore.

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VIRGINIA DALE

A Gold Mining District on the Colorado Desert That is Attracting More Attention Each Year. The Mayflower Mines

(WRITTEN FOR THE AMERICAN MINING REVIEW)

IT IS NOW seventeen years since the first prospectors went into the hills south of Virginia Dale in San Bernardino county, California, and made the discoveries of gold-bearing veins that caused a stampede to that part of the Colorado desert. On one claim in that district a mass of gold worth more than \$12000 was found in the spring of 1892. This renewed the excitement of the previous year and new discoveries resulted.

The district was remote from the railroads—about 50 miles from Walters station on the Southern Pacific, and 35 miles from Cadiz, on the Santa Fe. There was no living water in the district, nor fuel in the hills. The outlook was not propitious, but the owners of the claims had faith in their

value and began development work with vigor. For several years work continued. Water was developed by sinking wells in the dry lake at the camp called Virginia Dale, and gasoline engines solved the fuel problem. Mills were built and for several years past the mines of the Dale district have added their quota to the gold output of California. The surrounding hills have been searched for veins and the numerous discoveries have greatly extended the limits of the district. Among the prominent propositions in that locality are the Mayflower Consolidated Mines. This concern is developing two groups of claims, one in this district, the Bonton, the other the Mayflower in Pinon mountains. These two groups com-

prise 19 claims. On the Bonton, ten shafts have been sunk besides numerous superficial cuts. It is stated that these workings have exposed good ore in every opening. Much of the ore has been hauled several miles across the desert and treated in mills at Virginia Dale. As this, though profitable, was expensive, arrangements have been made to pipe water from Dale to the Bonton mines, and to treat the ore at the property, thus reducing expense.

The Mayflower group adjoins the Eldorado Consolidated mine. On the Mayflower one shaft has been sunk 140 feet on \$27 gold ore. Another shaft is down 115 feet, but this, an old shaft, has been abandoned and being without timbers or ladders, little is known of it. A third shaft is down 50 feet with a 12-foot vein at the bottom. On a four-foot vein a 40-foot shaft has been sunk, the ore running from \$3 to \$10 per ton gold. A total of 800 feet of work has been performed on these claims, and five

men are now working there. At the time the machinery for a 10-stamp mill is ready for transportation to the Mayflower property.

The Bonton claims are two and half miles south of Virginia Dale and in the vicinity of several old and known mines. In this district the veins range from a few inches to a foot or more in width and from a few dollars to \$250 per ton. The metallurgical processes adapted to the treatment of these ores have been worked out and the district is constantly being given an increasing greater amount of attention.

The Eldorado Consolidated mines above referred to, are in the Pinon mountains in Riverside county. Other mines of this part of the county, aside from the Pinon mountain mines proper are the Lost Horse, the Hexahedron (commonly called Hexie), the Desert Queen, all well known rich mines, besides others of more recent development, which give promise of a profitable future.

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Crucero

The Smelter Site of the Pacific Reduction

Company. Crucero, San Bernardino County, is considered a most advantageous location for a Custom Smelter. Plenty of water, unlimited supply of ores and fluxes and low freight rates. Accessible to the Salt Lake, Santa Fe and Tonopah & Tidewater R. R. Send for November number of

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FEB 6

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INYO COUNTY. 2-6-08 (15)

Special Correspondence.—The Four Metals Company is moving the smelter built two years ago at Keeler, to Swansea, three miles north of the old site. The company is also developing the water power of Lone Pine creek, and will put in an electrical plant to transmit the power to the new smelter. An aerial tramway eight miles in length is to connect the mines at Cerro Gordo with the smelter at Swansea. Superintendent McGrath is rushing the work in all branches.

Cerro Gordo, Jan. 28.

Special Correspondence.—Gold Valley is 20 miles from Greenwater, straight down the Funeral Range, and is the centre of considerable excitement at present, caused by the accumulation of 40 tons of high-grade gold ore on the dumps of the Rice-Badgett lease on the Harry Ramsey property. This ore, it is claimed by Rice and Badgett will average \$400 to \$600 a ton. This new excitement has drawn mining men from all surrounding points, having practically depopulated the town of Greenwater. In addition to Rice & Badgett, Mr. Brockington is working eight men on the property that the Dupont powder people worked two years ago, and gold and silver ore is being taken out. Andy Kane is working seven men and recently took out a picked sample of ore that assayed 2000 ounces silver, and within a mile of his silver property, he mined copper ore that assayed 40 to 60 per cent.

Brockington has brought two assayers from Boston and has also installed a complete assaying outfit, the furnace alone of which weighed 600 pounds.

J. R. Le Cyr has down a 60-foot shaft, the entire bottom of which is in payable ore.

To reach Gold Valley, take the T. & T. to Death Valley Junction, and Bill Brong's auto line 36 miles from the Junction to Gold Valley.

Gold Valley, Feb. 3.

Special Correspondence.—W. J. Casey for the Furnace Creek Copper Company has purchased a 60-horsepower Fairbanks-Morse hoisting engine for the company's properties at Furnace, in the Greenwater district. This company has shipped altogether five carloads of ore to Salt Lake City, to determine value of the ore and the best process for treatment. About 40 men are at work. The principal development in progress at present is shaft sinking, 600 feet in depth having been reached.

The Greenwater-Death Valley Copper Company (the Schwab concern), is working 40 men. Present work is at a depth of 750 feet, in a solid granite formation with iron sulphides. To a depth of about 700 feet the formation had been loose and caving. The present iron sulphide is regarded by the management as a capping of copper ore. A meeting of the company will be held in New York on February 14. The present intention of the company is to continue sinking to a depth of 2000 feet, and at that depth and also at the 1000-foot level, cross-cuts will be run to a radius from the shaft of not less than 2000 feet. The company has four 60-horsepower hoists on the ground and the property is well equipped with modern machinery, even to a saw mill. The only supply now being purchased is distillate, 600 gallons a month being used. Development work has never suspended for a day since the commencement of operations.

Greenwater, Feb. 3.

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SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.—Tracy C. Becker and W. Allen, of Buffalo, N. Y., have purchased the Harper group of properties in the east end of the Awawatz range, where a crew of a dozen men has been at work for the past eight months. The group consists of 20 claims and is situated six miles west of Riggs station on the T. & T. Ry., 15 miles northwest of Silver Lake.

Silver Lake, Feb. 3.

Special Correspondence.—A three-foot vein of ore has been encountered on the 150-foot level of claim No. 14 at the Eldorado mine, in Pinon Mountain district. A cross-cut extended into the ore at the time of my visit; eight feet showed gold-bearing quartz heavily copper stained and with some galena. During the past two years a great amount of development has been done here. A tunnel has been run through the mountain 600 feet showing two veins of gold ore running \$10 to \$40 per ton. The first vein is 12 feet wide, the second 80 feet distant is also 12 feet wide. Between these two veins a winze has been sunk 100 feet. There are 100 tons of good ore on the dump and about 600 tons in sight on this claim.

On claim No. 9 of the Eldorado mine the shaft, an incline, is down 240 feet, showing three and a half feet of quartz from top to bottom. This claim is equipped with a seven-horsepower gasoline hoist. About 60 tons of ore are on the dump. On claim No. 15, the veins show a banded structure. There is a good showing with little development. Besides this, there are several different shafts and tunnels, ranging from 10 to 70 feet. The company owns 43 claims and has spent a good deal of money in opening its ground. Much money has been spent in following the advice of a "Hoodoo stick" artist; in sinking a well in solid granitic schist—but without success in the finding of water. The development of this property has been accomplished under direction of the foreman Joseph Deutsch, who has had charge of the property since the last year.

The Hexahedron mine is about three miles to the west of the Eldorado mines and half way to the German-American mines. This property was discovered in 1894, but has only lately been equipped with a stamp mill, which has made the first run, returning \$9.50 per ton. On account of this low return (low for this region) the owners decided to shut down.

A few days ago one of the original owners, Mr. Garrison, examined the mortar of the batteries and recovered seven and one-half ounces of gold, which was left there by the millman. This will give the 30 tons run through the mill a better value. The mine is one and one-half miles from the mill and is considered one of the best properties in the Pinon district. The ore is free milling and is a gold-bearing porphyry—a felsite dike cutting dark green diorite.

About five miles from the German-American mines to the south the Gold Acres Mining and Milling Company is located. The five-stamp mill is in course of construction. The shaft is down 300 feet with several drifts. It is understood the ore is free-milling, small veins, but high-grade.

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CALIFORNIA. 2-5-08

IMPERIAL COUNTY. (15)

There is a good prospect says the Yuma Sun, that the mines at Hedges will be opened again. The American Smelting and Refining Company of Boston has become interested in the property and has sent a party of experts, including surveyors, assayers, millmen and miners, to make a thorough exploration of the property. W. M. Lane of Los Angeles, Cal., is in charge of the party. About 20 men are to be employed and a thorough exploration and investigation of the property will be made, the work being expected to extend over six or seven months. Should the property show the value expected an entirely new reduction plant will be put in, a new pipe line laid, and other preparations made to mine on a more extensive scale than ever before. Mr. Monson, who owns claims adjoining the Golden Cross group, expects to make a satisfactory deal with his property in case work is renewed in the old mine.

INYO COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.—Ben Garr, an old time Black Hills, South Dakota miner is developing a promising prospect in the Grapevine range, 12 miles west of Rhyolite. There is the usual winter activity in the Funeral and Grapevine ranges.

Rhyolite, Feb. 10. FEB 15

Four claims adjoining the Butler & Higgins property eight miles east of Darwin, in the Argus range, have been bonded to a Goldfield syndicate, says the Inyo Independent. A four-inch ledge of lead and silver ore, averaging \$220 per ton has been discovered on this property, and the new company contemplates driving a tunnel 300 feet to tap this ore in depth. The Big Chieftain property, owned by Etcheran, Bradford and Reynolds, located near Darwin, has a force of men doing development. John City, of Rhyolite, is installing a 10-stamp mill on his property at the new camp at Snows canyon.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY. 2-5-08

Special Correspondence.—At the base of the north slope of the San Gabriel range and a few miles south-westerly from Palmdale is a mineral region in which some prospecting has been done. A gold-bearing lode has been found which is said to extend from Deadman Canyon on the west to Mescal Canyon on the east, a distance of three miles. Short tunnels, and numerous pits have been made at various points along the lode and gold-bearing rock discovered, which is said to assay from \$2 to \$8 per ton. Among those interested is A. Martin, a rancher of Little Rock, who with his associates has driven a 30-foot tunnel on the vein from Mescal canyon.

Palmdale, Feb. 8.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

The Cleveland-Pacific Mining Company owning mining claims two miles east of Escondido, is asking for bids to sink a 250-foot shaft on its property. Considerable prospecting has been done in that locality.

FEB 15

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY. 2-5-08 (15)

Hart, the scene of the new strike, 11 miles east of Barnwell, has become an important factor in the mining growth of this section of the country, says the Needles Eye. There are already 400 people in the new camp. Stores, real estate offices, saloons, and the other evidences of a modern civilization are everywhere present in the camp. More than 20 leasers are now working on various properties and all of them are doing good business. Lodging houses are being erected. A machine shop is to be built. Every-body is enthusiastic. The inevitable newspaper has appeared. There is nothing left for the camp but to grow on the riches which are being taken out of the ground. The camp is growing. It will continue to grow, so say those who have visited the new strike and are competent to pass judgment. In spite of the Goldfield people and newspapers casting slurs at San Bernardino county and its latest excitement Camp Hart still continues to grow. The Santa Fe will erect a station on the Searchlight branch about four miles from Hart, the nearest point to the strike, and will take an active interest in the development of that section of the country.

The news from Bonanza this week, says the Crackerjack News, is the announcement that the Bonanza Mining Company has decided to lease all its ground, exclusive of a block 450 feet on either side of the Arizona shaft. Leases will be granted to all responsible persons who apply for them as long as there is any ground to lease, the only requirement being that the leaser continue work steadily.

Stringers of ore are being encountered in the crosscut on the second level of the Bonanza mine, and indications are that the ore will be cut before the week is out. Monday work was begun on the cross-cut to the north, which is the first lateral work to be done on the second level of the mine. This crosscut will be driven until the Owl ledge is struck, when drifting will begin on the ore.

Cross-cuts through the ore-body in the Owl ground on the first level have proved it to be nine feet wide. The last sample taken gave a return of \$110 gold and silver. Drifting will continue on this ore-body to get into Owl ground. The first shipment of Bonanza ore to the Victorville mill left Silver Lake Monday and consisted of 45 tons. The freight rate from Silver Lake to Victorville has been fixed by the T. & T. railroad at \$4.50 per ton. This is the first ore to be shipped from Bonanza to any of the Mohave river mills, and if results are satisfactory many others will follow it.

FEB 22

2-22-08 (14)

February 22, 1908-1

INYO COUNTY. (14)

At Gold Valley, in Willow Creek district, says the Greenwater Times, everything is progressing nicely. Glover and Badget, leasees, have 45 tons of high-grade ore on the dump, which will assay from \$100 to \$500 per ton. They will commence to ship. They have 100 tons on another dump that will average better than \$200 per ton. This is on the original strike, the first one being a little farther up the hill. The Lady Godiva, several hundred feet north of the Glover Ramsey property, has a shaft down 85 feet, having been in ore 20 feet. This property is situated on the northeast side of the Gold Valley townsite. The Allasan group, 2,500 feet farther north, is developing well. Across the basin northeast is the latest strike on the Sullivan property. They have a ledge exposed for several feet, of high-grade lead and silver. There are other good properties in and around Gold Valley. The Goldsworthy Bros. and associates have several groups; one joins the Gold Valley townsite on the southwest. There is a fine showing on the group. Mr. Ashford of Randsburg has several claims south of Gold Valley. Surrounded by the Brockington property, in places it will assay better than \$1,000 per ton.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.—The Daggett Lead Mining Company of Los Angeles, Cal., has a large group of mining claims about six miles northwest from Daggett on the Santa Fe railroad, and has been doing extensive development work during the past several months. The New Century Mill and Reduction Co. has erected a mill, which is now in operation, treating 80 tons of ore and producing 50 tons of lead concentrate per day. The mill is reported to be giving entire satisfaction and really more than was originally anticipated by the Daggett Lead Mining Co. The company has 3000 feet of development work on its claims, principally tunnels. The mill is so situated that it makes the operating expense very small. Ten men are employed in the mill at present and within a short time the company will increase its labor to its full capacity. The Daggett Lead Mining Company has an option on 30 additional claims adjoining its property. Systematic prospecting continues under competent direction. The company also has a fully equipped assaying outfit and laboratory in the vicinity. Within the past week a large body of 15 per cent. copper ore, carrying gold and silver, has been found. This is considered an important strike in this locality and it is attracting much attention. The company's office is at 204 Wilcox building, Los Angeles, Cal., A. A. Allen, president; M. M. Davison, secy. D.

Daggett, Feb. 17.

FEB 22

A mine called the Mattie in the Stringer district, at the beginning of the year, was relocated by J. M. Rice, Ed. Shipsey, and Jack Nossler, says the Randsburg Miner, no assessment work having been done last year. In a short time they sold the mine to the Deacon Brothers and Schoffer for \$2000, retaining an interest. The money was paid down and work will be done on it this spring.

A little excitement has resulted in and around Randsburg on account of the new tungsten find at St. Elmo by Wm. Green. St. Elmo is seven miles southeast of Randsburg. Rich float, reported to be almost pure tungsten ore, has been found, and 50 claims have been located in that vicinity. If surface indications count for anything it would seem that a deposit had been found that will rival the Old Papoose mine at Atollia, and St. Elmo will become an important camp. (15)

FEB 29

2-29-08 INYO COUNTY. (15)

Special Correspondence.—The Willow Creek district is making good beyond all doubt; especially the Gold-valley part of it, where everything is progressing nicely on the Ramsey-Glover property. The lessees, O. B. Glover and George Badgett, have 45 tons of high-grade ore on the dump that will assay \$100 to \$500 per ton. These lessees will commence to ship in the near future. They have 100 tons on another dump said to assay better than \$200 per ton. Four miles south of this property is the Brockington property of 69 full claims, on which they also have several showings that run in the hundreds per ton. A group of six claims surrounded by this property has rock that goes \$1000 per ton. Just east of this property is the Kane property, having apparently the making of a good copper mine. Two miles east is Rice's Camp, also another fine property.

Greenwater, Feb. 23. X.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.—On the 26th inst., a gusher was struck near Sherman in a well being drilled by E. H. Duheny. The oil was driven by the gas pressure far above the top of the derrick. The Salt Lake oil field is proving a rich territory.

Sherman, Feb. 26. 2-27-08 G.

2-29-08 (15)
 SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.—A rich strike of tungsten ore—scheelite, is reported 17 miles north of here, and all the loose prospectors of this region are headed that way, your correspondent among them. Things in the mining districts tributary to Cima are looking well and the numerous prospects are improving with development.

Cima, Feb. 24. A.

Special Correspondence.—The new town of Hart is 18 miles, by road, in a southwesterly direction from Searchlight, Nevada, and east of Manvel, Cal. It is near the California-Nevada state line, but in the absence of a survey its exact location is in doubt. It may eventually prove to be in Nevada. At present, however, all are satisfied to consider it as in California. The nearest railroad point is the flag station on the Santa Fe branch road known as Burnt Stump, which is 5 miles distant. The camp was started Dec. 20, 1907, the first discovery being made by Hitt Brothers, who located the Oro claim where rich gold ore was found. A townsite was laid out and called Hart. Lots on the main street sold Jan. 14, '08, at \$25 each. Some of these lots have been sold within the past few days for as high as \$1150 each. There are in the camp three general stores, one hardware store, one real estate and mining brokerage office, several restaurants and rooming tents. Saloons are, as usual in new camps, abundant. It is at present a tent city and from the railroad reminds the traveler of a flock of white pigeons that have settled on the desert hillside. There are 600 people in camp, many of whom are prospecting, but the greater number awaiting opportunity. The place has telephone communication with the outside country and the water problem has been solved by piping water from Manvel. Geological investigation has established the existence of at least two well-defined zones of mineralization. The country rocks are dacite, rhyolite, andesite and the tuffaceous varieties of these rocks common to the outbursts of these Tertiary lavas in this part of the country. Fifty separate leases have been let and some very rich ore is being found. It is learned that satisfactory arrangements have been concluded to treat the ore in the Cyrus Noble mill, in Searchlight district, which will soon bring Hart within the list of actual producers. G.

Hart, Cal., Feb. 24.

Special Correspondence.—There is a group of rich mining claims, says Fred P. Evans, who has just returned from the South End of Death Valley, near Salt Springs.

The property lies on the north detached spur of the Avawatz mountains and assays from surface ore show \$3 to \$17 in gold and silver to the ton.

A contract to sink a shaft 100 feet has been closed on the Desert Queen. At the bottom of the shaft assays show \$14. A hoist will soon be installed and if development proves successful a mill will be erected. The locality has been attracting considerable attention in the past 30 days, and gives promise of becoming a permanent camp.

The property is situated six miles from Valjean on the T. & T. R.R., which affords excellent transportation facilities. There are three large springs in this locality with sufficient water for milling purposes and there is a project in view to erect a mill to treat the free milling ore of the district.

A rich strike on the Jumbo owned by the Crown Avawatz Mining Company, situated near the summit of the Avawatz mountains, is reported. At the bottom of the shaft they have encountered a 16-foot vein of silver-lead ore assaying \$200 to the ton. D.

Los Angeles, Feb. 27.

C. E. Dolbeer is reported to have sold a tract of 40,400 acres of land in the northwest corner of this county, to a company of Eastern and Los Angeles men. The land is mostly in a great depression or dry lake lying west of the southern end of Slate Range, and 30 to 35 miles northeasterly from Johannesburg. It is generally marked on the maps as "Borax Flat." It is claimed that a large amount of borax, together with other salts can be scraped up from the surface as was done at Searle's Marsh and in Death Valley when those dry lakes were first worked for borate mineral.

News comes from Bagdad that a new mill has been installed on the Lead mountain property nine miles south of Bagdad, says the Needles Eye, and that it is in operation. This property has been largely developed during the past several years, but has not been actively operated because of company differences. The property is reported to be valuable.

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3-14-08 (15)

Good miners are gradually being added to the force, and it is expected that by the middle of next month about 50 will be at work. General Manager Fohrman says that the work done since November has undoubtedly added hundreds of thousands of dollars to the value of the property. The rich ledge on which work began December 7th still holds to a uniform size and value.

Gold Valley, in the Willow Creek district, is coming to the front, says the Greenwater Times, having several rich workings at present that will amply repay the lucky owners. The Eureka group, leased by O. H. Glover and George Badgett, has been in rich ore for some time, returns from which assays from \$297 to \$525 per ton.

The Lady Godiva group has a shaft down 97 feet.

L. C. Rice and Ed Linell, several days past, shot into a deposit of high-grade rock that assays better than \$20 per pound. The property consists of twelve claims and is four-and-one-half miles southeast of Gold Valley.

In addition to the above named properties, there are several groups adjoining the Goldvalley townsite, which at present has about 20 buildings under construction and a population of about seventy.

KERN COUNTY.

A new mining company the Aurum Mining and Metallurgical Company, has been formed with S. P. McKnight, Patrick Byrne, W. A. Wickard and George Gaylord as principal stockholders, says the Randsburg Miner. Their mines are located at Fremont's peak near Randsburg, and the company is doing development work. Pat Byrne and Wickard are now out there and expect to remain a couple of weeks. They are making roads up to their mines preparatory to installing machinery.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.—The Happy Jack Gold Mining Company has had men working for the past eight months under direction of David B. Gemmill. The property is in the Corn Springs Mining district, in the Chuskawalla mountains. Owing to the condition of the old workings below water level, a new shaft was started, which is now nearly 300 feet in depth. The ledge is from 12 to 20 feet in width and can be traced for over a mile, and while the values are low, the geological conditions are favorable for a big mine with depth.

Three miles east from the Happy Jack mine is a property owned by A. A. Rich and others, which shows some rich ore. Several hundred feet of work has been done. The country has the usual amount of desert wood, (mesquite and iron wood) and water, and upon completion of the Santa Fe, cut off via Parker, will offer better facilities for transportation. A good number of prospectors have been in this section for the past few months and reports of additional finds are heard daily.

The officers of the Happy Jack Gold Mining Company are Dr. Wood, Long Beach, Calif., President; H. I. Seward, Vice-President; W. L. Winens, Secretary; George Peterman, Treasurer.

Corn Springs, March 1, 1908. D.

The Needles Eye says B. L. Vaughn purchased a one-half interest in the mining properties owned by John Sanborn in the Riverside mountain country situated within a few miles of the new California & Arizona railroad which is to be built from the Parker bridge to Amboy, to connect with the Santa Fe main line. These properties have been largely developed during the past few years by Mr. Sanborn. Mr. Vaughn left Needles last Tuesday morning in company with M. Sanborn and together they will examine the property. Development work will continue. 3-10-08 (16)

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SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

The Jumbo group of mines at Hart, the new camp near Searchlight, in the eastern part of this county, is reported sold by Foster Brothers to A. Hopkins who is largely interested in Searchlight. Selected ore from the Jumbo is said to assay \$500 to the ton gold. Mr. Hopkins, a few days since, also bought the Oro Belle group at Hart.

The San Bernardino Sun says H. S. Mourning returned from a trip in connection with the Gem Mining Company, a corporation in which local men are largely interested, and brings the news that so successful has the company been in its development work that plans for installing a polishing and finishing plant here are under consideration. Recently some of the rock taken from the company's quarry 20 miles north of Barstow, was sent to San Diego to be dressed, and the result far exceeds the expectations of those who have been watching development work. The samples sent to San Diego took a high polish, the colors showing up with remarkable clearness. The rock is a high grade stone for ornamental work in office buildings and fine residences.

The Orange Blossom Mining & Milling Company, it is said, which lately let the contract for the erection of a 20-stamp mill on their property 10 miles north of Bagdad, will install an electrical power plant at Bagdad, the power of which plant will be used in the operation of the mill at the mines, and the mining machinery.

The Hart Enterprise of March 7 contains the following, concerning that new camp: The principal excitement in camp this week has been the developments at the Jumbo, where Lee and Mack Foster are opening up one of the biggest finds made in the district. Last Monday a streak of ore was uncovered close to the surface, specimens from which were impregnated with free gold. One sample in particular was very rich, running into the thousands. Over 200 pounds of rock were taken that day from the shallow workings and carried away by specimen hunters. The Jumbo ledge is in direct line north and south with that of the original strike, and at the point where the property is being developed the dike is about 150 feet in width. It lies about one-half mile south of the Oro Belle, where Hart and Hitt are developing their initial discovery. The formation and general character of the country is identical to that of the Oro Belle, and

the whole top of the hill indicates an immense ore deposit. At numerous places across the dike colors are obtained, while a great deal of rich float is found within a radius of several hundred feet. The ledge is eight feet in width, with a small streak of very high-grade ore. The entire width of the ledge, according to pannings, will average about \$40 per ton. A shaft is being sunk on the vein, and everything coming from the workings is saved. For 600 feet careful prospecting shows the vein to be continuous, and exceptionally good pannings are obtained.

Another large deal has been consummated in Hart. Oro Belle Fraction and the Oro Belle have been purchased by the Oro Belle Mining & Milling Company. W. B. Andrews left Wednesday for Duluth, where he goes to confer with his associates. Mr. Marsh returned the same day from Los Angeles, where he had been for a week perfecting the incorporation of the company under the laws of Arizona. Mr. Andrews will have the management of the property, and upon his return, active development will begin. A deep working shaft will be put down, and the ground thoroughly explored. At the present time there are seven different leasing outfits at work on the Oro Belle and Oro Belle Fraction. The claims adjoin the Oro Belle Nos. 1 and 2, where the original strike was made on the east, and are among the best locations in the district.

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SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

At Hart, sinking on the vein at the Big Chief lease was started last Monday, says the Hart Enterprise. About 18 feet of the mountain-side has been cut off and a site provided for a hoist and compressor. At a depth of three feet the vein, which at first was encountered in the tunnel when in 12 feet, has widened out, and the entire working is in ore. The richest, which is a foot wide, is being sacked and taken to the office of the Big Chief Mining Company, while the rest of the rock is being sorted in two other grades. The highest grade averages \$1,000 or more. The second grade runs about \$200, and the lowest grade \$25 per ton. The work of driving the tunnel is proceeding and on Thursday the face of the tunnel, which is in 75 feet, panned numerous colors, and has every indication of striking another vein within a few feet. This tunnel is intended to tap two known veins, which outcrop on the surface. Work will be started the coming week on the west side tunnel, which will be driven through the mountain. The company contemplates carrying on the principal development of the property from this tunnel, which will give a depth of 500 feet. Small streaks of ore showing in the shaft, which is going down at the mouth of the upper tunnel, run about \$1 per pound. The widening of the vein at this point was among the encouraging features in the developments at the Big Chief the past week.

George F. Sloan secured a lease on a block of ground on the northern end of the Jumbo for \$500 and got busy, and at a depth of six feet encountered pay. The rock contains considerable free gold, and the entire shaft is in a good grade of milling ore. The lease adjoins the block of ground where Lee and Mack Foster made the initial discovery at this property, and the shaft which Mr. Sloan is putting down is within 50 feet of the original work on the Jumbo.

A sample from across six feet of the ledge on the Maguire & Mahana lease on the Oro No. 1 returned an average \$115 per ton, while a picked sample assayed \$425. The tunnel is in 40 feet. This lease adjoins the original strike on the north. A narrow streak in the vein which was first opened 100 feet above the tunnel site went \$6 per pound. This is one of the sensational leases in the camp.

Developments at the Todhunter, Felix & Aldridge lease on the Oro, are being carried on 75 feet east of the shaft, where a tunnel is being run, on the vein, which will connect with the shaft at a depth of 75 feet. The tunnel is in 25 feet, and the ledge has widened to four feet, carrying \$15. In sinking the shaft several tons of \$100 ore were taken out. This high-grade streak still shows in the shaft, but on account of its dip it was decided to catch the vein at greater depth through a tunnel, which is being run. Two shifts are making good time, and within 20 days it is expected that the rich vein followed from the surface will be encountered.

J. G. Duggan and J. C. Rock have taken the Humphrey-Bailey lease on block 1 of the Oro No. 1. A shaft is being sunk north of the Pfunder shaft and at a depth of 10 feet fair value is coming in. The rock pans a few colofs, and the leasers are greatly encouraged. The ground is in line with the Pfunder and Big Chief properties.

H. Z. Peters has purchased from A. Kleindienst one-half interest in a bond and lease on a group of claims located near the property of the Joshua Mining Company in Providence mountain. A recent assay from the claims returned \$136 in gold and silver. Development work will be started.

Adjoining Hart & Hitt's original strike on the Oro Belle No. 1, the Peters lease has encountered a hard manganese formation at a depth of 30 feet. The shaft is going down fast. A cross-cut will be run from the 50-foot level.

Carl Erricson has an option on the Clapper Fraction. Mr. Erricson is a former business man of Goldfield and is well known in mining circles.

The shaft on the Wilbur lease on the Oro Belle No. 1 has been equipped with windlass, and the work of sinking is going ahead rapidly. This lease is within plain sight of the original discovery, and adjoins the Peters lease on the south.

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SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

The San Diego News prints the following concerning Dul Zura: "Prospectors returning from Dul Zura say that the vicinity of the mines is rapidly taking on the appearance of a prosperous mining camp. Tents are springing up in all directions, burros are grazing on the hillsides and making the air melodious with their warbling. Parties of prospectors are coming from various directions, everybody is hustling, and at night campfires are twinkling in all directions. On Monday last 160 prospectors arrived in the camp, and from present indications it is estimated that inside of 30 days there will be from 1000 to 1500 people in camp. There is much patented land in the district and it is no easy matter for those not posted to know what land is open for filing. In one instance eight claims have been staked out on private land, which of course won't hold; and some fine day a number of prospectors who think themselves the holders of valuable claims in the new district will discover that they are not in it."

One of the promising mining fields of this county is in the region about Pine Valley in the Cuyamaca mountains. The veins are usually well defined, and is generally of good grade—often rich. A great deal of gold has been produced from the ores of the district, some of it by means of arrastras and more by means of stamp-mills. The Noble mines are the most extensively developed there and have produced the greater part of the gold. There are other promising prospects near Pine Valley and in Deer Park. The country, while not particularly difficult of access, is off the main routes of travel and consequently not visited much by strangers, and for this reason these promising mines with their opportunities have been overlooked by the outside investors.

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dollars a ton. gold. At present the company is running one shift but expect to put on a second in a short time.

Andy Nixon and W. C. Wilson are jubilant over the finding on their Gold Flint claim adjoining the Gold Coin, of a two-foot streak of gravel that carries \$10 gold and a large percentage of tungsten. They with Val Schmidt, owner of the Winnie mine near the Sunshine, and other mine owners will make an effort to have some local mill put in a concentrator for the purpose of saving the tungsten.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

Articles of incorporation of the Victor Portland Cement Company were filed with the county clerk of this county. The capitalization is \$3,500,000, of which \$1500 is subscribed, in blocks of \$100 each, by the fifteen men chosen to serve as directors during the first year of the corporation's life. Among the directors are Homer Laughlin, Jr., L. Blankenhorn, F. T. Griffith, Harrison Albright and A. A. Baird.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

A new strike two miles east of Dul Zura is reported, but little is known of it as yet. The country is mineralized and what is required in this district is experienced prospectors who are satisfied with something worth less than \$7000 a ton, and the means of developing anything that may be found. The ore is not easy to treat and capital will be required to construct mills of the proper kind. With these Dul Zura stands a good chance.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

A strike of oil in a new well of the Andrews Oil Company in the Santa Lucia well is reported by W. E. Youle, who is in charge of the company's property and is its manager.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.—Meade & Company are developing a promising property seven miles north of Cima, at an altitude of about 4200 feet. The ore occurs in a large dike—in places up to 100 feet in width. Samples taken from this dike assay from \$2 to \$7 per ton, with streaks of high-grade ore. In the workings a better average grade of ore has been developed. Numerous assays show that the ore runs from \$29 to over \$200 per ton gold, selected specimens running higher than \$1000 a ton. The principal work is at a shaft 40 feet deep, from the bottom of which drifts have been run. Although the workings are not deep they are all in ore and the owners propose putting up a small mill with the expectation of working out their own salvation, which seems an easy proposition in view of the showing made.

James F. Marrs is developing a fine copper showing 2½ to 5 miles north of the Meade property where he and his associates have taken up 35 locations. The ores are bornite, malachite and glance, some of the ore being high-grade, ore running 30 per cent. being not uncommon. On the Fairbanks claim a shaft has been sunk 107 feet and a good start on a drift at 100 feet is running on ore. In one drift is seen a foot of bornite, which carries 40 ounces silver and \$7 gold per ton. Four men are employed and a hoist is soon to be put on the shaft.

W. W. Morgan, of Pasadena, Cal., is developing a promising gold prospect three miles southwest of the Meade property. A long open cut and drift has been run to reach the bottom of an 80-foot shaft, but owing to defective prospecting engineering the drift will probably cut the shaft about half way down. This remarkable tunnel is a cross-cut, without ore, but the ore in the vein, it is said, will make up for some of the mistakes of engineering and location, the claims having been taken up across the vein instead of with it, which oversight was taken advantage of by others who came into the district later.

A quarter of a mile from the Fairbanks claim. Mr. Marrs has developed a good copper prospect. An open cut was made to accommodate a hoist, and head frame, and in doing this a vein 13 feet wide was exposed. It consisted of iron and a little copper stain. A shaft was sunk at this place and at a depth of 40 feet is in good sulphide ore running 10 to 20 per cent. copper.

In this district there is an extensive contact of limestone with granite and intrusive dikes along which a large amount of ore has been developed with many unproved opportunities still for those who have the means for developing the superficial showing. Considerable high-grade ore has already been shipped from the district to smelters.

Cima, March 21.

X.

Frank P. Pingree, general manager of the Kane Copper Mining Company, owning a group of properties six miles west of Needles, says the Needles Eye, now have the pump installed and the development work on the mine is continuing as rapidly as possible. A good body of ore has been struck carrying good values. It now looks as though this property would be a producing mine in the near future.

The Whipple Mountain Gold & Copper Company, owning and operating the Blue Bird mine in the Whipple mountains south of Needles, is putting up camp buildings for the better accommodation of its operating force. A 32-foot gallows frame is also being erected. A compressor for operating machine drills has been shipped to the mines and J. J. Donovan has the contract for sinking the shaft an additional 65 feet and cutting a station at the 200-foot level and driving 300 feet of cross-cuts and drifts. It is the purpose to push development work so that the mine may be in condition to ship ore when the California & Arizona railroad is ready to receive freight. The company is composed largely of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho mining men.

The Randsburg Miner reports a rich strike in the vicinity of Fremonts peak, a few miles easterly from Randsburg.

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CALIFORNIA.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

Interest in the Dulzura district continues unabated, says the San Diego News. Prospectors are continually arriving in the new camp, and spreading out into the surrounding country. New finds of more or less importance are reported from day to day. The large number of claims recorded, gives the best idea of what is being done. The boundaries of the new gold field of Dulzura have been extended until they now embrace a territory eight miles square. One of the good strikes is six and a quarter miles northeast of the Dulzura postoffice, and was made by Alfred S. Fields of Descanso last Sunday. The ledge is two and one-half feet wide, lying between walls of granite, and the ore is entirely different in character from that found where the first strikes were made. Mr. Fields brought in one hundred pounds of samples Monday, and the assays show values exceeding \$100 per ton.

Julius Nelson of Los Angeles, has discovered an eight foot ledge, carrying free gold, two and one-half miles east of Dulzura. Mr. Nelson has located two claims, known as the Julla. A man named Tingley has located several claims on the same lode.

Development work has started in earnest in the Dulzura district. One company has a shaft down 30 feet. It is the intention to sink 100 feet before cross-cutting the ledge. Another company has started a shaft to be sunk to 150 feet. The company of San Diegans who leased the Donohoe mine have let a contract to Theo. L. Barnes to sink a 100-foot shaft. Mr. Barnes and a crew of miners will leave San Diego for Dulzura this week. Over 40 claims are being opened up.

Twelve men started work on the Buckhorn mine last Tuesday. The ledge is extensive and assays well. A road is being constructed to the mine for the purpose of bringing in machinery and supplies and the working force will be doubled as soon as lodging and boarding accommodations can be provided.

A lively camp, known as Manzanita, has been established in the Dulzura mining district. The camp boasts of one hotel, one restaurant, two grocery stores, a blacksmith shop and an assay office, all conducted under canvas. About 40 tents are pitched around the business places. Another good sized camp is located at Kennedy's Flats, but Manzanita is more in the center of active operations. One hundred and forty-two men lunched at Manzanita Wednesday noon.

The O. K. mine between Julian and Banner, owned by L. L. Wilcox, has been leased by J. N. Ritchie of Los Angeles. A force of men is at work sinking a shaft.

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"INYO COUNTY."
"The Skidoo News"
says Archie Far-

ington, experienced in lead and silver mining, was so greatly pleased by his recent inspection of the Watterson-Smith lead property in Ubehebe district that he has bought one-third interest in it, for \$6,000. Reports from outside are that the Ubehebe Mines and Smelter Company's tunnel is in 116 feet, and that sulphide is found containing gold and silver. The company did not expect a showing until the contact was struck, at about 200 feet. Two shifts are working. The Goldfield Consolidated is reported to have bought the Lost Burro group, the price being \$35,000. There is a tunnel 200 feet on this property. The Ulida Company is said to have a $4\frac{1}{2}$ -foot ledge carrying up to 60 per cent. copper, \$14 gold and 200 ounces silver. Its ore is to be hauled to the railroad.

KERN COUNTY.

The Yellow Aster Mining Company is installing a small cyanide plant at the tailings of the old mill, says the Randsburg Miner. The capacity will be 50 tons per day.

MONO COUNTY. 4-11-08 (15)

Special Correspondence.—In Masonic district the Pittsburg Liberty Mining and Milling Company is operating four claims on which is 2000 feet of development. Nine men are at work. The equipment consists of a 25 horsepower gasoline hoist. Ore developed throughout the mine runs from \$30 to \$100 and over per ton. Some of the selected ore is very rich in gold. There is a 10-stamp mill on the property and during 15 days in February a brick of 298 ounces was the result of milling operations. I. S. Phillips is President and I. M. Bryan, manager. Until recently the heavy snows have retarded transportation and the mill could not run regularly. Generally about one-half of the gold is obtained by amalgamation the remainder being in the concentrates and in the tailings:

Adjoining the Pittsburg on the south is the property of the Old Ann Consolidated Mining Company which is developed into a promising mine.

West of the Pittsburg Company's mines are the Red Rock and Gold Bug, two claims having excellent prospects. Work is now in progress on these claims.

The Home View property is the north extension of the Pittsburg. A tunnel is in 600 feet which will cut the ledge in about 200 feet at a depth of 600 feet. They are working three shifts steadily. The Masonic Mountain Gold Mining Company has eight claims. A shaft is down 200 feet with a number of drifts in ore. They have a 25-horsepower hoist on the ground ready to be installed. The Jump-up Joe, lying between the Pittsburg and True Friend is a ledge cropping above the ground 12 feet showing free gold all through it. A watchman is looking after the property, the owners refusing to develop it.

Masonic, April 2. 4-11-08 B.

American Mining Review

4-11-08 (15)
APR 11

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RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.—Thirty miles north and a little west of Indio, John G. Lang has made another discovery that is likely to bring him greater fame and far more money than did his lucky find of the Lost Horse mine in 1893. The new find is near the head of Thousand Palm Canyon, and about 18 miles north of Dry Camp, a flag station on the Southern Pacific railroad. Mr. Lang was attracted by a huge outcrop of hornblende and iron and made several locations along the outcrop. The most curious part of it is that there is no value in the outcrop of iron-stained black rock, but Mr. Lang was guided by intuition, and believed that there was a valuable ore deposit below. He sunk a shaft and at the depth of 50 feet ran a cross-cut which has developed 61 feet of copper ore, and no wall in sight. At one side of this zone of mineralization is a smaller zone—about 10 feet wide—throughout which occurs streaks and small bunches of bismuth-enite, a valuable sulphide of bismuth. The outcrop is from 10 to 110 feet in width and can be seen running across the country for 3000 feet or more. It is the intention to drive a tunnel to develop this great deposit of copper and bismuth ore, which also carries gold. The tunnel is already in 65 feet.

Indio, April 4. X.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.—The Orange Blossom Mining Company is proving its mines nine miles north of Bagdad, and the Tracy Engineering Company, of New York, is building for this company a 20-stamp mill at the mine, and also has the contract for the power generating station at Bagdad. Oil will be used as fuel in generating power to run the dynamo, and this power will be transmitted to the mine. W. H. Kitzer is in charge of construction.

Bagdad, April 4. X.

The Orange Blossom Extension Co. is building a Nissen mill at their mines near Amboy. G. Alfred Maynard is consulting engineer.

The Silver Lake Miner says a three-foot ledge has been found on the Morning Star claim, 1500 feet north of the Crackerjack Bonanza, that assays from \$10 to \$40 a ton, and some pieces are full of gold. This ground is under bond to L. F. Flormann of Crackerjack, and is owned by Hicks and Parker of Silver Lake. Work was begun on the Morning Star four weeks ago, at the time of the first discovery in the Owl. A shaft has been sunk 30 feet, and it was at this depth that the ore was cut. The ground is immediately north of the Owl, and apparently in line to get the rich ore-bodies in that part of the Bonanza.

A 60 horse-power gasoline hoist has been unloaded at the station for the Avawatz Crown Company, and will replace the smaller one now in use at the mine, and it is intended as soon as it is in place, to sink to 500 feet. The main shaft in the Crown is down 230 feet, where a large ledge of silver-lead ore has been found. Shipments will probably be made.

In the section to the east of Silver Lake there are a large number of rich gold properties in various stages of development, and it has been predicted that this will prove one of the richest gold districts on the desert. The ore is generally free and is high-grade as a rule, and several shippers will doubtless be developed in that section with more work. One of the richest mines is the Hyton property, known as the Jumbo, on which a large amount of work has been done. This mine is eight miles east of Silver Lake, and men are sinking and cross-cutting. Several good-sized veins have been opened on the property, the ore generally averaging around \$50 per ton.

Adjoining the Hyton property is the Oracle Gold Mining Company, controlled by Hatfield and Dodge of Los Angeles. A shaft on this property is down 45 feet and a cross-cut is being run. Rich ore has been encountered at this depth.

APR 11

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.—The Yellow Metal Mining Company, of Oakland, Cal., is developing two claims in the Banner district 65 miles northeast of San Diego, and four miles from Julian. A tunnel run to cut 200 feet under the old workings has reached a fine vein of high-grade free milling gold ore, similar to that found in other mines of this district. J. J. Thompson is president, and W. A. McNaughton is manager. There is a renewal of interest in the mines of this old district.

Banner, April 5. B.

The San Diego News says Monday a prospector by the name of D. Hoolihan struck a 12-foot ledge four miles northwest of Dulzura, which is rich. The average of three assays was \$217 a ton. There was a rush for the new find but nearly everybody returned to Manzanita when it was learned that Hoolihan had filed on the only claims that could be located, the adjoining lands being patented.

APR 18

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

The Quartette Company operating the Jumbo mine at Hart, in excavating for foundations upon which to place a hoist, opened their vein at a new point and excellent prospects are being obtained. The first level in the shaft will be opened at 100 feet from the surface.

The Sloan lease on the Jumbo continues to look fine, says the Hart Enterprise. During the past week hundreds have visited the property. Over 200 sacks of ore are piled on the dump while the entire dump is of a good milling grade. The 50-foot level has been reached, and cross-cutting started. For the last 20 feet the shaft has been in \$50 ore. The wagon road has been completed to this property. The shaft is to be continued to the 100-foot level.

The shaft at this lease on blocks 1 and 2 of Oro Belle No. 2 is down 50 feet, and cross-cutting started. The face of the drift pans, and it is thought the heading has reached the lead, which, on the surface, showed excellent values.

Two leases are operating on the Clapper, adjoining the Jumbo on the north and west. Mann & Funk are sinking a shaft, where they have encountered fair value at shallow depth. Rosenberg and associates are also sinking on the Clapp with a promising showing.

Phelps, Eagen and Wait on block 4 of Oro Belle have cross-cut 25 feet, low value showing the entire distance. They are preparing to sink a working shaft.

The wages paid at Hart are now according to the Enterprise \$4 for all miners and timbermen and \$3.50 for muckers and topmen. This wage scale has been ratified by the Union at that camp.

The Silver Lake Miner says the control of the Tecopa lead-silver mines has passed to stockholders of the Tonopah Mining Company. A few shares over 1,000,000 are involved in

the sale, and it is believed that the holdings will be passed over to the Tonopah Mining Company as soon as the legal requirements have been complied with. Eighteen months ago the Tecopa property was offered to the Tonopah Mining Company on a basis of \$400,000 for the control, and exhaustive examination was made by engineers at that time. It has been demonstrated that the Tonopah mine must find some method of treating the low-grade ores that will not pay to mill, and it has been decided that a smelter will be constructed at some point in the Amargosa Valley, about midway between the two properties, and probably in the vicinity of Beatty, where there is plenty of water. The Tecopa mine contains the largest bodies of silver-lead ore known in the Southwest. From August 4 of last year to January 1 of this year the property produced ore to the value of over \$113,000, after all deductions had been made for freight and treatment charges.

Twenty feet of ledge has been cut through in the tunnel driven on the Silver King mine, according to late reports from Quail Springs. The ore carries gold and silver, as well as lead. A second tunnel has been started 800 feet north of the first cross-cut. A large amount of work has been planned by the Kennedy brothers, for the Silver King group, and a number of men are employed.

The first strikes at Riggs, in the range known as the Silurian mountains, were made 30 years ago. George Riggs made the strike and located his group of claims, which he has held by annual assessment ever since. When Riggs had found the first ore, instead of seeking to interest capital in his find, as most prospectors would have done, he decided that the mine should be owned by himself alone. The first shipment that Riggs sent out went to the San Francisco and the returns enabled him to build a home at the mine, where he has lived since while working the property. Since then shipments have left the Riggs mine consigned to Selby's by express. These enabled Riggs to live well and improve his property. It is opened by a number of tunnels, in one of which the great ore shoot was found. The ledge is three feet in width in the main tunnel, which is in 300 feet. On the foot wall the rich pay streak is found, and varies from two to eight inches in width.

APR 18

1908

Around the original strike of Riggs a number of mines have been opened showing good silver ore. These properties have been worked in a desultory fashion for several years, and have yielded some shipping ore, and a large tonnage that could not be shipped under existing conditions.

One of the most promising of these mines, adjoining the original Riggs mine, has been sold recently by Tom Cunningham to an Eastern company, represented by A. Stevenson, the first payment of \$12,500 having been made three weeks ago. The new company has a complete outfit on the ground for operating. Several tunnels will be run and for this purpose air drills will be used. Two carloads of lumber and one of machinery and supplies have been unloaded at Riggs station.

Adjoining the Riggs mine on the south and east are a number of properties on which much work has been done, and all show good veins of silver and lead ores, far above the average.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

A strike is reported by the Buckhorn Mining Company on their property at Dulzara, says the San Diego News, where a ledge 40 feet in width shows good ore. The ledge crops near the bottom of a deep canyon, and is exposed for 40 feet. The canyon cuts across the ledge, and its course up the sides of the canyon may be traced to the top of the hill.

APR 18

APR 25

April 25, 1908.

4-25-08
INYO COUNTY. (14)

A new mining camp called Kruger has been established in this county. Following is from the Inyo Register:

The new camp is four miles in south-easterly direction from Keeler and within sight of it, with an excellent road the entire distance. What seems to be the largest property so far in the new camp is the Portland group of 16 claims owned by J. H. Thompson, L. H. Briggs and C. F. Marcy. Among the claim owners who have holdings less in area are H. A. Shaffer, Thos. Dickman, Mrs. Boland, the postmistress of Keeler, Benj. Pusey and a number of others.

It is the same old story over again. This locality has been known for many years. It has been located and re-located for over 20 years, and run over by man and burro, but no one has had the nerve, energy and ambition to stay with it, and open it up to see what depth would reveal--until recently. What seems to be the principal mineralized area is two miles in length by half a mile in width.

It is an ideal location for a mining town. Four miles from railroad. At the foot of a gently sloping mesa close to the lake, are extensive springs of fresh water, sufficient to supply a large camp by means of pipe and pumping plant.

A noticeable feature is that the surface of the undulating slopes, while bearing here and there a scattered growth of dwarfed brush, is to a large extent denuded of soil and the usual surface debris, exposing the formation and stratification as if it had been swept for the purpose.

This is a boon to the miner, as it greatly facilitates tracing the course of a vein. The formation is limestone with a general trend northerly and southerly, with occasional intrusive dikes some of them porphyrite and some schistose. Here and there at irregular intervals a stringer of quartz may be seen. Croppings of vein matter are heavily iron stained. The veins vary in size from a trace to 8 or 10 feet in width, and are largely composed of an impure variety of jasper and hematite associated with a porous and in places decomposed iron stained lime rock varying in color from black to yellow and red. The veins are characterized by more or less irregularity both as to width and direction, but in the majority of cases where openings have been made the veins show an increase of width with depth. Another noticeable feature is the great number of intersecting veins.

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American Mining Review

April 25, 1908.

APR 25

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.—After three months' active development work in Hart district conditions have been constantly improving, and the camp has every promise of becoming one of the most prosperous in the West. New strikes are daily made by the 34 leases and mining companies operating in the district. Several large companies have begun work on an extensive scale. The new hoist for the Quartette shaft was installed the first of the week, and the shaft is going down in record time with three shifts at work.

The mill for the Big Chief Company is on the ground and its erection is being rushed. The Quartette Company will also build a mill as soon as water is developed on their property.

The Big Chief lease is working on four feet of \$50 ore in its shaft, while a blind lead was uncovered in the tunnel which is being driven from the west side of the mountain on its lease. The vein is two feet in width, and is of a good milling grade. The upper tunnel is in 130 feet, and the ledge is being cut, the value being around \$20. The Sloan lease is working in 30 feet of ore, a portion of which averages \$50 per ton. Nearly 300 sacks of high-grade ore are now piled on the dump, and the lessee is preparing to make a shipment.

After cross-cutting three feet from the 50-foot shaft, which was sunk 30 feet from the mouth of the tunnel, the lessees on Piute Belle No. 1, broke into four feet of ore, averaging \$25 per ton. The entire face of the drift pans colors. Andrews & Marsh are the lessees of this block.

J. D. Goodwin has made a rich strike on the Sunrise. At a depth of 50 feet a cross-cut was run last week,

and last Sunday five feet of \$30 ore was showing in the face. The Sunrise is located a mile and a half from camp, which widens the district in a northwesterly direction for the distance stated.

The Hart Consolidated Mining Company will begin operations next week. The company owns the northern extension of Oro Belle group, where Hart & Hitt made their original strike. The tunnel on Oro Belle No. 1 is in 125 feet.

Two carloads of ore are on the dump at the Stampher lease. At a depth of 50 feet the lessee is drifting in the vein. The value averages \$24 per ton, and as work progresses the ore shoot gives indication of being immense.

The Twin Peaks Company will begin operations next month on an extensive scale. A hoist and compressor will be installed, and a double-compartment shaft will be sunk 200 feet. The Four Tramps lease on Twin Peak has opened a body of ore averaging \$25 per ton. A hoist will also be installed at this lease.

Hart, April 18.

X.

A press despatch states that the Ivanpah Consolidated Mining Company has sold to Albert H. Beach of Pasadena, Cal., a group of four mining claims in the Ivanpah district for \$10,000. The claims are the Lizzie Bullock Nos. 1 and 2 and the Alaska Nos. 1 and 2. The two first named claims are developed and the purchaser will install machinery to develop the property.

It is reported that the mine of George Riggs in the Silurian mountains near Cima, has been leased to an Eastern syndicate after being worked for years by Riggs. The workings have never been opened to an outsider and were closed with a door and locked when members of the Riggs family were not around. Frequent shipments of ore to San Francisco during the winter months lead to the supposition that the mine is immensely rich.

4-25-08 KERN COUNTY. (15)

The Randsburg Miner says a five-stamp mill is being erected at the Gold Bug mine, in Rademacher district, north of Randsburg, and with the completion of the railroad through this district much activity is looked for.

APR 25

5-2-08 (17)

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

It is reported that a rich strike has been made near Thermal, but the locality has been suppressed. The ore is said to assay \$1000 gold. How large an amount has been found is also a secret. This sort of boom news will never create a stampede.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.—C. A. Beck and brother who own a group of 18 claims on Kingston peak, are developing what promises to be a great copper mine. The property is situated three miles northwest of Horse Spring and seven miles southeast of Tecopa. At the surface occurs a huge outcrop of iron ore which in places shows considerable copper carbonate, and oxide. The principal development is a tunnel driven on the strike of the lode, 400 feet. At the face the tunnel is 200 feet below the surface. A cross-cut has been run 60 feet, all in ore. The work of development continues, and it is expected that large bodies of copper ore will be developed with further work. Near the southeast end of the Kingston range Mr. Beck also has a lead-silver mine. This property is still in the prospective stage and makes a fine showing for the amount of work done.

Tecopa, April 28. X.

The Silver Lake Miner says the Avawatz Crown Mining Company has its new 40-horsepower hoist on the ground and the setting of it will be rushed. The new hoist is to replace the smaller one that has been used sinking the shaft and as soon as it is in position the company will begin shipments. The Avawatz Crown will be one of the best equipped mines in this section.

The Hart Enterprise prints the following concerning that vigorous young

camp. Phelps & Eagan, lessees of block 3, Oro Belle, have started a new shaft 100 feet north of the Big Chief tunnel on the west side of the mountain, where an eight-foot vein has been passed through by the latter working. This vein traverses the lease of Phelps & Eagan, and they intend sinking on the ledge. The Oro Belle is owned by the Oro Belle Mines Company and was recently purchased by that company from Hart & Hitt. In a tunnel east of the shaft being sunk by the lessees a large body of medium grade ore has been opened.

What is considered one of the richest strikes in the district has been made in the 25-foot cross-cut being run by George F. Pfunder and associates through the Todhunter, Aldridge & Felix tunnel. The entire breast is in ore, averaging 150 per ton. The vein cut is the Big Chief which the upper tunnel on that lease is penetrating.

The quartz mill ordered by the Big Chief Mining Company and Hart & Hitt has arrived and is being erected. Geo. A. Foster, manager of the Big Chief Company, says the mill will be in readiness for operation within two weeks. The capacity of the mill is 10 tons, and if it proves successful, several other leasers are contemplating putting in similar plants. Several tons of high-grade from the Big Chief lease will be run as soon as the mill is ready, and its capacity will be worked to the limit. Ore from Hart & Hitt's original strike will also be treated.

While either property is in a position to more than keep the mill going continuously, its capacity is to be equally divided between the two concerns.

H. M. Banfield, manager and superintendent of the Garvanza Mining & Milling Company, operating at the southern end of the New York mountains 24 miles southwest of Hart, was in camp the first of the week making arrangements for the building of a custom mill at this place. Mr. Banfield was accompanied by F. A. Malins.

The Needles Eye says C. E. Kane and W. J. Hambley, owners of claims six miles west of Needles, upon which they have been working for the past several months, have done sufficient work to satisfy them that they have a group of valuable claims. Mr. Kane

is the original locator of the Kane Copper Company property situated near the present property and is one of the first prospectors in that section of the country which has gone to work systematically. His first locations are now owned by the Kane Copper Company, upon which there is a 90-foot shaft, showing good copper and gold value the entire depth. Frank P. Pingree, is the manager of this company. There has been installed a whim and a gasoline engine and pump. The first gold found in the district was the free gold in the ores of the group of claims belonging to Kane and Hambley. Picked specimens from the holes which have been dug five, ten and fifteen feet in depth, along the entire length of the ledge show free gold. A great amount of the ore is copper stained, with some bunches of ore scattered through the ledge, which will run high in copper.

MAY 2

MAY 2

MAY

MAY 2



(51) 80-7-5

5-9-08(16)

MAY 9 1908

5-9-08(16)

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

At the present time 40 claims in the Dulzura district are being worked by forces ranging from one to 20 men, says the San Diego News, the largest crew being at the Buckhorn, and the next largest at the Artery Consolidated. Both of these properties are looking fine. It is reported that rich ore has been encountered in the ledge matter of the Artery.

The new road from Manzanita camp to the Buckhorn, 2½ miles in length, is completed, and four-horse teams now drive to the mouth of the shaft. Work has been resumed on the shaft and good headway made. At a depth of 50 feet a crosscut will be run. This will tap the ledge at a depth of 150 feet.

John Noble of Pine Valley says that everything is looking encouraging about Pine valley. Some mining men from Chicago are expected there soon to examine the property with a view to purchase.

Mining matters have been quiet around Julian and Banner during the past year, but the old timers who know what these camps have done in past years, have never lost confidence in them. Hand drilling has been exclusively employed, and methods have been crude and wasteful. Recently the North Hubbard mine has been sold by Geo. W. Hazzard to the Yellow Gold Mining Company of Oakland, Cal., of which J. A. Thompson is president and W. A. McNaughten is superintendent. It is their intention to equip the mine with modern machinery. The North Hubbard mine has a reputation as a producer of rich ore. It joins the Ready Relief mine near Banner.

MAY 9

MAY 16 1908

MAY 16

MAY 16

^{5-16-08 (15)}
KERN COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.—The Home Gold Mining Company is developing a valuable mine four and one-half miles west of Rosamond, in Antelope Valley. The development of the property consists of 700 feet of shaft and tunnels, the deepest workings being a shaft 162 feet deep, which is sunk on the vein. There are on the dump 700 tons of ore which it is stated assays from \$12 to \$22 per ton, and which from various tests made, it is believed will mill free from \$8 to \$12, the remainder being in the auriferous sulphides, which will be concentrated. The rock is hard and flint like. A mill will be built on this property, work on which will commence early in June. A. W. Collins, of Tropic, is president and manager.

Rosamond, May 9.

X.

MAY 16

LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

The Los Angeles Times says, with a big stream of water turning their derrick at La Habra, into an 80-foot fountain, the drillers of No. 4 at the Murphy Oil Company worked like beavers all day. And like wet beavers, too, for they were wet to the skin, the big stream of water soaking them through. The immense pressure behind this big volume of water made a roar that could be heard half a mile. Just what it will do to the well, which is only half drilled, remains to be seen, and is furnishing the drillers food for thought. The well is 1600 feet deep, with 9 5/8 inch casing. The water came in between this casing and that 11 5/8 inches in diameter, and is supposed to come from a depth of 600 feet. No 4 is near the top of the hill, between wells No. 1 and No. 2 of the same company, both of which are big gushers at a depth of 4000 or so feet, and both of which furnished plenty of excitement on more than one occasion.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.—During the four months since the first discovery of mineral was made in this district, Hart can probably show more development work than any other camp established for the same length of time. A number of the properties are either at a depth of 100 feet or close to that depth. The most noticeable change has occurred at Hart & Hitt's Oro Belle No. 1, where the original discovery was made last January. For the past few days development in the 175-foot tunnel have been a continual round of sensations. Last Saturday the working had penetrated six feet of \$20 ore, while the last round of shots for the day revealed something bigger coming in at the bottom of the face, the rock being sprinkled with gold. Since that date the rich streak has widened to three feet, picked samples running as high as \$2,000 per ton, while it is estimated the whole will average over \$150 per ton.

The tunnel has a depth of 100 feet. The ledge outcrops on the surface just below the dump of the upper tunnel, which was driven 60 feet, an extensive ore zone. The tunnel now going in is about 100 feet from the point headed for below the original workings. On the surface the vein encountered carries gold from \$10 to \$75 per ton. At a depth of 100 feet the ledge is richer.

The Big Chief shaft is being sunk with all possible speed since the discovery of rich ore in the 10-foot winze, just north of the shaft. Streaks across this vein assayed better than \$500 per ton, while the whole at present averages \$150 per ton. The vein is four feet wide and is dipping towards the shaft. The lower tunnel is being driven steadily, and upon reaching a point below the apex of the mountain will have a depth of 400 feet. The upper tunnel is in 175 feet. The ledge is being prospected for the rich shoot outcropping on the surface.

The Quartette shaft on the Jumbo is down 90 feet, in ore running \$15 per ton. This company has also started work on the Red Boy, purchased last week from Foster Bros.

Fourteen feet of ore averaging \$20 per ton is the result of developments at the Pfunder lease on Oro No. 1. A depth of but 50 feet has been made in the cross-cut which has opened up this find. A winze is being sunk, and after further explorations to determining the best method of working this lease, a large force is to be put on, and in all probability a tunnel will be run from the west side of the mountain.

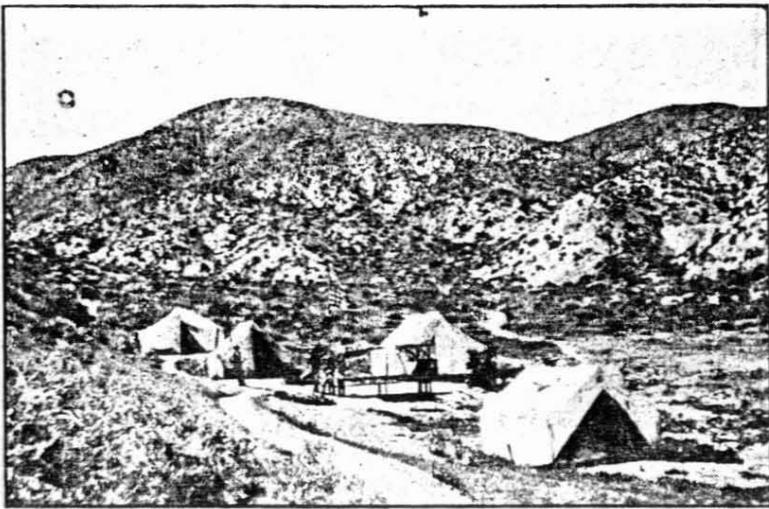
Hart, May 10.

P.

^{5-16-08 (15)}
The Manvel Mining and Milling Company has filed articles of incorporation at San Bernardino, says the Silver Lake Miner. It is organized with an authorized capital stock of \$1,000,000. The incorporators are Victor Marsh, R. M. Furlong, Henry T. Fuller, H. Page Warden, all of Pasadena, and C. Pardee of Philadelphia.

MAY 16

MAY 16 1908



5-16-08 (15)

PROSPECTORS' CAMP, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

MAY 16

Amity Camp - Slate Range CF 4-27-07

MAY 23 1908

[May 23, 1908. (14)]

5-23-08
CALIFORNIA. (14)

INYO COUNTY.

Homer Wilson, manager of the Keane Wonder, recently took to Rhyolite, Nevada, gold bullion estimated to be worth nearly \$2,000. The bullion represents the cleanup from the mill for the last two weeks' run, and will be sent to the mint. Sulphides have commenced to appear in the quartz.

The Inyo Independent reports that Frank Lenot and Frank Lawrence, of Independence, have a good prospect on the east side of Mazourka canyon. The vein, which crosses the Lead canyon trail, is 20 feet in width and can be traced on the surface for over 5,000 feet. Samples from a pay streak eight feet wide assay \$23 per ton. Several parties, from Independence learning of the find have made many locations in the neighborhood.

Julius Roeper has discovered a large vein of copper ore in quartzite one-half mile east of the Green Monster mine and has two men working on the find.

Wm. Higgins, of Lone Pine, is reported to have made a strike in Beve-ridge district. Last summer Mr. Higgins located a claim in the Cosos, from which selected specimens assayed 1600 ounces in silver per ton.

Another rich find is reported by Townsend & Butler, of Lone Pine, four miles west of Centennial Springs, in the Coso section, the ore from which is said to assay well.

The Diaz Brothers, of Lone Pine, are reported to have made a find of rich silver-lead ore not far from Keeler.

Mr. Olivas, of Lone Pine, and Dr. Woodin, of Independence, have lately had ore assayed from a property they recently located a short distance north of Cerro Gordo, which shows 80 ounces silver and sixty per cent. lead.

5-23-08 (14)
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

MAY 23

Special Correspondence.—The men who invaded this district last January have accomplished wonders in the way of developments, considering the short space of time which has elapsed since the first discovery was recorded here. Three properties are ready to send out shipments, while a mill is in operation. The Quartette has 20 feet of pay ore in the shaft. Specimens with free gold. One hundred sacks of the high-grade ore are awaiting shipment to the company's mill at Searchlight. Besides which the ore bins are filled with \$25 rock.

The Hart & Hitt tunnel has passed through the ledge encountered last week. It is in 200 feet. Twelve feet of ore shows in the tunnel and a good-sized shipment was taken out while it was passing through the ore-body. This is to be sent to the Cyrus Noble mill at Searchlight. Numerous samples have been taken across the vein, which show an average of \$20 per ton.

Good ore has been encountered in the upper tunnel of the Big Chief lease, while the shaft is showing the usual high-grade streak it has been following from the surface. At the depth of 50 feet the vein is four feet wide. The lower tunnel will give a depth of over 400 feet. George E. Pfunder and associates are co-operating with the Big Chief Mining Company in driving this tunnel, which will also be used by them in developing their lease on Oro No. 1, where 14 feet of ore has been exposed in an upper cross-cut.

Hart, Cal., May 19. P.

Under supervision of Chas. H. Stillwell, the new president and general manager of the **Crackerjack Bonanza Gold Mining Company**, the work on that property is advancing, says the Silver Lake Miner. In less than two weeks a tunnel has been driven 50 feet from the surface. This is record time for tunnel work in this region and is suggestive of the energetic manner in which the property is to be explored. The tunnel starts at the mill-site and in its course will cut the main shaft of the mine at the 130-foot level, which it is expected to reach by July 1, it will be 300 feet long. Beyond the shaft, the tunnel will be continued 100 feet, bringing it to the hanging wall of the ledge. It will give 175 feet of additional stopping, putting the property in a position to commence the milling of ore. The tunnel is going through porphyry seamed with quartz stringers that pan gold. This tunnel will be used in taking ore from the workings of the mine to the mill. Arrangements are being consummated for the early installation of the mill, which, according to present indications, will be needed sooner than expected.

5-23-08 **KERN COUNTY.** (14)

Special Correspondence.—An option on the famous Yellow Aster mine at Randsburg, has been given Albert Anker, cashier of the Bank of Tehachapi, Cal., the price being stated at \$1,500,000. The company, it is said is to be reorganized, and the scope of operations enlarged. The property, which is extensive, is owned by the Yellow Aster Mining Company, a close corporation; the original discoverers still owning nearly all of the capital stock of the company.

The first discovery on this property was made by C. A. Burcham, John Singleton and Fred Mooers in 1895, they having come into the district from the Goler dry diggings. The ore at several places was found to be surprisingly rich and within a short time after the discovery and location of a large group of claims, these men were sending ore by wagons 10 miles across the desert to a small custom mill at Garlock, and later 30 miles to Kramer, on the railroad, for shipment to a mill, at Barstow. Soon thereafter arrangements were made to bring water to the mine from a well six miles distant, and when the water was assured a 30-stamp mill was built and a few years later a second mill of 100 stamps and a second pipe line were built. The mine is one of the largest, if not actually the greatest gold property in California, in regard to extent of its operations, and with the exception of a few months in 1904, during a strike, it has never ceased operations for a day. Over \$5,000,000 has been produced, of which a large amount has been distributed in dividends or put into plant and permanent improvements. The ore-bodies are extensive and the workings are not less than 15 miles in extent, comprising a system of drifts, cross-cuts, and other workings, which are somewhat complicated, owing to the remarkable geological conditions. The deepest shaft is 500 feet below the collar of the inclined shaft, but measured on the vein from its apex at the top of the mountain the principal measure has been developed to a depth of 1200 feet, and there is as rich ore in the lowest levels as has been found in large amount in any part of the great property. It is difficult to measure the possibilities that lie before the Yellow Aster mine, for it is a property with many years of active and profitable production before it. About 17,000 tons of ore are crushed monthly by the 130 stamps. It is now proposed to change somewhat the method of mining, to increase the milling capacity and to make other changes which will reduce the working costs and make available a large tonnage of ore that the management has not heretofore attempted to mine.

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(45) INYO COUNTY. 5-30-08

The Inyo Register prints the following from Keeler: Kruger is the name of a mining district situated four miles from the Cerro Gordo mines. It is two miles from Owens lake and $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Keeler, with a good road to the properties. The Shaffer group, which has been incorporated as the Inyo Buster Mining Company, of which Waugh and Henningson, of Goldfield, are large holders. This property is being developed. The second shipment is about to be made. The first shipment of 15 tons averaged \$87.50 a ton; the next shipment of 20 tons which is in sacks will run better.

On the Thompson group several leases are at work. Mr. Koehler, of Keller, with Garten and Ellis, have a well developed lease on the Northumberland claim. They have several tons of ore sacked and have lately installed a gasoline hoist. J. P. Sanders, of Goldfield, with his partner have a lease on the York claim; they have taken out some ore.

Thompson and associates are developing the Portland and Kent claims. On the latter several tons of ore have been sacked. Mr. Dreebal has sacked some ore from his fraction.

Up to date this district has been free from claim jumpers, saying nothing about professional hunters or apex fiends. Several portable monuments have been known to exist in the district, but of late everything is quiet and cheerful and those interested have all reasons to be hopeful of the future.

A gold strike was recently made by Frank Lenot, in Mazourka canyon, 15 miles northeast of Independence. A quartzite reef 20 to 60 feet wide, traverses the mountains for two miles and was long neglected as valueless. Lenot sampled what he considered to be its most promising part, across eight feet width, and his sampling gave an assay of \$23 in gold and some silver and lead.

It is said that at least 25 prospectors are in the immediate neighborhood, and encouraging reports may be expected. The find is a little south of east of Chrysopolis, and good croppings have been found at many points thereabouts.

5-30 KERN COUNTY.

The Randsburg Miner says, last week a carload of machinery arrived for the new five-stamp mill to be erected by the Best & McCue Gold Mining Company at the Gold Bug Mine, four miles from Garden station, in Radamacher district.

MAY 30

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.—The Meadville Gold Mining Company operating ten claims in Mescal district is preparing to ship a carload of ore to the American Smelting & Refining Company, at Salt Lake City. The development consists of a 40-foot open cut exposing two feet of 100 ore the entire length. The formation is granite cut by dikes of porphyry and diorite. Where these intrusions occur are found bodies of high-grade ore. On the West Side claim the vein is exposed to a depth of 1200 feet down the mountain. Assays over the entire distance run from \$8 to \$40. The ore is free milling and the district is the scene of considerable mining activity. The miners now here expect to continue operations throughout the summer.

Cima, May 25.

X.

The Needles Eye says the Headlight Mining Company doing development work on its claims about six miles west of Needles, has encountered so much water in the shaft that it will be necessary to install a pump before they can resume sinking.

MAY 30

5-30-5 SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

The San Diego News says Geo. F. Gray, of El Cajon states that a discovery has recently been made near El Cajon, that promises to develop into a mine. The discovery was made by George A. Dickens on the Waverly ranch, four and one-half miles southeast of El Cajon. According to Mr. Dickens, he became interested in prospecting when the excitement started at Dulzura, and he began to search his premises, and a few hundred yards from his house, discovered float. An assay showed a trace of gold. Mr. Dickens then at two feet, found quartz, which assayed \$2.47 per ton. A few feet further down he found ore assaying \$6.61 to the ton, then lost trace of the quartz. He examined the decomposed granite and had it assayed. This was shown to contain \$24 to the ton, and Mr. Dickens is preparing to work his property.

The Boulder Creek Consolidated Mining Company this week is exhibiting ore from the Pandora claim that shows free gold. It is taken from an old shaft that was being retimbered. The ledge is four feet in width. There was also received at the company's office amalgam from a recent clean up of a run of 12 tons of dump dirt from the Pandora shaft in the early history of the property. The concentrator saved 90 per cent. of the concentrates.

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15

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(1415) KERN COUNTY. 6-13-08
 The Randsburg Miner reports A. C. White again to the front. Last week he realized over \$4000 from a clean up of 107 tons of ore from the Sidney group of mines. This was the result of the work of three men for one month. The ore was divided into two grades. The first grade consisted of 22 tons which run \$104 to the ton. There were 85 tons of the second grade which run considerably less. It is reported that Mr. White's next clean-up will make a great deal better showing than this.

JUN 13

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.—A find of a large vein of manganese ore has been made in what is known as the Marie Mountain, in Ironwood district in the eastern part of this county, a few miles west of the Colorado river and 12 miles from the new "cut-off" of the Santa Fe railroad. It is said there are 12 feet of pyrolusite, running by the side of a 40-foot vein of the red oxide of manganese (Hausmanite). The black oxide is said to assay 40 per cent. manganese and the red oxide 60 per cent. It is thought probable that this may be the gossan of a great silver copper lode. The work of development is thus far superficial, but has been sufficient to demonstrate the existence of a large vein of mineral. It will be developed as it is thought by the owners to be the making of a great mine.

Parker, Arizona, June 7.

JUN 13

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

The San Diego Union says expensive machinery has been ordered to work the first large output of jasper mined by the Jasperine Mining Company of San Diego. Part of the cutting, polishing and quarrying apparatus has already arrived, and a new mining industry for San Diego is launched. For nearly a year the Jas-

6-13-08 (15)

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Hart.

Special Correspondence.—The first shipment to be sent out from Hart was made early this week, when G. F. Sloan shipped two carloads of \$50 ore to the Cyrus Noble mill at Searchlight. Sloan is operating a lease on the Jumbo and has opened an extensive ore deposit, cross-cuts at the 50-foot level proving the zone to be over 40 feet wide, while streaks average \$50 and better to the ton. The rich shoots are from two to five feet in width and portions contain considerable specimen rock.

Hart and Hitt have about completed a wagon road from their tunnel on the Oro Belle No. 1, and before the week ends will have a shipment enroute to the Santa Fe siding, at Hitt, four miles from this place. The tunnel is in 225 feet, and the ledge encountered at 185 feet is being drifted in both directions. The vein has an average width of 12 feet and the whole runs \$20 to the ton. The best grade, however, averages \$50 and this will be sent out for treatment. At least two carloads a week will be sent out until the workings are extended to accommodate a larger force.

Developments at the Big Chief continue to improve and the cross-cut at a depth of 55 feet is in four feet of high-grade ore. The tunnel from the west side of the mountain is in 250 feet.

The Kid Glove leasers on the Foot-hills are taking out shipping rock. Nelson Bros., owners of the ground, will start development within a few days.

With an elevation of 4300, Hart boasts of the finest summer climate to be found on the desert. The cool breezes of the mountains make the days delightful, while the evenings cannot be surpassed by any of the famous resorts on the coast.

Hart, June 10.

P.

The Needles Eye reports that Mr. Legg, owner of the Silver Reef property in Signal mountain 12 miles northeast of Ibis, was in Needles the first of the week with specimens of very rich silver and lead ore. He has been prospecting these properties for the past two years and has developed some very good ore bodies.

The Silver Lake Miner says the Bonanza Mountain section is again to the fore with a strike made in doing development work. In the east cross-cut being run from the 90 foot level of the Florman, Garr and Martin property ore has been found rich in gold. The width of the ore has not been determined. The gold is coarse, the coarsest yet found on Bonanza mountain.

Drifting easterly in the Little Bonanza mine has uncovered ore similar in characteristics and richness to that found by Florman, Garr and Martin. The work under way in the Little Bonanza is being done from the 75-foot level and is for the purpose of encountering a vein that outcrops to the east.

The Crackerjack Bonanza Company continues its tunnel keeping as many men at work as can be accommodated.

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(14) INYO COUNTY. 6-13-08

Special Correspondence.—The Goldfield Nevada and California Mining Company have property in Sylvania district which can be reached from three different railroad points—towit: Big Pine, California, 40 miles; Blair, Nevada, 30 miles, and Goldfield, Nevada, 45 miles. The company is developing a group of nine claims. The veins are from two to 18 feet in width. The ledge on one of the claims is 18 to 50 feet wide. Selected samples assayed \$156 per ton; \$6.40 gold, \$55 silver and 31 per cent copper. This vein is exposed for over 300 feet on the surface. On the Cora-K claim in a 60-foot quartz vein, Molybdenite is found. The principal work on the property is on the Copper King, the Hidden Treasure and the Cora K. The old Sylvania district has been a shipper for years and for a considerable period the ores were treated at the crude smelting plant at Log Springs. The Nevada Power Company's line passes within a short distance of this property, thereby making power for development work available in abundance. Water for domestic purposes, is within a half mile of the property. Timber for fuel and some rough timbers for the mine can be secured. There has not, as yet, been enough work done in any place to fully determine the size of the ore-bodies or the value of the ore, but a contract has been let to the parties owning the adjoining claims to run the tunnel already in 80 feet, 100 feet further, the miners to take their pay in stock of the company. The contractors for this have a shaft down on their property 85 feet and have ore worth from \$150 to \$200, but think this property has a better showing than their own. The owners of the property are J. H. Kaiser, Treasurer and Manager; H. E. Fenske, Forestville, N. Y., director; F. H. Hood, Oakland, Cal., president; Geo. J. Brown, Goldfield, Nevada, director.

Goldfield, June 6.

B.

JUN 13

Special Correspondence.—W. L. Cook of Boston, Mass., C. McPheeters, I. A. Gasper and A. C. Hitchcock, of Goldfield, Nevada, are interested in mines in Ubehebe mining district in this county, 25 miles from Keeler. The claims were located in 1907 by Mr. McPheeters. They recently visited their property and report one vein 42 feet wide. Assays from surface ore returned nearly \$100 a ton in gold, silver and lead. Their claims are located near Dodds Springs, a district well known to prospectors. There are three mining districts contiguous here—Ubehebe, Palmetto and Sylvania—in which are found large quantities of smelting ore, but the development of which has been retarded by lack of railroad facilities to send the ore to smelters. The veins are large, water is abundant, and timber grows on the surrounding hills. One of the noted developments is in the Jim Butler tunnel, where there is a lot of ore running \$37 a ton and over. James Titus has made his home in Ubehebe district for 10 years, and has done a great deal of development work on valuable claims.

The veins are quartz, varying from 10 to 40 feet in width. An electric power line from Bishop to Rhyolite, Nevada, has been constructed and wire strung for power, telegraph and telephone. The Nevada and California Power Company's line passes near this property. These people have a group of five claims which will be developed as fast as money can do it. Two railroad lines have been surveyed and one of them will be under construction inside of six months.

Goldfield, June 6.

B.

The first gold brick from E. A. Montgomery's Skidoo mines has been delivered at Rhyolite by Mr. Squires of Johannesburg, and shipped to the mint by Wells Fargo Express. The brick was estimated to be worth \$4000 and represented the cleanup from the first few days of the mill's operation. Ten stamps are dropping. The company has expended more than a half million dollars in the purchase and development of the property, the installation of a 23-mile pipe line and the construction of the mill. Mr. Montgomery plans to increase the capacity of the plant within a few months.

The Inyo Register prints the following from that county: Four car loads of lumber for the Four Metals Company's tramway arrived at Keeler last Friday, and the rest is enroute. Mr. Montgomery is the contractor. The company has not received their permit from the Forestry Bureau for work on the Lone Pine creek power plant, but are at work on the road from here to the power site.

The Higgins lease on the Harvey mine is looking well and they are taking out a shipment. Mr. Higgins has opened eight places on the Crown Jewel, a new claim close to the Harvey property. In each of the eight places he has good shipping ore.

One of the promising groups of mines recently discovered is the Webster-Amelia consisting of 19 claims. This group is in the Modoc Mining district and is one of the most easily accessible of recent discoveries. One of the claims is within two and one-half miles of the Skidoo road and there is a good trail to the group. There is an abundance of water, large springs being within one and one-half miles of the Amelia Claim and other good springs within two and one-half miles of the Treasure Vault. This group lies near the Modoc and Minietta mines, the Amelia being about one and a half miles and the Treasure Vault being about three miles north of the Modoc. There is a ten inch-streak in the Treasure Vault which has assayed 1500 ounces silver. The Webster ore runs \$95 from a four-foot vein and the Amelia has a sixteen-inch streak of high-grade ore in a vein eight feet wide which assays \$250.

The Horn Silver belongs to A. C. Harvey of Lone Pine and is producing some of the richest silver ore ever mined in California. Mr. Higgins expects good returns from a shipment of ten tons which will be made shortly.

Higgins and Humphreys have located a group of mines half a mile from the Harvey property from which great things are expected. This is known as the Crown Jewel group and has 18 inches of high-grade silver ore.

The Bronco and Britian mines are located in the Beveridge district. Several assays have given \$700 gold and some silver and lead. The Broncho has a three-foot vein. R. C. Spear the owner is on the ground.

John Hancock and son, Hiram, have a promising group of claims near Owenyo Station known as the Hancock group. The vein is three feet wide and the rock assays 64 ounces silver and 18 per cent copper.

June 20, 1908.]

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KERN COUNTY.

The Randsburg Miner says D. V. Williams has completed the sale of the Sidney group of mines, A. C. White's property, about seven miles southwest of Randsburg. Consideration \$75,000 with a cash payment of \$10,000. The property goes to Eastern parties. The Sidney group is one of the best properties in this camp.

INYO COUNTY.

The Skidoo News says some of the finest specimens yet seen in camp were taken from the Osborne lease during the week. It is brown quartz with bluish stains, that has already made this lease famous. Apart from showy specimens, the output of this lease keeps up, as well as ever. Supt. Osborne, estimates that they are getting out 150 to 175 tons per month of an average value of \$40 to \$45 per ton. Work on the bottom level has been suspended, to direct all energies to the high-grade shoot. In the short time at their disposal it will pay to attack the high-grade rock only.

The Inyo Register reports a good strike, which is attracting attention from prospectors, recently made by Frank Lenot, in Mazourka Canyon, 15 miles northeast of Independence. A quartzite reef 20 to 60 feet wide, traverses the mountains for two miles or more, and was long neglected as valueless. Lenot sampled what he considered to be its most promising part, across eight feet and his sampling gave an assay of \$23 in gold and slight amounts of silver and lead. Frank Lawrence is associated with Lenot, and they have begun work. Clarence Johnson and H. D. Gill have locations at both ends of the original claims, and George Thorpe and Henry Giles have taken up other ground in the vicinity. It is said that 25 prospectors are in the immediate neighborhood, and encouraging reports may be expected. The find is a little south of east of Chrysopolis, and good cropings have been found at many points thereabouts.

The Inyo Register says A. S. Bell is hauling a trial lot of 200 tons of Black Canyon ore to the Southern Belle mill for reduction and ten times as much awaits treatment; what is done with it will depend on results of this test run. The latest news from the mine is that the further tunneling done since the foregoing was written has shown the rich streak in the ledge to widen 26 inches, and that the ore is panning richer.

Two teams loaded with supplies for the Watterson-Smith lead mines in Ubehebe left last Friday, with Steve Dondero and Houston Kline in charge. They carried 26,000 pounds of grain, groceries, mining supplies, and other stuff for a complete summer campaign. The owners of that mining property have every reason to have the greatest faith in its being a bonanza. Dondero and Kline will haul 2000 tons of the ore to the railroad at Bonnie Claire, as an initial shipment. The distance out eastward is so much less than the trip into this valley as to make it probable that the Ubehebe business must go that way. This will not be accepted as positive, however, until possible routes to the N. & C. are all investigated. The silver-lead group mentioned bids fair to become one of the startling things of the Western mining world. Work has been going ahead all winter, and the ore which is to be shipped is what has been taken out in prosecuting development.

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6-20-08
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY. (15)

The Needles Eye says notwithstanding that the summer season is on in the desert sections of the Southwest, there is a good deal of activity in prospecting and development work on properties going on. New strikes are being made in sections of the country that have heretofore either been turned down or passed over by the prospector who was looking for something different. A person may start out from Needles in any direction and before traveling any considerable distance he will run onto prospecting outfits or parties doing development work upon their claims, some of which, as far as developed, show permanency of ore bodies and good values. It is very evident that with the return of the cooler season much more work will be done on mining properties adjacent to Needles than ever before. This is no idle talk.

The Hart Enterprise says the Gold Flats claim, owned by H. P. Ware and associates of Goffs, located five miles from that place, has a promising showing. A shipment of \$40 ore is to be made. The shaft is being sunk to the 100-foot point. About 40 tons are on the dump. Mr. Ware is also developing the Copper King, one-half mile from Goffs. The vein is 10 feet wide and trenches are being run every 1000 feet. The ore average around \$10. Over 800 locations are recorded in the Signal mining district.

The wagon road from the Oro Belle No. 1 has been put in condition to enable Hart & Hitt to make their first shipment. About one carload of high-grade ore is ready to be sent out for treatment. Tons upon tons of \$15 and \$20 rock is on the dump while this supply is daily being added to from the north and south drifts on the big vein. The best grade is put into sacks for shipment, and the milling grade is held for local treatment. Developments in the south drift on the 12-foot vein has demonstrated the continuity of the pay-shoot. This drift is in 20 feet. With a mill nearby this property could make a large output with the ore bodies already exposed. A sample across the face of the north drift early in the week averaged \$44 to the ton; from the face of the south drift, \$18.

The San Bernardino Sun says Henry Mountain, of New York City, is shipping machinery to Barstow for his camp in the Coolgardie mining district, 20 miles north of Barstow, a district that has been forging ahead into prominence within the past year or two. The machinery is designed especially for placer mining, although some of it is adapted for concentrating as well. Mr. Mountain is to be complimented for the manner in which he has brought about this boost for Barstow, and the best wishes of the desert town go with him in his venture.

Mr. Bolden of Daggett now has his custom mill in operation and reports that he is receiving more ore for milling than he finds it convenient to handle. The mill is working in shape beyond his best anticipations, and will fill a much felt want and prove a money earner for himself and his associates.

The Silver Lake Miner reports that the Ord Mountain Gold Mining Company reports that it is about to erect a 100-stamp mill on its claims in the Ord Mountains 15 miles south of Daggett. Excellent returns are reported from the property.

The English syndicate which is erecting large borax works at Otis, on the desert line of the Salt Lake road, is rushing work on its plant. The large eating house is nearly completed and will provide facilities for taking care of a large number of workmen who will be put to work on the borax plant. Large quantities of material have arrived already and several hundred laborers will soon be at work.

Another rich ore strike is reported at the Crackerjack Bonanza mine, says the Silver Lake Miner. A few days ago the tunnel being driven on this property cut a three-foot ledge carrying an eight-inch streak of ore going over \$100 per ton. This strike was entirely unexpected, nothing being looked for at the point at which the ledge was cut. The tunnel is in 140 feet and it is expected, will be rapidly pushed to the objective point.

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INYO COUNTY.

(Special Correspondence.)

Keeler, June 20.—J. O. Nelson is operating a group of claims six of which have been surveyed for patent. They are located 25 miles southeast of Keeler in the Coso Mining district, one of the oldest mining camps in California. There are 2200 feet of shafts, 1200 feet of tunnels and 900 feet of inclined shafts. This property has produced about two million dollars, it is said, and is known as the Josephine mine. The Mariposa is one-half mile from this property, and is owned by the Hearst estate and J. B. Haggin. Mr. Nelson has a 4-stamp mill on his property run by a gasoline engine. There are 40,000 tons of ore on the dumps and in the mine. Some of the ore on the dumps has been there for 40 years and will pay to treat. It is the intention to install a larger mill and work the property. The Southern Pacific is building to Keeler and that will bring Coso only 17 miles from railroad transportation.

W. I. Booth of Goldfield and others are developing a group of claims near Rhodes Springs in the southern part of this county on the West Slope of the Funeral Range. They have 135 feet of development. Ore has been found in all the openings, the average of which is about \$50 per ton. B.

JUN 27

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

(Special Correspondence.)

Needles, June 21.—Harry Le Claire reports that he is taking out good ore from the American Eagle mine down the river, and is sinking the 200-foot shaft, and also a new shaft on the same vein 800 feet south from the first mentioned. Four companies are at work in Whipple Mountain district. The National Copper Company has started work. Some very rich gold rock has been found there and a rush into the district is predicted when the heated term has passed. X.

It is of interest to the mining districts both sides of the Colorado river to know that the new Arizona and California railroad bridge is finished over the Colorado river at Parker. The bridge comprises five spans each 285 feet in length resting on concrete piers. The track is 36 feet above high-water level and the deepest foundation of any pier is 98 feet below low water mark. Trains can cross the bridge as soon as the approach to it from the California side is finished.

It is claimed that sylvanite has been discovered at Hart, on the Oro Belle No. 2. It is also said that fluorite is being found in some of the workings of the camp. It is claimed by the lessees at Hart that fluorite in that camp is an indication of high-grade ore.

The Hart Enterprise says sinking has been delayed at the Quartette shaft on the Jumbo owing to the installation of trap doors at the 100-foot level and the laying of rails in the east and west cross-cuts. Both of the latter workings are to be continued while sinking is in progress, hence the necessity of doors at this level. As soon as the underground preparations in progress are completed the shaft will be sunk 100 feet, and the present force will be doubled. Three shifts with three men to a shift will be employed in the shaft, while three shifts will also be continued in the cross-cuts. Several more loads of ore are awaiting shipment to the company's mill. This will probably go out the coming week. 6-27-08 (15)

JUN 27

JUN 27

NATURAL SODA

Plant and Operations of the Pacific Coast Soda Company in the Sink of the Mohave River.

(WRITTEN FOR THE AMERICAN MINING REVIEW)

THE Pacific Coast Soda Company has nearly completed the enlargement of its plant at Soda Lake station, on the Tonopah and Tidewater Railroad, 33 miles

brine pipes connecting with an ammonia ice-machine. The cold brine from the ice plant circulating through these pipes soon chills the brine in the tank down to nearly the freezing

the plant was at once ordered enlarged to a daily capacity of 25 tons of sulphate. The plant is equipped with the narrow-gauge road mentioned; a 60-horsepower and a 25-horsepower engine; a 40-ton ammonia ice-plant; and several acres of vats and floors. The sulphate of soda and the salt produced are both practically chemically pure analysing over 99 per cent.

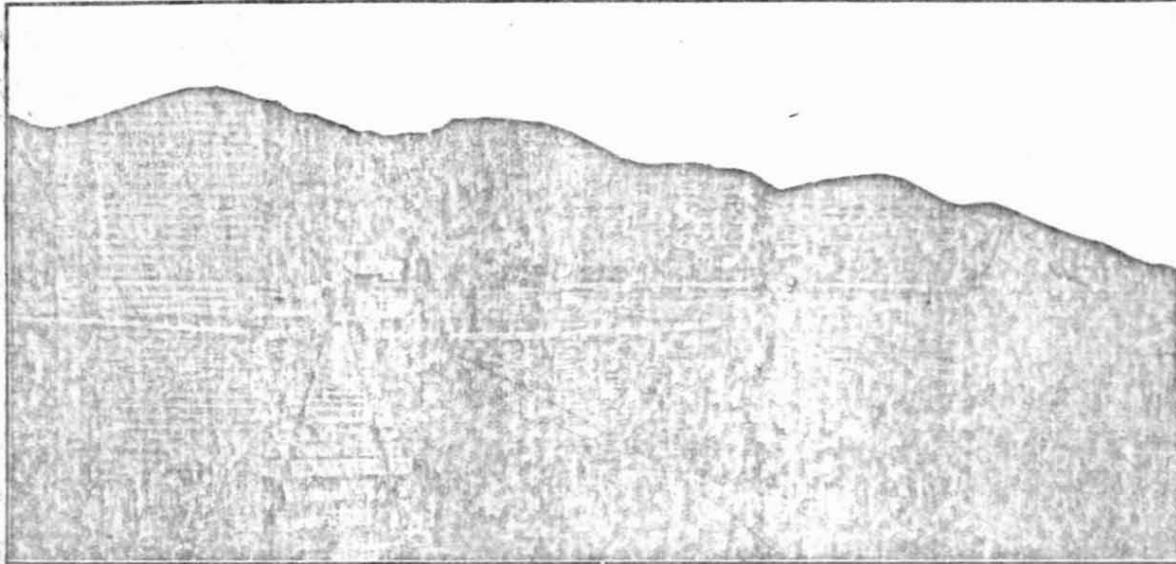
pure. The sulphate is once and the salt is gath days. Instead of month ordinary process. Some plate is sold for glass other purposes, but the the plant is to furnish the large plant building California, where the he converted into carb

bonate and caustic soda. Both plants are the work of Prof. G. E. Bal ist of the company, who several years to a study deposits of the state an tion and who now sees ried into practical ope

The plant at Soda L \$25,000, and the plant will cost about \$75,000 pleted this fall.

The company is conti Ana people, W. T. Har A. J. Crookshank, Vice-Phillips, Secretary; E. Treasurer; James Irv Bailey and W. H. Nel the Board of Director

The accompanying ill an excellent idea of of the "Dry Lake" wh ous Mojave River sink that the lake is cov considerable depth of



PACIFIC COAST COMPANY'S SODA LAKE, IN THE SINK OF THE MOHAVE RIVER, CAL.

north of Ludlow, in San Bernardino county, California. This plant is only for the separation and purification of the saline crusts that cover the sink of the Mohave river. This sink; is one of the "dry lakes" of the desert, from two to five miles wide and 18 miles long. Much of its surface is covered with crusts of saline matter that look like snow to the traveler. The top crust is white and is largely salt, (sodium chloride) below which is a gray deposit that is salt and sodium sulphate mixed, and below is a damp silt-like material that is mainly sulphate of soda. A narrow-gauge track a mile and a half long extends out on the lake, and a small train is used to carry the crusts to the works, where they enter a revolving tube mill and are rapidly crushed in water kept at a temperature of about 100 degrees Fahr., until a saturated brine is formed. Centrifugal pumps lift this brine to V-shaped wooden vats, or spltkatzen, where the sand is removed by settling, the brine overflowing through the series of vats until free from sediment. It is pumped from the last settling tank into huge rectangular tanks, with sloping bottoms, and moveable covers. These are the chilling tanks, and are fitted with

point, when the sulphate of soda is no longer held in solution, but settles on the bottom of the tank like so much snow.

When nearly all the sulphate has been precipitated, the liquor is drawn off and the sulphate is allowed to drain for some time in the cold tank. When well drained the crystals are raked out onto a conveyor belt that carries them to the dryer. This is a revolving tube, over 40 feet long, where the crystals are dried by a blast of heated air, until the water of crystallization is removed and the sulphate is dry as flour.

The liquor from the chilling tanks is run into large solar vats or "salt floors" where the salt, (chloride of sodium), crystallizes out in a few days. When the salt crop is complete the mother liquor is drawn from the salt floors into another series of solar vats where it is allowed to evaporate to dryness under the desert air and sun. This gives three products for the plant—sulphate of soda from the chilling tanks, salt from the salt floors, and impure sodium carbonate carrying some sulphate, and some salt, from the last solar vats.

The works were started up the last of May and proved so successful that

A TAILINGS SAMPLER

Automatic Device for Securing Accurate Tailings as they come from Mill Pans or Launderers

(WRITTEN FOR THE AMERICAN MINING REVIEW, BY A. McCLAR)

IN A recent article the writer quoted an instance showing some of the evils of improper sampling, and the purpose of this article is to describe a very simple and inexpensive automatic tailing sampler, as per accompanying illustration. It consists of a keg of about 10 gallons capacity eight pieces of 1-inch pipe, two of which are two inches long, the other six being 18 inches long. Thread both ends and screw an elbow on one end of each, bore a 3/4-inch hole through the bottom of keg in the center, after having measured the height of the keg, add one foot at the bottom and one at the top. In other words, make the height of the frame two feet more than the height of the keg and cut the piece of 3/4-inch rod which is to serve as a shaft six inches longer than the height of the frame. Run about 14 inches of thread on the rod, screw a nut on the threaded end as far as it will go, put a washer on and run

down through the hole of keg. Put on a rubber gasket, another washer will afford a means to fight in bottom. For a piece of strap-iron inches wide and long across top, and four inches on each end of keg. Drill a 1/4 center to hold the hoops will permit, at equal distance apart circumference of keg. 1-inch pipes, placed directly opposite each other, cut each one with a w cut. Take a piece of five feet long, plug on and cut a slot in the wide by three inch eight inches of the pipe this pipe so that

NATURAL SODA

Operations of the Pacific Coast Soda Company at the Sink of the Mojave River.

(FOR THE AMERICAN MINING REVIEW)

Soda Company completed brine pipes connecting with an ammonia ice-machine. The cold brine from the ice plant circulating through these pipes soon chills the brine in the tank down to nearly the freezing

the plant was at once ordered enlarged to a daily capacity of 25 tons of sulphate. The plant is equipped with the narrow-gauge road mentioned; a 60-horsepower and a 25-horsepower engine; a 40-ton ammonia ice-plant; and several acres of vats and floors. The sulphate of soda and the salt produced are both practically chemically pure analysing over 99 per cent.

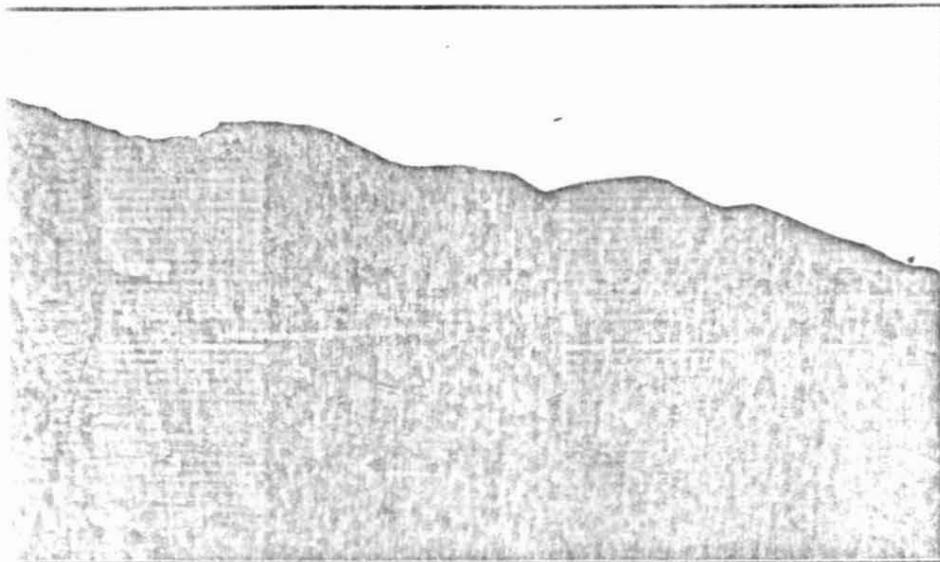
pure. The sulphate is produced at once and the salt is gathered in a few days, instead of months as by the ordinary process. Some of the sulphate is sold for glass making and other purposes, but the main use of the plant is to furnish sulphate for the large plant building at Santa Ana, California, where the sulphate will be converted into carbonate, bicarbonate and caustic soda.

Both plants are the result of the work of Prof. G. E. Bailey the chemist of the company, who has devoted several years to a study of the saline deposits of the state and their utilization and who now sees his ideas carried into practical operation.

The plant at Soda Lake cost over \$25,000, and the plant at Santa Ana will cost about \$75,000 when completed this fall.

The company is controlled by Santa Ana people, W. T. Harris, President; A. J. Crookshank, Vice-President; M. H. Phillips, Secretary; E. B. Van Horn, Treasurer; James Irvine, Dr. J. G. Bailey and W. H. Neher completing the Board of Directors.

The accompanying illustration gives an excellent idea of the appearance of the "Dry Lake" wherein the famous Mojave River sinks. It is seldom that the lake is covered with any considerable depth of water.



PACIFIC COAST COMPANY'S SODA LAKE, IN THE SINK OF THE MOJAVE RIVER, CAL.

ernardino point, when the sulphate of soda is no longer held in solution, but settles on the bottom of the tank like so much snow.

When nearly all the sulphate has been precipitated, the liquor is drawn off and the sulphate is allowed to drain for some time in the cold tank. When well drained the crystals are raked out onto a conveyor belt that carries them to the dryer. This is a revolving tube, over 40 feet long, where the crystals are dried by a blast of heated air, until the water of crystallization is removed and the sulphate is dry as flour.

The liquor from the chilling tanks is run into large solar vats or "salt floors" where the salt, (chloride of sodium), crystallizes out in a few days. When the salt crop is complete the mother liquor is drawn from the salt floors into another series of solar vats where it is allowed to evaporate to dryness under the desert air and sun. This gives three products for the plant—sulphate of soda from the chilling tanks, salt from the salt floors, and impure sodium carbonate carrying some sulphate, and some salt, from the last solar vats.

The works were started up the last of May and proved so successful that

A TAILINGS SAMPLER

Automatic Device for Securing Accurate Samples of Tailings as they come from Mill Plates or Launder

(WRITTEN FOR THE AMERICAN MINING REVIEW, BY A. MCLAREN)

IN A recent article the writer quoted an instance showing some of the evils of improper sampling, and the purpose of this article is to describe a very simple and inexpensive automatic tailing sampler, as per accompanying illustration. It consists of a keg of about 10 gallons capacity eight pieces of 1-inch pipe, two of which are two inches long, the other six being 18 inches long. Thread both ends and screw an elbow on one end of each, bore a $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hole through the bottom of keg in the center, after having measured the height of the keg, add one foot at the bottom and one at the top. In other words, make the height of the frame two feet more than the height of the keg and cut the piece of $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch rod which is to serve as a shaft six inches longer than the height of the frame. Run about 14 inches of thread on the rod, screw a nut on the threaded end as far as it will go, put a washer on and run

down through the hole in the bottom of keg. Put on a rubber or leather gasket, another washer and nut. This will afford a means to fasten the shaft tight in bottom. For the top end take a piece of strap-iron $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch or $\frac{3}{8}$ x 2-inches wide and long enough to reach across top, and turning down two inches on each end to fasten to sides of keg. Drill a $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hole in the center to hold the shaft securely in the top. Bore the keg with eight holes as close to the bottom as the hoops will permit, spacing them an equal distance apart around the circumference of keg, and screw in the 1-inch pipes, placing the long ones directly opposite each other and brace each one with a wire as shown in cut. Take a piece of 2-inch pipe about five feet long, plug one end with wood and cut a slot in the pipe $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide by three inches long, within eight inches of the plugged end. Place this pipe so that in making each

MINING NEWS OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE

By Special Correspondence and Compilation

[September 5, 1908. p. 14

CALIFORNIA.

19-5-08

INYO COUNTY.

(Special Correspondence).

KEELER, Aug. 26.—Mining about here and at Darwin is active, and prospectors are at work notwithstanding the heat. The old slag dumps have afforded a pretty good mine when nothing better offered, as they have been sorted over several times, and a great deal of money made out of them. The old company is reported to have taken out millions of dollars in gold, lead and silver. The Tane mine, near Darwin, is down 600 feet and producing a good grade of copper-silver-lead ore. The gold-bearing veins in the Casa range are attracting considerable attention, and the mining industry about here looks decidedly healthy.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Homer Wilson, superintendent of the Keane Wonder mine in Death Valley, reports the biggest strike in the history of the mine. Mr. Wilson says that a new tunnel has disclosed 18 feet of quartz, the lowest of the several assays so far taken shows value to this extent. The original workings, supplemented by the striking of ore in a tunnel farther down the hill, gave the Keane Wonder the largest ore reserves of any property along the Nevada-California border, the several shoots of ore extending along the mountain side for a length of 700 feet.

But little attention has been paid to ore extending along the mountain side for a length of 700 feet.

But little attention has been paid to the numerous other outcrops of quartz on the Keane Wonder, but within the past two weeks rich ore has been exposed by running a short cross-cut into the hill at a point 200 feet north of the north end of the old workings.

The outcrop showed fair value, and after driving a few feet the quartz was encountered. The importance of the find is in the fact that the ledge is not a blanket, like the other ore-bodies opened in the property, but apparently is dipping into the hill at an angle of about 65 degrees. It is about 150 feet lower than the ore workings. A track has been laid around the side of the hill, about 600 feet lower than the side of the hill, about 600 feet to the old chute. Mr. Wilson says they were able to run three full 24-hour days in succession, which has not been possible for months. The heads are running close to \$25 a ton.

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CALIFORNIA.

INYO COUNTY.

The Rhyolite Herald says: Homer Wilson, general manager of the Keane Wonder, brought in the biggest clean-up this week ever made in the history of the property. There were two bars weighing all told 775 ounces, and valued at \$14,000. They were deposited in the First National Bank of Rhyolite for transmission to the mint. The bullion represents a run of 22 mill days.

It is reported that a new tunnel on the Keane Wonder has disclosed 18 feet of quartz, the lowest assay on which shows values of \$75 to the ton. It is not claimed that the ore

averages \$75 across 18 feet, as an average sampling has not been made, but the lowest of the several assays so far taken shows values of this extent.

The Randsburg Miner says: The old Cerro Gordo mine is working a good force of miners, and is constructing a tramway from the property to its smelter at Keeler, a distance of three miles. Extensive repairs have been made at the smelter, and the plant will soon be ready for operations.

The Bishop Register says: The latest news from the Casa Diablo is that fine ore has been struck in both winzes, and that the ore bodies are of a good size. Mr. Beale is in charge of the underground work, and is introducing a system of mining that is already showing fine results. Improvements have been made in the mill. That these changes are beneficial is shown by the 77 per cent being recovered on the plates. It is expected that when the slimes are separated percolation through the sand will be much quicker. The concentrates have been tested, and it was found that by fine crushing they can be cyanided without roasting. The company will install a tube mill, so that concentrates can be reduced at the mine.

At present only such ores are mined as make little slimes. While this gives a limited field to work in, it however, prevents losses which will be eliminated when slime treatment takes place.

As soon as the compressor is installed the remaining veins on this part of the property can be cut in three months. Drifts and raises on the same territory can be finished in about the same time. There is a change in the Dawn of Hope winze, it losing its clayey character, and assuming a brown color, which in the Casa Diablo ores is an indication of rich ore. Some of the sulphide ore-bodies which occur occasionally run high.

KERN COUNTY.

The Randsburg Miner says: The La Crosse mine has the machinery installed and in operation. They are working double shift in the deep shaft with two machine drills. They soon expect to have a boarding house completed for the accommodation of the men employed on this valuable property.

MARIPOSA COUNTY.

The Mariposa Gazette says the Dusel Brothers at Whitlack have a small force of miners employed at the Farmer's Hope mine, and ore is being extracted in sufficient quantities to keep their five stamp mill in constant operation.

INYO COUNTY.

Bishop, Oct. 10.—The 10-stamp mill at the Skidoo mine, owned by E. A. Montgomery of Los Angeles, is crushing 40 tons of ore daily which it is claimed mills better than \$25 a ton. There are about 300 people in camp all of whom are employed in one way or another.

X.

The Rhyolite, Nevada, Herald says Homer Wilson brought in another gold brick Monday from the Keane Wonder. The brick weighed about 600 ounces and was estimated to be worth between \$9000 and \$10,000. This was the second bar of bullion from the September run, which totalled about \$13,000 in bullion.

The Bullfrog Miner says, a sufficient supply of water has been secured by the Keane Wonder to run the mill full time, which will materially increase the production of the mine. Hitherto the company has had to contend with a water shortage, rendering it impossible to run the 20-stamp mill full time.

Skidoo
Keane Wonder
1200
Oct 17, 1908

Nov. 21, 1908, p 12

CALIFORNIA.

Inyo County.

It is reported that Homer Wilson, Manager of the Keane Wonder mine near Rhyolite, in the Death Valley region, has advised his company to equip the property with a cyanide plant of 200 tons daily capacity.

It is said extensive milling operations have been held in check by lack of water, but it is thought sufficient water is available for a plant of the capacity stated.

Kern County.

The Randsburg Miner says the California and Nevada road is making wonderful progress. The track is graded beyond Indian wells on the stage road to Keller or fully half of the whole distance. The rails are down within six miles of Indian wells and large gangs of men are at work in different places.

The last grading camp or the one farthest out, is eight miles beyond Indian wells and Prewitt & Rankin have built a new house and a fine barn and put in a large cement reservoir and are furnishing the grading camps with twenty-five dollars worth of water per day.

The work of laying track on the

spur in Red Rock canyon was begun last Saturday. This runs up about nine miles and ends in Dove Spring canyon about half a mile above the stage road. Here will be located one of the largest camps along the line of the aqueduct.

San Bernardino County.

CIMA, Nov. 14. [Special Correspondence]. The Standard mines have recently shipped 16 carloads of ore (nearly 600 tons), averaging 11 per cent. copper, and \$15 per ton gold and silver. This ore went to Salt Lake. Another carload of ore is ready for shipment. Williams & Draper made a trial shipment of one ton of ore from a lease on the Mescal mines, which returned \$107.82, chiefly silver, with 3.5 per cent. lead. In the upper old workings they cut a streak of ore running silver, 1450 ounces; gold, \$82.40 and lead 30 per cent. Several sacks of this class of ore were obtained and now awaits shipment. Another medium grade shipment has been sent to Salt Lake. The lessees are negotiating with New York capitalists for the transfer of the lease as, lacking capital, they are unable to make a profit from the lower grade of ore.

Mr. Ernest H. Greene, of Salt Lake, has commenced work on the Hamburg group of tungsten claims, owned by Messrs. Williams and others. Mr. Greene has also taken an option on the Krackan group of tungsten claims, the King Bird silver claims, and the Straight Trail copper claim, all owned by Messrs. Draper, Lampert and Williams. A 25-foot shaft on the Krackan claim shows wolframite mixed with iron oxide. The vein measures 4½ feet in width at the bottom of the shaft, and has clean walls, with good indications for continuing in depth.

The Copper, Gold and Silver Mining Company is operating a mile west of the Greene camp on a tungsten-bearing vein. One shaft, down 72 feet has produced two tons of ore—Wolframite and Scheelite. Several other shallow shafts and cuts along the vein show high-grade ore. A 2¼-inch streak is solid wolframite. It is the intention to sink three shafts to a depth of 200 feet on this property.

The Burket Brothers have sunk a shaft 115 feet on ore said to assay \$8 to \$12 gold, with a high-grade streak running over \$50. In some of the hematite wire gold may be seen.

The Casa Grande mine has a shaft down 165 feet with good ore in the bottom.

The latest addition to the metropolitan air at Cima is an auto-stage line, which conveys passengers from town to any of the surrounding mines. A.

initial
of company