

LOS ANGELES AND MINING BIG STRIKE AT BEATTY

WONDER RAINS AND WATER STATE

NEVADA DISTRICTS LEAD IN HIGH VALUE

Marvel of the Mining Industry in the
Great West—"Gold is Where
You Find It"—News
Nuggets

Special to The Herald.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., April 7.—Goldfield is still the camp of marvels. Last week a great strike was made in Little Florence and jewelry ore has been taken out since at the rate of 800 pounds every two minutes—as fast as the bucket could come to the top. The ore runs a dollar to the pound. Crowds surround the shaft and twenty tons of this rich ore is under guard. A wagonload of this ore assayed \$10.15 to the ton. The first assays went only \$20.50, but on the 11th of the month the rock taken out ran suddenly up to \$3492 and since that every foot has increased in value. Three other veins have been disclosed, but they will not be worked until the present shaft has been sunk 100 feet farther down.

Wonder is coming to the front and staying there with every new piece of ground that is opened. The Spider and Wasp there are producing \$350 ore and at the bottom of the twenty-foot shaft of lease No. 20, in the Dickey V ground, a five-foot vein of solid ore has been encountered. This lease lies next to the original strike in the Wasp. The water pipe line being run by the wonder from Fallon and will be completed within the week. Fully fifty people are waiting every day at Fallon to take the Wonder stage and as high as \$20 has been paid for a \$2 stage ticket.

Manhattan the Manhattan mine has three full shifts of men at work on the rich ore shoot out into three weeks ago, and high-grade rock is now being sacked for shipment as soon as the roads will permit. The Tolya mine, 125 feet down, has been in ore every foot. The shaft will be sunk seventy-five feet farther before cross-cutting is commenced. A vein has been ordered for the Timpahute, and as soon as it shall arrive the present shaft will be increased to three feet. The shaft is down eighty feet. At fifty feet a two-foot vein was encountered that runs \$300. Specimens on the dump at this mine show free gold. At the 170-foot level of Toquima copper ore, they have been found for six feet, and they carry 6 per cent copper. The Mammoth tunnel at 605 feet broke into \$60 ore and Toquima Extension is also in good ore.

Down the State

Seven Troungs district has just received its first modern machinery. Sensational strikes are reported from Seven Troungs Wonder and from C. W. Wain's claim.

Work will be under way on the Greenwater-Denver shafts within sixty days. The location surveys for the railroad from Greenwater to the smelter are being pushed rapidly. Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate is associated with Malcolm McDonald of Tonopah in this project. The new gold strike at Rhodes' spring, Death valley.

Ramsey Comstock has 2000 sacks of \$500 ore ready for shipment. The pay-streak from which the ore came shows an average width of five feet and is near the hanging wall of the eighty-foot ledge that has been opened up in the mine.

That the whole state is mineralized and that "gold is where you find it" is shown by the fact that in blasting for a pipe line from Hunter creek to Reno, on California avenue in Reno, a streak of rock showing free gold was found.

The Bullion district is now in the shipping class, as the Riggs lease on the Quartz sent out thirty tons of rock to Salt Lake that brought a net return of \$12,000. Some ran \$3000 to the ton. The Walker lease, on the same property, is also shipping ore and a gasoline hoist will be installed at once. The Phenix has ordered a hoisting plant, too, as very rich ore is being encountered. Several options at good figures have been taken at this camp within the week.

Active operations are going on at Searchlight. The addition to the Quartzette mill of twenty stamps is taken to indicate heavy production. Large ore bodies are known to have been run into in this mine, and \$2000 a month has been received for the output. Denver Searchlight main vertical shaft will be driven to 400 feet and timbered throughout. The Jewell group at Crescent is in \$100 ore, running from the grassy hills, and a three-contract for sinking 100 feet on the Valley Rose.

One of the largest copper deposits in the west has been disclosed in the old Douglas property near Yerington. The shaft tunnel has been advanced 300 feet and is still in good copper, much of it carrying 6 per cent.

At Silver Peak the Pittsburg Silver Peak Consolidated, composed mostly of Pittsburg people, has a force of 300 men at work on a 100-stamp mill and many miners are blocking out the ore. This is the old Blair estate property and it is estimated that the company is spending at least \$1,000,000 to develop it. The prospect here has always been known to be rich, but the cost of development has retarded operations heretofore. The new ten-stamp mill for the Silver Peak Valcaldia is being placed in position.

Nuggets of News

Great activity is noticeable in old Pioche district. Bamberger Consolidated (the old De Lamar mine) is in second year of ore that carries \$36.40. The Morrow has let a contract to sink a 300-foot shaft. The Big Four claim of Josephine Consolidated in the Chief district has struck \$50 rock in a three-foot vein six feet down the shaft. The shaft will be driven ninety feet more and then cross-cutting will begin. An eight-foot ore shoot has been disclosed on the Banovich.

At Bullfrog a large body of sulphide ore has been disclosed in the cross-cut on the 300-foot level of the main shaft. In Golden Scepter, Diamond Bullfrog, on the east side of Ladd mountain, has struck a very rich body of ore at 410 feet, the deepest level on the property. Several rich strikes are reported from Buckskin district. A hoist arrived at Minden for Champagne-McCormick last week and will soon be put in place. The mine is down eighty feet and is cross-cutting in high-value rock. Some good strikes are of recent date around Winnemucca.

Heavy machinery has been ordered for the Copperose property in Hoag valley. Considerable work was done on this proposition years ago, for gold silver only, but it is now being worked



GEORGE WINGFIELD OF GOLDFIELD, Head of the great Goldfield Consolidated mines, a lucky operator who amassed an immense fortune by placing \$3800 in Mohawk stock and holding on until his profits soared to millions.

INTEREST GROWS IN GREENWATER

for copper, and as much as 250 pounds of copper have been recovered from a ton of ore.

Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Tonopah & Greenwater railroad, which is to build a line from Amargosa Borax works to Greenwater. The capital stock is \$500,000, and Frank M. Smith of Oakland and Christian B. Zabriske of New York are the trustees.

Abe Shallenberger will operate extensively the placer properties at Osceola. About fifteen years ago he found a nugget worth \$1000, and when there was plenty of water he would often clean up \$100 a day.

Mizpah district is very active, and a stage line has been put on from Spruce siding, seven miles from Mizpah. On the Jumbo a phenomenally rich strike of free gold was made a few days since.

Goldfield people have taken an option on the Gold Butte property near Lovelock. Average assays of from \$200 to \$300 per ton have been had, and the veins are large and free milling.

W. M. Webb has discovered a rich gold vein near Golconda. The ledge is four feet wide, and the panings show good gold values, and the ore also contains some copper.

General Jacob Coxe, who became famous by his celebrated march of the Coxe army in 1894, has made an investment in Fairview mines.

A big mining plant has been ordered for the Alpha shaft on the Giroux Consolidated mines, Ely.

The Ontario group at Dolly Varden, consisting of fourteen claims, has been sold to John Magnuson.

A. L. Miller of Denver has purchased the Portland group at Ely for \$30,000. Four shafts will be sunk on the Federal-Ely estate, Ely.

LOS ANGELES MEN INVEST IN BEATTY

REAL ESTATE INCREASES IN VALUE

Tent Addition Being Built to the Montgomery Hotel to Accommodate the Crowds Rushing in to Mining Center

Special to The Herald.
BEATTY, Nev., April 7.—Los Angeles men have become deeply interested in the Nevada mining railroad center, for since the return of Dr. W. S. Phillips from Los Angeles, where he recently purchased \$300,000 worth of automobiles, besides a complete supply of furnishings for the Montgomery hotel, not less than fifty Los Angeles investors have arrived in Beatty to look over the townsite property.

The Montgomery hotel is packed with Los Angeles and Salt Lake investors. The telegrams received tell of thirty more people who are on the way.

In order to accommodate the crowd Dr. Phillips is arranging to erect a temporary tent hotel, which will carry the overflow of guests from the Montgomery property.

Real Estate Soaring
The prices of lots in Beatty are soaring and the fact that the railroad grade of the Brock line practically is complete from Beatty to Rhyolite, while the steel men are but four miles out of Beatty has increased the demand for city property.

A strike of rich ore on the Beatty Townsite mine, which lies just south of the railroad town, has caused an increased force of men to be put to work on the mine and within a few weeks hoists and machinery for the property will be installed.

J. E. Meyer of the General Securities company, Los Angeles, is in charge of the situation. In speaking of the Bullfrog district, Mr. Meyer said: "I have been in many parts of the desert country, but I am of the opinion that this district is as good as the best. I went through the Shoshone mine the other day and found it with more ore blocked out than its stamp mill can handle in years. The mine is as great as any in Goldfield, for the rich ore of the Mohawk only appears in shoots."

"Los Angeles investors are pouring into this country rapidly. The home office has wired me that it is sending up the first fifty purchasers of Beatty property free of charge, and from the way things are going I am of the opinion that the first fifty are all here."

J. Ross Clark, Schwab and Montgomery are all interested with us here, and with the railroads in there should be no reason for our not making this a model railroad camp, for we have all the water there is in the district, as well as the ranchhouses and supply station for the railroads."

EXCITEMENT RUNS HIGH AT BEATTY

Strikes of Gold and Oil Made in Townsite

Ore Assays \$2000 to the Ton in Rich Vein

Recent Discovery of Oil in the Streets of Beatty Also Causes a Big Boom in Realty Values

A strike of \$2000 ore in the townsite of Beatty is the latest impulse which keeps the ball of excitement rolling in that lively Nevada city. The news was reported to The Herald by Jacob E. Meyer upon his return from Beatty.

"I was just making ready to take the train from Beatty," said Mr. Meyer, "when a miner came to my room and told me that the last shot fired on the night before had revealed the vein. When my train reached Indian Springs a telegram was handed me stating that a strike had just been made of \$2000 ore. This was followed by a second telegram from Dr. Phillips and E. S. Hoyt, his associates, owners of the townsite and the mine, announcing that the last shot had brought in a beautiful ledge which looked as if it might run several thousands to the ton. They had had a armful of rock stuck full of free gold.

Location of Mine
"The mine is situated just on the edge of Beatty, about a mile south of the Montgomery hotel. Lots in the vicinity jumped from \$200 to \$500 instantly—the news was heralded. A Pasadena investor had an option on some lots in that part of town, doubted his money."

The owners of the Townsite mine have already been offered \$50,000 for the claim on which the strike was made. Shares in the company, as quoted at a dollar bid. An order has been placed in Los Angeles for a gasoline hoist. Samples of the rock, which are to be seen at Mr. Meyer's office in the Huntington building, show it to be a white talc formation, said to be similar to that of Schwab's Montgomery-Shoshone mine.

Oil in Beatty
This strike, following upon the heels of the discovery of oil within three miles of Beatty, has put the camp in a furor of excitement. "I never saw a livelier town for its age," said Mr. Meyer, who has invested heavily. "The boom began with the transfer of the townsite to Hoyt and Phillips. Buildings are going up as if by magic. Some are steel, some concrete, as well as wood. A second bank has been organized with \$300,000 capital, and owners will erect a concrete building. Eighty men are at work grading streets and walks. Lots are selling fast. One lot was sold four times within twenty-four hours, each time at a profit."

MARIPOSA MINES HIGH IN VALUE

Secure Nine Undeveloped Gold Claims—Promising Mineral Property

Ralph E. Pearce, a prominent business man of Pasadena, together with a number of Los Angeles capitalists has secured title to nine undeveloped mines in Mariposa county, California. They are Franklin, Pool Group, Eureka (better known as Quartz mountain), Number 6, Number 8, Number 9 and Quartzburg. These mines have all been consolidated into one great property. The company is called the Washington Consolidated Mining company.

Many thousands of tons of ore are said to be blocked out, and in two of the mines development is below the 1500 foot level. The ore, which is rich in both free-milling gold and gold bearing sulphides, extends from the grass roots down without a break.

Mr. Pearce is president of the new company and is also the general manager of the Consolidated Mining Investment company, whose offices are in Los Angeles.

PLATINUM IN CALIFORNIA MORE PRECIOUS THAN GOLD

Platinum, which is more valuable than gold, is, according to members of the geological survey, being discovered in quite a number of counties in California. They state that the survey department has issued a report on the subject. It is in the form of a bulletin on the investigation of black sands which was conducted on this coast and elsewhere more than a year ago. The inquiry was started for the purpose of locating deposits of platinum.

The report indicates that California may become one of the principal sections of the country for the industry of platinum production. The investigation developed that there is platinum in 120 localities in the United States, but that some of the largest and most profitable fields for commercial exploitation are in Del Norte, Siskiyou, Humboldt and Trinity counties. Platinum is also found, the bulletin says, in considerable quantities in Plumas and Butte counties. The future supply of platinum is likely to come in large part from California and Oregon.



"THE BIG THREE"
E. S. Hoyt, Jacob Meyer and Dr. Phillips, owners of the Beatty, Nevada, townsite

LEE-ECHO MINING DISTRICT IS BUSY

"The Lee-Echo district is going to be one of the biggest milling propositions of the country," is the way Joe Rooney speaks of that section, after giving it a personal visit. He does not believe that it will pay leasers to work it, but as a milling investment it is unsurpassed. The chief town is Lee, Cal., where there are about 200 people, with probably 300 in the entire district. Good prospects may be had by panning wherever the prospector digs into the ground. Owners of claims are letting leases, and everything indicates that there will be considerable activity in that section, but the ore is not high grade, the formation being quartzite.

George W. Seny of Greenwater and Billy McGarvey have excellent showings on some of the most likely ground in the Lee-Echo district.

FOUND A MINE LOST 40 YEARS

Accidental Discovery Made Back of Squaw Valley, East of Fresno, California—Located by Indians

After lying in oblivion for nearly half a century the famous "lost mine" of Allen & Kirk, situated on the north side of Bald mountain, about thirty miles inland at Fresno, has been rediscovered by Joseph Nass, a rancher residing on Upper Mill creek. Nass is positive he has located the property, which is of incalculable value, and has set about redeveloping.

The "lost mine" is said to have been first operated by John Allen and Victor Kirk. It had been discovered years before by the Indians and later taken in hand by the Spaniards. In some manner unknown it was lost and for years only the Indians were certain of its exact location. And then Allen and Kirk came along and during the course of their prospecting they stumbled upon the treasure. They kept their secret close, worked the claim themselves and carefully guarded their movements while entering or leaving the mountains.

Every two weeks the miners would come laden with precious freight to Centerville, then teaming with the joint life of the hills and the plains. But after a few months the miners' visits to the valley town ceased abruptly and the story was told about the town and on the trail that they had been killed by the Indians. At any rate, they were never seen again and their mine with its fabulous wealth lapsed into oblivion.

Once again in the years that followed it was rumored the mine had been rediscovered and in some way the planting of walnut trees on the site was included in the story that was told again and again. It was said a prospector had found the beginning of the old shaft. He could not remain with his claim, but before going away, it is said, he thrust a number of walnuts in the ground to serve as supplemental guides if in later years he should return.

The circumstances surrounding Nass' discovery of the "lost mine" have not all been made public. It is understood he was hunting in the north slope of Bald mountain when, at a point near the confluence of the waters of White Deer creek and Mill creek, he came suddenly upon a cluster of walnut trees. Struck with the finding of the mine and who have failed. Bald mountain, also known as Black mountain, lies to the north of Squaw Valley and about five miles east of the postoffice. The south side is rocky, but the north slope bears vegetation. The meadow lands and open places are enclosed, is still wild and rocky. The canyon between Bald mountain and Dalton mountain is known to the ranchers about Squaw Valley as "Hell's Hollow," it being extremely difficult to cross.

FEDERAL MINING LAWS IN BRIEF

SYNOPSIS OF POINTS FOR THE MINER AND PROSPECTOR

Method of Proving Up Annual Assessment Work on Claims in the Mineral Region—Work Under Court Order

DIGEST BY S. J. PARSONS

Valuation of work—The amount of money paid is not the only method of establishing the fact that the annual assessment work, as required by law, has been fully performed, but it is an important factor in that direction, and is admissible in evidence, and tends directly to show the good faith of the party. Whalen Consol. Copper Min. Co. v. Whalen, 127 Fed. Rep. 211.

Mere proof of the expenditure in dimensions the requirements of the local rules as to what work should constitute the regular assessment work of the district, and that the remoteness of the mines and lack of facilities for doing the work would increase the expense and trouble, when there was nothing in the evidence justifying the inference that there was any intention to evade the law or come short of its requirements by the mine owner or by the men whom he employed to do the work. Wright v. Killian, 132 Cal. 56.

Mere proof of the expenditure of \$100 is not of itself sufficient, but it furnishes an element tending strongly to establish the good faith of the owner. One of the main tests of determining this question is not what is paid for the work, or the contract price, but whether or not the labor, work and improvements "were reasonably worth the said sum of \$100." McCulloch v. Murphy, 152 Fed. Rep. 147.

When several claims are held in common, necessary work to keep them all alive may be done on one of them.

Expenditure of Money

The expenditure of labor or money must equal in value that which would be required on all the claims if they were separate or independent, and the claims must be contiguous, so that each claim thus associated may in some way be benefited by the work done on one of them. Chambers v. Harrington, 11 U. S. 353.

Work can be performed on one claim for the benefit of several when there is a community of interest in all the claims for the benefit of which such work is done. Little Dorrit Gold Min. Co. v. Arapahoe Gold Min. Co., 30 Colo. 421.

When the testimony tends to show that several claims were selected and worked for development purposes, and that work on a tunnel and shaft was done to apply on the respective claims, and that the development work was a benefit to all the claims, it sustains a finding that the work done on the tunnel and shafts was beneficial to all the claims and a compliance with the statute. Fissure Min. Co. v. Old Susan Min. Co., 22 Utah 444.

Work done by or for the grantors of a claim, while the holder is holding legal or equitable title during the performance of the work done in the interest of the claim, is available to preserve the claim. Jupiter Min. Co. v. Bodie Consol. Min. Co., 11 Fed. Rep. 677.

Work done by receiver by order of court—appearing from the testimony that, during the year in which it was alleged that there had been a failure to do the necessary amount of work, the property involved was in litigation; that a receiver was appointed by the court to take possession of the property; that the work done on the mine was done by the receiver to preserve the property by performing the annual assessment work thereon for that year; that this money was obtained by the receiver and expended for that purpose; that his report was presented to the court and an order was made approving the report of the receiver to borrow \$1500 for the purpose of preserving the property by performing the annual assessment work thereon for that year; that this money was obtained by the receiver and expended for that purpose; that his report was presented to the court and an order was made approving the report of the receiver, it is held that the action of the court made out a prima facie case of a compliance with the statute. Whalen Consol. Copper Min. Co. v. Whalen, 127 Fed. Rep. 611.

Work done by a mere trespasser or a stranger to the title will not inure to the benefit of the locator, but when parties at the instance of a co-owner work in good faith, performed \$100 worth of labor or improvements, the mine cannot be subject to a relocation, although it might turn out on judicial investigation that such parties had no legal or equitable title to any interest therein. Nesbit v. Delamar's Nevada Gold Min. Co., 24 Nev. 283.

LABORER RUN DOWN BY CAR AT STREET CROSSING

J. Krusza, a Mexican laborer, living at Alameda and Aliso streets, was struck by a Pacific Electric car at Ninth and Los Angeles streets about 9 o'clock last night, receiving a severe bruise on the right side of his face and head. The injured man was taken to the receiving hospital, where it was found his injuries were not serious.

The surgeons said the man had been drinking heavily and was intoxicated when he arrived at the hospital. Krusza could not remember anything except that he had been run down by a red car while crossing the street.

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

The Mining News

Only \$1.00 Yearly

Keep posted. Know what is doing in the great mining world. Inform yourself before investing in mining stocks

Subscribe Today

120 North Broadway Phone A5701 Los Angeles, Cal.