

# 1500 BIRDS TO BE EXHIBITED

## POULTRY SHOW WILL BREAK ALL RECORDS

Most Fancy Fowls of Country Entered for Big Exhibition—Local Breeders Represented

Tomorrow will witness the opening of the biggest poultry show ever held in the west, when over 1500 birds will be exhibited at Temple auditorium under the direction of the Los Angeles Poultry association.

For the past two weeks the fowls have been arriving from different parts of the country, and at 12 o'clock last night the work of building coops and putting the auditorium in readiness to receive them was begun. Before the exhibit is opened to the public on Tuesday the judges will have passed on all the birds and the ribbons will be awarded.

The poultry show which has been held each year in San Francisco was omitted this year, and nearly all the finest of the birds which would have been entered there have been sent to Los Angeles, making the number of entries much larger than at any former time.

### Exhibit of Pigeons

The pigeons will also be exhibited at the same time and the entire gallery of the auditorium will be devoted to them. They will be in charge of the eastern expert, W. E. Foster, who has come to Los Angeles with the largest consignment, solely for the purpose of presenting them at this fair.

The general show will be superintended by Robert A. Condee, editor of the Western Fancier, the leading poultry journal of the west, assisted by the secretary of the association, Mrs. O. H. Burbridge, associate editor of the same paper.

Mrs. Burbridge is the owner of the Orpington Poultry ranch and is one of the largest exhibitors. She will enter over 100 fowls, including buff, black, white, spangled and Diamond Jubilee Orpingtons, games and Holland turkeys.

Little Elizabeth Burbridge, the 10-year-old daughter of Mrs. Burbridge, will exhibit a pen of fancy game bantams and one of black African bantams, both raised by herself, and there are several other children under 14 who will enter birds in this class.

An innovation—and one which is expected to do away with much of the dissatisfaction of former shows, is the election of an official weigher, who will judge the weight of all fowls and make a record of it. Charles Andrews, a well known poultry fancier, will fill this position.

### Poultry Supplies

All sorts of poultry supplies will be shown, including incubators with little chicks hatching out, and eggs of different kinds for the utility breeder. Henry Albers will have one of the most complete exhibitions of this kind.

Arthur Letts of the Broadway Department store will exhibit about fifty birds, principally black Minorcas and buffs, including some big eastern and English prize winners. Mr. Letts has also purchased the first prize-winning buff at the St. Louis exposition and expects to carry off honors with it.

Several pens of "Mammoth Bronze," "Bourbon Reds" and white Holland turkeys have been entered. L. H. Hadley of San Gabriel being the largest exhibitor in this line.

Other exhibitors are: S. M. Butler of Lamanda Park, who will enter Barred and White Rocks; Mrs. G. R. Griffith, Blue Andalusians, and W. Stewart, Buff Orpingtons and Yokohomas.

### Japanese Fighters

The Yokohomas are the famous Japanese fighting games and have never been seen in Los Angeles before. The tails of the birds range in length from four to twenty feet, and the coloring is remarkably brilliant.

The prizes offered include thirty silver cups, as well as special prizes, which bring the number offered up to nearly 100.

S. Tyler, who is one of the oldest judges of the state and has taken part in every show in this part of America for years, will pass judgment on the pigeons, and Henry Berrar of San Jose, who was judge at the exposition in St. Louis, assisted by R. J. Van of Fresno, Ben M. Woodhull of Stockton and S. M. Butler of Lamanda Park, will award the prizes to the owners of the other fowls.

The show will continue from January 9 to 15, and each afternoon women of the association, under the direction of Mrs. Burbridge, will serve tea in the Sunday school room to visitors.

## BOLD MOUNTAIN LION TERRORIZES A TOWN

REDDING, Jan. 8.—A cougar or mountain lion is frightening the residents in the vicinity of the Four-Mile House, on the Redding-Weaverville road, eleven miles from Redding. The animal, which is, of course, described as a big one, has followed a man on horseback and has chased a miner to his cabin.

People in that locality are now fearful to leave their homes without taking a rifle along with them. It is believed that the lion has been forced down from the mountains by the snow, being hungry enough to tackle a man.

A census recently taken of the horses in Paris shows that while the Palais Royal quarter has 13,600 inhabitants it accommodates 20,000 horses.

## PRIZE BIRDS OF WEST TO BE ON EXHIBITION IN LOS ANGELES POULTRY SHOW



MRS. O. H. BURBRIDGE, ONE OF THE LEADING POULTRY FANCIERS OF CALIFORNIA, AND SOME OF HER PRIZE WINNING ORPINGTONS

## FRANKLIN'S RAIN MAKES LANDING

### STORM DRIFTS IN FROM SEAS AS PREDICTED

Official Forecaster Confident He Has Made No Mistake in Latest Prophecy—Hatfield's Friends Cheerful

An unpretentious drizzle set in yesterday afternoon in Los Angeles and continued, intermittently, until late into the night. The rain was a small affair, to be sure, but it will get its name in the weather bureau records, as well as in the papers, and those who are wishing for a heavy precipitation will accept it thankfully and hope for larger favors.

It rained enough in the early evening to bring out umbrellas and rain clothes and make dyspeptics scowl. Up to midnight only a "trace" of rain had fallen, but the atmosphere remained limp and soggy, showing that a further downfall might be expected. The rain did not come unannounced. Mr. Franklin has said for two days in succession that it would "possibly" rain. He scented from afar these showers, pointing out that there was a disturbance out at sea which would probably make a landing somewhere on the lower coast and produce rain. Hatfield's followers, on the other hand, are positive that the wizard of Esperanza has again provoked the clouds to tears and the most astute meteorologist can not shake them in their belief. They are firmly convinced that Hatfield, with his strange chemical affinities, has produced this rain and is entitled to credit for it. "That the identity of the rain is somewhat in doubt, but, to quote a curb-

stone philosopher who sniffed the air and smiled sardonically: "It ain't nothing to be powerful proud of anyway."

At midnight the indications were that it would continue raining throughout the night.

## BENEVOLENT SOCIETY CHOOSES NEW OFFICERS

The joint annual meeting of the Hebrew Benevolent society and the Kaspere Cohn Hospital association was held yesterday afternoon at the Temple B'nai B'rith. The reports of the officers were submitted, which showed a satisfactory financial standing and a large amount of good being done by the hospital. The reports of the house physician and the matron were especially gratifying. Following the reports the officers for the ensuing year were elected. Jacob Schlesinger, who has served as the president of both associations and who has proved the most efficient president the society has had, was obliged to withdraw from his position on account of illness in his family. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions regarding the excellent work he has done.

The following officers were elected for the benevolent society: S. S. Sederman, president; I. Norton, vice president; N. Danziger, secretary; V. Harris, treasurer; Dr. S. Hecht, E. Forrer and I. Wolfe, directors. The hospital society elected eleven directors, who in turn elected the following officers: S. S. Sederman, president; I. Norton, vice president; V. Harris, secretary; N. Newark, treasurer. Following are the directors: Max N. Newark, Jacob Schlesinger, S. S. Sederman, I. Norton, Dr. S. Hecht, S. G. Marchantz, J. L. Lowman, A. Prenzler, V. Harris, E. Forrer and E. King-baker. Dr. Hecht made a stirring address, in which he advocated the federation of all charitable organizations in this city. This project will not be possible within the present year, but Dr. Hecht is endeavoring to pave the way for such a movement.

## BUILDERS CAUSE DIRTY STREETS

### PILE THEIR MATERIALS IN PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

Prominent New York Contractor Says "Cleaner Los Angeles" is Not Possible While Nuisance Continues

"Los Angeles will not have clean streets and an abatement of the dust nuisance until an ordinance is passed by the city council and enforced by the proper authorities prohibiting building contractors from piling up their materials in the public highways as they are now doing."

This is the comment on "a cleaner Los Angeles" by John Miller, for thirty years a prominent contractor of New York city, who with his wife is spending the winter in Los Angeles.

"The authorities of New York city do not allow a wagon load of material to be placed in the street when a building is being erected," Mr. Miller said last night. "and New York is one of the cleanest cities in the United States. Here they allow anything to be piled in the street and contractors do about as they want to with the highway."

"By the wind, horses and wagons and people passing, the sand, dirt and refuse is scattered about and as a result you have dirty streets and will have them so long as these conditions continue."

"In the construction of any building it is almost as easy for the materials to be dumped into the cellar and then used as needed."

"In New York city we may have some of the big steel girders needed in construction placed temporarily in the street but not longer than for twenty-four hours. I think we are building sky scrapers having a floor-space equivalent to that of a block of the largest business buildings in Los Angeles and fifteen to twenty stories high. We have our materials in the basement and use them as they are needed."

"Twenty-five years ago when the law was put into effect, we contractors made a great hue and cry, because we believed we absolutely needed part of the street for our materials. We have found out how to work from the cellar, that is all."

"Contractors in Los Angeles would probably fight the measure but it has been successfully enforced for years in New York and plays no small part in the cleanliness of the streets, and the same thing can be done here."

"Los Angeles has the possibility of being one of the cleanest cities in the world. New York city burned over a million tons of coal in a single winter and not considering the smoke nuisance has the refuse ashes to be gotten rid of. Comparatively little coal is burned in Los Angeles, and the two very important items of smoke and ashes are well out of the way in making the city cleanly."

## RICH GOLD STRIKE IN INYO COUNTY

### Ledges Located on the Edge of the Great Death Valley

#### COPPER ORES ALSO FOUND IN NEW SPOTS

#### Stampede Causes Much Suffering to Prospectors Seeking Riches

Up in that riproaring yet rich and now famous gold camp, Goldfield, the alleged discovery of the Breyfogle mine that stampeded the prospectors from Goldfield and from Bullfrog, and from Swallowtail and from other shivering camps, almost caused a lynching because the so-called discovery has been dynamited to smithereens by the Bullfroggers, Swallowtailers and other tailors who rushed into the desert country to grab a slice of the ledges from which gold could be knocked off with an axe. The alluring tale told by the lone prospector who evidently had drunk deep and long, stampeded the whole Bullfrog camp and men rushed off by day and night to a point seventeen miles southward, where the strike was said to be. Many did not equip themselves properly and some were in imminent danger of dying from exposure, and when they returned they were so wrathful that they talked of lynching, but the man who told the story explained satisfactorily and so still lives.

However, through this reported discovery Inyo county, California, is again made famous, as Frank Harris, better known as "Shorty" Harris, has made a strike fifty miles south of the camp with the resonant name that will develop into a rich property.

More particularly, the new strike is located twenty-five miles west of Surveyors' wells in Inyo county, California. The point is reached by going first to Willow Springs, then to Surveyors' wells, and through Cottonwood canyon to the discovery. The ground is apart from Death valley, and so situated that wood and water can be had in plenty from the mountains near by, which are a break up of the Panamint range. The Carson & Colorado railroad is only sixty miles distant.

Harris says that "it is a beautiful country." The contact is in lime and granite, and can be traced for fifteen miles. There is already a crowd of goldseekers going into the new country and it will not be long before the entire area will be located.

Harris knows the desert country perfectly and was accompanied on his prospecting trip that turned out so successfully by L. P. McGeary and E. G. Fegot, who are now staking out the best looking ground.

Harris shows some splendid gold ore from the strike and declares that \$2500000 is common where he and his partner are staking claims. Not satisfied with this, Harris also reports that Sam Morris and Sam Phall, who are known in Los Angeles as having traversed the entire Panamint country in quest of the yellow metal, have located excellent copper claims at Cow creek, seven miles south of Furnace canyon, and that sixty-four per cent of the ore is copper, from a ledge 2-1/2 feet wide.

#### Rich Searchlight Mines

The entire Searchlight district of Southern Nevada is tributary to Los Angeles, and in that section an immense amount of Angeleno capital is invested. C. C. Brown of Los Angeles, years ago, then a leading mining engineer, prophesied that the Quartzite mine of Searchlight would prove to be one of the richest gold mines in the western half of the United States, and would later rank among the ten great gold mines of the world. From indications that time seems to have arrived and the prophecy made when the property was in its infancy has proven true. The showing now on the 700-foot level, together with the ground opened up above, makes the Quartzite not only one of the ten big mines of the world, but one of the largest known free-milling propositions. On the first of the year the stamp mills of that district, four in number, sixty stamps in all, were turning out a quarter of a million dollars a month. This isn't much but it will do nicely for the four companies concerned.

It takes time to open and equip a property, but give Searchlight twelve months and the above output will at least be doubled, and more likely trebled. This statement is made on such showings as the Cyrus Noble, Pompeii, Empire, Ivanough, Old Roman, Good Hope, Southern Nevada, Farrel Dupont, and many others.

#### Another Bonanza Found

Local mining circles are repeating the glowing accounts that have come here concerning a new Viola mine in Idaho that State Mine Inspector Bell recently visited and found it one of the great silver-lead mines of the country.

There is thirty feet of solid ore that carries from 30 to 70 per cent lead, with a half ounce of silver for each unit of lead, there also being a small quantity of gold.

This is all shipping ore. During the past season the company shipped what would be equivalent to 100 twenty-ton cars of the ore, which was hauled by team to Dubois, eighty-five miles at a cost of \$10 a ton.

This property was located in the early days, when the Viola was producing such great quantities of ore, the claims being known as the 16 to 1 and the Silver Dollar. Some work was done on the ground at that time, developing a small vein on the surface. Two and a half years ago an

eastern business man who was interested at Tatic, visited the property. He made a careful investigation of the surface and found the formation just like that at the Utah camp. Becoming satisfied the property was a lively one for development, he purchased it and started to cut the ledge showing at the surface, surveys indicating that the tunnel would have to be driven some 350 feet.

At ninety feet from the portal, the tunnel opened a blind lead which carried good ore. Development disclosed the fact that there was a shoot 400 feet in length and one to four feet in width, the ore being of very fine grade.

#### Rich Gold Cave

A heavy shot in the drift of the Lookout mine at Goldfield has opened an immense cave containing one of the largest bodies of pay ore ever discovered in that portion of Nevada. Careful measurements of the ore exposed determined that the cave contains over 10,000 tons of gold ore which will average \$20 a ton.

The men had put a heavy shot in the drift the night before, and the next morning, when muckers went to work to clear up the ore, they discovered that a large cavern had been opened. Part of the drift had fallen in and one side of the tunnel had been blown away, exposing the large cavern.

As these caverns are frequent occurrences in the mines in the Goldfield district and usually contain ore, the men investigated and found all the walls carried gold ore. When a drill was driven into the walls it was discovered that they were several feet in thickness.

#### California Mine News

A few miles above Lewiston, Trinity county, California, work has been commenced on a big mining project up the river. The undertaking is to drive a tunnel twelve feet wide and eight feet high through a mountain a distance of a third of a mile in order to turn Trinity river from its course. The tunnel cuts off a big bend and will lay bare a mile and a half of river bed that is known to be rich in placer gold, for it has been thoroughly prospected. The tunnel will be ample in size and grade to carry all the water in the river at ordinary stages. The enterprise is under the direction of Frank McCue.

A mining man from Stockton, who recently visited the Jenny Lind region, was told there that the dredger at work in the Calaveras river was taking out from \$12,000 to \$20,000 a month in gold, and that in one week recently the clean up amounted to \$6000, which would make about \$25,000 a month. The machine is operated day and night by three shifts, each composed of three men. A Stockton family which owns land on which the dredger is at work is, according to report, receiving from \$1200 to \$2000 a month, that being 10 per cent of the gross clean-ups.

Last Sunday the new quartz mill on the Lappin mine, near Weaverville, was started on good ore. The plant was put in this fall and work was energetically pushed to completion.

G. L. Carr and G. F. Emery of Carrville, owners of the well known Yellow Rose Mining company, are operating a group of claims on the headwaters of the south fork of Salmon and Union creek, in Coffee creek mining district. Mr. Carr, who superintends the work says the company is driving a 1200-foot tunnel from the Siskiyou county side to tap the ore vein running parallel with the famous Dorleska mine, which is now being operated on the Trinity side. They have already encountered some very good veins of ore; and when the main vein is struck, which will be at a depth of nearly 500 feet, it will make one of the grandest mines in Northern California.

The Dorleska is owned by Capt. H. Z. Osborne and other associates in Los Angeles.

According to Stephen Barton the Grenavere silver mine on Silverade mountain southeast of Sibelia in Kern county, has been sold to J. M. Crumpacker of Los Angeles, and arrangements are being made to work it. The development done on this mine shows a margin above wages, part being gold. This was a cash sale and the terms appear to be private. Mr. Hooper being the man who sold the mine and the only person who ever made a milling test of the ore, though Judge Sumner made shipments of the ore to San Francisco some thirty years ago.

The Stavert Bros. are running a drainage tunnel which is to drain the Old Keys mine 150 feet below the deepest working and 800 feet below the deepest part of their ground. This is entirely a new departure. Heretofore other mines of the Keysville district have quit work at 200 feet or less. The Old Keys has paid by far more clear profit than any mine in this section.

The well-known Cherry Hill Mine on Cherry Creek, a few miles from Yreks, which has been closed for some time on account of litigation, has been placed in commission. This was the first property to attempt deep mining in that section. A force of men is now engaged in driving the 1800 foot tunnel, and it is predicted that a rich strike will be made before many feet have been covered. The vein will be encountered at a depth of about 1200 feet.

The Ohm and Hand property, which is under bond to the Mount Vernon people, is said to be showing up fine. A four-foot ledge of blue ribbon quartz has been encountered which runs from \$40 to \$50 per ton.

At the old Black Bear mine, owned by John Daggett, and which was supposed to have been worked out, a six-

foot ledge of \$12 ore has been struck. This famous mine has produced over \$5,000,000 in the past and the strike just made will probably keep up its past record.

The Medina Gold Mining company of Ora Pino, has again started its mill and is running on very high-grade ore. A force of fifteen men is engaged doing stoping and development work. A new Burrell drill and air compressor will be installed in the near future.

#### CROWDING MINE WORK

American Capital in Sonora Developing Promising Properties  
A workman who was assigned the job of scraping and cleaning the plates at the Sunny Hill milling plant near Redding quit work in alarm recently because he thought he was scraping the plates to pieces. When Superintendent Barlow made an investigation he found that it was gold the laborer was scraping, and all told there was \$1440 taken from the plates.

On the Stanislaus river below Collierville, six miles east of Murphy, the Bourbon Mining, Milling and Electrical company has acquired water rights along the river and intends to transmit power into Sonora and other Tuolumne points by July, 1905.

The Etna King Mining company of Stockton has put a hoisting plant upon the Zeigler property in Angel Camp, and will sink a three-compartment working shaft for the development of two shoots of ore.

The Union Copper company at Cop-peropolis is hauling lime to build a smelter. A pole line leading from Telegraph City to the mine has been completed to supply the power. Forty men are at work at the mine.

The Emma Mining company, or so-called Easy Bird, has been reorganized under the name of the Outlook Mining company, with Col. W. T. Robinson of Mokelumne Hill as president and A. E. Meyer of Boston as financial agent. The company has a paid-up capital sufficient to put the property on a dividend-paying basis. Ten men are at present employed in putting the mine and ten-stamp mill in readiness to commence crushing ore.

#### How Mines Pay

The Bonanza mine at eastern Oregon was offered for \$500 in 1896, with no takers. It is now producing \$1,000,000 a year.

The Copper Queen was once hot against \$50 on a foot race. It is now paying millions every year.

Comstock sold one-quarter interest in his mine for \$6000. The mine produced afterward \$60,000,000 and shares sold for \$1875 each.

United Verde sold for fifty cents a share and is now paying \$700 per cent dividends at that price. The mine went begging for \$30,000 fifteen years ago, until it was purchased by Senator Clark, who recently refused a \$100,000,000 offer for it made by a Belgian syndicate.

The Comstock lode of Virginia City, Nev., has produced in gold and silver the enormous sum of \$32,000,000. Most of this ore yielded but \$8 per ton in gold.

The Homestake of South Dakota on \$3 ore, has paid \$3,333 in dividends every day it has run for the past ten years.

Eastern people are said to be negotiating for the purchase of the Needles smelter.

Arizona's copper output for 1904 is given at 210,500,000 pounds.

#### Cadmium Mine in California

The reported discovery of a considerable deposit of cadmium near Lyons, California, calls attention to the fact that there is not a single plant in the United States that can treat or refine this mineral and it is necessary to ship the crude concentrates to Swansea, Wales. An important new use of the metal is in the manufacture of electrical storage batteries and this new demand and general scarcity has increased the market price from about 30 cents a pound to about \$1.80 a pound for the metal. It would seem that at this price it would be profitable to produce the ore even though it is necessary to ship it across the ocean for treatment. The operators in localities where the ore is found would do well to get in touch with the market for this product.

#### Magdalena Notes

MAGDALENA, Son., Mex., Jan. 7.—John Henderson, general manager of four different mining companies actively operating in the state of Sonora, passed through here several days ago, accompanied by William K. McKibber of Chicago, who is secretary of the "Compania Minera de Sonora, Riera de Colera, S. H.," of which Mr. Henderson is president and general manager.

They were on a visit to one of their big copper properties in Atlas district owned and operated by the Ohio Mexican Mining company, organized under the laws of Arizona by Mr. Henderson and associates.

Telegrams recently received from the company's property, the "Sonora Copper Queen," seven miles from Caborca, announce a big strike of high grade ore at a depth of 150 feet in a new shaft. The ore is high grade in copper carrying gold values.

Operations at El Oro, the Coast Line Copper company of which Mr. Henderson is general manager also, is being pushed with good results and El Oro will shortly be one of the big gold producers of Sonora.

A large Huntington mill is being installed, hauled from Poso, a station on the Sonora railway, twelve miles distant. Two more carloads of machinery from Ellis-Chalmers company of Chicago were crossed through Nogales customhouse by P. Sandoval & Co., brokers for this company, the past week and is being sent to property of "Compania Minera Porvenir de Sonora" from Poso station.

Six carloads of lumber from Guyana, and a big order of air pipe and tanks were placed with Nogales merchants, which show that those companies are crowding work.