MINES MERGER NEWS MINING

MINING ACTIVE IN GREENWATER

NEW DISTRICT ON RIGHT SIDE OF THE BORDER

Operators of National Fame Framing Up Gigantic Results in Inyo County—Schwab, Clark, Oddie and Gates

The Greenwater mining district is situated in Inyo county, not far from the Nevada state line, and just east of Death valley. It lies about 135 miles from Tonopah, as the crow flies, and about fifty miles from Rhyolite. This district is becoming better and better recognized as one of the greatest copper camps in the country, as new strikes are reported, and the shafts being sunk on various properties prove that the ore bodies do not become exhausted with depth.

The Furnace Creek Copper company, controlled by Patrick Clark of Spokane, Wash., has attained a depth of 500 feet, cutting several ore bodies containing a high percentage of copper, and with its shaft still in ore.

The Greenwater and Death Valley Copper company, controlled by Charles M. Schwab, reports satisfactory assays in its several shafts, the lowest of which are down 125 and 126 feet, respectively.

The wealth of the district has been known for a good many years, but lack of transportation facilities has retarded its development. With three railroads building into Greenwater, however, this condition will be remedied, and one company after another is commencing active operations. A smelter is to be constructed within forty miles of the town of Ash Meadows, plenty of excellent fluxes being available in the district.

Big Operators Interested

Low rates are being made to the smelter at the Needles and another smelter is projected at Los Angeles. Many of the most important operators in the country, including Schwab, Brock, Clark, Newhouse, Oddie, Gates and Heinze, have acquired large interests, after receiving favorable reports from their experts.

Fifteen miles southeast of the town of Greenwater a new district is rapidly being opened up. It is known as the South Greenwater district, deriving its name from the principal company operating therein, the South Greenwater Copper company. This corporation owns twenty-one claims, with a total area of about 335 acres.

As regards transportation, it is ideally situated, all three of the roads which are building into Greenwater having surveyed near the company's property. The Tonopah & Tidewater railroad (Borax Smith road) is in full operation past South Greenwater, and within one mile of it by stage and freight line. The railroad is actually constructed to within eighteen miles of the borax works, which are seventeen miles from South Greenwater. The construction beyond the borax works is comparatively easy, and can be completed at the rate of a mile a day. Work is being rapidly pushed on the more difficult portion from Front, and it is expected that this portion will be finished within six weeks.

The Prospect Alluring

Copper, gold, silver and lead have been uncovered on the surface of the company's property. Two veins of copper outcrop on the original Miller group of claims, one being about seven feet wide, and having good hanging and foot walls; and the other being about forty feet wide, outcropping one hundred yards from the first. Sulphides have been found in the smaller veins.

Although prospect shafts are down but nineteen and ten feet, respectively, an assay of 6.8 per cent copper, $2.80 in gold and $1.58 in silver has already been obtained. It is believed that these two veins are feeders to the main vein, which has a course of north 43 degrees east, and which from surface showings is forty feet in width.

Along the footwall of this main vein a galena pay streak, about six inches wide, has been uncovered, which carries almost solid lead ore, with occasional oxides and carbonates of copper. The assay shows 62 cents in gold, $4.28 in silver and 76.5 per cent in lead. At what appears to be the junction of the feeders, a shaft is being sunk on the contact, and it is expected that, with depth, a large body of sulphide ore will be encountered.

BLACK SAND VALUES IN THE AMERICAN RIVER

Ralph Boles, the veteran miner, who now resides at Auburn Cal., will be 90 years of age in April, but he is hale and hearty. He showed a sample of the black sands from his mine on the American river with the returns of an assay from the Selby smelting works. It showed that the sands yield $66.97 in gold per ton and a small quantity of silver. He has a valuable property.

Lee District Looks Good

Salt Lake operators are greatly impressed with the possibilities of Lee district, Cal., and a number have incorporated a company to operate claims. They are N. P. Porter, president; B. A. Perkins, vice president and general manager; Joseph Nelson, secretary and treasurer; Joseph Oberndorfer, Erwin Evans, J. Howard Garrett and J. Richard Smith. Ore as high as $742.40 in gold to the ton has been found on the property.

Promises Fine Yield

Scott Owen of Visalia, Cal., has received a letter from his brothers, who are mining near Blanchard, Tuolumne county, in which they inform him that they have discovered a new ore chute in their mine going over $100 to the ton. The vein averages two feet in width and up to this last discovery has yielded over $40 to the ton. The lode is widening as they go down on it and promises to be a very productive property.

Plan Big Things

Big things will happen soon on property of the recently incorporated Goldfield Consolidated, particularly on Mohawk, where 1000 feet below the present shaft level it is predicted an immense strike will be made. All of the properties will be entirely rehabilitated and gone over, and great sums of money expended in improving claims.

Bank Cashier—You'll have to be identified before I can cash this check, madam.

The Lady—I can identify myself, sir.

Bank Cashier—How, pray?

The Lady—With the aid of a mirror.—Chicago News.

MAY PROVE RICHEST MINE IN THE WORLD

Confirmation of the recent sensational strike in the Goldfield is received. The find was made on the Davis & Loftus lease of the Combination Fraction. This ledge is twelve feet wide and will average more than $500 per ton. It was cut at the 465-foot level and is at present the richest and largest ore body in the Goldfield district.

Mining engineers who have viewed this wonderful ledge state that if it has any depth it means that the Combination Fraction is the richest gold mine in the world today and that the owners of the lease will be able to ship over $1,400,000 every month.

BORAX SMITH'S NEW RAILROAD

WILL BE PUT THROUGH AMARGOSA CANYON

Line on the Way to Greenwater and Rhyolite, Goldfield and Tonopah — Smelter Site Selected

Special to The Herald.

RHYOLITE, Nev., March 3.—The Tonopah & Tidewater railroad, which is the Borax Smith extension of the Santa Fe, will be completed through Amargosa canyon in six weks, according to a statement made by General Superintendent John Ryan. Mr. Ryan also stated that the road would reach the Lila C. mine by June 1. This will bring the road within eighteen miles of Greenwater. From Greenwater the road will be rushed to Rhyolite, Goldfield and Tonopah.

Concerning the Greenwater branch Mr. Ryan said: "If you have the business the road will follow it. There are two surveys—one entering the town by the north and the other at the southern end. These surveys are a matter of record. Work through the canyon is being pushed and we have a large force of men on the ground. I have just completed a tour of the country in an effort to run down the situation and I am of the opinion that the strikes in and around Greenwater are important enough to warrant the building of the Ash Meadows smelter."

Smelter at Ash Meadows

Mr. Ryan also held a conference with H. C. Bellenger in regard to the placing of the new semlter at Ash Meadows and the railroad will be completed at once to this point.

The site for the smelter already has been selected and within a few weeks hundreds of men will be employed at the mines in building the smelter and in constructing the railroad within a few weeks.

Assays of characteristic ores have been taken and upon the report of Bellenger will depend the type of smelter that will be erected.

The money for the construction now is ready and nothing but the lack of material upon the ground prevents work from starting at once.

Rich Rhyolite Rock

Utah investors were recently advised that on the Utah Bullfrog property rich rock had been struck forty feet in the tunnel. The property is eight miles north of Rhyolite and near the famous Mayflower.

YOUNG GRADUATE EARNS FORTUNE

Sold Group of Claims in Wonder District for $30,000, Retaining a Big Interest in Stock

Mark G. Bradshaw, a young mining engineer of Goldfield, who graduated from the University of Nevada in 1903, recently closed a mining deal which has placed him among the wealthy young men of Nevada. He has worked hard for his fortune, however, and is receiving the congratulations of his many friends.

Less than a year ago Bradshaw went to Wonder and purchased the Ida group of six claims for $300, and after doing the assessment work left them and went to Goldfield, where he secured a position as mining engineer for the firm of Patrick, Elliott & Camp. Bradshaw sold that group of claims to Joe Ward, representing San Francisco capitalists, for $30,000 cash and 75,000 shares of stock in the company. This stock will go on the boards in a few months at a good figure and at that time the young mining man will be able to clean up several more thousands.

He states, however, that the properties are among the best in the great Wonder mining district, and that he intends to retain his stock, as it will some day be selling among the high priced mining stocks of the state.

Bradshaw states that the properties he has sold to Joe Ward are located among the richest claims in the Wonder district and that ledges containing rich values have been discovered on every claim. The San Francisco capitalists who have purchased these claims intend to immediately begin extensive development work and begin shipping ore as soon as possible. Wonder is now attracting the prominent mining men of the west and promises in a short time to be the leading mining camp of Nevada.

Wonderful Mining Feat

The world's record for the amount of ore taken from a mine in a specified time was broken in Bisbee when 1187 cars were hoisted from the Spray shaft in seven hours. The enormity of this performance can, of course, best be appreciated by men familiar with mining conditions, but the fact that it has never been equaled is evidence enough that it was remarkable. During one-half hour 103 cars were hoisted and during the following fifteen minutes fifty-three more were brought to the surface, making a total of 156 cars in forty-five minutes. The average for the seven hours was 169 4-7 cars per hour.—Bisbee Miner.

GOLDFIELD MERGER INVOLVES $8,000,000

Details of Recent Report Made by Directors of the Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company. Financed by Baruch of New York

The report of the trustees for the Goldfield Consolidated Mines company has been submitted and unanimously ratified. Nearly $10,000,000 is involved in the gigantic merger transaction, in which thousands of Californians and eastern investors are interested. The report, which bore the signatures of George S. Nixon, George Wingfield, John S. Cook, J. W. Finck, C. S. Thomas, James R. Davis and R. L. Johns, recited in detail the steps by which the big gold producers of Nevada had been merged.

In speaking of the method employed to raise the money to meet options on the various properties the report reveals the fact that Bernard M. Baruch of New York has become a power in the corporation.

Baruch Supplies Coin

On this point the report ays:

"A contract was made on December 28 with Bernard M. Baruch of New York city by which he agreed to lend the sum of $1,000,000 to make the payment of January 20, 1907, and in consideration for this loan he was to be given an option to purchase 1,000,000 shares of the capital stock of this company for the sum of $7,750,000.

"A meeting of this board was accordingly held on the 5th day of January, 1907, at which it was agreed that the stock of the Combination Mines company should be purchased for 1,000,000 shares of the capital stock of this company, and an additional 80,000 shares was authorized to be issued for taking care of incidental matters in connection with the consummation of this deal.

"One million shares of this stock was immediately optioned to B. M. Baruch for the period of one year, during which time, in case he takes up his option, he must pay the company for the stock the sum of $7,750,000. And of the 80,000 shares additional 75,000 were turned into the treasury to be sold at the rate of $7.50 per share."

Big Sum for Treasury

The report also states that the Combination Mines company, to which two notes for a total of $789,108.44 were given, elected on January 20 to have the notes paid in stock of the Goldfield Consolidated Mines company, with the exception of some $31,000. The notes were accordingly canceled. At the same time 72,300 of the 75,000 shares were sold and the sum of $542,250 paid into the treasury of the Goldfield Consolidated Mines company. The report continues:

"The net result of these operations is that out of the sum of $7,750,000 to be received from the sale of stock to Baruch the company will be required to pay him only the sum of $1,000,000, leaving $6,750,000 in the treasury of the company; to be added to this will be the sum of $542,250 received from the sale of additional stock above mentioned. To be deducted from it will be the cash payments made by Nixon and Wingfield to purchase the remaining stock of the Combination Mines company. These cash payments will not amount to more than $260,000, so that the company is now the absolute owner of the Combination Mines company, and on or before January 1, 1908, will have in its treasury over $7,200,000 cash from the sale of stock in connection with this transaction."

Big Fortune in Sight

It is not proposed to use this sum for dividend purposes. It is to be set aside for the purchase of additional properties and for improvements.

The amount of stock owned by the company in its constituent companies is shown by the following table:

Company—	Authorized capital.	Issued capital.	Amount owned by Cons. Mines Co.
Jumbo Mining.....	$1,000,000	$700,000	$634,286
Goldfield Mining....	1,000,000	884,150	758,260
Red Top Mining....	1,000,000	854,500	812,476
Goldfield Mohawk..	1,000,000	710,000	687,600
Laguna Goldfield...	1,000,000	802,400	737,620
Combination Mines.	400,000	322,500	322,500

The report adds:

"It will thus be seen that since the announcement of November 21, 1906, the acreage of the companies owned and controlled by this company has been increased from 156.47 acres to 395.149 acres, and your board believes that there is not a richer section of mining ground to be found in the world that that contained in this large domain owned by the companies of which this company is the practical owner."

Payment of dividends upon a regular basis, it is stated, will commence within a short time. For dividend purposes the sum of $1,100,000 is said to be available at the present time. It is further stated that ore to the value of $7,500,000 has been blocked out and that ore to the value of $30,000,000 is in sight.

MORE SMELTERS ARE DEMANDED

Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars Required for Huge Reduction Plants in California Mining Districts

The construction of several smelters in the Northern California counties is expected. There are two smelters in the Kennett district. A third smelting plant may be added by the Guggenheims. The Balaklala smelter, now in construction, will be increased in capacity to handle 1250 tons a day. August 1 next is the date set for the beginning of smelting at this plant. Duncan MacVitchie, the managing director of the Balaklala, says that 2,000,000 tons of copper ore will be blocked out by that time. The Balaklala has a contract to treat the ores of the Trinity Copper company.

The Redding Searchlight says that work on the Keswick smelter is active. If the litigation now pending in the United States courts is decided favorably to the smelting interest the Mountain Copper company will install a modern plant of large capacity to handle the low grade ores of the Hornet mine.

Product of Smelters

The estimated smelter product of the Old Dominion mine of Globe, Ariz., for the month of February is 3,000,000 pounds. The January production of the Copper Queen smelter at Douglas was 9,500,000 pounds of bullion. A new copper district is opening up at Hot Springs Junction on the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix railroad.

The development of the copper districts of Northern California is a topic of growing interest. Five hundred men are employed in the Blue Ledge copper district in Siskiyou county. Before the 1st of July, so it is reported, more than 1000 men will be on the payroll of the Mammoth Copper company at its mine and smelter at Kennett. Seven hundred men are at work for the company, exclusive of those building railroad lines.

Mine of Tunnels

According to the Redding Searchlight there are 100 tunnels on the Balaklala mine and every one of them is in ore. The main tunnel of the Balaklala mine has passed through 1000 feet of ore, which was encountered first at a distance of eighty feet from the mouth of the tunnel. The Searchlight says:

"The stupendous copper resources of Shasta county, their amazing extent and demonstrated richness are almost incredible. While the interest of the outside 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.

"The Butte district, for illustration, is confined to territory a mile square. The reader, however, will be able to appreciate in 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.

"The Balaklala is but one of the many great mines on the Shasta copper belt, representing a district where a dozen immense smelters may employ thousands of men and build populous towns and cities."

Homeless children received and placed in houses for adoption. Apply Rev. O. Y. Rice, Superintendent Children's Home society, 334 Bradbury building, Los Angeles.

SKIDOO CLAIMS HIGH IN VALUE

Properties Owned by Schwab and Montgomery—Thirty Claims in Gold Eagle Group—Death Valley Wonder

Special to The Herald.

SKIDOO, Cal., March 3.—The Skidoo properties, owned by Montgomery and Schwab, promise to rival in richness any of the gold camps of Nevada. As they have a proven mine they will soon be producing as much bullion as any camp on the desert.

The Gold Eagle property at Skidoo has thirty claims in one group and three ledges cutting the entire length of the Pocopah and Skidoo claims. All along the vein the ledge outcrops and shows quartz literally shot full of free gold. The property has three shafts 120, 180 and eighty feet in depth. The eighty-foot shaft is to be sunk 400 feet to cut one of the rich ore shoots, and a fifty-horse power gasoline engine is on the way to be used at this shaft. The 200-foot shaft is in ore all the way down and following the ore shoot, which is in decomposed granite and increasing in width with depth. They have eight tunnels, 18, 80, 280, 200, 175, 90, 80, 40 and 48 feet long, and good values in all of them. Hoyt Bros. have secured the first lease that has been let on the Skidoo property. A ledge on the surface from eight to ten inches wide has widened out two feet and will average $200 per ton or better. They expect to have water piped into Skidoo by May 1. The building boom is on, but lumber is scarce.

Death Valley Wonder

The Death Valley Wonder is looking fine. The snow is all gone and the camp has been moved from the spring at the foot of the hill up to the mouth of the tunnel so as to have the men closer to their work. The tunnel is in now 100 feet and they expect to cut the vein when they reach the 225-foot mark. They will have a depth of 200 feet by the time they cut the ledge which carries copper, gold and silver ore. The ore is exposed on the surface for a distance of 2000 feet. The country is very uniform, and the dyke which the ore lays in shows for miles. The face of the tunnel is heavily mineralized and small stringers of ore are cut every few feet. The main ore shoot, it is stated, will be encountered very soon, and good returns can be looked for.

The White Oak group of ten claims is looking good. On the Lucky Boy claim they have a shaft down fifteen feet with two well defined walls. The vein is eight feet wide between the walls, and free gold can be panned across the entire ledge.

The Black Diamond has a splendid showing and free gold was panned from the croppings.

There are a great many properties in the close vicinity of Skidoo that will make large mines. It is only a question of a few months when Skidoo will be known the world over as one of the greatest mining centers the desert has ever produced.

The Harrisburg mines have rich ore and plenty of it, and as far as their work has gone shows that the tunnel and cross cuts are in rich ore and will make good mines.

Other properties that deserve mention are the Granite Contact, with four feet of high grade ore, owned by the Granite Contact Mining company; the Roses group of claims, owned by Fred Oaks; the Last Hikes group of about thirty claims, owned by Carpenter & Sellers, and the Luna, owned by Epstein and associates, and many others.

This is one of the greatest fields for capital to invest their money in and to be sure of getting returns for value received that I have seen in many a day. Come to Skidoo and we will show you the properties, and I will guarantee you will never regret your trip or leave the camp without investing.

The Valley View property, owned by Gocher & Seibert, has been sold to Strout & Co. of Oakland, Cal., for $50,000, and the Spread Eagle group, owned by Harris & O'Brien, has been sold to James C. Conners of Colorado Springs and McCutchen of San Francisco for $25,000, the deals having been put through by Epstein & Co.

BONANZA GROUP IN BIG MERGER

VALUABLE PROPERTIES IN THE COMBINATION

Most Important Deal in Rich Mines in the Noted Bullfrog District—New Company Is Capitalized at $2,500,000

It is reported that J. W. Brock, T. L. Oddie, J. H. Carstairs and others are completing a merger of the Bullfrog Victor, Spearhead and other Bonanza mountain properties. The capitalization of the company will be, it is stated, $2,500,000. A treasury of over $100,000 will be provided at the start, and development will be on an extensive scale. Recently numerous uncoverings on the Victor have placed the property in as favorable a position as the best on Bonanza mountain.

Taylor Bullfrog in Ore

When W. S. Taylor, president of the Taylor Bullfrog, Gold Gulch, was in Beatty several weeks ago, he sampled a two and a half foot ledge on the property where it had been opened up to a depth of eight feet, and on returning to Los Angeles had a fifty-pound sample tested at one of the leading sampling works. The ore showed a value of $192 by the fire test. Since the first test was made the ledge has widened to three feet and appears to be a better grade of quartz. A double handful of the broken material was thrown into the spoon-like blade of a shovel, and carelessly washed with water from a canteen, left a string of gold that surprised those standing about watching the performance. A large quantity of the ore has been panned and it is commonly estimated that the rock will average $100 per ton.

The Bullfrog Oasis gives indication of being a bonanza. It shows a fifty-foot vein that has been opened up for a distance of 1300 feet.

New Vein in the Midas

An unexpected vein was cut on the shaft of the Midas last week. Ten feet of milling ore, principally a sulphide talc, were passed through at a depth of 120 feet. This vein lies between well defined walls and bears all marks of the staying propositions. The new machines were installed on Thursday, one in the Banner and one in the Midas, in the shafts, and sinking resumed on that day on the former from the 170-foot level. Six Burleigh drills are now in successful operation in these shafts.

IRON MOUNTAIN IS LATEST FIND

Emil Holden Makes Great Discovery Near the Bullard Mine in Arizona—Rush to the District

What promises to be one of the greatest discoveries of iron ore ever made in Arizona was brought to light when E. Holden of Wickenburg brought to that place some fine specimens of iron ore which he had found in a mountain about twenty-eight miles from Wickenburg in the vicinity of the Bullard mine, and twelve miles from Eagle station.

Immediately after Holden had disclosed the location of his discovery there was a rush for the district, and some 100 location notices, in addition to the fifty-three locations made by Holden, were soon conspicuously posted on the mountain. Despite this, Mr. Holden, who is a mining engineer of many years' experience, states that there are still many more claims to be had there.

Ore in Plain Sight

Speaking of the find, Mr. Holden said:

"It is surprising to me that this immense body of ore was not discovered before, as there was a trail leading directly across the very richest of the ore which is as plain as day, and the croppings would almost talk to you.

"Myself and associates have located fifty-two claims and there are as many more to be had. Our Alliance group consists of twenty-six claims, and the ledge can be traced for a distance of a mile and a half, and is fully 1000 feet in width. There are 10,000,000 tons of ore in sight, all first class, the average of which is 68 to 78 per cent iron, carrying values in gold, copper and lead.

"Three thousand feet to the east of the Alliance group is the Black Diamond group, consisting of twenty-six claims, and the showing here is even larger than that of the Aliance, and is shown up more particularly in a cave about sixty feet deep, all in ore.

"On this group of claims there are at least 30,000,000 tons of ore, running equally as high in first class ore as on the entire holdings.

"I have been besieged with telegrams from some of the most prominent mining people of the world in the last few days in regard to the property and I expect some very substantial people here in the next five days to look over the property.

"Mr. Drake of the Santa Fe has assured me that a road will be built to the property at once.

"I fully expect that there will be 100 people rush to the new find within the next week, and there will be a regular scrap for holdings."

MINERS IN RUSH TO WONDER TOWN

HOW A LUCKY KANSAS MAN MADE BIG STRIKE

High Grade Ore Said to Be Richer Than That of Famous Mohawk. Town Grows Up in Two Days

Murray Scott, who last May with five other mining men went on a prospecting tour through the country north of Fairview which resulted in the discovery of the Nevada Wonder property, said to be a greater mine than the Mizpah, while in San Francisco said that the final settlement of the sale of the mine in the Brock syndicate of Philadelphia had been made, and that the property is now owned wholly by the company controling the Tonopah Mining company.

Speaking of his discovery, Mr. Scott said: "There were six of us in the group. We had been working at Fairview. Somebody suggested that there might be something rich a litle north, so we organized a party consisting of W. H. Mays, L. A. Savage, W. F. Smith, W. Seymour, Frank Schultz and myself. We left on May 25. Mays, who was fresh from a Kansas farm and who knew little or nothing about minerals or mining, startled us one afternoon by saying that he had struck something that he thought was rich, but did not know what it was. We immediately saw that it was gold, and very rich. We followed the outcropping and staked it out. We built monuments on forty claims. After five days we returned to Fairview. We had determined to keep the discovery a secret, but when the samples were assayed, and we learned how rich was our find, Mays became excited and told about our success to one friend, and the news spread rapidly. The richest of the assays ran $1300 a ton. We named the camp Wonder, and staked out a townsite.

Rush to Diggings

"Then the rush came. Men set out on foot within twenty minutes after the news of the discovery was circulated. A town grew up in two days. Some of the lots that were sold then for almost nothing are today worth thousands. The day I left a man sold a lot he had purchased for $100 for $4000. More mines were discovered too, the mineralized country being seven miles long and three miles wide. There are now 1500 persons in the district. The population is being increased 100 a day. Three stages run daily from Fallon, forty-five miles away, and automobiles are continually going in and out."

J. B. Daniel, a mining engineer representing the Brock syndicate of Philadelphia, also known as the Tonopah Mining company, one of the strongest mining syndicates in the country, with such men as John W. Brock, president of the Tonopah company and the Tonopah railroad; R. H. Rushton, president of the Fourth National bank of Philadelphia; James S. Austin of Philadelphia, Richard L. Austin, banker of Philadelphia; T. P. Hunter, C. A. Higbee, Charles R. Miller and C. A. Daniel at its head, examined the property located by Scott and his companions and took an option on it for $300,000 and 400,000 shares of stock.

Mr. Scott said that he and his companions had recently parted with the 400,000 shares for 50 cents a share, the Brock syndicate now owning complete control.

Miners Interested

The news of these rich strikes has excited a great deal of interest in the mining world and there is no doubt the Wonder district is the most talked of among the new camps.

W. J. Stoneham of the firm of Kirby, Lamb & Stoneham, the Tonopah brokers, thinks it is destined to be the richest in the land.

"The ore is a sulphide and shows indication of great permanency. In fact from its peculiar formation the mines in the Wonder district should outlast, under active development, the big mines of the other camps. I think that the Nevada Wonder is going to be a greater mine than the Mizpah. The average ore value to the ton is $50 higher than the average Mohawk ore."

Joseph F. Ward, another mining expert, who has prospected in Wonder, says: "Wonder is a high-grade camp and there are at least a dozen properties there from which shipping ore is being taken. The ledge system of Wonder can be traced for over six miles. There is considerable rivalry between the towns of Wonder and Hercules, but I think that Wonder is going to hold the supremacy of the district."

BUY MACHINERY IN LOS ANGELES

Two Carloads of Supplies Shipped to the Mohawk Jr. Mining Camp. Silent Friend Looks Good

The F. A. McDonald company appears to be keeping the supply firms of Los Angeles busy furnishing mining machinery for properties under its control in the mining districts. The members of the firm were kept hustling Saturday superintending the loading of another car which was forwarded for the Mohawk Jr. camp, this being the second shipment from Los Angeles lately. In the Saturday car was an Okell core drill. It is the plan of the officers and managers of the company to actively develop all their mining properties.

F. A. McDonald left for the Mohawk Jr. mine to be on the ground on the arrival of the drill and other machinery that he may personally look after the installment of the same. The company fully believes that rich values will be reached within a short time.

It is generally understood that the F. A. McDonald company will make a big showing on the Silent Friend property, which is located about sixteen miles from Mojave in a northerly direction about one mile from the Keeler road. A wagon road is completed to the mine and ore cars and rails are already installed. They are sacking ore and getting ready to make a shipment. The ore assays about $40 and picked samples run as high as $203.81. The Owens river conduit will cross cut this property about 1000 feet and should open up something.

If you want to go east, C. Haydock, Agent Illinois Central R. R., 113 W. 6th.

MAY SELL BIG HORN MINE

It is stated semi-officially that the well-known Big Horn mine, located near Little Baldy, has been sold by Fred Fenner to Marcus Daly of Montana for $600,000, provided only that the thirty-day mill test now being run comes up to promise. The option expires March 24. There is a ten-stamp mill on the property, and Fenner claims that he has a million tons of ore blocked out that he can mill for $1.50 to $2 and that it will run $6 to the ton. Daly is in Catalina and his confirmation of the story could not be obtained. If the deal goes through it will be the biggest ever consummated near this city. The sale of the Glen Olive in Kern county, near Havilah, twelve years ago for $400,000 was probably the nearest to the reported figure on the Big Horn.

STUDENTS OPPOSE SEX SEGREGATION

DO NOT FAVOR GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL

Believe They Are Happier as They Are and Would Not Change Co-education for the World

Frightened by the specter of separate education, high school pupils who believe in co-education almost to a man are rising in their might to lay the ghost once and for all. Monday night a special committee of the board of education reported in favor of establishing a high school for girls only somewhere in the southwestern part of the city. It is the clause "girls'" school that frightens the pupils of both sexes.

That the city will have to build some kind of a high school in the near future is patent to everybody connected with school affairs. The pupils entered at the Los Angeles high schools this term have crowded the Hill street building way over its capacity, and rooms have been taken in the Sands Street school nearby. At Polytechnic the situation is no better. The school session now begins at 8 o'clock and extends to 5 p. m., thereby increasing its capacity, but this scheme is not altogether satisfactory.

For this reason the board has decided that a new high school is a necessity, but the idea of separating the sexes was rather new to the members.

Students Oppose Idea

If the proposition were placed before the pupils of the high school it would be voted down by about 33 to 2. Of thirty-five pupils whose opinions on the subjects were asked only two were at all kindly disposed to a separate school, and one of these "didn't care either way."

From the breezy "not on your tintype" of the thoughtless young miss who was thinking of candy and theater parties from which she would be debarred, to the more thoughtful opinion of the learned alumnus who declared himself "uncompromisingly opposed to it," the pupils unite on the common ground of desiring to continue in the present co-educational manner that has been good enough for them from away back.

Girls Say "No"

Among the girls of the post graduate class, a class composed of members who have graduated from school but are taking special courses in one or more subjects, the new scheme met with but little favor. One young miss declared: "Separate schools? Not on your tintype. I'm glad we'll be out of it before they can build the girls' school."

Another expressed her feelings in the words: "Girls' school? Oh, gee, I hope not."

Still another said: "I think it's horrid to want to separate the boys and girls. That's the reason I don't go to the Normal." (Normal is rather shy on the masculine sex, the graduating class last year containing but one trousered individual).

"I think it's wrong," declared one thoughtful miss. "They ought to try to create sociability among the boys and girls, and not separate them. The pupils are not sociable enough now, and I don't know how they would be if they were in separate schools."

One of the P. G. boys, noted for his erudition on such subjects, stated emphatically: "I am uncompromisingly opposed to the idea. Of course if they just took some of the girls away it would relieve the congestion here and there would still be enough girls to go around."

Sorry for Future Generations

"Oh, no, I don't like it. Of course it won't bother us, because we'll be out before they can build the school, but I feel sorry for the girls who will come after us." Such is the way a thoughtful little senior A miss expressed her view of the odious subject. "I don't approve of the idea in any form," said another one of her classmates.

"That's what the girls need," reclared a senior youth, "but I feel sorry for the poor fellows. They'd be worse than a school of Indians." Another lad was solicitious for the welfare of the girls. "I don't think they'd half get their lessons," he murmured, looking at the girl to his left; "they'd giggle the whole period."

"Horrid," "punk," "fierce," "rocky" and many other such descriptive epithets were applied to the scheme by the pupils.

Prof. Melville Dozier, the parent of the idea, brings forward strong defense of his plan, although he declares that the insertion of the word "girls'" high school in the report was unintentional.

He said last night: "Co-education is contrary to the best interests of the community and of the pupils. In the grammar schools it is all right, and in the higher colleges and universities where the students have attained to years of discretion there is no objection to it, but in the high school age, the years of adolescence, I believe the pupils should be educated separately.

Would Benefit Morals

"By the present system of education the students lose that high regard for the opposite sex which should characterize their intercourse. They lose the polish of manner and chivalry of deportment which marks the true lady and gentleman. This is due to the free and easy intermingling of the present scheme of co-education.

"Then, too, at the formative stage of their lives the boys need a strong masculine influence, very forcibly—I mean strongly—exerted. The girls need the feminine influence to bring out the best that is in them. For that reason I would have the majority of the teachers in the girls' school women, and vice versa.

"So it is for the morals and manners of the pupils that I, personally, believe in separate education of the sexes at the high school age."