

WIDE AND MINING OF THE GREAT SOUTHWESTERN STATES

ANACONDA MAY BE LOSIT 'PEG LEG'

MINE AT TWENTY-NINE PALMS HAS MYSTERY

REGION SCENE OF REMAINS OF ANCIENT MINES

History Replete with Romance and Future Promising from a Mineral Point of View—High Values

The Twenty-nine Palms mining district that is now attracting considerable attention by reason of the fabulously rich strike of gold made on a claim there belonging to the Itale Gold mining company, is located about 130 miles east of Los Angeles, in San Bernardino county. Its southern boundary is the boundary line of Riverside county. The Virginia Dale mining district lies to the east, the Phynon on the south and the Morongo on the west. It is surrounded by the Millon and Shephard mountains, northeast and east; the Cottonwood mountains on the south and the San Bernardino mountains on the west. It is a very large district territorially, containing much desert land diversified by hills and buttes. Its outer bounds in many places are steep, precipitous and considerably elevated. It was surveyed by the United States government in 1854, although there seems to be no record of this survey in the county archives.

History of the Palms

The central point in this district and that from which the name of the district is derived is the Twenty-nine Palms. This spot is located in section 23, T. 1 n. and range 19 e., San Bernardino meridian. The old government road or trail from Los Angeles to Kansas City passes through the Palms. Here there is plenty of water, and numerous wells of greater or less depth mark the place. Some of them are flowing artesian. For ages past gigantic palm trees have been growing there—some of them estimated to be over 300 years of age. A few of them yet remain.

About one mile west of the Palms a remnant of the Chemuevi Indians have a reservation. This tribe, with the Plutes and some others, are offshoots of the Paiutes, the southern branch of the Paiutes. At the request of the Indian commissioner application was made to the government to create a reservation. The request was made September 15, 1891, and the order was granted December 29, 1891. The Indians are known as "Mission Indians," and Capt. Jim Pine is their chief. These Indians have been in the country for more than a century and at one time were almost wiped out of existence by the Plutes.

There is considerable evidence that goes to show that at one time a populous Spanish mission existed at the Palms. The dim remains of buildings can be outlined in places. The broken remains of utensils common in those bygone times are frequently found. Also ancient Indian relics are quite often unearthed.

Many Old Arrastras

As a mining country the Palms is hoary with age. There are seven old arrastras at the Palms, and one of them is in a fair state of preservation; some of them can only be faintly outlined. Probably they were built and used by the Paiutes. Some of the arrastras once existed at what is now the Indian village. It is very old and must have antedated the others by several years. Most of the arrastras of the Palms district exist in the mountains and the foothills to the southward. Here are located the most famous Itale, the Gold Park, consolidated, the Mohawk-Herald, the J. Barber's property and several others. The Gold Park has fifty-two claims and is the biggest bunch in the field. This concern has taken out one of the largest quantities running as high as \$200 a ton. Some of the Itale's ore is said to have run as high as \$200,000 a ton. The Itale and Gold Park are now non-prospecting, although there is some evidence of old work in places on the Gold Park property.

For many years it has been known that "Peg Leg," designated as the "Peg Leg," has existed in the district near the Palms. As the district is rather a hard one to reach, hunters for the "Peg Leg" have not been numerous until recently. The oldest workings by far in the district are on the Anaconda of the Mohawk-Herald group. This property has an oval shaped shaft in it about eighty-five feet deep, besides one or two tunnels. It contains large ore bodies with assay values, it is said, running all the way from \$50 to \$200,000 a ton.

An Ancient Shaft

There is evidence also on the Anaconda of an old shaft that has been filled up. Rocks as big as a man's body have been rolled into it in order to obliterate and hide the fact that this was successfully accomplished, as its location has been unknown until recently. There is considerable other work on the Anaconda that must have been, from appearances, done there thirty or forty years ago. No other mine anywhere in the vicinity shows such old workings. The shaft leads to a tunnel and it is believed that the Anaconda (once known also as the Queen of the Desert) and the lost Peg Leg are identical. The shafts that lead to it seem to be more worn by travel than in any other place. Many years ago a man with a wooden leg worked a rich claim at the Palms and his mine was called the Peg Leg. He was married to a squaw. Frequently this man used to take gold to San Bernardino and sell it. Since the Southern Pacific railroad has been in operation his squaw wife left the Palms for Indio through the White Tanks pass. She was overcome by thirst and was found at or near the Southern Pacific tracks. She had a quantity of gold with her which she said came from the Peg Leg mine. She was on her way at the time either to San Diego or San Bernardino to dispose of it, as her husband was sick. She never reached there, but died from the exposure. What became of her husband no one seems to know. One account says that he died in a hospital at San Bernardino. Another account says that he was taken ill at his camp and not being able to reach water perished.

Many Hidden Mines

There may be other hidden mines in the district from which gold has been taken. The ancient arrastras indicate this. There are two main trails into the

Development Work Is Proving the Richness of the Goldflat Regions



WORKING ON THE FAY MINE AT THE COLONEL MORGAN CONSOLIDATED

Special to The Herald.

GOLDFLAT, Ariz., June 7.—Depth, the only thing that prives mineral quantity and quality, is being sought energetically in a score of places in the Goldflat region. The superficial indications, the formation, the presence of rich free gold ore at varying depths and the keen instinct of trained mining men has justified the industry that is on today and promises to be doubled within the next month.

or as soon as the necessary facilities can be obtained.

At the Colonel Morgan consolidated the work is well advanced and the recent ore chute which shows assays of \$3000 to the ton is to be developed. The Morgan company is preparing to put in an air shaft and will soon have its mill up and be milling its great dump which already has enough, it is estimated, for more than a year's run. In addition the Morgan company is sinking another shaft on the White

Crown claims and is meeting good conditions at every shot.

At the Holy Moses A. L. McKesson has a number of men at work and their work will be amplified with a steam hoist when three shifts will be put on. The average coming out of the Holy Moses now is said to be over \$50 a ton. The mill is being reconstructed and enlarged and the Holy Moses is making all preparations to enter the bonanza class.

Among the mining men who visited the camp recently were Messrs. Christian and Adams of Los Angeles, who were guests of Col. James Morgan of the Morgan Consolidated. They expressed every hope in the region and their opinion is valuable as both are experienced men.

H. Amos Perkins of Pasadena, who was one of the original miners of the Searchlight region and was prominent in the New Era mine there, is at Gold-

flat to stay. He is acquiring some interests and thinks the camp will prove one of the best in the west.

The town is growing rapidly and it will only take the development on the region and its success to establish it as a small city in the near future. A newspaper is one of the new things at Goldflat and its publication is expected during the next week. It will be a well printed, up-to-date paper, it is announced.

COBRALLA COMPANY HAS GOOD PROSPECT

SALOME DISTRICT MINE RICH IN COPPER

Will Continue Sinking Shaft and Will Ship Ore This Fall—Los Angeles People Are Interested

The Cobralla Mining company is a new organization just incorporated to work nine claims in the Salome district. Dick Hall, who returned from that country yesterday, says that work was progressing nicely and things were looking bright for the future of the property, says the Arizona Republican. Mr. Hall is the president of the company, E. S. Jones of Wickenburg, who is interested in the Brayton company, owning a string of stores in that section, is the secretary and treasurer. The incorporators are Ernest Hall, D. W. Hall and W. H. Stilwell. The capital stock is \$1,000,000, \$250,000 of which is preferred stock.

The claims are located, stated Mr. Hall, nine miles northwest of Salome in the foothills of the Harcuvaros, and development was begun in March of last year. Three hundred feet have been taken out of the present time. The formation is similar to that found in the Clifton and Morenci district, except that the dip is at an angle of 30 to 40 degrees.

The ore bodies carry high values in silver and gold, besides the copper and sulphides have already been encountered. The surface is much leached out, but large ore bodies are indicated by big outcroppings of iron and gossan, several of which are from 200 to 600 feet in extent. Within a few feet of the surface were found showings of carbonate ore and for the past two months the workings have been in the sulphide ore.

In the North Lime Hill claim, said Mr. Hall, a lime rock a 35-foot vein of sulphide ore was found to average \$14 in gold, 6 1/2 ounces in silver and \$2 1/2 per cent in copper. The concentration from four to seven miles away, but in days ago it was more difficult to reach. Human bones and the bones of beasts have frequently been encountered in various places in the district. It is wonderful what desolation lack of water brings to a country, and it is wonderful also what blessings it produces.

The Gold Park is getting ready to erect a ten-stamp mill and build a pipe line from the Palms for water, so Judge Winne, the president of the company, says. At the Itale it is reported that a hoist and other machinery will soon be in operation. Prospectors are increasing and capital is looking toward the Palms.

There are several other mines in the vicinity that are preparing to do extensive work. One of the melancholy sights at the Palms is a lonely grave buried two immense palms. Here lies buried one of the first white people born in the country, and facts about the funeral no man seems to know.

Quartzite Rich in Romance and Minerals

THROUGHOUT all the wondrous reaches of the seven deserts there is no section more wondrously romantic than the Posas valley and its contiguous crags, commonly known as the Quartzite Country, officially designated the Chisoma mining district, writes J. T. Chisholm in the Phoenix Democrat.

The desert-bred for his awful realm, the admiration of the sentiment for the steel-tipped, inexorable man whose patient courage has conquered this grim land, becomes a fervor almost religious in its intensity as he views the region's immobile vastness—the still menace of its sandy sea and the appalling grandeur of its mountain walls, risen asunder and piled off in amorphous immensity by shrinkage of the earth-crust and volcanic action.

The natural magnificence of this section of Arizona is exceeded in interest only by its wealth of Indian legends, tales of Spanish explorations and vivid memories of the invasion of gold seekers from the rest of the United States.

When Frisco's golden days of '49 were not a decade old, came southward to the great Red River to build La Paz and its populous tributary placer camps along the Colorado. In the Quartzite basin grows the Palo Verde, and now in full working order was crowned at Calvary, existing nowhere else except in Palestine and northern Africa; in this district

BARSTOW MEN HAVE A BONANZA IN THE FREMONT

Intend to Ship Ten-Stamp Mill to the Desert Country in the Near Future—Ore is Rich

SAN BERNARDINO, June 7.—Messrs. Parks and Henderson of Barstow, who have been in the city since Monday in the interest of the Fremont Mining, Milling and Developing company, have to report very encouragingly relative to this well-known property.

Two weeks ago they installed an engine and powerful hoist, which is in charge of Frank Cox, an experienced engineer, and now in full working operation, and the ore dump is now assuming proportions worth noticing. They purpose in the near future erecting a ten-stamp mill and have ore already above ground sufficient to pay for the outfit. These men have been successful in enlisting financial aid from a great many of the prominent business people of San Bernardino city and county, and are now assured of a successful issue in their mining venture.

There are several mines working in the main shaft, which is now at a depth of 180 feet, and the main body of ore—which averages in the neighborhood of \$18 per ton—is still widening in width and is still widening and improving in values.

It may be of interest to many to see the variety of ore which they have encountered. The ore is a mixture of gold and silver, and the assistance of a glass in all their samples, and it is safe to say that it is but a matter of a short time before the Barstow district will take its deserved place on the map as a rich producer of gold and other valuable metals.

COPPER MOUNTAIN WILL MAKE SOME DEVELOPMENTS

HOLLISTER, June 7.—The Copper Mountain Mining company, a Salinas corporation, is about to make some developments in the Melville mining district in the Palms, in this county. The company has twenty-four claims, embracing about 900 acres, within the Palmsades monument reserve, with clear patents. The ore veins are said to be from eight to ten feet in thickness and to be rich in carbonate of copper. Work will be done by the leaching process. H. J. Lind of Salinas is president of the company and is taking an active interest in the development of the property.

MOHAWK COMBINATION HAS \$22,000 IN ONE DAY

Goldfield, June 7.—Two hundred and twenty tons of ore that according to grab samples, will average \$100 per ton, is the record of the Mohawk Combination Leasing company for the first day's work, and that means \$22,000.

It is remarkably good mining to get that quantity of ore out of a shaft where the workings have been abandoned for some time. Wonders can be accomplished by miners in a gold camp under exceptional circumstances, but, perhaps never before in the history of mining has a lease starting up for a life of only four days been capable of making such a record, both in regard to tonnage and gross value of the ore.

TAILINGS ARE VALUED AT OVER TWO MILLIONS

Cast Aside After the Old Plan Process in the Days of Ploche—Will Erect a Smelter for Treating

W. C. Higgins, editor of the Salt Lake Mining Review, writing from Ploche, states that the Ploche Consolidating company, the owner of the noted Bullionville tailings, located about twelve miles south of Ploche on the Salt Lake railroad, together with a short line of machinery, dwelling, lights and privileges, a mill containing a great deal of machinery, dwelling, office buildings, etc.

These tailings represent the total production of the mines of Ploche in the early days after being treated by the old plan process; but owing to the fact that the ore was essentially a lead ore and unsuitable for reduction by this process a large percentage of the values escaped with the tailings.

SKIDOO MINES CLEANUP IS A \$4000 GOLD BRICK

RHYOLITE, June 7.—The first gold brick from Bob Montgomery's Skidoo mine mill was brought to Rhyolite by Mr. Squires of Johannesburg yesterday and shipped to the mint by Wells Fargo express. The brick was estimated to be worth \$4000, and represented the cleanup from the first few days of the mill's operations. Ten stamps are dropping on some of the Skidoo high grade, of which there is an abundance in sight. The company has expended more than half a million dollars in the purchase and development of the property, the installation of a 20-mile pipe line and the construction of the mill. Mr. Montgomery plans to increase the size of the plant within a few months.

VICTOR LEASE EXPOSES SIX FEET OF RICH ORE

GOLDFIELD, June 7.—The strike made on the Victor by the Victor Mining and Leasing company looks as though it was no flash in the pan, as there is now in evidence in the drifts that have been started from the upraise six feet of ore that assays as well as broken from \$24 to \$51 a ton. Picked pieces of the rock would run a great deal higher. Shipments have been started and the work of proving up the ore shoot at the 250 and 300-foot levels is being carried on night and day under the auspices of Harry Kane.

HART DEVELOPMENT WORK PROGRESSING

MANY LEASES ARE SACKING RICH GOLD ORE

Hart-Florence Company Completes Organization and Will Begin Work—Sloan Lease Is in \$1000 Rock

Special to The Herald. HART, Cal., June 7.—About fifty representative business men of Los Angeles visited this camp last Saturday on an excursion over the Santa Fe and were entertained by the Hart Business Men's league. A trip to the various mines and a ball at the Norton house were the chief events of entertainment. A novel ore exhibit in a large Joshua boots located on Main street was among the places of interest at which the visitors congregated. Specimens and a large quantity of ore from various properties, together with pans and water, were provided for the purpose of showing the excursionists the character of rock found in this district. Nothing but words of praise could be heard on all sides for the camp. Another excursion will be run over the Salt Lake road sometime this month.

The organization of the Hart Florence mining company was perfected this week. The claims taken over by the company are the Florence and Florence No. 1. The incorporators are George A. and William L. Foster, J. C. Popper of Round Mountain, Nev., and G. F. Sloan, operating the Sloan lease on the Jumbo, is sacking another rich grade of ore encountered last week, which averages around \$100 per ton. Mr. Sloan is sacking another rich grade of ore encountered last week, which averages around \$100 per ton. A large deposit of cinabar was discovered a few weeks ago on the Gray Horse.

The Kid Glove lease on the foothills is preparing to make a shipment of \$35 ore to a Searchlight mill. Work at this lease has been in progress but two weeks and shipments have been taken out from the surface. The Big Chief has cut the rich ore shoot opened in a winze north of the shaft. The values are around \$150 to \$200 a ton, and the vein is four feet in width. The lower tunnel has reached a distance of 225 feet. Todhunter and associates have started a tunnel from the east side of the mountain to connect with the big chief working tunnel.

The Oro Belle Mines company, with \$20,000 in its treasury, is developing a steady growth, with many new companies either starting or preparing to start work on an extensive scale.

NEWHOUSE THINKS WELL OF MONTGOMERY SHOSHONE

RHYOLITE, June 7.—I note a decided improvement in the Montgomery Shoshone since my last visit, especially on the 400-foot level, where the ore body shows a very marked increase in value," said Samuel Newhouse, the well-known mining magnate. "It is my opinion that the early ore reports on the property were greatly exaggerated and that the final break in the stock was entirely unwarranted in the real premises.

"The last report was so at variance with the fact that it naturally caused distrust. I am free to say, however, from what I have seen of the Shoshone, that I believe it to be a good mine. I not only have great faith in this property, but in the entire Bullfrog district."

LUCY GRAY STRIKES ORE VALUE OF \$680

IRON-STAINED QUARTZ RICH IN GOLD

Will Add New Equipment and Provide for Shipping Ore at Once. Strike is on 100-Foot Level

Special to The Herald. NIPTON, Cal., June 7.—Ore running as high in value as \$680 gold per ton has just been struck in the Lucy Gray on the 100-foot level in the Lucy Gray mine. This ore is of soft brownish quartz carrying a large per cent of hematite of iron. Two shifts have been working in this crosscut and rapid strides have been made in the development work, both on the 100 and 200-foot levels.

The Lucy Gray, of which little has heretofore been written, bids fair to become one of the big producers of southern Nevada. This property is situated in the Sunset mining district of Lincoln county, Nevada. The locators were T. L. Bright and J. W. Seiders. B. X. Dawson, who has had years of mining experience in Colorado and Nevada, is president of the company and in active management of the development work. This is the same B. X. Dawson of "Death Valley" fame, under whose management the Death Valley company made its first shipments of ore.

With the discovery of this iron-stained quartz the 100-foot level it is believed the success of the Lucy Gray is assured, as this same class of ore outcrops on the surface about 250 feet up the hillside from the shaft house. There a shaft had been sunk to a depth of fifty feet in ore running in value from \$20 up to as high as \$1300 gold per ton, and as the ore body had all the indications of permanence the work in the crosscut on the 100-foot level was pushed forward with a view of striking the ledge deep down in the earth.

With early shipments in sight the wagon road from the mine to Lyons station, Cal., has been improved and it will be possible to haul from three to five tons to the load from the mine down to Lyons. This distance is a little over three miles and down grade all the way. The mine is situated on the edge of the Nevada desert, and the advisability of installing a larger hoisting plant, as the present equipment, a sixteen-horse-power gasoline hoist, will be inadequate for the larger and more expensive plant would in the long run more than pay for itself.

SILVERFIELD A CAMP THAT PROMISES RICHES

May Prove Just as Big a Thing in Silver as Goldfield in the Yellow Metal—Railroad Will Help the New Camp

The Tonopah Sun says that Silverfield is the latest camp in Nye county laying claim to white metal honors. The name is as new as the camp and has an odd little trick in its sound; moreover, the name of the star name of the big gold camp, it suggests large things in the way of silver. Its site is a sheltered little valley, with plenty of wood and water, well up on the eastern slope of the Kawich range, where the mountain side passes breaks through. The county road that traverses the pass connects the new camp with the world generally both east and west.

The reason for Silverfield is the recent starting strike on the nearby Never Sweat and the close proximity of the Cornforth property, both of which are on the eastern slope of the divide. The Never Sweat strike has already aroused an interest verging close upon excitement and there is the sharpest kind of competition for favorable locations. The strike has the more significance for those who are already in the field, as the realization disclosed by the developments upon the Cornforth.

The Never Sweat, the sensational strike upon which has called Silverfield into existence, was located early last year by F. A. Snow, then superintendent upon the Cornforth, and with three other claims was last fall optioned to Salt Lake parties. After testing the surface croppings of the ledge by shafts further development was made by tunnel, the ledge being encountered at a depth of 150 feet, after drifting some 250 feet. The strike was verified by following one way for some twenty-five feet and crosscutting at that point. The width of the ledge has not been determined, but as far as explored consists of infused rhyolite cut by parallel veins of quartz porphyry. One of these veins was twenty-two inches wide, showed values in silver running about \$1000.

The eastern slope of the range differs greatly from the western, or Bellehelen district. The surface is much more rugged and precipitous, the formations more distinctly marked and the mineralization more pronounced. The country rock is a rhyolite cut through from east to west by a quartz vein, which runs north and south course. The Kawich range is one of the most extensive and heavily mineralized in the county and upon it have been developed such notable discoveries as Tybo, Clifford, Silverfield, Bellehelen, Horsehoe, Golden Arrow, Eden, Silver Bow and Kawich.

The proposed railroad from Ely, as surveyed, crosses the range at Warm Springs pass, which will bring it within twelve miles of Silverfield. With this line built, which seems now more than probable, and the Guggenheim smelter at Ely an assured fact, Silverfield and all other Kawich camps could come into immediate prominence. But even without railroad facilities the discovery of a few more Never Sweats will assure Silverfield an immediate large activity and rapid development.

KAYSER GLOVES There is no mystery about the KAYSER glove. Quality means value, that's all. The genuine has the name in the palm. Guarantee ticket in every pair.