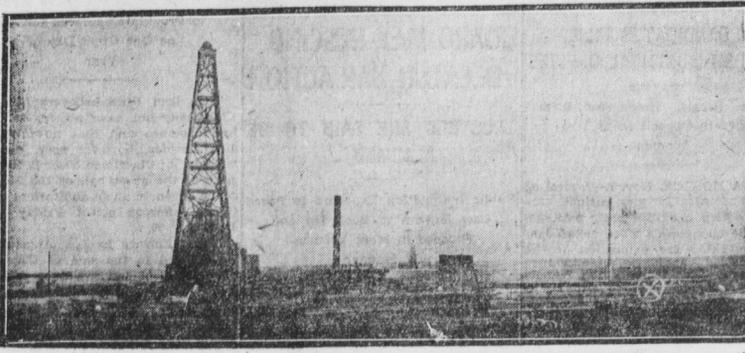


NEWS OF THE MINES

AND THE OIL FIELDS

EDITED BY CHARLES F. SPILMAN

Santa Fe Well in Section Six Midway Field



'SECTION SIX' has become a lucky number to conjure with in the oil fields. In Coalinga the Lucille, Silver Tip and quite recently the Marian in that lucky section have become big producers and recently the Santa Fe well in section 6 at Midway has come in to take its place among the big ones. The accompanying cut shows the Santa Fe well, in the foreground, the material for the rig of the Midway Six, a Los Angeles company, which is preparing to drill on adjacent territory. The location of the Midway Six company's first well which is within 150 feet of the Santa Fe is shown in the cut, the spot being marked by a cross, in a circle. The Santa Fe struck the oil sand at a depth of 1410 feet, which is 400 feet nearer the surface than other wells in that locality. Stimulated by the success of this well, the Midway Six will start No. 2 just as soon as No. 1 is well under way, and will drill the entire twenty acres as rapidly as possible. The company has a lease on what is locally known as the Hall Twenty, and has had some tempting offers for the ground, which have not been entertained.

O'DONELL DISCUSSES BEARING OF MARIAN WELL ON WEST SIDE OF SECTION SIX IN COALINGA

Expert Judge of Oil Formations Makes Comprehensive Statement of Causes Which Led to Failure of Past Efforts in That Locality—Believes Trouble Was Due to Mechanical Efforts Alone.

The bringing in of the Marian well in section 6 of the Coalinga field six days ago has been the cause of much comment among oil men, and it has been freely predicted that the Marian will be followed by other producers in that locality, which has been unsuccessfully drilled and has been considered as next to worthless territory. The Marian is on the west side of section six, and a close neighbor to such famous producers of recent date as the Lucille and Silver Tip, which are on the east side. Realizing the important bearing of the Marian on that part of the field, The Herald has investigated the probable cause of the failure of the wells which had been drilled in that locality, and is able to give its readers an interview on the subject with Thomas A. O'Donnell.

Mr. O'Donnell is perhaps the best known of all the men who have made fortune out of the development of the valuable oil deposits of the Coalinga field. He was early in the game, and has staid in through thick and thin, facing and overcoming every obstacle to success. He is the general manager of the development work of the American Petroleum company and is heavily interested in the Nevada Petroleum company, which undertook extensive development work well in advance of the field on his recommendation. The Nevada Petroleum has recently brought in a good well and has two more which will be produced within thirty days, according to good authority.

Mr. O'Donnell is a hard man to get an interview from—he seldom if ever talks for publication, and for that reason, coupled with his record as a successful operator and a man with thorough knowledge of conditions which go to the making of oil wells, The Herald takes particular pleasure in presenting his opinion of the Marian well and its importance to the Coalinga field.

In reply to the query as to why the Marian, which has not been a sensational producer, is such things as in Coalinga, should have caused so much comment among oil men, Mr. O'Donnell said:

"In order to realize the important bearing this well has on conditions generally on this end of the Coalinga field it would be necessary to go into the history of section six."

"This section is a little less than a mile from the town of Coalinga and a little over three years ago the Lucille Oil company brought in a splendid well on the east half of section six. This well, at that time, was a little over two miles ahead of any development. The company had been working for nearly a year in the drilling of the well, the principal trouble being the lack of capital."

"The company had been organized by local men of limited means and nearly all of the money going into the drilling of the well. The number of wells around the town of Coalinga, and at that time the company had only forty acres of territory in this section. The ownership of the section was very much scattered, being held in small fractions, which gave a great opportunity for the promoting of companies

EXTENSIVE WORK AT MIAMI COPPER PREPARES TO BUILD LARGE POWER PLANT

Silver Belt Declares Property is Twentieth Century Wonder—Has Vast Bodies of Copper Ready for Mill

The Arizona Silver Belt gives the following exhaustive description of the mines and reduction works of the Miami Copper company.

At the plant of the Miami Copper company a force of over 300 men is at work. The development of the mine and the building of additions to the plant and camp are going rapidly forward under the supervision of General Manager B. Britton Gottberger and Superintendent N. O. Lavin.

The company has just ordered material for twenty-nine cottages for the accommodation of the employees, and in the near future eleven more houses will be erected. The number of dwellings already built at the Miami camp is 110, and the buildings contemplated will bring the total number of cottages up to 150, thus making a settlement of considerable size. The forty new cottages will have from four to six rooms each, and will be very commodious. Twenty-nine of these cottages will be on the Red Springs location, and eleven of the new dwellings will be situated on what is known as the main office location.

The Miami Copper company is also beginning the construction of a modern and handsome general office building, which, when completed, will be one of the most pretentious and conveniently arranged structures of its kind in Arizona. The excavation for the foundation of this office is now nearly done, and the retaining wall foundation is being put in. It will be situated on a knoll just east of the new mess house and will cost about \$15,000. There will be two stories. Upstairs will be the draughting rooms and the engineers' offices. Downstairs will be the clerical office and the headquarters of the general manager and the superintendent. Included in the new office building will be a huge vault of solid concrete reaching from the basement to the roof. The building will be about sixty feet wide by seventy feet long.

Before long the erection of the Miami Copper company's new power plant for the mine and the concentrator will be commenced. This plant will be modern in every detail. It will be built of reinforced concrete and will be sixty feet wide by 120 feet long. The power house alone without its equipment will cost about \$50,000.

The cement that is to be used in the building of the new concentrator is arriving in carloads daily, and as the grading for the site is now practically completed, construction will begin within a few days. The concentrator will have a concrete foundation and the

STOCKHOLDERS GET POSTED ON MINE

DIRECTORS CALL MEETING AT RIVERSIDE

Nevada Mining Engineer Considers Vontrigger Property Will Prove to Be Greater Than Famous United Verde

(Special Correspondence.)

RIVERSIDE, Nov. 7.—A. H. Cram and the board of directors of the California Gold and Copper company, whose property is the well known "Cram mine," at Vontrigger, San Bernardino county with offices at Riverside, Cal., were greeted by a large attendance of stockholders at the office of the company, Rooms 1-2, Central block, and the results obtained were very satisfactory.

After the meeting was called to order with fully sixty people in attendance, a report dating from the birth of the organization, in 1904 to the present day of November 3, 1909, was read by the secretary. The company's books were laid out for the stockholders for examination and investigation.

The reading of the report was followed by a general speechmaking by different parties in attendance, Joseph Corwail, a prominent business man of Riverside; W. C. McCaughy of Los Angeles; E. E. Ward, acting foreman at the mines of the company, and lastly by A. K. Wright, expert mining engineer from Searchlight, Nev., and who has made an examination of the property.

Mr. Wright said: "The property of the California Gold and Copper company, located at Vontrigger, Cal., is the largest in the entire southwest. Taking the measurements that I have taken, I claim it to be a larger property than the famous United Verde property in Arizona. The ledge on which the main shaft has been sunk is over 285 feet across the croppings, and extends the length of the property, about 6000 feet, and there are seven parallel ledges with this, taken all in all, the deposit is about 1200 feet in width. Why, friends, you can't begin to realize how much ore they have out there at Vontrigger. Figuring the ledge being just 200 feet long and 200 feet wide, their main shaft is down 317 feet. But figure the amount of ore at 300 feet depth. Three hundred times 40,000 is 12,000,000 cubic feet, at 15 cubic feet to the ton, would be 800,000 tons of ore, and the whole mine will go at the lowest 4 per cent copper, which is 80 pounds of copper to the ton, at 12 cents per pound, is \$9.60 per ton, and it can be treated for \$5 a ton, leaving \$4.60 profit, not counting the gold and silver in the ore at all.

"And there is the leaching plant which is being installed. Many doubt the efficiency of this process, but I can tell you, friends, it's not the first time people leaching copper for the past ten years. The electrical part of the process is new, and I am of the same opinion of Mr. Cram, that it will work. I know it has been a hard fight to raise money for the erection of this plant, but Mr. Cram will put it through as he is a stayer, for he has stayed with his property now about nineteen years.

"I congratulate you on having such a fine property, and such a fine manager to put this project through, and I will do it if you all pull together, as I know you will. It's not the first time you will hear the whistles screaming and the crushing sound of the immense crushers turning the precious ore into the bright yellow metal that keeps the world moving."

Mr. Wright was followed by Mr. Cram, who made a brief talk on what was needed yet to start the wheels to working. Mr. Ward spoke on what has been done and being done at the mine. The meeting adjourned at 4:30 o'clock with enthusiasm running high. After the meeting there was a sale made of 2000 shares of stock.

A recent issue of the Searchlight Bulletin contained the following concerning the Cram mine:

"The estate of the California Gold and Copper company is best known as the 'Cram Property.' And no wonder, for Cram located the property seven years ago, and it is due solely to his individual efforts that the same has been brought to its present splendid state of development.

"The corporation has nine claims, located about one and one-half miles to a northeasterly direction from the little station of Vontrigger on the line of the Searchlight and Barnwell railway,

EXPEDITION TO TIBURON ISLAND LEAVES MEXICO ON RICH TREASURE HUNT

Letters have been received in Bismarck from members of the Bismarck-Tiburon Expedition company, which is hunting for rich gold mines, and that all were in good health and spirits. Some difficulty was experienced in getting clearance papers, but the Mexican government finally issued them and the expedition set sail in a two masted schooner with twenty-two Mexican soldiers.

The island of Tiburon is in the Gulf of California and is inhabited and claimed by a band of Indians, the Serras, who are very hostile to the Mexican government. It is supposed to contain some very rich gold mines, and it is the principal reason which the Tucson party is to examine. F. E. Thompson, who has charge of the works of the Union Fertilizer company of Los Angeles in that section, was in Los Angeles recently. Mr. Thompson says that he is on good terms with the Indians, and that their only grievance is against the Mexican government, which they have fought for many years. The Indians have been accused of cannibalism, but as to that Mr. Thompson declared that they had never eaten him, so that relieves the party of the accusation.

The Tiburon expedition, if it escapes from the island, will also undertake to locate a supposedly rich gold mine on the mainland in Sonora, members of the party having maps of the location. The mine is said to have been found many years ago by a young mining engineer. It must have been pretty rich, for the story says that he escaped to civilization with \$8000 in gold ore which he packed on his back across a trackless desert. If the Tucson-Tiburon adventurers find that bonanza their trip will have been worth while. The chances are better, however, for them to have a serious brush with the Serran Indians.

In the Exchequer mining district, San Bernardino county, California, a copper deposit is being developed, and the deposit is no less than 1200 feet in width. Three shafts have been sunk, the deepest being down 317 feet. The deposit has been crosscutted for 800 feet without reaching either wall. In 2000 feet of underground development has been done. Mr. Cram figures that the deposit will average 4 per cent, with, of course, lots of ore which is high grade.

At a cost of \$22,000 seven inches of water has been piped in from the Hackberry mountains, a distance of seven and three-quarter miles. The equipment comprises a hoist, compressor, blacksmith shop, etc. In all, there are twenty different substantial buildings, including a general store.

But Mr. Cram's particular pride is the reduction plant. As the story goes, he has had innumerable offers to sell the property, likewise to secure all kinds of financial backing in return for the control of the property. But for nearly a score of years he has held on with bulldog tenacity, meeting and surmounting each succeeding obstacle. Having opened and proven his ore body, next came the question of handling the output. The nearby railroad offered easy means of disposing of the ore, but the reclaiming of the value from the lower or average grade was a problem fraught with countless difficulties. But with the characteristic energy Mr. Cram tackled the question, and after several years of experimental work, perfected an entirely new process, known as the electrical leaching process.

A 100-ton plant is now in process of construction, which will be in operation within the next sixty days. By Mr. Cram's treatment the copper goes into solution and is extracted chemically pure, thus saving transportation charges and refining. The cost per ton for mining and treating the ore is given at \$3.

GIBSON MINE MAKES RICH STRIKE ON FIFTH LEVEL

GLOBE, Nov. 6.—Secretary Franklin F. Towle of the Gibson Copper company received news yesterday by telephone of a strike of rich ore made on the fifth level of the Gibson mine in the course of the development work that is going on there. The extent of the new vein has, of course, not yet been determined, but it was first opened it was six inches wide and in its quality is a veritable pay streak. Although no assays of it have been made yet, the ore now being taken from this vein is apparently of the highest grade and the vein is gradually widening as it is opened up. This rich vein was struck in a vein that is being sunk on the fifth level.

Purchase of High Grade Stopped

GOLDFIELD, Nov. 7.—The federal court at Carson City has granted an injunction which was asked by the Consolidated, Florence and Combina-Fraction mines, restraining all Goldfield assayers from buying high grade ores or concentrates. The companies are making a determined effort to stop the theft of high grade ore, and in the endeavor are seeking to close all avenues for the disposition of the stolen stuff.

SECOND BODY FOUND IN BIG HAMPTON CAVE-IN

Remains of J. W. Bertsch Discovered Crushed Between Heavy Timbers in Goldfield Mine

GOLDFIELD, Nov. 7.—The body of J. W. Bertsch, who was killed by a cave-in in the Hampton slope of the Consolidated mines September 25, has been recovered. The body, which was badly decomposed, was crushed between heavy timbers, and it is evident that the man was killed instantly and did not die from suffocation as feared. The body of his companion has not been found, and there is no means of determining where it is. The search which has been prosecuted by the Consolidated company ever since the disaster will be kept up until the other body is found.

Three men were caught in the great cave-in of the Hampton slope. The first body was recovered within a few days, sitting upright in the drift where the man had been employed. The body was unharmed and the man had evidently been overcome by bad air.

RED TOP VEIN IN 'GOLDFIELD LEASE'

ORE IS FOUND ON COLUMBIA MOUNTAIN

Daisy Employees Are Paid Wages Sued For—Rich Rock in Cherokee—Atlanta Reported—Mill Superintendent Resigns

(Special Correspondence.)

GOLDFIELD, Nev., Nov. 6.—The prospects for making a mine on Columbia mountain are bright. B. E. Thomas, who has a lease on a portion of the ground of the Columbia Mountain Mining company, has discovered some very rich ore on the surface, which is alive with free gold, but better still has developed a three-foot ore shoot which breaks \$20 a ton and which promises something better as development work progresses. The big Red Top vein heads directly for the mountain and the out-crop is clearly marked along the ground covered by the Thomas lease. The tunnels were driven too high up, in the opinion of mining men, to get the ore zone, but that was during the time when the sensational surface deposits of the Red Top vein were being worked. They still fresh in the memory of man and everybody searched the surface for high grade stringers.

At the base of the mountain on the south side and but a few feet from the Thomas lease the Booth is being explored for a continuation of the rich ore shoots found in the north end of Red Top. The Booth is comparatively stopped because of the tragedy which took away the life of Webb Parkison, but arrangements are being made to continue operations.

The employees of the Daisy, who instituted suit for their wages, have been paid from money received from the sale of personal property of the company, but the \$5000 judgment of Frank Horton has not been settled. No one seems to know what steps the company may take to settle the indebtedness.

Rich Ore in Cherokee

It is quietly whispered around that a rich strike has been made in the Cherokee lease on the Atlantic, and it is said that some of the ore has been taken by those interested. The lease is down 635 feet and has been driving a cross-cut to cut a good looking vein which was cut by the drift level at the 600-foot level. The discovery of an ore body of commercial value in the Atlanta would mean much to the district, and everybody who hears the report hopes it is true.

The Jumbo will get the Clermont ore shoot on the dip at a depth of probably 1000 feet is the belief of many mining men who are conversing with the conditions the lease is owned by officials of the Nevada-Goldfield reduction works.

Mill Superintendent Resigns

H. G. Morris, superintendent of the Goldfield-Florence mill, has tendered his resignation to the company, effective December 1, and will be succeeded by the superintendent of the plant there. Mr. Morris has been with the company eighteen months and made a fine record in the construction and operation of the mill, which is now one of the most effective plants in the state. His successor has not yet been announced.

SEVEN TROUGHS LEASE SHIPS \$6000 GOLD BRICK

LOVELOCK, Nev., Nov. 6.—Notwithstanding the fact that the Seven Troughs district is closed down and there is but very little doing in so far as the main companies are concerned, there was a little bit of business in the yellow metal brought in from the camp last Monday and shipped to the mint. The bullion, consisting of two bars and having an aggregate value of nearly \$6000, was consigned to Lovelock in John Harnan's car and was closely guarded.

The product just sent out is the result of the initial run by the Mazuma Mines company, which is operating a lease on the Mazuma Hills property. There were seventy-eight tons of ore treated, and besides the bullion produced as mentioned above there was nearly \$1000 worth of concentrates, which will be shipped to the smelters.

NEW CORPORATION FOR U. S. OIL AND MINING

The U. S. Oil and Mining company on section 6, 20-22 at McKittick under lease will be operated by a new corporation to be known as the U. S. Oil and Mining company. It is understood other oil lands adjoining are under options by the same corporation and the project to operate this proved territory is backed by large capital.

Mining Notes

The Ray Consolidated Copper company has increased its capital stock from 800,000 shares to 1,000,000 shares. The company expects to soon complete a 500-ton concentrating plant at its Arizona mines. D. C. Jackling of the Utah Copper is general manager.

The stock of the Nevada National Mining company has been listed on the New York curb. The company owns eighty acres in the Millet district in the prospective stage and is capitalized for 1,000,000 shares, par \$1, with 400,000 shares in the treasury.

The Nevada Consolidated Copper company, which recently took over the Cumberland-Ely, will apply to have its stock listed on the New York Stock exchange. This is one of the big companies of Ely, Nevada.

The assessment of the Consolidated Mines company, a Los Angeles cor-

A MONEY-MAKER SHARE IN THE PROFITS

That is what you want in oil stock—a regular dividend visitor—and that is what we propose to make our stock. We want dividends and an increasing value to our stock, and we intend our stockholders shall

We have laid the foundation for a big oil company and we have started well by securing a long time lease on 820 acres of drilling ground in Ventura county. Our locality produces light oil at shallow depth. Our near neighbors have been producing for nearly twenty years—producing light oil, too, worth from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per barrel. We have just 50,000 shares of stock that we are going to sell at 50 cents per share—an advance. Come to our office; we want you to meet our officers—then go to the property. If you cannot come write for printed matter.

CROWN OIL CO. 415-417 Laughlin Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

All Eyes Are on Arizona Mines

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ARIZONA SOUTHWESTERN TO OPEN OFFICES HERE

The Arizona Southwestern Copper company, an Arizona corporation with offices in Pueblo, is shortly to open offices in Los Angeles, from where the business of the company will be transacted.

The property of the company consists of a number of locations in the Coconino, Yavapai, Mohave, and Yuma counties, Arizona, twenty-three miles east of Yucca on the Santa Fe, and south from Kingman. A three-compartment shaft has been sunk 300 feet, according to the statement of officials, and crosscuts are being driven to the ledge every 100 feet. The values are in copper, lead, gold and silver.

Of this property the Arizona Miner of recent date says:

"In the Southwestern mine at Coperville, twenty-two miles east from Yucca, four feet of good milling ore has been encountered on the foot level. The ore contains chalcocite carrying gold and silver values and, with the light quartz gangue, is ideal for concentrating. As a result of the new find, sinking has been resumed at the 300 and will be continued to the 500-foot level."

The Arizona Southwestern is also developing the Holy Moses gold property, near Kingman, on which it holds a bond. The officers are L. Hoffman, vice president and manager; J. H. Hoffman, secretary and treasurer; Fred Hessel and M. R. Geor.

FILE DEEDS TO OIL LAND IN KERN RIVER DISTRICT

The following legal instruments affecting oil lands have been filed in the office of the recorder of Kern county: C. P. Warden and wife to J. M. W. C. \$10; southwest quarter of northeast quarter of section 12, 11-10, 11-16 interest in water right.

Truxton Beale, T., and Truxton Beale to T. A. Joy with Herbert M. Orr, first section 19, west half of section 29, all 9-16.

United States of America to James P. McKenna, southeast quarter of section 18, 29-2, 29-2.

State of California to Harry W. McCray, east half of southwest quarter of section 23, east half of northeast quarter of section 3, both 23-2, 23-2.

T. A. Joy with Herbert M. Orr, first party agrees to sell to second party for \$15,000 south half of northeast quarter, southeast quarter of northwest quarter of section 19, 29-2; first party conveys to second party all interest in Brower and Means ditch.

G. E. Wilson et al.—Northeast quarter of section 35, 22-23.

SAN DIEGO MEN SELL BIG ALASKA TERRITORY

Charles G. Hubbard and Dr. Edward L. Foster of San Diego are in Goldfield to inquire into opportunities for investment in that camp. Mr. Hubbard is the man who created a large part of the great Copper River, Alaska, mining properties, and who sold about nine miles of that territory to the Guggenheims for \$400,000.

The copper deposits of that section run very high in the metal, one ore body said to carry from 30 to 70 per cent in the ore. The purchase of the Hubbard holdings was concluded August 26. The railroad has been extended a distance of ninety miles inland from Cordova bay, where gigantic smelters will finally be built. The purchasers also have valuable beds of coal inland along the coast, and when the interest in the territory is matured they will compare the copper situation of the world.

FRESNO COUNTY FILINGS OF OIL FIELD DOCUMENTS

W. W. Machen deeded to Arthur Machen the west half of section 32, township 19, range 16. L. H. Smith, E. S. Boles, G. E. Machen, W. W. Westcott and E. L. Machen, five-eighths interest in the northwest quarter of section 22, township 19, range 16, known as the Oil Creek placer mining claim.

Arthur Machen to Carl W. Machen the southwest corner of section 23, township 19, range 16, being an eighth interest in northwest quarter of the section and Placer claim.

Deed recorded from section 6 oil company of Arizona and Los Angeles to John Daniel of San Francisco quit claiming the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 6, township 21, range 15, of forty acres. Section 6 authorized the sale on the 20th ult, for \$250, holders of 300,500 shares disclaimed title in the suit and whereas the Yellowstone company of Arizona on March 1, 1909, sold the forty acres to Daniel and in a suit thereafter it was adjudged that section 6 oil company had some right or title in the land quitclaiming to Daniel for the sum named.

F. A. Marriott and others have located the F. A. Marriott claim on the southwest corner of section 23, township 19, range 17, discovery made on the 20th of last September.

Judgment recorded in suit of Standard Oil company against Joseph Sivo to quiet title to west half of west half of southwest quarter of northwest quarter of section 28, township 19, range 16, in the Coalinga district. The property in question is about a mile north of the Standard's possessions.—Coalinga Times.

DALY MINES COMPANY

A COPPER property of 18 claims, eight miles south of BOYSE, Arizona. This section is proving a rich mineral zone of COPPER and GOLD. TREASURY STOCK 25¢ PER SHARE. Send for prospectus containing our own facts. DAILY MINES CO., 524 Byrne Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

Vote for only nine councilmen or your ballot will be invalidated. Eat at the Angelus grill.