

MINES AND MINING SHASTA'S GREAT WEALTH

WONDER STRIKES CAUSE A RUSH STILL ANOTHER SENSATION IN NEVADA

Goldfield and Tonopah Miners, with Brokerage Firms, Said to Have Hiked Out for New Field of Operations

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD. TONOPAH, Nev., Feb. 16.—The marvels of the Wonder district will never cease. Reports still come of more big strikes seventeen miles from the town of Wonder on the Blue Bell property.

Every big operator has a man on the ground, and when the report reached Wonder a stampede was made toward the Blue Bell. Diamondfield Jack Davis, one of the live operators of the state, sent his best saddle horse into the district several weeks before, and so his representative was able to outdistance the rest. Twelve of the best claims surrounding the strike were located. The mineralized area now covers an extent of twenty-five miles, being almost twice as large as any other district in the state.

The stages cannot carry the passengers going into the district, and so much building is going on that skilled labor is held at a premium. Wonder is rapidly changing its appearance, a tented camp into a modern mining town.

All the big brokerage firms have their branch offices there, and within a short time Wonder will look like another Goldfield. A peculiar feature of the Wonder district is the fact that the owners in the district are buying as much stock as they can carry.

Minerals Wink at You
The mineralized zone of the district is different from any other mineral zone in the state, in that the ore literally comes up to meet you. On almost all the big properties \$2 have been taken out in development work for every \$1 expended. The ore occurs in large dikes of rhyolite, in which silicification has developed to a most pronounced degree. The planes of fracture, as the footwall is left the silicification lessens, until eventually the vein is lost in the unaltered rhyolite. On the Nevada Wonder the ore shoot is 600 feet long on the surface, and there is now on the dumps 100 tons of ore that will average a little better than \$500.

The Daisy Wonder has been the talk of Goldfield on account of a telegraphic message from the superintendent to Jack Davis, in which he says that on the 20-foot level assays running from \$20 to \$210 have been taken from 400-foot ledge. Situated as it is adjoining Nevada Wonder in the west and having the same well defined ledges, the estate of the Daisy Wonder gives promise of becoming one of the state's great mineral producers.

The Spide and Wagon property, on which six leasers are taking out high-grade ore, was sold to Tonopah capitalists for \$200,000, and it is understood that the property will be put in the market at \$1 a share, as high as any property was ever floated in Nevada.

The June Wonder
Another strike of importance was made on the June Wonder, south of the Daisy Wonder. The June district promises to sack valuable ore running better than \$400 to the ton. San Francisco capitalists have just bought 50,000 shares of the Jack Pot for \$75,000.

The town of Wonder will have a population of 10,000 by summer at the present rate of growth, and all signs point to the most sensational boom ever inaugurated in this wonderful state. The ore is there, and the very best operators in the country have acquired interests in the camp. The rapid sale of claims has resulted in prices never before heard of in the mining world. Almost any property will bring \$10,000. In these days the number of transactions are wonderful. A significant fact is that probably 50 per cent of the stock sold in the various companies is sold in the hands of Wonder people in Wonder property.

Bought Bellevue Mine
The sale of the Bellevue mine, near Ophir, Cal., which has been under consideration for some time, has at last been consummated and the documents all signed. The principal owners of the mine were Capt. E. L. Hawk, George Ryder and J. C. Carly of Sacramento, Fred E. Brey, A. L. Smith and the Bartlett estate of Auburn and P. S. Loran of Ophir. The purchasers are W. F. Brice and associates of Los Angeles. This mine has been paying a proposition whenever it has been worked, the ore always averaging \$30 a ton. It is believed that many fully developed it will pay out many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

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Great Mining Exhibit
NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Preparations for mining exhibition to take place in Madison Square garden are going forward rapidly. William M. Porter has the matter in hand and reports that the liberal co-operation met with here and in the west is most encouraging. The United States geological survey will also very probably extend its aid to the enterprise, so that it is safe to predict a notable success, and mining interests in general will undoubtedly be greatly benefited.

Sold for \$250,000
The Groom lead mines, situated about ten miles from the Nye county line and about 100 miles from Pioche, have been sold for \$250,000. Charles B. Higginson of Goldfield and Los Angeles associates were the purchasers. These mines have been opened up for years and a large tonnage of galena ore is blocked out.

CRESCENT MINES PRODUCE GOLD

DISCOVERIES ON STATE LINE PROPERTIES

Mineral Zone Extends Far Beyond Searchlight into Inyo County.
Ore Shipments to Needles.
Surface Values

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

CRESCENT, Nev., Feb. 17.—Crescent has a shipping property that has pay ore from the grass roots. Over in Old Crescent, two miles from the famous Tuckers mines, the Eckerson brothers are sucking and shipping ore from their Edna mine. While prospecting their property last fall the owners found some rich float, and by trenching soon discovered the source of its existence. Further developing convinced them that they had ore that would stand shipping. Old timers scoffed at the idea of finding rich ore at the surface, and it was only after several shipments had been made to the smelters that they realized the importance of the find. The shaft is down thirty feet all in ore, which is being worked as it is taken from the workings, following the course of the vein at an angle of 45 degrees. The vein averages four feet in width; values are in gold, silver and lead. The ore sacked as it comes out of the shaft runs \$100 a ton, and sends \$210 to the mill. It is estimated that the find has caused considerable excitement recently, as the ore continues to get richer as depth is attained, while the ore body, which at first was rather flat, is now dipping at an angle of 60 degrees. The ore is being shipped to the Needles smelter, and with two shafts working the management expects to ship a carload a week from now on.

Other Crescent Properties
Water has been encountered in sinking the double compartment shaft on the Big Tiger mine at a depth of 220 feet. At the 200-foot level a decided change was noticed in the formation, being shipped from porphyry to an iron stained quartz. The ground was very moist, and from that point down the change was very noticeable as the seepage gradually increased until at a depth of 300 feet the daily flow is over 300 gallons.

The management will install a pump as soon as it is unable to handle the water with buckets, and another contract has been let to sink the shaft to the 300-foot level. The presence of water has caused the management to feel somewhat elated, as the values usually appear after this level is reached. The development work on the Red Star is progressing very rapidly under the management of James Swadlow. This property is one of the most promising prospects in the Crescent district, the vein being thirty feet in width and assays taken from the surface run \$3 to \$12.60 in gold.

Superintendent A. J. Waddleton reports very promising improvement in the showing on the Golden Crescent and Searchlight Gold Extraction properties. The managements of the Ohio, H. H. Noble Five, Wyoming Nevada, Floradora, Homestake, New Moon, and Crescent Nevada mines are all reporting active developing and considerable improvement.

During the past month several pieces of ore were found in the tunnel of the Ohio mine that resembled fixed specimens, but after close inspection the thought was dispelled, as the ore was similar to the one-foot streak that had been cut through in the tunnel, a distance of about eighty feet from the portal, and was all specimen ore. Superintendent Swadlow is now drifting on the vein to ascertain the extent and value of this find.

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WEALTH OF SHASTA'S MARVELOUS

Extent of the Rich Copper Zone Greater Than Butte District—Montana Copper Company Building Railroad to Handle Ore

Recent developments in the celebrated Shasta, California, copper section warrant the statement that the stupendous copper resources of Shasta county, their amazing extent and demonstrated richness, are almost incredible. While the interest of the mining world is centering more and more in this district, not more than an inkling of the enormous scope of Shasta's copper-bearing zones has yet reached beyond the confines of the county, unless it be to such distant points as Salt Lake, New York, Boston and London.

The Butte district, for illustration, says the Redding Searchlight, is confined to territory a mile square. The ore bodies there are, of course, enormous, rich and of great depth, but is not sought to minimize the Butte district. In Shasta county the district is of unknown extent and affords no comparison to be easily grasped and appreciated.

Great Balaklala Group
The reader, however, will be able to appreciate its comparative aspects the statement that the Balaklala group alone, one of the great copper mines of this district, covers two miles square or a territory twice the extent of the entire Butte district.

"Fully 100 tunnels on the Balaklala mine are every one in ore. Over a year ago the main working tunnel of the Balaklala was in a distance of 1100 feet, and being completed inside of a year and by that time the smelter at Keswick will be ready to handle the raw ore and reduce it into copper bullion.

The Mountain Copper company's smelter has been idle for several years. It was closed down soon after the labor troubles and most of the machinery removed to Martinez, where the company has erected a large reduction plant. Since the shut-down Keswick has been virtually dead, but now taken on new life and a boom is predicted for the property which a few months ago was not worth one-tenth its original value.

Old-timers are drifting back into Keswick and many of the houses which have been ten years and more spoken for. The news of the reopening of Keswick smelter is the best that has been given out in the county for several years. With the big plant again running Shasta county will reach first place on the list of mineral-producing counties in Shasta county, being rehabilitated and seventy-five men are now employed in and around the works, where a month ago only a lone watchman stirred. The cause of all this activity is in getting ready to

Mountain Copper Smelter
REDDING, Feb. 17.—The Mountain Copper company's smelter, the second largest in Shasta county, being rehabilitated and seventy-five men are now employed in and around the works, where a month ago only a lone watchman stirred. The cause of all this activity is in getting ready to

TWO RAILROADS FOR GREENWATER

Nevada newspapers announce that the Salt Lake railroad system will be extended to the Greentwater district. J. Ross Clark, vice president and general manager of the Salt Lake and Pacific, and president of the Las Vegas & Tonopah railway, has authorized this statement. Mr. Clark said: "We have kept pretty close tabs on the Greentwater district, and have determined to build in there. It is a good country. I have seen many copper camps, but I can say, after personal inspection, that I have never seen surface showings so favorable for good copper mines. That these indications hold with development I am relying on for you. We are well satisfied that the district has a future, and we are going to build a branch from the Las Vegas & Tonopah road."

"The two railroads now assured will give excellent service. The Salt Lake route will afford direct access to the custom smelters of Utah, and the Tonopah & Tidewater, through the Santa Fe, will give equally direct access to Arizona smelters. This is a highly desirable situation for any young copper camp."

With proper development, the Greentwater district makes good its present promise, at least two large smelting plants will be established at points where sufficient water can be secured. The fact that after a few months only of development two railway companies have undertaken to build branches to this copper district is very good evidence that the work accomplished has shown payable ore in considerable quantities, and the indications point strongly to a continuation of favorable conditions."

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treat the ore from the Hornet mine owned by the company. The plan for building a railroad to the Hornet and now instead of constructing an electric road, steam will be used and the line will go direct to the mine. The former plans were to terminate the road 400 feet below the mine, and to connect the ore from the dump through a shoot. The new road will tap the company's road to Iron Mountain at Boulder creek. The new arrangement will lengthen the road almost a mile to overcome the elevation of 400 feet, but in the long run it will be cheaper, for the shoot will not be maintained and a hoist for hauling timbers and supplies from the road will not be put in. The Hornet mine, a few miles from the Mountain Copper company's big property at Iron Mountain, is said to be the largest ever located in copper ore in the state. The ore is of low grade, but will pay for treatment on the large scale proposed. A new tunnel at a lower level is being run on the mine, and in order to prosecute this work the company is hauling timbers and other material over the mountain. The distance is three miles. The timbers are to be used to make the mine secure and to build bulkheads and ore bins.

Building Railroad
Construction of the road has already begun and every man making application is given work on the road. It is completed inside of a year and by that time the smelter at Keswick will be ready to handle the raw ore and reduce it into copper bullion.

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Lower California Copper
Reports issued by the Holo Copper company, situated at Santa Rosalia, on the gulf coast of the peninsula of Lower California, Mexico, and covering the operations of that company during the past year, show that the exports of copper to Europe during 1906 on an average price of 20 cents a pound, were

BIG COMBINATION IN LEASING DEAL

Following the consolidation of the principal producing mines in the Goldfield district, the news has been announced of the new combine which has just been formed to take over other producing mines and a few of the largest producing leases now operating in the several or proven sections of this district. This company will be known as the Combined Mining and Leasing company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, fully paid up.

The new combine has just purchased the Reliance and Lincoln groups, situated in the Goldfield mining district, from Capt. J. A. Hassell. They have also taken over the Detch & Brewer leases now operating on the Velvet, Curly (George) and the Daisy mines. The latter lease has already produced. It is stated, upwards of \$100,000 during the past six months of its operation, and places the new combination on a shipping basis from the inception of its organization. This is the largest important consolidation in the mining industry since the consolidation of the Mohawk, Red Top, Jumbo, Laguna and Combination into the Goldfield Consolidated Mines company, and will result in the speedy development of the several interesting properties which are listed on all Nevada exchanges, also San Francisco and New York.

Favor Assay Office
Favorable report has been made by the house committee on coinage, weights and metals, on Senator Sutherland's bill for the establishment of a United States assay office at Salt Lake. The appropriation asked for calls for \$25,000.

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worth \$4,750,000 gold. The company, which is a French corporation in which the Rothschilds are heavily interested, has its own smelter in which it handled last year a total of 302,499 tons of ore. The copper production in round numbers was 11,000,000 kilos. Coke, imported from Cardiff, Wales, aggregated 4100 tons. The company's yearly payroll approximated \$1,920,000. Both the town and port of Santa Rosalia are controlled absolutely by the company, which owns the stores, butcher shops and bakery, and which maintains a bath house and theater for its employees. Ernest Micoit is the director general.

Values in Zinc
Nine zinc properties in the United States paid dividends of \$1,414,494 in 1906. The largest amount has been declared by the New Jersey Zinc company, which is capitalized at \$10,000,000; its dividend in 1906 was \$1,200,000.

BIG DEALS GROW IN GOLD MINING

LOS ANGELES BUSINESS MEN INTERESTED

Strike on Rosebud Claims Near Goldfield Causes Local Syndicate to Buy Adjoining Property Known as Granite Group

Los Angeles now rivals Denver for honors in the mining industry. This city has been a strong support of the Searchlight and Goldfield camps and its people are now giving financial backing to the mines of the rich Manhattan district.

One week ago a big strike was reported on the Rosebud claims, where ore assaying as high as \$7500 was said to have been encountered. The following day a party of Los Angeles business men closed a deal whereby they became the owners of the Granite group, which adjoins the Rosebud property on the south and on the same ledge, and within 300 feet of where the rich find was made on the Rosebud property. Senator Odde of Goldfield bought up nearly all of the outstanding stock of the Rosebud property and development will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

Form Strong Company
The owners of the Granite group have incorporated a company under the name of the Manhattan-Cocktail Mining company and will place a core drill in operation on the property immediately to determine the size and value of the six ledges owned by the company. Manhattan is enjoying an awakening and, as this camp is the home of the true assure vein, great things are expected of her mines. Already several Manhattan stocks have reached the dollar mark, which sold only a short time ago for a few cents per share and this camp threatens to rival Goldfield in its wonderful production of the yellow metal.

Local business men and others who have mining interests look for sensational developments in the Manhattan district.

Montana Mining Values
It is estimated that the increased value of mining property in Montana during the last year, due to new discoveries, successful development of old and the increased value of mine products, will amount to at least \$200,000,000 gold. The assay office receipts for the period amount were \$2,755,642, as compared with \$2,195,422 for the year previous, an increase of \$560,780.

Gold in Chicken's Crop
Two large gold nuggets were found in a chicken's crop by Miss Estrella Esterbrook of 816 North Figueroa street, Los Angeles, when she killed a hen for dinner. How the gold chunks were found by the fowl is a problem, but it is thought they were in sand hauled from the river by Mr. Esterbrook, who was making cement blocks for a garden wall.

Thick Veins of Copper
From Denver, Colo., comes a report to the effect that Senator Simon Guggenheim has purchased 55 per cent of the stock of the Mountain Queen group in San Juan county of that state. This mine carries one of the typical big copper veins of that country, measuring from thirty to seventy feet in width.

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MILLIONS OF TONS ON THE DUMPS

GREAT ACTIVITY AT PIOCHE IS EXPECTED

Mines Only Awaiting Completion of Railroad—Lyndon Mine One of the First to Resume Operations

News of the formation of the Lyndon Mining company, which fact was announced in Sunday's Herald, recalls the fact that the famous Comet district, near Pioche, Nevada, which was responsible for more bonanza mines than any other district of the same size in the country.

Between 1871 and 1875 the Comet district produced over \$50,000,000 in gold and silver, and Pioche was famous the world over. With the advent of a railroad line Pioche promises again to become famous as a mining camp, as it is said that there is not a mine in the district which was worked out and thrown the various dumps there are hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of tons of ore which, with the promised transportation facilities, can be profitably shipped to the smelter. The grade for the railroad has been practically completed, and the rails are being laid at Callente and within three months the line will be in operation between Callente and Pioche.

Tons of Ore on the Dumps
Like other mines in the district the Lyndon has thousands of tons of ore on the dumps, ranging in value from \$10 to \$25 per ton, and an immense vein of a similar grade of ore, and even much richer, scarcely has been scratched.

It is the intention of the company to employ a full force in the mine, beginning at once, and to haul the ore to the nearest point on the proposed railroad and which will be known as Lyndon siding, and from there ready for shipment as soon as the line is placed in operation.

Following are the officers of the company, which has been formed under the laws of Arizona with a capital stock of \$1,500,000, and which is a close corporation: F. Morley, president; R. M. Ling, vice president; Col. J. J. McCarty, secretary and treasurer; E. F. Freudenthal, general manager; and these, with I. T. Dyer, E. Greenwood and H. D. Campbell, compose the directors.

The Lyndon mines are on the line of the mother ledge, which is probably the most extensive ever found. The mines are located nine miles west of Pioche, which is in Lincoln county and in a district on the west side of mountains 6000 feet above the sea level. The geological formation is, generally speaking, cambrian quartzite and overlapping limestone, throughout which run ore-bearing fissures; occasionally large porphyry dikes, varying in width to three hundred feet in width, cut their way prominently across the district.

The district has been the subject of much study by such experts as John Hays Hammond, Prof. King, the geologist, Prof. Peck, professor of geology in Columbia college, and many other engineers and practical mining men. All of these authorities have recognized these porphyry dikes as the main ore-bearing tunnel from which all the other veins and derived metallic contents. The largest is called the mother ledge of the district and commences at a point from the Alps mine on the east and runs in a westerly direction through several well-known properties.

Great Mineral District
The Pioche district was developed in the early 70s by shafts sunk on the Yuba Hill, Silver Hill, and the 900 feet, and tapped in the Independent ground through a long cross cut run out from bottom of the old Raymond and Ely shaft at a depth of 1200 feet below the surface, from which point it was further developed by a winze sunk 100 feet still deeper. The ore consists of sulphides of lead, iron, zinc, with high silver and gold values. In the vicinity of the Lyndon mines the ore runs about 15 per cent lead, \$5 to \$50 per ton gold, 70 ounces silver and 8 per cent copper, while some zinc blend is found close to the walls running over 200 ounces silver, one ounce gold and 50 per cent lead per ton. The long quartzite fissure which lies about 200 feet south of the porphyry ledge passes through the old Raymond and Ely and Meadow Valley mines, from which over \$20,000,000 was produced within the short space of six years.

In the old days the actual mining cost was \$44 per ton and the milling cost \$22. The ore had to be shipped to Salt Lake City on the backs of great burros a distance of 400 miles. No extraction could be obtained by the pan amalgamation process; smelting was then in a crude and imperfect state and only two-thirds of the values were saved. In spite of this tremendous

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handicap the old mine owners of Pioche became bonanza kings, and the seemingly inexhaustible supply of silver bullion being hauled out of old Pioche on the backs of these little desert burros caused a panic in the silver market of the world and was the direct cause of the demonetization of silver. The demonetization of silver together with the tremendous handicap placed upon the district caused a general shut-down in all the Pioche properties after millions of tons were blocked out in their workings, but with the demand for copper at \$120 per ton and silver selling around 70 cents an ounce, with the prospect of its touching the dollar mark, the advance in mining and metallurgy and the concentrating of the ores at an expense of \$1 per ton places the old mines of Pioche and the new mines of Pioche in a position to again make of their owners bonanza kings and princes of finance.

When the railroad into the famous district is completed ore can be delivered to the Salt Lake market at about \$3 per ton.

In addition to the Lyndon many other old mines are being reopened and prepared for operation upon an extensive scale, while development is being pushed on the new properties, which promise to become richer than the ones of the early 70s.

SCOTTY ADMITS BEING A 'SUCKER'

BOGUS MILLIONAIRE WORKED HIM, TOO

Derides Angelinos for Making a "Holler"—Says He Is Off for Death Valley and May Be Trailed

BARSTOW, Cal., Feb. 17.—[Editor Los Angeles Herald:] I see an account in your valuable paper where the Los Angeles detectives have been looking for me in regards to Mr. Loeb. I met Mr. Loeb on the California limited westbound, who represented himself to me as being connected with a New York banking firm. I am not a welcher nor a kicker. Sorry to hear Los Angeles hollering. In regards to the eastern tourists who were on the train, "lawyers, bankers and brokers," they bit, like myself, like a mountain trout at an angle worm. I am off for Death valley in the morning.

Yours very truly,
SCOTTY.

HEBREW MILLIONAIRE ELUDES THE OFFICERS

This from the Death valley mystery in a telegram received last night. Henceforth any Los Angeles detective who wants to find Walter Scott will have to look for him in the great valley where his wonder mine is located. The local sleuths have sought in the highways and in the byways for the Hebrew would-be millionaire who thought he could buy automobiles and parlor suites with bogus checks, but alas, they can find no trace of him. They have lost sleep; yes, many hours of it, over the misdeeds of this man and they had hoped the Death Valley Mystery, with whom he indulged in a champagne "bust" on the west-bound train, could tell a little that will help them.

Evidently, Scotty has no intention of telling. He says he was taken in like the rest of the bankers, brokers and lawyers, but that he is content to consider himself done without making a howl. Scottie laughs at the "tenderfeet," as he calls them, who will allow themselves to be taken in—no, not because they allow themselves to be taken in, but because they do not move heaven and earth to keep the rest of the world from knowing about it. The incident offers a chance for the Death Valley Mystery, so long a mystery to be solved at last, for now that these sleuths are on the trail they will undoubtedly, follow the Death valley north to his lair and discover the long hidden secret.

It is thought they are already dreaming of a day when their names will be handed down as the greatest detectives of modern times.

Brought Blue Jacket
John D. Spreckels, sugar king, is after a lot more sweet things in the way of mining claims in Nevada, especially in the Round Mountain district, where he and others have bought the Blue Jacket group. Gold ore has been taken from this property, it is claimed, averaging \$14,000 to the ton.

Copper Leads in Dividends
In 1906 the dividends declared by 155 companies operating in the United States, Mexico, Canada and Central and South America amounted to \$105,197,755. The copper mines stand at the head of the dividend list, thirty-two properties reporting \$60,742,345 in 1906.

Heaviest Dividend Payer
The largest dividend paying gold mine on the American continent in 1906 was the Esperanza in Mexico, which declared \$3,508,050 on a capital of \$2,775,000.

SMALL ROBBERIES ARE COMMITTED

Many properties, now idle, will resume operations as soon as the mill is completed and a great boom is promised for Manhattan. Mr. Cole is connected with William Sinclair and Kendall and Douglass, who are numbered among the largest operators in Nevada.

Adjoining the Mustang is the Manhattan Cowboy, one of Judge Volney Hoggatt's properties. She Cowboy is now in sulphide ore and this also promises to be one of Nevada's big copper properties. Mr. Hoggatt has large interests in Manhattan and has great faith in that camp. As the judge was one of the pioneers of the Bull Frog district and invested heavily there when that camp was passed up by most of the large operators, his faith and investment in Manhattan have been the incentive for much capital going into that district.

ARIZONA WAREHOUSE BURNS TO GROUND

By Associated Press. EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 17.—The supply warehouse of the Arizona Copper company at Clifton caught fire last night from spontaneous combustion and the damage was heavy. The contents were valued at \$100,000, but were not all burned.

Homeless children received and placed in houses for some time. Apply Rev. O. V. Rice, Superintendent Children's Home society, 334 Broadway building, Los Angeles.

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ACTION OF SPIRIT IN HUMAN LIFE

Part Played by the Holy Ghost in Things Mundane is Incomprehensible, Says Rev. C. C. Pierce

Rev. C. C. Pierce, at the Memorial Baptist church yesterday morning, preached on "The Spirit of God in Human Life," taking for his text, Joel 2:28. "And it will pour out my spirit upon all flesh." He said in part: "So far reaching and fundamental are the great underlying truths of the Bible and of human life that no one could ever exhaust them. Like the traveler from distant lands who would seek to tell all there was to be known, but who would soon see that the subject could never be exhausted, so it is with him who seeks to unfold any great fundamental Scriptural doctrine. Granting the history of the United States, representing the lifelong toil of a diligent worker and composing eight great volumes, tells the story of this country only down to the time of the Revolution. No history has or ever will begin to tell it all. So it is with this great doctrine, this great truth of the

presence of the spirit of God in human life. No one can tell it all and he who supposes he has compressed all there is to be known into a few set phrases and statements only reveals his own narrowness and ignorance. Joel's statement tells the story in a nutshell. God, manifesting himself in human life and glorifying humanity's vision all through the Old Testament, from Moses to Malachi, this great truth flames forth. In the New Testament this doctrine is everywhere seen. The early church rejoiced in it. There it is, a great, glorious, life-giving and hope-impelling truth, everywhere received by the followers of Christ. All our little speculations on the subject, all our half-splitting and hide-bound theories, all our cut and dried statements are utterly inadequate to contain the fullness of the glorious truth as those early followers of the Carpenter received it. We turn to the Bible to learn of the work of the Holy Spirit, just as we lift our eyes to a guide board, so that we may know the direction, but this is about all a guide board can do. We must beware lest we camp down by the guide board and think that we have gotten there. As no painting, poem or description can represent Niagara, so no statement can contain the full truth regarding the work of the Spirit.

Spirit Comes Gently
"The Holy Spirit comes into the world as the sunlight breaks over the earth. It is not by some mighty upheaval, not by some great spectacular performance, the work of God in human hearts is best carried on, but he manifests himself in the still small voice, which enters and transforms the soul.

There is no set and stilted way for the working of the spirit of God upon human hearts. Some book, some chance word, the laughter of a little child, the flushed face of the weary mother, the grasses and the flowers by your path, may whisper God's message to you. "From individual lives we look out upon this great world to see God marching on. He is pouring out his spirit upon all nations. Whenever a forward step is taken, an old wrong overturned, or a new truth brought to light, along any line God's cause is triumphing in the world. His truth is marching on, his spirit is having his way. Men will dream dreams, because the spirit of truth is upon them. They will have visions of universal love, of the overthrow of wrong and injustice, of the passing of poverty, of the annihilation of filth and intemperance and warfare, of the time when there shall be no idle parasite class fattening on the lifeblood of those below them, of a day when thrones shall fall, when the insanity of sin shall pass and when men shall know the peace and joy of righteousness. Men will dream dreams like this because the spirit of God is upon them, and they will work out these dreams and make them glorious facts, because of the activity of the spirit. Wherever God has worked the human adjunct has worked with him. Nowhere do we see such striking evidences of the presence and power of the spirit of God as in the history, progress and manifold destiny of the human race. Down through the changing and oft-times fluctuating fortunes of humanity—we trace one majestic fact, that humanity is ever moving higher. Out of the ignorance, coarse-

ness, brutality and blindness of the past this race is surely rising. It is the spirit of God, manifesting himself in the greatest of his creations. Were this not so we should be compelled to be either open atheists or disheartened sinners, hopelessly drifting on the great sad sea of life. Man is going forward and is never going backward, because God lives. The wrongs of the past will never be repeated. The blindness and superstition of other ages will never come again. While many an ancient evil persists and many a heart-breaking wrong remains, thank God, it is the dawn of the early morning. The sun of righteousness is rising with healing on its wings. God is in his work and God is in his race. He is manifesting himself in human progress, and surely the day is beginning to dawn when the knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth as the waters now cover the mighty deep."

After More Copper
According to late reports from Ely the Guggenheims, or American Smelting interests, have been attracted by the great copper belt about six miles south of Ely mountain, and are now negotiating for the sale of the entire group of twenty-one claims, belonging to Newton Boyd, Thomas Rockhill and W. H. Bray. C. J. Palmer, a representative of the smelter magnates, has just returned to New York after having made a thorough examination of the veins and development work that has been accomplished. His report is being anxiously awaited by those who are interested in that part of the state.

Everything you want you will find in the classified page. One cent a word.

RECEIVES SAMPLE OF RICH MINERAL

Specimen from Mustang Mine Assays High, and Pioneer is Rewarded for His Faith in the District

C. L. Cole, who with his wife as a guest at the Alexandria from Manhattan, Nevada, yesterday received a sample of ore from that famous district, taken at a depth of 235 feet and which will assay at a fabulous figure. The rock was taken from the Mustang mine and is