

SEVEN TROUGHS HAS ORE, BUT NO BOOM

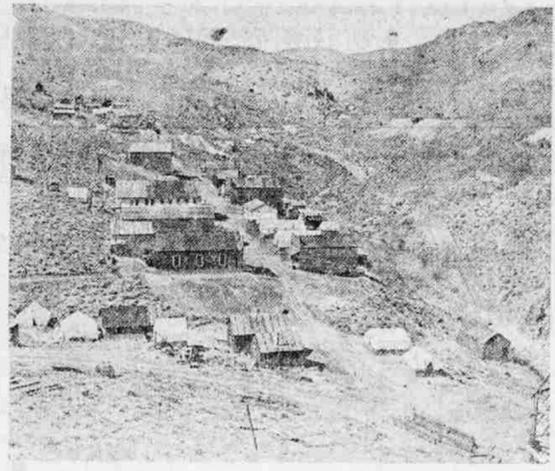
S.S.S. KILLS THE GERMS OF SCROFULA

BY HORACE DUNBAR.

Despite the fact that every one knows the Seven Troughs mining district of Nevada, giving it as though an investigation as to its merits and returns, and that the great amount of money that has been spent in the camp, there are a great many people who have not yet realized that Seven Troughs is one of the greatest gold camps in the West of Nevada.

Seven days ago the writer visited the Seven Troughs, and it must be said, with considerable of the Doubt-Thomas spirit. The greatness of the district has been doubted so often, and it has been so often doubted, and only to be discounted a consideration, that the average person is inclined to believe that Seven Troughs is a camp of the past, and that the headwaters for warm atmosphere is a genuine surprise, therefore, awaits the visitor, even one who doubts, for they all remain true.

Seven Troughs is a camp close to years old, the real active season beginning until twelve or fifteen years ago. It is due to the operators who have been here, and that the energies have been earnestly directed in the right direction, that is, the result is that the visitor is not surprised to find that the district is in the concluding stage of development there has been a district born in Nevada with more gold to show.



TOWN OF SEVEN TROUGHS

low who knows such tonnage means long years of operation and division, season after season of active mining without a thought or a care for the exactions of the railroad or smelting trusts. The man with a willing proposition, his own milling facilities, and a stretch big enough to carry out to the mine the weekly output of bullion is the man these days who is the creature of fortune. And Seven Troughs right now has a dozen or more propositions of exactly this character. And the camp has water in abundance.

It is not generally appreciated that the camp has two ten-stamp mills within three weeks of completion. The Mazuma Hills company is erecting its plant immediately below Mazuma, while the Kindergarten company is building its mill within stone's throw of its dumps. These plants are so built that additional units of ten stamps each can be added immediately after the completion of the first, and both have announced that the two plants are to be increased as soon as the work can be done. While those are company mills primarily, every one knows that custom ore will be received in each, while a number of prominent California capitalists have announced their intention of building a large custom plant at once.

Mineralized Area Large.

Conservatively the mineralized area of the Seven Troughs district is placed at twenty square miles. It takes time to get out metallic values in such a block of territory, and much of it necessarily remains untouched. That points for the discovery of new veins new ore chutes one hears of several times a week.

Contrary to expectations, there is no air at Seven Troughs. One is disappointed considerably at this. It is pointed out to the visitor that the business property owners and lessees are naturally interested in the stranger seeking information, but Seven Troughs is not a camp for the visitor to see things for himself. They point out that they have sold the world what they know, and the world laughed. They tell the truth, and the world winked, contentment of the average Seven Troughs mining operator has for the

stated that the company had nothing to show, but only to make a visit to the property to appreciate their mistake. They may think it not worth while to make the trip for this purpose, but they at least should cease "knocking" a proposition about which personally they know nothing.

The mine is in charge of General Superintendent Elletts, a genial mining man of long years' experience. "If I were you," he told the writer, "I would not mention what I saw here, they will say you misrepresented. I have been called all types of prevaricators for telling the truth, so I keep still now."

But it sometimes is better to be called a liar for telling the truth than to travel on a reputation for veracity by telling the truth.

Ore, which in Utah would be considered first-class shipping rock, ranging from \$30 to \$150 or more a ton, is called mining "stuff" by the Seven Troughs Mining company, and it goes over the dump to be utilized some future day in a concentrating plant. The whole dump is mill ore.

The question has been asked: Why does the company not ship some of this stuff? The writer, not being a stockholder, can not answer this question, but he deems it none of his concern. The management is the proper place to apply for such information. Nothing has been said here but what can be seen by any one going to the trouble of seeing for himself.

Fairview Property.

The majority of people who never have visited Seven Troughs concluded long ago that the Seven Troughs Mining company, owning the Fairview property, had the only mine in the district, and that it may not be a mine. There never was a property with more distinct earmarks of being a mine right now than that the Seven Troughs. Eventually it will be a great milling proposition, necessitating the company's own plant, and this is duly appreciated by A. Friedman, owner of the control. The Seven Troughs mine is interesting for the reason that its resources have been demonstrated in all their strength to the 500-foot level, and for the additional reason that some of its ores are by far the richest ever found in any Nevada mine.

This rich rock occurs in large veins

registered out of the bunch. This was enough for Mr. Davis, and he moved then and there that the Golden Chord would be the next company to begin operations. There are several applications for leases on this property, and every square foot of the ground could be under active leasing operations within two weeks if the company so desired.

Utahns in Evidence.

Nearby is the Tomboy property, owned by Utahns. This company opened splendid resources on the surface, and without any further hesitation began one of the most sensible and permanent campaigns of development work in the camp. A long and deep tunnel is forcing its way through the hill to tap the vein. It is not over half way to the logical point at present, and one can see no ore, consequently, in the working. But one who goes to the trouble of mounting a hill and making a survey of what nature and the hand of man have accomplished realizes that in good time this Salt Lake company will be counted among the successes of the district.

A few days ago a new strike of very rich ore was made on the Golden Trough property, another Salt Lake proposition. This is counted among the large and promising groups in the Seven Troughs district. The new find was made on the Desert View claim of the group, and the ore is the merest kind of looking rock imaginable. With the most powerful glass there can be no yellow metal seen and a number of the operators snuffed when one who knew predicted that it would out-pan anything the crowd could bring forth. To the astonishment of every one the rock was hauled down to a long string of gold, showing that it was of a shipping grade. It was an average sample of the new discovery, and created no end of favorable comment throughout the whole district. This property is gratifyingly close to numerous groups of claims, on which no extensive work has yet been done, and the news of the strike has had a very wholesome influence on those "close in."

Florence Lease Looks Good.

Within the Seven Troughs company's ground, and within not more than 400 feet of the Seven Troughs shaft, is a lease owned by the Seven Troughs Florence Mining & Leasing company. This lease is 900 feet wide and 300 feet long, extending along its length over that much of this rich Seven Troughs vein. Popularly known as the Harris lease, this piece of ground has every appearance of being one of the certain of the camp. The rich vein extends north and south, and the Seven Troughs company has drifted on this vein 225 feet towards this lease. Unless nature has driven the vein to Jericho or kicked it to the stars, the shaft now going down on the lease will encounter the same magnificent resource. The shaft is now down below sixty feet, and it is expected to tap the vein on its dip this side of the 100-foot level. Should the ore body continue, and there is every reason to expect it to do so, this lease has every opportunity to duplicate some of the richest producing properties that ever were known in the field. It is considered one of the lucky things of the camp.

Nearby is the Kleighorn group, that needs nothing but energetic development to bring it prominently to notice. This work soon is to be started by the company.

These and other propositions are located in the Vernon end of the camp, a section known to be rich but which has not been developed to the extent of the Seven Troughs, or central, portion of the district. In starting up the operation from Mazuma, about the first thing to be done is to develop the Seven Troughs Fine Gold. This is a Salt Lake proposition, and worthy of more development work than that to which it has been subjected. The George and English lease, located in the center of the camp, and it is one of the big show places of the camp. The lessees have done a surprising amount of work in both the upper and lower tunnel, and on the surface they had a thirty-foot ledge which pans the entire distance across. These lessees are now drifting on the vein in the lower tunnel, which shows considerable shipping grade, ore, but their purpose is to continue to work out their resources to take advantage of the completion of the mill below the property.

An example of the fact that practically the whole surface of the Seven Troughs district will show colors in the pan is had in the Golden Chord group across the gulch from the Fine Gold. The Golden Chord is owned by Scotch Laskers, who have become convinced that they should do their share toward opening up the camp. Crossing the Golden Chord property is the same ledge that the George and English lessees have shown up so splendidly on the Fine Gold group. Secretary A. J. Davis, accompanied by the writer, went over the Golden Chord property for the first time last week, and James George made the assertion that panings could be had from any portion of the property. Numerous samples of the surface drift were taken to the small stream and holed, and not a "skunk" was

found. Everyone wants to know the origin of this peculiar name, thinking it must be dubbed in honor of some locally noted Indian chief. The owners of the Wilburja are the London brothers, all athletes and practical mining men. Several years ago they owned a patch on the lake, and it was named the Wilburja, taking the first two letters of the three brothers, named William, Hugh and James. The yacht was a winner under this appellation, and when the Kindergarten company gave the three brothers the lease no better mascot was wanted than the unusual name.

The Wilburja lease is located on the extension of the Kindergarten vein to the west and a shaft has been driven to a depth of 230 feet by a splendid mining equipment. The vein encountered is between four and five feet wide, con-

taining all the way across milling and shipping ore. The owners are continuing to block out their ore, awaiting the completion of the Kindergarten mill for a market. The Wilburja and Kindergarten workings are connected, and the latter company will hoist its ore through the lease workings until the new shaft is in shape to perform this task. The company and lease workings have served to open the Kindergarten and then in resources to an ideal extent, and the quality of the ore and size of the vein are revelations to one who has regarded Seven Troughs as a doubtful proposition.

Famous Hoisting Works.

Across the gulch from the Kindergarten to the north is one of the real drawing cards of Seven Troughs. It is the same old hoist that did duty at Goldfield over 200 years ago. The hoist is being brought to the surface five or six million dollars' worth of ore, and to the camp of Goldfield much of the valuable fame it now enjoys. This hoisting works seem to be charmed, for at the present time it is bringing to the surface about the same character of rock it hoisted to the sunlight when in the Goldfield camp.

It now graces the Reagan lease, one of the best pieces of property in the district, and each inch from the sixty-five-foot level has given forth picture grade ore. The ore body is four and a half feet wide and from twelve to eighteen inches of it are rock that shows the yellow metal in wonderful profusion. The Mazuma Hills ore comes close to the Seven Troughs Mining ore in being so rich in part that one must look for quartz, and not for gold, with a glass. Mr. Reagan stated that this rock would ship better than \$400 net per ton, and a shipment was received in Salt Lake a few days ago whose serial number was nine.

Big Kindergarten Vein.

No more positive illustration of Seven Troughs' resources at depth can be found than that of the property of the Seven Troughs Kindergarten company. This is one of the big mines of the district, greater dependence being placed on its future as a milling proposition rather than trusting to the better or shipping grades of rock with which the property is well endowed. This company has opened one vein to a depth of 250 feet, and no more well-defined and clean-cut avenue of wealth could be discovered anywhere. The vein on the 150-foot level has been crossed for thirty-three feet, being cut in two places, averaging according to the company's frequent sampling, \$135 per ton in gold and silver. The company has done much drifting on this vein, and a fine dump, all milling ore, has been the result. The company is building a mill to treat this ore, and it is a very compact and complete plant, which is destined to grow to greater dimensions than its present size.

The mill will begin feeding on this ore by the middle of May, if not sooner, and in the meantime the campaign of opening the ores will proceed vigorously. These plans are to drive a large shaft to the 500-foot level as a starter. The shaft should encounter the vein at a vertical depth of 250 feet, and the managements expects to reach this point easily within the coming ninety days.

On the Therman property is the Wil-

soned the best opportunity within his knowledge for success in mining.

Seven Troughs Eclipse.

On the strength of the strike in the Reagan lease, the Mazuma Hills extension property sold recently for over \$100,000 cash. It should contain the extension of the great and rich vein, and it is worth the money by virtue of the developments on its next neighbor to the north, consequently in line for all the best good things, the Seven Troughs Eclipse property.

The Seven Troughs Eclipse company is a Salt Lake organization, and it has been and still is one of the faithful and successful operating organizations in that camp. The company has been prospecting thoroughly, and at the present time knows pretty clearly just what to expect. At a good depth it has cross-

cut milling grades of rock for as great a width as twenty-four feet, while free gold in the rock is an ordinary thing. But it is a big milling proposition, one of the sort that Seven Troughs points out with pride. The surface showings were among the best in the camp, and served to attract the talent now in charge, and to keep them pounding away to the present gratifying point. It is the plan of the company to drive a shaft without delay to the 500-foot level. Contracts for the gasoline hoist and shaft timbers have been let, and the equipment is now on the way to the camp.

A person appreciates the extent of the Seven Troughs mineral area as he climbs the mountain containing the boundary stakes of the Mazuma Hills, Mazuma Hills Extension and the Seven Troughs Eclipse to the North Pole and Wild Bull groups still farther north. On the two latter properties the owners are sinking large permanent shafts on fine ore, and samples selected at random on the dumps by the visitors did not fail to reveal the truth.

And still farther beyond the North Pole and Wild Bull groups is the section known as the Burnt Canyon portion of the district, which is attractive attention to every one, and is now being worked by the Monette and Monette mining and milling interests; the Seven Troughs London group, and several constantly appearing propositions within the district. The Seven Troughs, Nor has the district in and around the Farrell section been noticed here at all. The Farrell section has been called to the attention of Salt Lake lately by the remarkable finds on the Hero and Wild Cat claims. Time was not allowed the writer to visit this and other parts worthy of description in the district, but there was nothing but good reports therefrom. Any one who appreciates the situation is just about ready to believe the reports he hears from Seven Troughs.

Opinion of Expert.

The present condition of the district will sum up as Frederick Boag, fish, the prominent mining engineer of Colorado Springs, who has just completed a searching investigation of the

camp. Mr. Boagfish has made a fortune in Colorado mines when others had quit, and from the faithful way in which he went over Seven Troughs, one does not wonder that he finds things where others have hastened along. To The Tribune he said:

"Seven Troughs is a big district, and although I have spent much time in looking over practically all the properties, I have not yet sufficiently sized up the geological conditions to make a very satisfactory statement. But I like the camp, and hope to secure property interests here. The more I see of the district and the ground untouched, the more I appreciate the possibilities here."

T. C. McDonald, the banker and mining man of Victor, Colo., accompanied Mr. Boagfish, and the earnest way in which he regards the camp can be gathered from the fact that this was his fourth visit to Seven Troughs.

"I like Seven Troughs better than ever. It is a wonder," was his expression to The Tribune.

For the benefit of the citizens of Seven Troughs district, it is well to mention that the existence of the four towns greatly confuse letter writers on the outside. The world generally is of the opinion that a letter addressed to any one at Seven Troughs will reach the person intended. So it will after going the rounds. But the best way is to write to the person whose name is a resident of Seven Troughs, Vernon, Mazuma or Farrell.

Camp Strictly Business.

One thing remarked by visitors to these four centers is the absolute absence of the hum element or the rowdyism so often found in mining camps. During a several days' visit one man intoxicated man was seen, and he managed to accumulate a good cargo of liquor before coming in from Lovelock. The camp is strictly business from one end to the other. "The boys" of Seven Troughs district are clean-cut fellows, worth going a long distance to know.

Is Seven Troughs worth while? If there is a district in Nevada with greater possibilities, it never has come within the range of scores of seasoned operators who are spending gladly their time and money in the camp. There are those who freely express the opinion that it will be the biggest milling camp in all Nevada, and the writer with all sincerity can say that he never has visited a Nevada mining camp regarding which he can speak more favorably than Seven Troughs. And the surface is hardly scratched.

This is an unsolicited tribute, incomplete at best, to a district that has worked its way to victory through many difficulties and much adverse opinion, which would have swamped a section not as richly blessed as Seven Troughs.

It is a camp with the ore, but without a boom.



HAULING HIGH-GRADE FROM REAGAN LEASE.

ing world is picturesque, but like loyal Sagebrushers, they only too easily suffer the smiles of disbelief to new comers to take him over hills to conviction.

to desire to convert Salt Lake City magnificence, resources of Seven Troughs is uppermost in the minds of the camp. There are several reasons for this. The main reason is that within the very heart of the district are several properties worked by Utahns, but which are liable for lack of confidence, apparently in the owners to get to work on the property, the geologically richest portion of the camp is fairly resting after months, when it should be center of activity. If many companies, preferring to wait until next numbers develop, the ore veins of the bodies, would visit their hold. It would be found that a score responsible mining men gladly would the chance of operating in a territory that at present is as useful as a covey in a less community. Then, Nevadaans respect for Utah mining talent, when they come in with sleeves up, they are welcome and

Has Water and Ore.

Seven Troughs presents attractions every one who follows the profession of mining. It has the high grade ore for the man who likes to see big numbers develop, the ore veins are, and an immense tonnage exposed, for the thoughtful fel-

Nature is the best doctor

Nothing so strengthening and sustaining in all kinds of weather—outdoors or indoors—as the whole wheat when it is properly prepared for the stomach.

FORCE

is the food that gives the maximum of strength with the least tax upon the digestive organs. "FORCE" is the "predigested energy" of wheat and barley. Try it for breakfast.

"FORCE" is made of the best white wheat, steam-cooked, rolled into thin flakes, combined with the purest barley-malt and baked. Always "crisp" it before serving it by pouring into a pan and warming it in oven. Then serve in large dish with cream, piling the flakes in one side of the dish and pouring the cream in the other side, dipping the flakes as eaten.

Your Grocer sells it. No other Flaked Food is "Just as Good."