

Pacific Coast Mining Activities

*Concentrated mining news from California,
Nevada, Oregon and Washington.*

CALIFORNIA

The old **Socrates** mine in the Pine Flat district, near Healdsburg, California, has been taken under bond and lease by C. A. Teal, well known in the Couer d'Alene district of Idaho, who is now acting as superintendent. The property, which consists of 500 acres, is noted for its production of cinnabar and native quicksilver. A force of men is now repairing the road for hauling machinery and supplies and work will soon start in the lower 500-foot tunnel with the expectation of finding ore in about 400 feet.

The **Mountain Monarch** Mining Company, William Lyle Skinner, mine and mill superintendent, Lone Pine, Inyo county, California, has discovered a vein of commercial ore in the extension of its No. 4 main transportation tunnel. The position of the strike gives 1,700 feet of backs and is in the vicinity of the 150-ton mill which will be completed after a little more tunnel work.

The **Harmill** Mining and Smelting Company will complete its core-drilling program in the Ubehebe district property in Inyo county, California, by the end of January, according to Gerald B. Hartley, president and manager, 112 East Second Street, Reno, Nevada. The objective of this drilling is to prove continuity of an ore body, 2,000 feet long and 100 feet wide, which is exposed on the surface. The deposit has been developed by tunnels, crosscuts and a winze from the main tunnel floor.

It is understood the **Big Black Bear Mining Company** will spend \$115,000 in the development and improvement of its property, near Forks of Salmon, California. The property comprises 34 claims and a new shaft is being sunk with the objective of reaching a gold vein abandoned in 1882. Enough supplies are on hand to last until the snow is off the ground. A recent surface discovery assayed \$30 a ton and 12 samples taken from various parts of the property assayed \$9.33 a ton. W. B. Robinson of Medford has charge of the property. E. W. Knight is president and Fred C. Elliott is secretary.

The Portland, Oregon, interests which have leased the **Mount de Oro** mines at Woodleaf, Yuba county, California, are planning to construct a concentrating plant. A 1,250-pound stamp mill is now in operation. Work done under previous management consists of a crosscut tunnel 600 feet long, a 100-foot drift along the vein and a 130-foot raise to the surface.

The **Hoge Development Company**, O. E. Schiffner, Box 16, Nevada City, California, general manager, has sunk its three-compartment shaft to the 300-foot level. The ore bodies, which have been discovered, will now be worked by crosscuts and drifts. Underground work will be completed before milling facilities are provided.

Under the supervision of John E. Rothwell of Bodie, California, the **Clinton-West Company, Inc.**, is treating 400 tons of dump ore daily from the Northend mines. The concentrates are worth \$900 to \$1,000 a ton. The ore is conveyed by dragline scraper to a "dry land dredge," where it

is screened, the coarse material discarded and the fine material sluiced through a six-inch pipe to the flotation mill. The objective of the Smith-Clinton lease on a portion of the old Bodie mine is to find the downward extension of a rich vein found on the 300 level. Sam C. Smith, pioneer resident of Bodie, is interested with E. J. Clinton in this lease. The Bodie shaft has been repaired to the 400 level and a 500-foot drift will be cleaned out to a point beneath a winze. The ore is treated by amalgamation in the Standard mill.

The **Treadwell-Yukon Company, Ltd.**, R. J. Duncan, Bodie, California, superintendent, is producing ore averaging \$15 a ton from a vein 28 feet wide in the Red Cloud shaft, which has been unwatered to the 700-foot level. From the 700 level access may be had to an incline winze in the adjoining Noonday mine which is said to have considerable high-grade gold ore in the bottom. This winze has been cleaned out and retimbered for 250 feet, under former management.

The **Siskiyou Metals Company**, operating the Crapo mine on the Salmon River in Siskiyou county, California, has opened three levels, all in milling ore, for about 400 feet. The mine has been proven beyond the prospect stage of development. An assay laboratory has been established on the property and the company is preparing to install compressors in order to begin production by next fall. The ore of this district carries cobalt and platinum metals, in addition to gold and copper.

The **Lucky Jim** mine in San Bernardino county, near Milligan, California, has been sold to Frank A. Crampton and associates. This mine is a producer of silver-copper ore, the last 19 carloads averaging over \$100 a ton. Shipments at the rate of a carload a month are now being made to the Douglas, Arizona, smelter of the Phelps Dodge Corporation.

Frank Orr, mining engineer of Randsburg, California, and associates have developed an ore shoot 1,200 feet long in the **Imperial Lode** mine of San Bernardino county, and have made an initial shipment of lead-silver ore to the Douglas, Arizona, smelter. A compressor and other equipment have been installed. Orr holds a long-time lease on the property, which had previously been developed as a silver mine.

In the Kernville district, California, Wolf and Heldman, who have a lease for 11 years on the **Glen Olive** mine, have opened a new ore body said to run more than \$20 per ton in free milling gold. The property is equipped with a 10-stamp mill.

The California-Oregon Power Company lost the suit to collect an additional \$57,000 from the **Victory Gold Mines Company**, operating in the Salmon Mountains, near Etna, Siskiyou county, California. The mining company, which had paid \$45,000 on contract, claimed an expensive route to the property had been taken.

The shaft of the **Yakima-Mohawk Mining Company**, near Nevada City, California, has been driven to a depth of 170 feet and will be continued to 200 feet, where a 25-foot crosscut, sump and a station will be cut and will be run to the west to determine ledge locations. Presi-

dent John Sawbridge, 116 East A Street, Yakima, Washington, recently inspected the property.

It is reported, although not officially, that a new strike has been made at the bottom of the Tightner shaft of the **Original Sixteen-to-One Mine, Inc.**, Alleghany, California. A strike was made in this shaft several months ago during sinking operations. H. U. Maxfield, 607 Monadnock Building, San Francisco, is president of the organization.

The displacement vein in limestone in the Big Silver mine in Inyo county, California, has been partially developed and 25 feet of ore, carrying hornsilver, native silver and chlorides, are showing with backs of 900 feet. About 60 per cent of the ore is of shipping value. A truck road is being built to the site of the 250-ton unit of the proposed milling plant. The Big Silver mine is operated by the **National Silver Corporation**, John D. Fields, president and general manager, 1202 Financial Center Building, Los Angeles.

About 16 feet of gravel, averaging from \$8 to \$14 per yard, has been encountered by the **Keystone Divide Mining Company**, L. E. Stein, general manager, which is operating in the Vallecito district of Butte county, California. This strike has been identified as a placer of the Central Hill channel because the mineral is the red ruby gold. The Keystone shaft is down 153 feet and a drift is out 32 feet.

The **Nevada Blue Bird Mines Corporation**, James M. Rice, superintendent, has begun operations at the Givens mine in the Cathay Valley, Mariposa county, California. Hoisting equipment and a compressor have been installed, a headframe built and the shaft retimbered.

The **Champion Mining Company** of Reno, Nevada, has taken over the Ruth Pierce mine, near Hornitos, California. The property has been worked to the 600-foot level. Through deep mining, the new company hopes to find a continuation of the ore veins.

The **Union Mines, Inc.**, H. A. Dunn, president and manager, Hollingsworth Building, Los Angeles, California, intends to erect a stamp mill on its property, near Mokelumne Hill. Albert Field is in charge of the work.

An assessment of 1 cent per share has been levied by the **Reorganized Silver King Divide Mining Company**, Shand Smith, 5661 Oak Grove, Oakland, California, president, to cover the expenditure of \$25,000 on the Vanderbilt mine in San Bernardino county, in which it holds a one-half interest. One 38-ton carload of ore, which returned about \$20 a ton in gold and silver, has been shipped by the Vanderbilt Mines Company to a Utah smelter of the American Smelting and Refining Company. A 50-ton car is now being loaded.

Gordon Bettles, Nevada City, California, is sinking a shaft between 75 and 100 feet below the 260-foot level in the **Queen Lil** property west of that town. He holds an option on all the former Champion properties north of Deer Creek and the objective of the Queen Lil work is to get into virgin ground west of the Champion mine. Rolfe Buffington has charge of sinking.

The **Valjean Imperial Mines, Inc.**, J. H. Kennedy, president and manager, 123 North Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, California, is installing a 200-horsepower generating plant and pumping equipment at Ogilby, California, three and one-half miles

1-15-30

from the mine. A pipe line and a power line will be run to the property, the Diesel engines in the mine and mill will be replaced with electric motors and a core drilling program will be started. Milling has been suspended while these improvements are being made. About 12 men are employed at this property. It is planned to install a 50-ton concentrating plant on a scheelite property in Tulare county, 40 miles southeast of Porterville, which was recently purchased. A development crew of five men is employed there.

Improvements planned by the Yellow Aster Mining and Milling Company, 602 Transportation Building, Los Angeles, California, A. Ancker, president, for the ensuing year include a gasoline one-yard shovel and the installation of a cyanide milling plant. About 4,000 tons of ore, assaying \$2.50 to \$3 per ton in gold, are being treated monthly in the stamp mill, with a recovery of 90 per cent of mill-head assays. Engineers estimate there are 6,000,000 tons of ore in sight. W. F. Allen, Jr., Box 341, Randsburg, California, is general manager of the company.

NEVADA

The Nevada Consolidated Copper Company, operating in Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico, disbursed \$3,642,936 in dividends during the month of December. Payment was made at the rate of 75 cents a share quarterly.

The Reno Divide Consolidated Mines Company has given notice of assessment No. 3, of 2 cents per share, which is payable to Maurice J. Sullivan, secretary, 306 Byington Building, Reno, Nevada. Date of delinquency is January 19, 1930.

John H. Miller of Hawthorne, mine operator, has located a showing of copper ore on the west side of Walker Lake, Mineral county, Nevada. Samples have assayed as high as 10 per cent copper with some gold and silver, and the average of a number of samples taken at random was 1.42 per cent. He has located 26 claims and has an option on six more. It is planned to use a portable air compressor and machine drills in exploratory work. Water is available and power can be brought to the property by a 15-mile power line.

The Gold Circle Consolidated Mines Company, N. H. Getchell, president and general manager, Betty O'Neal, Nevada, shipped a 20-ton carload of high-grade gold ore from the Benane-Miles-Rae lease to the United States smelter in Utah,

just before the expiration of its lease on December 31, 1929.

Excavation, preparatory to the construction of a 30-ton mill, has been done at the portal of the lower tunnel of the Basque Mining and Milling Company, Frank H. Stewart, foreman, Winnemucca, Nevada. This company is operating in the Sherman mining district, 23 miles north of Winnemucca, and intends to begin actual construction in the spring. According to a survey, the lower tunnel, now in 800 feet, should cut the vein within 50 feet. This tunnel will be advanced 120 feet and will be connected with the upper tunnel by a 167-foot raise. The officers of the Basque company are: Franc S. Brereton, president and general manager, 1505 Josephine Street, Berkeley, California; J. S. Brereton, vice president, 803 Kearns Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, and T. H. Perlewits, secretary and treasurer.

The Gold Hill Development Company, H. A. Johnson, superintendent, Tonopah, Nevada, has discovered a two-foot vein of ore, assaying about \$20.50 per ton, 97 feet from the shaft on the 400-foot level. This crosscut had been driven to determine whether or not there was a split in the vein. Five, somewhat parallel quartz veins, crop on the surface of the property, showing values in gold and silver.

Two carloads of ore, netting \$22 a ton, have been shipped to the market at Salt Lake City, Utah, by the Missouri Monarch Consolidated Mines Company, E. E. Gardner, superintendent, Black Forest, Nevada. The Black Forest tunnel, now in 2,400 feet, should cut the first north-south vein in another 200 feet and 650 feet of drifting should intersect an east-west vein. A shaft is to be sunk from the crest of the mountain to connect with this tunnel at 3,200 feet and will be used for shipping in event the proposed railroad is built. Driving of the Spruce Monarch tunnel has been discontinued, with the exception of development on the 600 level, to permit diamond drill prospecting.

It has been announced that the Cortez Consolidated Mining Company at Cortez, Nevada, is closing down and that out of the 100 men employed during the past year only a few remain. It is understood that this is the result of the low price of silver. No announcement of future plans has been made.

The R. and K. Mining and Milling Company has completed its new 60-ton mill and is treating a daily average of 40 tons of ore from its Valcalda mine, near Silver Peak, Nevada. The ore assays from \$12 to \$15 per ton in gold. Both the flota-

tion and amalgamation processes are used in milling. Frederick N. Rock, 3820 Falcon Street, San Diego, California, and associates control this company.

The Red Rock Quicksilver Company, Inc., near Arlement, Nevada, is operating a small rotary furnace and is producing from 60 to 75 flasks monthly. This was formerly known as the Good and McKinney property, but was transferred to this name last July. Elmer F. Good recently bought the interest of J. L. McKinney, his partner, and he now controls 90 per cent of the stock.

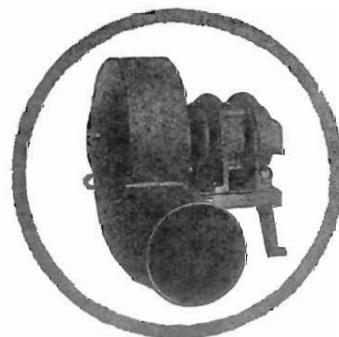
The shaft in the May property of the West Mines Corporation is now down 70 feet and will be extended to the 100-foot level, where a station will be cut and crosscuts driven into both the footwall and hanging wall. The vein at the present level is about six feet wide, and on the west side of the shaft, wedges of shale with quartz stringers are showing, indicating that the exact width of the vein is not known. W. E. Sirbeck, Goldfield, Nevada, is president of the company.

The Mountain City mine, north of Elko, Nevada, has struck a vein of gold-silver ore, assaying about \$100 per ton, in a raise from the main tunnel, according to B. L. Cutler, mine superintendent. The mine crew is now working about 2,000 feet from the tunnel adit on a two-foot vein of quartz and ore is being stored in the bins and on the dumps for mill operation in the spring. The high-grade ore will be shipped to Salt Lake City, Utah, and the low grade will be milled at the property.

Heavier hoist machinery is being installed by the Keystone Divide Mining Company at Manhattan, Nevada, and underground work will be resumed within 30 to 60 days, according to J. Grant Crumley. The 765-foot shaft penetrated 665 feet of water flow before entering mineral formation and the last 25 feet show gold stringers. At the bottom of the shaft, a crosscut will be run to the main vein and a station will be cut.

The Nevada-Mont Mining Company, Ira Stanley, superintendent, has completed a water reservoir, laid 4,000 feet of pipe, installed equipment and begun washing gravel, at its property about 45 miles north of Lovelock, Nevada. The gravel tests from 70 cents to \$25 per cubic yard and the company expects to work 200 cubic yards during each eight-hour shift.

The Tonopah Extension Mines, Inc., J. G. Kirchen, general manager, Tonopah, Nevada, has issued an official letter to bondholders and stockholders which states



VENTAIR

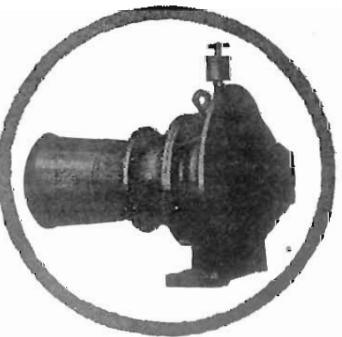
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VANO

Propeller Blower

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CALIFORNIA

The Best and Belcher Gold and Silver Mining Company, H. L. Slosson, Jr., manager, Room 304, 333 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California, has cleaned out the shaft and drift on the 300 level of the Commodore property, near San Andreas. On completion of this work, the company will be able to ascertain whether or not there is mill grade ore in the crosscut ahead, where the vein is 17 feet wide. Camp buildings have been erected and enough equipment has been installed for the above operation.

According to Superintendent George L. Duffey, new electric haulage is to be installed at the Mayflower Gravel Mining Company, operating at Foresthill, California. E. C. Uren of Nevada City, California, is consulting engineer for the company. The crew is from 19 to 23 men.

The Grass Valley Boundary Mines Company, M. H. Brock, manager, Grass Valley, California, has made a test run at its new cyanide plant, the purpose of which was to extract gold economically from sulphides which have been permitted to oxidize slightly. B. W. Hills, managing director of the Grass Valley assay office, supervised the construction and the test run of the plant. It has a capacity of five tons. The process requires two agitators, and a vacuum pump is used for filtering.

Assessment No. 6 of 1 cent per share has been levied by the Smuggler Divide Mining Company and is payable at the Registration Surety Company, Rooms 304-6, 333 Kearny Street, San Francisco. The date of delinquent sale is March 19, 1930. This company is operating property in San Mateo county, California.

The Butte Mining Company has paid a dividend of one share of Vallecito Central Mines, Ltd., for each share of Butte stock. The stock will be held in escrow for one year and the stockholders have received warrants as evidence of ownership. This company operates near Angels Camp, California.

The Engineers' Exploration Company, W. H. Coons, Bakersfield, California, president, has struck ore averaging 35 per cent lead below the 500-foot level of the Ophir mine, near Trona. The mine is running on two shifts and the new mill on three shifts. John M. Fox is manager and C. O. Mittendorf is superintendent. The company maintains an office in the Hibernian Building, Los Angeles.

The Consolidated Metals Corporation, operating the Kelly Rand mine at Randsburg, California, has opened several new faces in ore of both milling and shipping grades. The company is now negotiating for the purchase of a quicksilver property which, if acquired, will considerably increase its earnings. About 1,180 tons of ore and concentrates, with a gross value of \$126,156, were shipped from October 1, 1929 to January 1, 1930. J. A. Reid of Randsburg is superintendent.

Operation of a five-stamp mill has been started by the Grunzmann Mining Company, which has made a strike on its property consisting of nine claims about a mile and a half from Bodfish, California.

Julius Meyhoefer, 915 South Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, has spent \$20,000 in improvements, consisting of road building and 185 feet of tunnel. Assays show from \$15 to \$785 in gold per ton, according to W. C. Noyes, general manager. As many as 15 men have been employed.

The Acme Mines and Mills Company has earned a net operating profit from its La Joya mine of \$36,779 and a net loss of \$3,523 from its Oat Hill property, according to a financial statement presented by B. C. Austin, general manager, 762 Mills Building, San Francisco, California. The Oat Hill property has not been operating long enough to absorb the expense of improvements. These figures did not include depreciation, which will be figured at the end of the fiscal year.

The California Hercules Mining Company, M. H. Theo. Karcher, 1712 Lyndon Street, South Pasadena, California, has let a contract to E. D. Foster, geologist, 671 I. W. Hellman Building, Los Angeles, to install a mill. The company is now opening up ore bodies and developing an ore reserve.

It is reported that A. L. Beardsley, 4284 Rosewood Avenue, Los Angeles, California, B. R. Parrott and associates started development the first of the year on the iron Dyke mine in Plumas county, a mile south of Taylorsville, California. An air compressor and other equipment, including electric machinery, have been installed. The crew now consists of 10 men and it is planned to increase the force to 40.

The Mother Lode Central Gold Mines Company, James W. Hamby, Mokelumne Hill, California, manager, is planning to install additional concentration tables, to construct a new headframe and hoist house and to continue sinking the shaft 500 feet. Two raises are being extended from the 180-foot level and two more from the 280-foot level, where two crosscuts are also being driven.

Additional machinery and equipment are being installed at the Walker Extension mine, near Genesee, California, by the G. & L. Mining Company, A. L. Beardsley, president, 4284 Rosewood Avenue, Los Angeles. Development of the ore body opened by the 420-foot tunnel is being continued.

The old main working tunnel of the Reed quicksilver mine has been advanced to an old stope and is now in a distance of 903 feet, according to J. H. Collier, general manager, 333 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California. The drift in the lower tunnel has been continued in vein formation and is now in 840 feet. Opaline entered the vein about 10 feet from the drift face. Work has been slowed up because it was necessary to timber part of this tunnel and because of road repair.

The receivership of the properties of the Grizzly Ridge Mining Company at North Columbia, California, has been terminated and Lloyd L. Root, the receiver, discharged. James E. Merriam of Mt. Kisco, New York, is a large stockholder and is represented by Philip M. Tolman of North Columbia. Very little

development work has been done for about a year.

Frank and William Moyle have made a gold strike on their claims on Shaw's Flat Hill, near Sonora, California, the ore said to be paying from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per foot. Two shafts have been sunk to about 60 feet, the first being a prospect hole, while the vein was discovered in the second. The mine is equipped with a hoist and compressor.

Fire, which caused a loss of between \$20,000 and \$25,000, destroyed the engine house, gallows frame and other equipment at the property of the Marklee Mining Company, in the Mother Lode district, near Volcano, California. The origin of the fire is unknown. This mine, which is about 60 years old, was closed down for a time and reopened about six years ago, the shaft then being about 600 feet deep. Joseph L. Del Monte, 1114 Filbert Street, Oakland, California, was president of the organization, according to latest record.

The Wallberg Mining Corporation has been incorporated in Yuba county, California, with a capital of \$200,000, to operate the old Horseshoe mine at Challenge, which is the property of the Horseshoe Gold Mining Company, controlled by Portland, Oregon, interests. It is reported that Seattle and Los Angeles capital has been provided, although the company incorporators are all of Yuba county. I. O. Wallberg, experienced mining engineer of Seattle, is in charge of operations. The main office is at Marysville, California.

An ore body, eight feet wide, has been intersected by two raises from the 1,950 mine level of the Idaho-Maryland Mines Company, Albert Crase, general superintendent, Grass Valley, California. About 75 men are now employed. The report that the company plans to sell its Brunswick and Union Hill properties has been denied by President Errol MacBoyle.

A recent rain at Chico, California, washed out one side of the log dam of the Aladdin Divide Mining Company, Clyde E. Collins, manager. It will be rebuilt at once and water will be stored for sluicing, according to Manager Collins. This company has taken a lease with option to purchase on six 20-acre placer locations, 17 miles from the property of the Genii Mining Company, which are believed to be on the Mammoth channel. A shaft in the latter property struck top gravel at about 20 feet and has been in gravel, averaging \$5 per ton, for 35 feet. A pump is required, as water has come into the shaft, indicating proximity to bedrock. Collins suggests the plan of removing the overburden and mining the river bed with power shovels. The purchase price of the property was \$70,000.

NEVADA

The Seven Troughs Gold Mines Company, L. A. Friedman, manager, Lovelock, Nevada, has nearly completed construction started last summer. These improvements include a 100-ton cyanide mill, three Diesel engines having a combined energy of 360 horsepower, an additional storehouse, change and bath building, battery charging and assay buildings, and additional cabins. Rather extensive development is planned for the coming year and includes about 5,000 feet of drifting, 1,000 feet of shaft sinking and 3,500 feet of crosscutting.

The 50-ton concentration plant of the Chalk Mountain Silver-Lead Mines Company, E. M. Dawes, Fallon, Nevada, president and manager, is working nicely on

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CALIFORNIA

The L. & L. Mining and Milling Company, O. M. Lau, Box 652, Riverside, California, president, is planning to install a 1,000-horsepower Diesel and electric plant this spring. A geologist of the American Smelting and Refining Company is to make a complete survey of the property, which consists of 640 acres. J. N. Thomas of Riverside is consulting engineer for the company.

The Ord Mines, Inc., J. L. Carder, president and general manager, 225 I. W. Hellman Building, Los Angeles, California, intends to drive a 6,000-foot transportation tunnel and a 1,000-foot working shaft. L. E. Snider is the consulting engineer. Eleven men are employed.

A small stamp mill is to be erected at the Lucky Strike mine, about 40 miles north of White Water, California. The ore body shows four inches of free gold that average \$135 per ton, and 10 inches of gangue matter valued at \$12 per cubic yard. Plenty of water is available for milling purposes. Ralph Sikes of Indio is one of the owners.

The California Rand Silver, Inc., has been disincorporated on application of its directors and the cash on hand, amounting to about 5 cents a share, will be distributed. This company was the largest silver producer in the United States in 1921 and it has paid dividends of more than \$4,000,000 in 10 years. H. W. Klipstein of Bakersfield, California, purchased the property for \$50,000 cash, and it is now being operated under the name of the Consolidated Metals Corporation.

The Treadwell-Yukon Company, Ltd., R. J. Duncan, Bodie, California, superintendent, has made a strike in a crosscut on the 500-foot level of the Red Cloud shaft, through which operations are conducted. According to company officials, lateral work will be done to prove the value of the strike. The volume of water has changed very little.

The Bismarck-Birdseye group of 11 claims in the Calico mining district, near Barstow, California, has been purchased from Henry W. Brick of Daggett, by A. E. Place, 1020 Haas Building, Los Angeles, on behalf of a group of mining men and capitalists. The mine will be adequately equipped for production. This property at one time produced about a million dollars in silver ore, taken from shallow surface workings and from a 200-foot incline shaft. The vein is situated on the Bismarck fault and geological conditions indicate secondary enrichment with depth.

The Taber Development Company and the Gibraltar Sierra Mining Company have merged and are now operating under the former name, according to W. A. Atchison, president, 929 Bank of Italy Building, Stockton, California. At present the principal activity is in development, although some gold is being produced. The mine can be operated throughout the year, deep snow being no hindrance. Twenty men are employed. R. J. McGrath of La Porte, California, is mine superintendent.

The Cory Mine Company, Ltd., A. E. Duer, president, San Jose, California, is planning to sink a double-compartment shaft in its property consisting of 920

acres of patented land, which covers two miles of the Mammoth Channel, near Sterling City. Part of this property is held under lease and option to purchase for \$100,000 on a 20 per cent royalty basis, while the remainder is also under lease on a 15 per cent royalty. The company has also contracted for a 51 per cent interest in the Princess-Magalia Mining Company at Magalia, California. The purchase price is \$50,000 and a 15 per cent royalty will be applied on this purchase price. Charles S. Haley, 618 Crocker Building, San Francisco, California, is engineer in charge and I. N. Dally, 4025 Ninth Street, Northeast, Seattle, Washington, is consulting engineer.

The Vanderbilt Mining Company, Shand Smith, president, 5661 Oak Grove Avenue, Oakland, California, has shipped a car of ore, which weighed 60 tons and sampled \$20.21 per ton in gold, 1.98 ounces silver and 2.98 per cent copper per ton. The net value of the shipment was \$919.74. According to President Smith, one or two cars will be shipped weekly until enough money is derived from the sale of bonds to build a mill. The Reorganized Silver King Divide Mining Company owns half of the capital stock of the Vanderbilt concern.

Ore, estimated to contain \$20,000 per ton in gold, has been encountered on the 300-foot level about 300 feet from the main shaft of the Spread Eagle mine, a property of the Whitlock Mines Corporation, M. T. Tresidder, general superintendent, Mariposa, California. The ore is in a vein about one foot wide. Encouraged by this strike, the Whitlock Mines is preparing to develop the Miners' Hope vein, which is adjacent and parallel to the Spread Eagle vein. Several years ago, some surface mining was done on this ore body, which is from three to eight feet wide and is said to assay about \$17 per ton. Clarence Tedrow is the company foreman.

It is reported that the Feliciana Gold Mining Company, Morris Farber, president, 445 Waller Street, San Francisco, California, is preparing to sink its shaft 150 feet below the present level. The mill has been operating for most of the past year and an ore reserve is being developed to insure continuous milling in the future.

The Acme Mines and Mill, Inc., B. C. Austin, general manager, 762 Mills Building, San Francisco, California, has leased a small portion of its Oat Hill property in Napa county. The Acme company is to treat all ore produced and is to receive \$2 per ton for ore put through the furnace and a royalty on all quicksilver production. This arrangement is expected to cut development cost and to increase the output from the property. On January 16, the Acme shipped 27 flasks of quicksilver, valued at about \$3,100, from its La Joya mine. This represented a 10-day furnace run.

The La Salle Development Company, near Georgetown, California, has struck gravel, valued at more than \$3 per cubic yard, in its Forest Hill channel placer mine. The gravel was uncovered in the 191-foot tunnel. Shale boxes are now being installed and production is to begin shortly.

The MacNamara Development Company, L. A. Roberts, Coffee, Trinity county, California, has under consideration installing a pumping plant at its placers to avoid a possible water shortage in the future. Fuel, consisting of 13,000 gallons of oil and 350 cords of wood, is on hand and operations will be continued as soon as weather conditions permit.

The Gold Wedge Divide Mining Company, Thomas V. Barton, general manager, Chico, c/o De Sabla Stage, California, has taken over the Hughes gold mine north of Grass Valley. The property will be reopened soon. The deal included some timber acreage.

At a recent meeting in Yakima, Washington, the stockholders of the Yakima-Mohawk Mining Company have agreed to merge with the Telluric Mining and Smelting Company. John Sawbridge, 116 East A Street, Yakima, is president of the former company while O. M. Lund, 1164 Empire Building, Seattle, is president of the latter. The Yakima-Mohawk company has properties at Nevada City and Crescent Mills, California, while the Telluric has holdings in the Liberty mining district, Siskiyou county, and recently increased its capital stock in order to purchase properties in Plumas and Nevada counties, California.

The New Idria Quicksilver Mines, Inc., Idria, California, has recently completed an 800-ton screening plant with a steel picking belt and has driven a raise between the 1,000 and the 500-foot levels. About 150 men are employed. The officials of the company are: E. B. Dane, president, 6 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts; W. R. Moorehead, general manager, 1139 Merchants Exchange Building, San Francisco, California; N. C. Betts, purchasing agent; C. D. Richardson, general superintendent, and E. B. Dane, Jr., chief geologist.

The Golden Chariot Mining Corporation, C. A. Ferrin, president and general manager, 3258 Fourth Street, San Diego, California, plans to sample the mine to ascertain whether enough pay ore can be developed to warrant enlarging the mill and installing saving devices. The only activity just now is pumping to keep the water down.

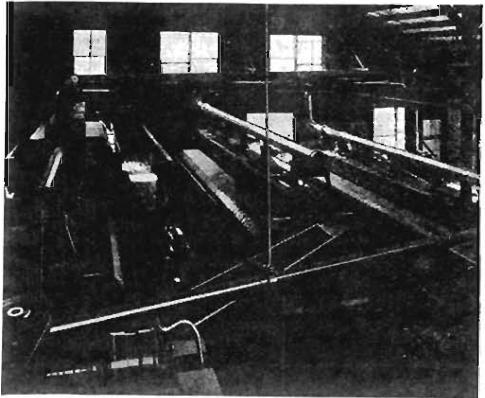
A new type engine to operate the air compressor will be installed by the Globe Mining Company, J. P. Treff, president, 1131 Beacon Street, San Pedro, California. The tunnel has been extended 200 feet from the 300-foot point to cut the ledge which was opened in upper workings.

The Interstate Industrial and Transportation Company has been organized to develop a gold property in the Mother Lode district, Tuolumne county, California, and three gold-silver-copper-lead claims in the Mineral King district, Tulare county. Several crosscut tunnels, driven in the latter property, have uncovered ore bodies from 10 to 40 feet wide. Another tunnel will be run to intersect the ore bodies from 1,200 to 1,500 feet below the upper outcrop. The ore can be hauled at a low cost by truck to the railroad, 40 miles distant. Tulare, California, business men and eastern financiers are promoting this enterprise.

The New Sutherland Divide Mining Company, John Gallois, president, has levied an assessment of $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per share, to pay off the outstanding debts of the company. The property is in Inyo county, California.

After a successful run of its flotation mill on dump ore, the Clinton-West Company, Inc., John E. Rothwell, Bodie, California, superintendent, has closed down,

2-15-30



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until milder weather prevails. Rothwell is conducting experiments for the recovery of metallic gold from oxidized ores.

The Minerals and Metals Holding Corporation, J. E. Kerr, general manager, 245 Monadnock Building, San Francisco, California, is making arrangements to sink a permanent working shaft near the portal of the No. 3 tunnel and to continue work in the Silver Hill and Cinnabar tunnels. Recent development is understood to have opened a 58-foot width of geyserite and a 12-foot vein that carries about 30 ounces of silver to the ton. Right of way has been secured on the Western Pacific railroad, which will afford ample water supply and a convenient shipping point, and in the event a reduction plant is built it is planned to locate it at this point.

The New Pyramid Mines Company, A. E. Vandercook, 923 Eighth Street, Sacramento, California, general manager, is planning to install a ball mill, an 800-cubic foot compressor and a hoist, all of which will be operated by electricity. The company also intends to increase the capacity of its new 50-ton cyanide plant to 100 or 125 tons. The 15-stamp amalgamation and concentration plant previously used gave low recovery and it has been dismantled. A gallows frame has been completed. About 60,000 tons of ore have been developed. The officers of the company are California men. Frank C. Jordan, secretary of state, Sacramento, is president; Andrew Elliott of Elk Grove is vice-president, and Wallace Macgregor, 1962 Yosemite Road, Berkeley, is consulting engineer.

The Aladdin Divide Mining Company, C. E. Collins, Box 290, Chico, California, manager, is planning to install complete equipment for driving a main adit and for sluicing gravel at its new property on the west branch of the Feather River. At the old property, the main tunnel has been driven 1,500 feet up an old channel preparatory to breasting gravel, and a three-drill compressor, a Pelton water wheel, an 80-horsepower auxiliary gasoline engine and 800 feet of 10-inch pipe for the water wheel have been installed. The old tunnel will be continued probably 3,000 feet. About 2,000 feet of ditches have been concreted and a one and one-half mile ditch and flume have been completed. Twenty-one men are employed.

A 30-ton oil flotation plant is to be installed in the spring at the Twin Quartz mine, near Camptonville, California, which is under lease to L. F. Lorenz, 904 Commercial Exchange Building, Los Angeles. The value of the ore varies from \$20 to \$75 per ton. The mine, which is now idle on account of snow, is the property of William M. Foote, R. F. D. No. 5, Box 6017, Sacramento, California.

The Hoge Development Company, O. E. Schiffner, general manager, Nevada City, California, is planning to construct a flotation plant. A double-drum electric hoist has been completed and a three-compartment working shaft has been sunk. William Genasci is mine superintendent. Fourteen men are employed.

The Greenhorn Mining Company, Albert Hanford, Golden Eagle Hotel, Redding, California, general manager, intends to build a flotation and a cyanide plant during the present year. Ore, assaying from 7 to 30 per cent copper with some gold and silver, is now being shipped as development progresses. Sulphide ore is being blocked out for the proposed mill. Gossan ore, averaging from \$3 to \$15 per

ton, is being developed for the cyanide plant. Ten men are now employed.

The main shaft of the Belmont Osborn Mining Company, Todd B. Elliott superintendent, Box 1993, Angels Camp, California, is down about 225 feet on the west Mother Lode vein. Crosscuts will be run from the 200 level to the Osborn ledge, which showed good values on the 100 level. The new mill is expected to be in operation before the end of February.

The Kirkpatrick mine near Goodyear's Bar, California, has been nearly unwatered. An extensive development program will be started in the spring. Gus Johnson, state treasurer, Sacramento, California, is principal owner of the mine.

James Mahood has bought the old tailings and has secured a bond and lease on 15 claims, eight miles southwest of Bishop, California, from the receiver of Watterson Brothers, Inc. A mill, containing four concentrating tables, has been built and six men are now employed. The Southern Sierras company completed a power line to the camp a few days ago.

The Aloha Mine Company, Edward E. Lanser, president, Fox Theatre Building, San Bernardino, California, is installing some machinery at its property in San Bernardino county. The work is fully financed and development is being continued. Recent assays of the ore have shown \$545 per ton. James R. Watson is secretary and manager.

The Lincoln Placer Company, Dr. C. H. Montgomery, 806 Pacific Mutual Building, Los Angeles, California, owner, is planning to build a three-mile flume to carry 2,000 miner's inches of water for hydraulic purposes. While the company is not yet operating, it has recently acquired new properties near Downieville, California, and is said to have purchased storage for hydraulic tailings.

Assessment No. 7, of 1 cent per share, has been levied by the Gold Wedge Divide Mining Company, Thomas V. Barton, general manager, Chico, c/o De Sabla Stage, California. The date for sale of delinquent stock is March 14, 1920. The company is operating property in Nevada county, California.

The Eleanor Placer Mining Company, Charles E. Herron, Downieville, California, which has been operating for two years, is now idle on account of heavy snows. Operations will be resumed in the spring, when it is planned to clean out several miles of ditches, dig new ones and acquire additional water rights. The company is said to be refinancing.

The Buena Vista No. 2 mine at Redding, California, owned by H. G. Graves, 119 Broadway Street, Oakland, is sinking on the upper of three small veins in virgin territory and is also drifting at the end of the 100-foot shaft on the same vein. For the first 60 feet, the vein had a pitch of 32 degrees, while at 100 feet, the pitch is 47 degrees. Four men are employed in the mine and two on the surface. The mine operators are: A. W. Hunter, assistant general manager; and A. W. Thompson, mine superintendent. Charles P. Richmond, consulting engineer, may be reached at Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Oakland, California.

The California Gold Development Company, W. L. Lowe, president and general manager, Route 3, Box 348, Anaheim, California, has discovered four feet of gravel, containing gold, on bedrock, at a depth of 165 feet. The shaft has been sunk through the gravel and 100 feet of drifting have been done. New equipment for

handling greater tonnage will be installed. C. H. Wildman, Placerville, California, is mine superintendent. The home office of the company is at 304-5 Clay Peters Building, Reno, Nevada, while the mine office address is P. O. Box 0, Placerville.

The Mines Operating Corporation, Ltd., operating at La Porte, California, has completed the extension and lowering of the bedrock drain, and has repaired its ditches, flumes and reservoirs. Mining will be started when the snow melts in the spring. The officers of the company are: John M. Longan, president, 1119 Guaranty Building, Hollywood, California; Robert L. Hanley, vice-president and general manager, 604 National Bank of Commerce Building, Los Angeles, and Taylor and Taylor, consulting engineers, Downieville, California. The work requires 17 men.

Installation of considerable new equipment is being planned by the Vallecito Mining Company, Don Steffa, general manager, Vallecito, California. This includes a new two-ton hoist, 500-cubic foot compressor, mechanical mucker and additional pumps. The pumps will require one 50-horsepower turbine to force water from the present reservoir through an eight-inch pipe line to the new workings, 180 feet distant. A headframe for the compressor and other buildings will be constructed. About 17 men are now employed.

The Mother Lode Extension Mines, Inc., F. F. Lautenschlager, president and general manager, 2323 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, California, intends to let a contract to sink a 200-foot shaft in its property at Merced Falls. About 2,000 tons of quartz, valued at approximately \$50 per ton, are in place to the 100-foot level. The concentrates run \$114 per ton, and the mill heads run \$18. The 10-stamp mill, hoist and compressor on the property have been equipped with electricity from the San Joaquin county power lines.

The Twin Sisters Mining Company, R. O. Foster, Ukiah, California, president and general manager, is planning to enlarge its milling facilities at North Bloomfield. This will not be done until the roads are open in the spring.

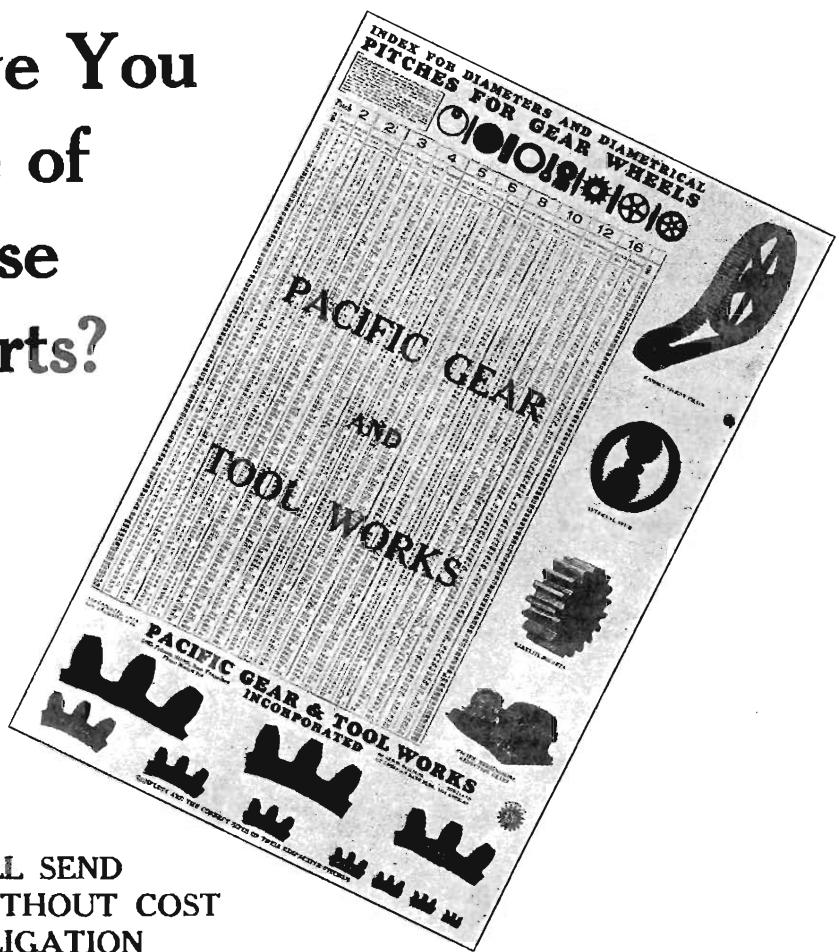
The furnace plant of the Sulphur Bank Syndicate, Worthen Bradley, general manager, Clearlake, California, will continue operating during the winter on the stock pile of screened material built up last fall. There is enough of this material to last the entire season without operating the screening plant. The crew consists of 27 men.

The Pioneer Gold Mines Company, H. H. Marsh, superintendent, Box 713, Grass Valley, California, has struck two feet of gold quartz containing galena and sulphides, valued at from \$500 to \$1,000 per ton. The strike was made in a drift from the 100-foot winze level, in a vein crossing, about 270 feet from the surface. The drift was on a seam of high-grade ore, which was encountered in sinking the winze.

A rich gold strike has been made on the 1,950 level of its No. 1 shaft by the National Silver Corporation, John D. Fields, president and general manager, 1202 Financial Center Building, Los Angeles, California. It is believed that the same vein extends for seven miles down the Saline valley, in which this shaft is located. Assays from the new vein run as high as \$1,100 per ton.

NEVADA
The Como Consolidated Mines Company, William Joy, superintendent, Dayton, Ne-

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Pacific Coast Mining Activities

*Concentrated mining news from California,
Nevada, Oregon and Washington.*

CALIFORNIA

The Divide Extension Mining Company has transferred its assets and indebtedness to a new corporation, the Divide Extension Consolidated Mines Company, which is to take over an option held by President C. N. Miller on the Young America mine in Sierra county, California. The purchase price of this property is \$200,000, payable in four and one-half years, and royalties on ore or bullion sold are to apply on that price. Miller reserves the right to accept five per cent of the capital stock as payment in full if a mill is built by a subsidiary company which is to operate the mine. The assets of the old company were the original property at Divide, Nevada, and 500,000 shares of stock in the Tybo-Dominion Mines, Inc., now developing a property at Tybo, Nevada. The Divide Extension Consolidated has a capital stock of \$300,000, divided into 3,000,000 shares, and one share of the new stock is to be exchanged for two shares of the old. Its directors are: C. N. Miller, president, 549 Holbrook Building, San Francisco, California; William P. Seeds, vice-president; E. N. Keller, secretary-treasurer; Townley Ball and H. V. MacNamara.

The Grizzly Ridge Mining Company, Inc., has not been placed in receivership as was stated in a recent number of The Mining Journal. Joseph E. Merriam of Mt. Kisco, New York, is the president of the organization and Philip M. Toleman of North Columbia, California, is vice-president and general manager. The Grizzly Ridge property has been undergoing development slowly for some time and is said to be showing up nicely.

The Moore Mining Company, H. E. Wollrich, 923 Balboa Building, San Francisco, California, has announced consummation of the merger of the Moore gold property at Jackson, Amador county, California, and the Buckskin copper property, near Buckskin, Douglas county, Nevada. Production from both properties is to be started shortly.

The Golden Rule Drift mine, B. F. Miller, Jr., president, 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, California, will start a 200-foot tunnel in the spring to intersect the Blue channel. About 600 feet of tunneling under the river channel have been completed recently. This was in the secondary channel and no values were discovered. E. H. Bowly, Jr., of Colfax, California, is general manager for the company, and Creighton Brown at 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, is purchasing agent.

The Arlington Mining Corporation, Algeron Del Mar, president, P. O. Box 668, Victorville, California, is planning a 200-ton sand leaching cyanide plant with partial crushing. The ore is to be screened from an 800-ton mine run daily. The pilot mill has been shut down and a sufficient amount of development work has been done to justify the larger plant.

The Volcanon Mining Company, which was recently organized, is operating the properties of the Baker Divide Company and the Foresthill Mining Corporation at Michigan Bluff, California, and is taking

out considerable gold. Two gravel channels and one quartz mine are being developed. The officers of the Volcanon are: Paul Staples of Sierra Madre, president; K. D. Gibson of San Pedro, vice-president; John E. Black, a refining engineer of Beverly Hills, principal owner, and E. L. Boyd, Santa Monica, secretary-treasurer. The principal place of business is the law office of Fred P. Tuttle, Jr., Auburn, California.

The Kate Hardy Mining Company, William Lichtenberg, Forest, California, superintendent, is operating the Brush Creek mill on a 12-hour basis and is getting encouraging results. Mine operations include drifting on the ledge and stoping on the lower 310 levels, where there are 800 feet of backs. The ore supply is kept well ahead of mill needs. A raise is to be driven to connect with the old mine workings, according to Superintendent Lichtenberg. There is very little snow now and the roads are passable for the mine trucks.

It is reported that M. P. Waite, who represents eastern capitalists, has obtained leases and options on the Rawhide, Rappahannock, Omega, Alabama, Crystalline and Harvard properties, which extend for about two miles in the Mother Lode district. Machinery is to be installed and a milling plant for handling low-grade ore is to be constructed. It is planned to sink a new shaft in the Rawhide and another in the Harvard property and to develop the remaining ground by means of drifts. This group of mines is credited with a production of about \$12,000,000.

The Grass Valley Gold Mines Company, Austin Boreham, superintendent, Nevada City, California, has made a strike of high-grade ore in the Boreham mine, south of that town. The discovery was made when the property was reopened following the recent stormy weather. Development has been progressing for the past year with the purpose of making milling operations continuous and profitable.

The Empire-Star Mines Corporation, F. W. Nobs, general manager, Grass Valley, California, has started construction of an aerial tram to connect the Central shaft in the North Star property with the Empire mill. The materials were purchased last year from the Mason Valley Mines Company, which abandoned its property at Thompson, Nevada. Good values have been uncovered on the 8,600 level of the North Star property and all ore will be handled in the Empire mill.

It is reported that the Consolidated Metals Corporation, J. A. Reid, Randsburg, California, superintendent, has taken a two-months' option on the Oceanic quicksilver mine in San Luis Obispo county. Ten men are now working three shifts sinking a winze to the 800 level, where drifts will be run both east and west. At that depth, it is estimated that the ore body will be about 500 feet long, with an average width of 25 feet. The winze is now down 100 feet from the 550 level and assays from samples taken every five feet show an average of eight-pound ore. H. W. Gould and Company of San Francisco, own the property and since October, 1929, have produced 100 flasks of quicksilver.

The California Mother Lode Mining

Company has made two strikes in its property near Placerville, Calif. The first was in the south drift from the crosscut tunnel in the Mother Lode vein, which has been advanced about 500 feet and has cut three ore bodies. The second strike, which showed gold but was not as rich as the first, was made at the face of the tunnel, 600 feet from the portal and at a depth of about 340 feet. The tunnel will be continued to develop other veins which are known to be ahead. It is proposed to build a mill when development has advanced enough to justify its construction.

A. W. Copps of Alameda, California, has secured a contract on the tailings of the Plymouth Consolidated Gold Mines, Ltd., and on those of the Central Eureka Mining Company, both in Amador county, California. From mill records, the tailings of the former company amount to about 1,800,000 tons and those of the latter approximately 800,000 tons. Both deposits have been thoroughly sampled, and it is proposed to build cyanide plants on them.

The Whitlock Mines Corporation, M. T. Tresidder, general manager, Mariposa, California, will probably install electric power and make preparations to work deeper on both the Spread Eagle and Miners' Hope properties. The company is now cleaning out and retimbering 500 feet of drift and 30 feet of winze in the Miners' Hope. C. W. Mitchell, Vidal, California, is consulting engineer for the Whitlock. The payroll includes 23 men, under the supervision of Foreman C. W. Tedrow.

The Aetna Cinnabar Properties, Inc., is preparing to continue its No. 7 tunnel to tap the Silver Bow property, where operations are being centered. The monthly production of the Aetna is increasing steadily. Sufficient prospecting has been done to prove the existence of a large ore body which was passed over when quicksilver was selling at a low price. The Aetna company is controlled by the Quicksilver Corporation.

J. C. McDonald, who has been operating the Enterprise mine for the past 10 months, has sold his lease to J. H. Farrell, 114 Sansome Street, San Francisco, California. A small mill has been constructed and an air hoist for sinking and pumping purposes has been installed. It is planned to sink a 100-foot winze in the property. McDonald leased the property from F. P. Plageman. There are four men employed at present.

Operation of the Mount Vernon Mining Company, Ltd., George W. Parsons, president, c/o Citizens National Bank, Los Angeles, California, has been temporarily discontinued while organization of the company is being effected. New work planned includes equipping the mine with electricity and installing an electric hoist underground on the fifth adit level, about 1,000 feet from the portal. A winze, now down 95 feet, is to be continued to the 300-foot level. By coarse crushing in the stamp mill and regrinding, the capacity of the mill is to be stepped up to about 50 tons daily. Thirteen men are employed at the mine at Yreka, California. The other officers of the company are: L. A. Pfeiffer, vice-president; Kenneth K. Ash, Yreka, California, general manager; Dr. F. V. Steddom, secretary; Dr. George P. Clements, Charles L. Wilson and George H. Chase, directors.

The Pioneer Gold Mines Company, H. H. Marsh, superintendent, Route 2, Grass Valley, California, is planning to install a 600-cubic foot compressor, an 8x9 triplex pump, and to equip the property with electricity. Development work recently com-

2-29-30



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pleted includes 300 feet of drifting on the 170-foot level and a 110-foot winze from the same level. New work planned includes 100 feet of winze, 500 feet of drifting, and a 225-foot raise to the surface for a new working shaft. The payroll includes six men.

The San Francisco Gold Mines Company, F. H. Neve, president, 704 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, California, is to install an Ingersoll-Rand four-drill compressor on its property at Grizzly Flats. Equipment which the company plans to acquire later includes a Deisel power plant, a ball mill and a flotation plant with a daily capacity of from 30 to 50 tons. Proposed mine work includes driving the main tunnel to a distance of 3,000 feet, where the vertical depth will be 500 feet. Drifting is to be done every 50 feet and about 800 feet from the portal a 200-foot winze is to be sunk. The ore being mined at present is coming from raises and stopes from the main tunnel and the backs range from 175 to 400 feet. Fifteen men are employed. The mine officials include: F. Sciaroni, mine superintendent; C. Sciaroni, mill superintendent, and A. Sciaroni, Jr., master mechanic.

The Sliger Gold Mining Company, C. A. Danielson, general manager, Greenwood, California, has completed construction of a headframe for the shaft and is driving a raise to the surface for a second opening. The company plans to sink the shaft 300 feet more, drift on the 350-foot level and drift and crosscut on the 500-foot level. C. Davis is chief mechanical engineer. Fourteen men are employed.

The Quartzburg Mining Company, T. H. Finley, 615 Washington Avenue, Pt. Richmond, California, president and general manager, is about to put 2,000 shares of treasury stock on the market at \$1 a share in order to provide funds for a new concentrator and a few incidentals for the milling plant. Gas energy which produces 28 horsepower is available. About 300 feet of development work have been done and it is planned to sink a shaft 200 feet, when work is resumed. The property is in Hunter's Valley, a few miles north of Mariposa, Mariposa county, California.

A retort is to be installed by J. E. Grover, Healdsburg, California, who is operating the Contact mine in the Pine Flat district. Development is at present the only activity in this quicksilver property and more extensive underground exploration work is planned.

At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Tonopah North Star Tunnel and Development Company, assessment No. 25, of 1 cent per share, was levied on the capital stock of the company. April 15, 1930, is the date for sale of delinquent stock. The funds from this assessment will be used in developing the Reed quicksilver mine in Yolo county, California.

The Blue Gravel mine has been leased from the city of Redding, California, for a period of 10 years, beginning February 1, 1930, by W. H. Moffett of Colfax. On account of the large amount of rain, Moffett is unable to handle the water and does not expect to begin operations before April 1.

An assessment of 2 cents per share has been levied on the capital stock of the Empress Mining Corporation, J. H. Sharpe, P. O. Box 31, Oroville, California, president. Stock on which the payment has not been made will be sold on April 26. This company is operating the Amosky and Banner properties, near Oroville.

NEVADA

The Mercury Mining Syndicate, O. L. Cash, P. O. Box 667, Winnemucca, Ne-

vada, superintendent, is still operating its quicksilver property at Opalite, and has uncovered a new ore body in virgin ground. It was reported, a short time ago, that this company would discontinue operations.

According to Superintendent Matt Murphy, the Silver Pick Consolidated Mines Company has discontinued work on the Gordon property in the Silver City district in Nevada, and has relinquished its option. The property had been developed by a long tunnel and some drifting. Although ore of good mill grade had been developed, the company had exhausted its funds and the directors decided against levying another assessment at the present time.

The Steamboat Springs Mining Company, D. F. Meiklejohn of Dayton, Nevada, general manager, has leased its property 10 miles south of Reno, to Balfour, Guthrie and Company of San Francisco, California, for 10 years and on its expiration, the lease can be renewed. A flat royalty is to be paid on kaolin and silica sand produced and the quicksilver royalty is to be based on valuation between \$70 and \$100 per flask, nothing being paid should the price fall below \$70. Operations will be started as soon as the company engineers have outlined the work. The electrically-operated 300-ton flotation plant on the property is in good condition and a washing plant for cleansing the sands is to be installed. The kaolin deposits can be cheaply mined by quarrying. The property can be connected by aerial tram with the Virginia and Truckee railroad, which is two miles distant.

The Tonopah Mining Company, H. A. Johnson of Tonopah, Nevada, general superintendent, suspended operations on February 19, acting on orders from the company headquarters at Philadelphia. The suspension is temporary, pending improvement in silver prices, and does not mean that mine reserves are impaired. The Desert mill will continue to operate on custom ore. The Tonopah company, which has operated continuously since 1901, is capitalized for \$1,000,000, has paid dividends of \$16,725,000 and has paid off preferred stock amounting to \$380,000.

The Nevada Quicksilver Company, L. A. Freidman, manager, Lovelock, Nevada, has leased a quicksilver property, near Ione, Nevada, from J. F. Sweet and J. F. Riddle of Salt Lake City, Utah. The property was discovered in 1907 and was operated intermittently until 1921, when the low price of silver caused suspension of operations. It is estimated that the mine has produced \$380,000.

A Keystone churn drill has been secured by J. E. Miller, 420 Clay Peters Building, Reno, Nevada, who intends to prospect the Wedekind and Arkell mines, east of that city, on which he holds an option. Drilling will be done to a depth of 1,000 feet. An option has also been taken on the Helena and Helena Extension claims, which adjoin the Wedekind and cover the ore channel for 3,000 feet.

The Interstate Mining and Development Company has been formed to take over the properties of the Western Nevada Mines Company at Como, Nevada, and those of the Oregon Mining and Milling Company. The Western company owns the Surprise property of nine claims, which have been developed to a depth of 400 feet, and the Ely or May Day property of two claims. An eight-foot vein, carrying from \$25 to \$30 per ton in gold, in the Oregon property is being developed by a tunnel which will cut the fissure at a depth of 700 feet. This property includes water rights capable of generating 2,000

Pacific Coast Mining Activities

*Concentrated mining news from California,
Nevada, Oregon and Washington.*

CALIFORNIA

Suit for \$150,000 damages has been filed against the **Consolidated Metals Corporation**, Randsburg, California, and W. H. Kipstein, president, by J. K. Ford and R. K. Brown, mining engineers, who allege violation of a mine lease. Last September the plaintiffs secured a two-year lease on the Kelly Rand mine, agreeing to pay the corporation 40 per cent royalty on all silver mined. On November 26, Ford and Brown were ejected from the property by employees of the defendants and were forbidden entrance. The plaintiffs ask \$100,000, which they claim was lost in profits and \$50,000 exemplary damages.

The **Wortley Consolidated Mines, Inc.**, C. C. Wortley, president, 502 North Brand Street, San Fernando, California, is planning to build a 500-ton cyanide plant and to install larger modern equipment, including a hoist with a two-ton skip, and a compressor, double-stage, for at least 12 air drills. The main shaft is to be widened to two compartments in order to handle larger tonnage. John R. White, Drawer D, Red Mountain, California, has charge of mine development.

O'Donnell and Simpson of Los Angeles, California, mineral holders, have purchased the property of the **Big Gold Mine, Inc.**, at Randsburg, and are considering plans for a reduction plant. Mechanics are at work cleaning and adjusting the equipment, preparatory to shipping two carloads of ore to San Francisco. Pat Spillane, one of the former owners, will have charge of development. The property adjoins that of the Yellow Aster Mining and Milling Company.

The **Anglo Pacific Mines, Ltd.**, Carl Vivian, manager, Forest, California, is paying gold to its employes, who prefer it to cash, according to Charles Wittstruck, who has a lease on the tailings. This is probably the first time since the early '50s that a Sierra county mine has paid wages in gold dust. Wittstruck recently took rifles to the property and is preparing to wash tailings.

The shaft in the **Primrose** group of claims, J. E. Little, general manager, Sierra City, California, has been retimbered and is being sunk from the 100 to the 350 level. There is considerable water in the mine caused by melting snow. A crew of 15 men is employed. The property is being operated by the J. F. Burkhardt interests, Merchants National Bank Building, Los Angeles.

The **Hoge Development Company**, O. E. Schiffler, general manager, P. O. Box 16, Nevada City, California, has acquired all of the Day interests, which represent the major portion of the Western Merger Mines Company holdings. The Hoge company now controls about two square miles in the Blue Tent district. As soon as an ore reserve is developed, a modern mill, capable of saving values up to 95 per cent, is to be installed. Two crosscuts are being driven, one being in about 60 feet and the other 20 feet.

The **Mildred Lloyd-Star Gold Mines Consolidated**, operating in the Jupiter district, 10 miles northeast of Columbia,

California, has been incorporated under the laws of Nevada with a capital stock of \$500,000, divided into 5,000,000 shares. The resident agent of the company is the Nevada Agency and Trust Company, Reno, Nevada. The board of directors includes J. E. Sullivan, F. C. Morton and L. M. Dunn, all of Reno.

The **Bald Top-Sierra Mines, Inc.**, eight miles east of Brandy City, California, is to start operations in the spring. The property, which consists of seven claims, was bonded by J. M. McMahon, Nevada City attorney, to a group of Los Angeles capitalists.

A three-foot vein of ore carrying about \$42.50 per ton, mostly in free gold, has been uncovered at the **Mt. Lily** mine, five miles northeast of Columbia, California. The property is developed by a tunnel, penetrating the mountain 1,000 feet and encountering the vein from 700 to 1,000 feet below the surface. A 1,000-foot drift has been started and some stoping is to be done. Managing Director Thomas L. Woodruff of San Francisco was recently on the property to start the mill on a continuous run.

The **Taber Development Company**, W. A. Atchison, president, 929 Bank of Italy Building, Stockton, California, is crosscutting the channel and beginning production at its property near Gibsonville. The company controls about three and one-half miles of channel and has a complete plant for washing gravel. At the Gibraltar-Sierra property, near Downieville, drifting is being done toward the back channel, which is believed to be from 400 to 500 feet ahead. This property has been developed by almost a mile of drifts and raises. Ten men are employed at each mine.

Bedrock has been reached at the Butte county property of the **Aladdin Divide Mining Company**, C. E. Collins, manager, Box 290, Chico, California, and six pans of gravel from one round yielded three ounces of gold and contained several fair-sized nuggets. Water is now available for sluicing. Work is to begin on a lease on another river channel as soon as the snow melts.

About 200 samples have been taken from the tailings of the **Standard Gold Mining Company**, Mojave, California, to the Los Angeles headquarters of Douglas, Fogg Company, Inc., who may take over the property. The H. C. Burton lease on the Standard main workings has opened ore containing leaf gold on the ninth level.

The **Santa Fe Company**, which was previously financed by the **Wortley Consolidated Mines, Inc.**, C. C. Wortley, president, 502 North Brand Street, San Fernando, California, has been granted a permit to sell 20,000 shares of treasury stock at \$10 a share. This is the first stock to be sold by this company. The money is to be used to enlarge the shaft to two compartments and to install heavier machinery. About 14,000 gallons of water is pumped daily from the 1,200-foot working shaft through a 100-foot trench to a sump. The property consists of 265 acres and, according to engineers' reports, contains about 1,000,000 tons of silver milling ore.

The **Empire-Star Mines Corporation**, F. W. Nobs, general manager, Grass Valley, California, is using the tributary system in the upper levels of the North Star property and has granted a lease to Murdock Morrison of Alleghany and his associates, Tim Fields and W. H. Daley. Ore from leases will be run through 10 stamps of the North Star mill. The company has put 4,000 feet of new cable on the hoist drums and has begun work on the 2,700 level, where the old North Star incline shaft will be used.

The **Kate Hardy Mining Company**, William Lichtenberg, superintendent, Forest, California, recently opened a pocket in the side of the footwall drift, which was valued at about \$1,000. The ore was run through the mill and showed very good returns. The ledge is about 26 feet wide at that point and the ore body has been proven for a distance of 200 feet. The specimens are well clustered and show arsenical sulphides.

George E. C. Rousseau, 128 East Popular Street, Stockton, California, has taken a lease and bond on the Manuel P. Emerald property in Calaveras county, and intends to develop it under the name of the **Beselena** mine. The vein is about 16 feet wide and assays show values as high as \$62.98 per ton in gold. The property is virgin ground, except for a 45-foot shaft which was sunk in 1906.

The **Western Merger Mines Company**, Harry B. Skewes, superintendent, 211 North Church Street, Grass Valley, California, has taken an option on the **Yosemite**, an ancient river channel, two miles from Nevada City. The price is \$20,000, payable in royalties of 10 per cent of production. It is believed that the main creek bed is about 50 feet below a narrow creek bed which was opened several years ago by an incline shaft and produced gravel which assayed from \$3 to \$5 per yard. The old shaft is to be cleaned out, timbered and extended. An electric power line is to be brought one mile from the Randolph property, previously operated by the company and other equipment, such as a hoist, air compressor, and motors, is to be moved. According to President A. A. Codd, the necessary work will cost \$10,000. An assessment of 1 cent per share has been levied to provide a working fund.

The **Genii Mining Company**, C. N. Miller, president, 549 Holbrook Building, San Francisco, California, is driving the first crosscut from its incline shaft through partly cemented gravel and small boulders carrying values in gold, and has exposed the channel gravel at some distance above the bed in the second crosscut. A small flow of water in the main channel continues, although the main flow is carried above the lava, which forms the bed of the upper channel. This lava has been tapped, releasing a strong flow which passes out through the adit and can be utilized in washing gravel at the surface.

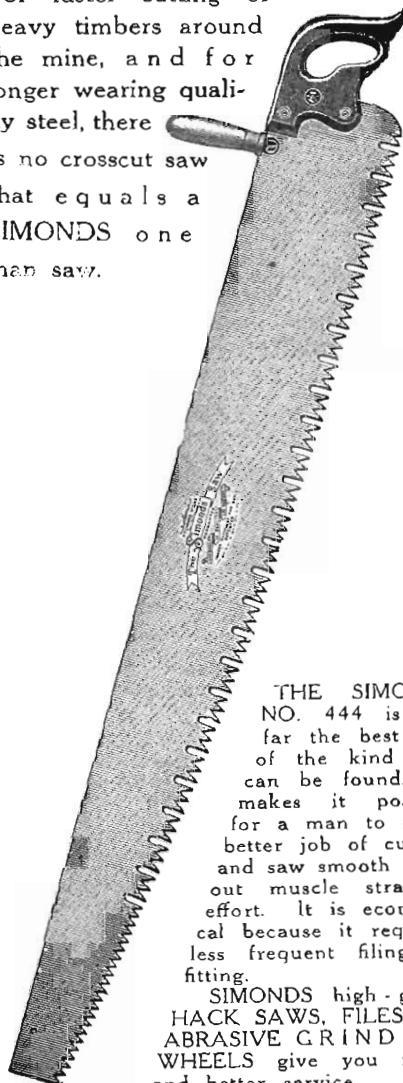
E. E. Chenoweth of Los Angeles, California, is planning to build a gold dredger on the Paulsen property, consisting of 500 acres, near Lewiston, Trinity county. A dredger was operated on this property at one time, but work ceased when the machine burned. Much of the equipment has been purchased from the Estabrook Gold Dredging Company and a hull is to be constructed.

The **Argonaut Mining Company**, Frank Mercer, superintendent, Jackson, California, has sunk its main shaft to 5,600 feet with 80-foot sump below that depth,

3-15-30

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where a four-foot ledge of ore, assaying about \$228 per ton, has been opened. The ore from the 5,400 to the 5,600 levels returns about \$40 per ton. The mill is dropping 25 stamps on heads valued at \$22 per ton. It is reported that operations are to be resumed at the Plymouth mine, which was purchased by the company about a year ago.

The holdings and equipment of the Valjean Imperial Mines, Inc., Ogilby, California, have been purchased by J. H. Kennedy of that town, former president and general manager. It has been announced by Kennedy that a new water system is to be installed and the mill remodeled at once.

Operations are to be continued in May at the Ventura mine, according to A. C. Wood of Mecca, California, who is managing the property. The three shafts are to be deepened and a drift is to be run from the 60-foot level of one shaft to connect with another, 40 feet distant. The development program will also include some stoping. The property is six claims in the Dale district, San Bernardino county. About seven men are employed.

According to E. J. Carrillo, 719-21 Foreman Building, Los Angeles, California, consulting engineer for the Mountain Monarch Mining Company, Ltd., the older workings of the property have been almost completely retimbered and a new deposit of high-grade ore has been uncovered. Fred W. Solomon, who is interested in the property, has recently examined it and he estimates that from 600,000 to 700,000 tons of ore, averaging about \$15 per ton in lead, silver and gold, are available for milling. There is also a considerable tonnage of shipping ore. The cost of milling is approximately \$5 per ton.

Legal action has been brought by Cooley Butler, 745 Rowan Building, Los Angeles, California, against Cora E. Woods, as previous owner of the Wood's Mineral Tract, and other defendants, including Lyman Gilmore, Jr., and Frank L. Wolverton. Butler states that for a valuable consideration Gilmore and Wolverton assigned their interests to the property to him and that he paid Cora Woods in full on July 19, 1929. She has, it is said, refused to convey the premises in question.

The Homestake Mining Company, of South Dakota, one of the nation's largest gold producers, has taken a bond and option on the Halstead gold mine, near Virginia, Plumas county, California. It is believed that this property contains quantities of milling ore. About 35 men are employed and production is expected to start this year.

The Bluestone Copper Company, G. C. Kane, general manager, Randsburg, California, will resume work at the mine, near Markleeville, as soon as the roads are open for travel. The tunnel, which is to cut the ore body below the old workings, is 150 feet from its objective. The earth formation is soft and rapid progress can be made in tunneling. A shipment to a Utah smelter last fall assayed 18 per cent copper to the ton.

NEVADA

The Nevada Standard Mining Company, J. H. Goodman, president, P. O. Box 57, Ely, Nevada, is said to have let three leases covering 550 feet on the old Cherry Star vein, where values average about \$30, principally in gold. This vein has been developed for 900 feet, showing good milling values throughout. The lessees are William Harwood, Charles Osterlund and Thomas Murphy. The Grey Eagle vein,

also an old-time producer, is to be developed again. The old Star crosscut is to be extended to intersect the Gray Eagle vein at a depth of about 600 feet.

The Kernick Divide Mining Company has levied assessment No. 14 of 1 cent a share. Delinquent stock will be sold on April 22, 1930. The company operates property near Mina, Nevada.

The Red Rock Quicksilver Company, Inc., E. F. Good, Arlement, Nevada, president, is installing a larger condenser, which will increase the furnace capacity from 18 to about 28 tons daily. A cleanup shipment of 19 flasks of quicksilver was made recently.

The Ohio Mines Corporation, J. W. Dunfee, superintendent, Goldfield, Nevada, intends to build a mill at Hornsilver as soon as sufficient ore is developed. Harry Devotie has uncovered ore, assaying \$53.60 in gold and 55.32 ounces silver per ton, in the Nettie L. No. 2 claim of the company's Townsite property.

A vein of quicksilver ore has been opened in the lower tunnel at the Reed mine, which is being developed jointly by the Tonopah North Star Tunnel and Development Company, M. Grotjohann, president, and the Myra Mining Company, L. E. Browne, president. The ore body averages 20 pounds per ton and contains a 14-inch streak of high-grade ore, which averages 100 to 200 pounds per ton. A winze has been sunk from the upper tunnel, which is 250 feet below the surface, and the lower tunnel will be driven ahead to connect with it, in order to provide ventilation. J. H. Collier, 333 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California, is general manager.

The Gold Ace Consolidated Company, Marvin E. Ish, superintendent, Beatty, Nevada, has opened 16 feet of ore, which assays \$23 per ton in gold. The company operates the Diamond Queen and Panama groups in the Carrara district.

The Indian Mines Corporation, Fred Vollmar, Jr., general manager, Silver Peak, Nevada, has discovered a 12-foot vein of gold ore, which averages \$28 per ton, in the Mary mine. The company is milling ore, which averages \$20 per ton and is earning \$9,000 a month. The Indian company recently purchased the McNamara stock in the Lucky Boy Divide Mining Company, thus gaining control of the Mary mine, and some claims of the Pittsburg Silver Peak Mining Company. The ore is to be milled by the Black Mammoth Consolidated Mining Company. E. Marks is president of the new organization.

Al McCoy is planning to lay heavier rails, purchase mine cars and install an air compressor at the old Commonwealth mine, near Steamboat, Nevada, on which he holds a lease and option. The ore-pass from the lower tunnel up 260 feet to No. 1 funnel has been cleaned and a hole has been driven from that level to the bottom of the glory hole. The upper tunnel has also been cleaned and a drift is being driven west to cut the downward extension of a 12-foot lead carbonate vein, which shows on the surface for 50 feet. This ore runs from 40 to 53 per cent lead and from 116 to 130 ounces of silver per ton. There is sulphide ore, which runs from 40 to 50 per cent lead, in the old Morgan tunnel, near the ore-pass.

The Seven Troughs Gold Mines Company, A. G. Backlund, general superintendent, Lovelock, Nevada, has connected its north drift in the Coalition area with the Friedman winze, an incline on the vein from the 600 to 1,000 level. Cave

Pacific Coast Mining Activities

*Concentrated mining news from California,
Nevada, Oregon and Washington.*

CALIFORNIA

The La Porte Mines, Inc., C. B. Win-gate, superintendent, La Porte, California, has purchased new machinery, which is to be used in pumping out the old Feather Fork shaft. It is planned to drive from the South Fork property to tap the old Feather Fork workings, believed to have considerable gold.

The American Foundation Company, M. C. C. van Loben Sels, Vorden, California, president and general manager, has resumed production from the Murchie mine at Nevada City, after work had been suspended for remodeling the mill and general rehabilitation of the surface and underground works. This activity followed the unwatering of the shaft last year. The shaft has been sunk from the 1,150 level to the 1,300 level and drifting is now under way. About two months will be required to prepare the first shoot for the extraction of ore. Four ore shoots have been developed on the upper levels. O. McCraney of Nevada City is resident manager; W. H. Kitts, mine superintendent; F. A. Elliott, mill superintendent, and F. A. Scheck, chief clerk. About 65 men are employed.

Considerable improvements have been made by the Golconda Copper Company, Ltd., since its acquisition of the Iron Dyke mine at Taylorsville, Plumas county, California, on January 1, 1930. A 4,600-foot power line has been built from Taylorsville to the mine, a work shop and change room have been built and machinery and other equipment have been installed at an approximate cost of \$60,000. The old Hardgrave Hotel has been leased and is to be used as a boarding house. Repairs to the building include a new roof, new floors and wallboard lining for all the rooms. Four rooms adjoining the Clark store have also been leased for offices, which are to be in charge of Miss Viola Healey of San Francisco, secretary. The principals of the Golconda, a closed corporation, are: B. R. Parrott, engineer in charge; E. M. Sawyer, consulting engineer and chemist; M. I. Moody of Los Angeles and Hamilton Thatcher of Santa Barbara. From 15 to 20 men are employed.

The Gold Belt Mining Company has recently purchased a property in the Mojave district from Bob Campbell of Daggett, California, and has laid the cement foundation for a mill. A 550-foot tunnel has been driven into the mountain to connect with the bottom of a 230-foot tunnel. The ore in the shaft assays from \$24 to \$60 per ton. Water for use at the mill is obtained from a well, while a spring furnishes water, which is piped to the camp, for domestic purposes. The bunk house is being enlarged to accommodate the crew of 25 men.

It is said that the Neocene Gold Mining Company is to start work shortly on its property near Nevada City, California. The mine had been on a production basis, but was closed down last year when there was some dissension among the stockholders. A considerable amount of pay gravel has been opened and it was reported that the concentrates showed over \$2,300 per ton, and contained some iridium and palladium.

The Sunset Properties, Inc., have resumed operations on the Lotus Bar placers in Eldorado county, near Coloma, California. The property was closed down for a short time on account of unfavorable weather. Dragline methods are used on this property and it is said that good values are being recovered. George Cunningham of Los Angeles is president of the organization.

The Lone Star Consolidated Mining Company, Gerald B. Hartley, 112 East Second Street, Reno, Nevada, has started crosscutting from the new station on the 400 level and it is believed that the downward extension of the ore body opened on the 300 level will be cut about 100 feet ahead. The new shaft, located about 75 feet back in the footwall, in firmer ground, is equipped with heavy duty machinery. A considerable tonnage of ore has been blocked out on the 300 level. Several applications are said to have been made for leases on the company's property at Goldfield, Nevada.

According to reports, the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, W. B. Daly, general manager, Butte, Montana, has taken an option on the Kramer Hills gold properties in California, and has sent 100 tons of ore to Randsburg to be tested. The ore is expected to assay over \$3 per ton. Over 1,000 assays have been made in order to justify the deal. Water facilities have been secured.

The Los Prietos Quicksilver Mines Company, F. M. Townsend, president, 762 Subway Terminal Building, Los Angeles, California, is planning to install a furnace at its property, near Santa Barbara. The mine is now under development. The average payroll is 12 men.

H. W. Gould and Company, Mills Building, San Francisco, California, has taken an option on the McGee tungsten and gold property in Placer county, eight miles south of Auburn. Some high-grade scheelite has been shipped from this property and it will be developed more extensively by the Gould company.

The South Fork Consolidated Mines Company's lode and placer claims, near Forest, Sierra county, California, have been taken over under bond and lease by A. E. Place, mining engineer, 1020 Haas Building, Los Angeles, California, on behalf of A. J. Charle, K. P. Briggs and associates, also of Los Angeles. Development and exploratory work is to begin about April 1, and is to consist principally of cleaning out the Bald Mountain Extension tunnel and deepening of a winze to connect with the Deep Channel, one of the three ancient river beds crossing the property. These channels have produced about \$3,000,000 in channel gravel, running from \$3.50 to \$10 per cubic yard. The Los Angeles interests are also planning to sink a shaft to open the lodes, several of which cross the property for 3,000 feet, the principal one being the Sixteen-to-One, which enters from the south. The South Fork company, although now defunct, at one time paid \$230,000 in dividends.

Eight feet of high-grade lead-silver ore have been opened at a depth of 350 feet in the Santa Rosa mine, near Keeler,

California. Joe LeCyr of Keeler, who is in charge of work, has gone to Los Angeles to obtain assays. It is said that this is the largest strike in the district since the Cerro Gordo and that the samples contain about 60 per cent lead and some silver.

The Harmill Mining and Smelting Company, Gerald B. Hartley, 112 East Second Street, Reno, Nevada, has completed its core drilling program at its property in Inyo county, California. The vein has been opened for about 2,000 feet, and has been proven for 400 feet and 150 feet below the tunnel level. The width of the ore body varies from 100 to 150 feet. Drill cores, being exhibited in Reno, show copper glance, which assays 78.8 per cent copper, 21 per cent sulphur, with some gold, silver and iron.

It is reported that samples of sulphide ore, taken from the property of the Idaho Maryland Mines Company, Albert Crase, general superintendent, Grass Valley, California, assayed \$1 per pound. In the samples there were two-inch ribbons, carrying free gold.

According to A. A. Gibson of Williams, California, the Wide Awake quicksilver mine, near Wilbur Springs, is to be reopened next June by a Salt Lake City, Utah, company. Gibson is to be in charge of work. The hoisting works and smelter on this property were destroyed last fall by fire.

The name of the Telluric Mining and Smelting Company has been changed to the Sawbridge Mining Company after its president, John Sawbridge, 116 East A Street, Yakima, Washington. The mill on the company's property in Plumas county, California, is making test runs. After the ore values are determined, the mill is to run continuously and is expected to handle from 1,200 to 1,500 tons each month.

The Acme Mines and Mill, Inc., B. C. Austin, general manager, 762 Mills Building, San Francisco, California, has reported a small profit from January operations of its Oat Hill mine in Napa county. This is the first time this property has earned more than expenses, although profits are expected to increase through ore discoveries and royalties from lessees. A crosscut is being driven to determine the length of a newly discovered vein and it is now in ore for 40 feet.

The Lucky Strike Mining Company, B. C. Austin, 762 Mills Building, San Francisco, California, president, has taken a lease on a portion of the Oat Hill property of the Acme Mines and Mill, Inc. Crosscutting is now being done, with the expectation of reaching the ore bodies within 30 days. All ore is to be treated in the Acme furnace for \$2 per ton and a royalty of 20 per cent of the gross amount of quicksilver produced.

The Divide Extension Consolidated Mines Company, C. N. Miller, president, 549 Holbrook Building, San Francisco, California, is driving a crosscut on the No. 4 level of the Young America mine to cut the hanging wall vein. The property, which is near Sierra City, California, is completely equipped and has its own water power. This mine is credited with a production of nearly \$4,000,000 down to the third level.

The Kennedy Mining and Milling Company, Webb Smith, superintendent, Jack-sau, California, has sunk its auxiliary shaft from the 4,600 level for about 100

3-30-30

feet. Work will progress more rapidly when the new electric hoist is installed. The main shaft is down 4,764 feet. About 225 men are employed and all departments are operating at capacity.

Twenty-five ounces of coarse gold were yielded from a five-shift run at the property of the Aladdin Divide Mining Company, C. E. Collins, manager, Box 290, Chico, California. This ore was taken from the head riffle and did not include the bedrock ahead of the boxes, which will be recovered later. The gravel, which averages about \$15 per yard, is four feet thick at this point, which necessitates making the main drift high enough in the lava to provide room to stand and for machine bars. Only a 10-foot breast is mined, in order to avoid too much timbering because the ground is heavy. The ground is held by back filling and piling boulders around the timbers that are required.

A new deposit of ore has been opened in the Grass Valley Gold Mines Company's property at Nevada City, California, operated under lease by A. O. Witte of Los Angeles. A hoist has been installed and some other machinery is to be installed and the shaft sunk on the ledge. Austin Boreham and Mary E. Boreham own the property.

The Elkhorn Mining Company, Ltd., has taken over the property and equipment of the Silver Basin Mining Company, Randsburg, California, and work is advancing on the 150-foot level. The property is near the Black Hawk, which was at one time a famous producer. Clarence A. Barker of Barker Brothers, Los Angeles, is chairman of the board of directors; J. M. Reynolds is director and general manager of activities, and Bradley L. Benson, 410 Delta Building, Los Angeles, is secretary-treasurer.

The first 50-hour test of the five-stamp mill on the Mount de Oro property, near Woodleaf, California, recovered \$500 in gold. A considerable amount of free gold is found in ore coming from the 700-foot tunnel, where a three-foot vein has been uncovered and followed for some distance. The ore is handled over a short runway into an automatic ore chute, which takes it under the stamps in the mill. The directors of the mine are Dan McGonigle, Riley Self and J. Fraser, who are among the 12 men working the property.

A 10-stamp mill is being installed at the Horseshoe mine, E. O. Richards, foreman, Challenge, California, and it is to start operation shortly on about 6,000 tons of ore, which have been blocked out.

Average assays show about \$29 per ton. A tunnel has been driven for 690 feet into the mountain and one raise has been extended to the surface. The ledge carrying the ore has been opened for about 200 feet in the tunnel. Cottages for the workers are being built and water is to be piped from a spring in the tunnel. The officers of the company are: I. O. Walberg, president; Stuart Major, secretary, and Mrs. I. O. Walberg, treasurer.

The Easy Money Mine Company, Challenge, California, J. P. Bollinger, president, is about ready to start operation of its six-stamp mill. The property contains three ledges and No. 2 ledge is being developed by an 1,800-foot tunnel and a 100-foot shaft. The ore is somewhat spotted, although gold is visible in some of it. The other officers of the company are: Bert Bollinger, vice-president; A. E. Smith, secretary; J. H. Phillips, treasurer, and E. C. Sawyer, director.

According to A. E. Dart of Mariposa, California, principal owner of the Spencer mine, the lower crosscut tunnel is now in 500 feet and is expected to cut ore in 50 more feet and at a depth of 250 feet. The property was previously developed by a 100-foot shaft and a 60-foot winze, which is connected with the upper tunnel. The mine is situated about eight miles north of Mariposa and about one-half mile from the Spread Eagle mine, where a strike was made recently. A one-fifth interest in the Spencer mine is owned by Dr. N. J. Shields of San Luis Obispo.

The Canyon Creek Placers, Ltd., has made a payment on the Dannenbrink-Clarke placer claims, near Junction City, California, and is hauling equipment and lumber to the property. The claims were purchased through George H. Bergin, of that town, who bonded both claims last summer. About 20 men are to be employed.

The Argonaut Mining Company, Ben Sanguineti, superintendent, Jackson, California, is preparing to sink its 5,600-foot shaft to greater depth. The showing in the 80-foot sump below the 5,600-foot level justifies this development. The 25-stamp mill is treating ore, which averages about \$22 per ton.

The Ord Copper Company, Ltd., a concern recently organized to operate 34 copper-gold claims on Ord Mountain, San Bernardino county, California, is making preliminary arrangements for construction of the first unit of a milling plant. Considerable development has been done, exposing approximately 4,000,000 tons of commercial ore for shipment or mill treat-

ment. It is planned to increase the working force and to resume shipments at once. The company is capitalized for 5,000,000 shares, of \$1 par value, which are fully paid and non-assessable and a resolution has been adopted that "seventy-five percent of the net income of the company, at all times, shall be set aside for distribution to stockholders as dividends." The officers of the company are: Captain J. L. Carder, president, 225 I. W. Hellman Building, Los Angeles; Judge George P. Hayden, vice-president and treasurer; William F. Lower, secretary, and Harley A. Harmon, assistant secretary. The main office of the concern is in the Court House Building, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Chutes, bins and riffles have been installed at the Cement Hill gravel mine, operated by H. H. Bahls and William Bahls of Nevada City, California, and gravel washing on a commercial scale is under way. A 600-foot tunnel has been driven and two 50-foot raises made, gravel being struck in both raises. From 10 to 15 men are employed.

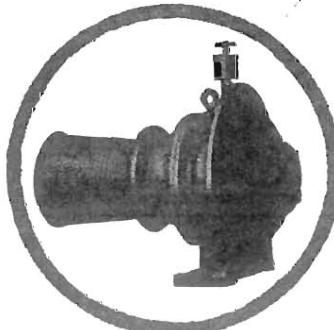
Ore bins and two batteries are being installed at the Queen Lil mine, which is owned by the Buffington interests and is being financed by Gordon Bettles of Nevada City, California, general manager of the Yellow Tiger Consolidated Mining Company. A milling plant, electrically equipped, has been moved from the Sierra Queen mine to the Queen Lil and 10 stamps are to be operated in a short time. On the bottom level of the mine, drifts are out about 100 feet from the shaft. Mr. Bettles holds options from the North Star interests to their entire holdings north of Deer Creek.

The Big Gold Mines, Inc., Patrick Spilane, resident manager and superintendent, Randsburg, California, is to install a 40-ton mill and some cyanide tanks for extraction on its property which is being opened by O'Donnell and Simpson, mine and mineral holders, 815 Commercial Exchange Building, Los Angeles, California. The property, which is near the Yellow Aster mine, has been operated by three parties in the last five years and several carloads of ore have been shipped. About 18 feet of \$15 milling ore have been opened above the 150-foot level without striking the foot wall and the ore body contains a stringer, eight to 10 inches wide, which is said to assay from \$1,000 to \$2,500 per ton.

NEVADA

The Bristol Silver Mines Company, E. H. Snyder, general manager, Stockton, Utah, has curtailed production from its

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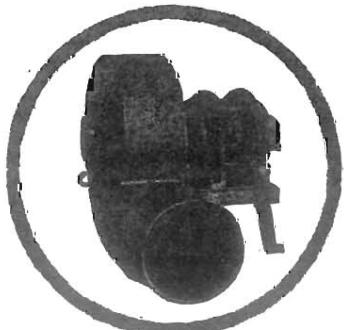
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Write for Bulletin 123

Coppus Engineering Corporation

358 Park Ave., Worcester, Mass.

On page 65 list of Coppus Representatives



VENTAIR Centrifugal Blower

Pacific Coast Mining Activities

*Concentrated mining news from California,
Nevada, Oregon and Washington.*

CALIFORNIA

A deposit of high-grade ore has been opened in a stope of the **Greenhorn Mining Company**, Albert Hanford, Golden Eagle Hotel, Redding, California, and shipments are being made at the rate of about two cars per month. Since the roads are in better condition, it is expected that shipments will be increased.

The **Bella Oaks Mine Company**, J. P. Steckler, president, Court House, Napa, California, is planning to install a new furnace to replace the one now in use. The company is to be refinanced through the sale of 7.5 per cent preferred stock. The stockholders recently held a meeting at the Stewart Hotel in San Francisco, at which H. W. Gould, who examined the property, stated that the mine could be operated profitably if it were properly equipped.

The **Western Merger Mines Company**, H. B. Skewes, superintendent, 211 North Church Street, Grass Valley, California, is conducting a survey of the Harmony Ridge property to determine the best route for a power line and to ascertain the boundaries of the portion held under bond and lease. The position of the ore channel is also to be determined as near as possible through study of old maps and reports, one of which dates back to 1896. An old 315-foot shaft is to be used and work is to begin when a report of the survey is made. The survey for the millsite has been completed.

The **Filtrol Company**, 650 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, California, is building a 50x250-foot warehouse at Eric station on the Southern Pacific railroad, between Cameron and Monolith, for storing its clay. The deposit is three miles from the railroad.

R. D. Clark of San Francisco, California, has started work on five promising quicksilver claims, near Pineflat, Sonoma county. Some of the surface samples taken showed 3.43 per cent quicksilver after being treated in a retort. The property adjoins the famous old Socrates mine on the northwest, and contains extensions of the Socrates ore body.

A new quicksilver strike has been made near Pineflat, Sonoma county, California, by Messrs. Bender and Stoll, who are planning to build a retort in the near future. A road to the claims is almost completed and the lines have been surveyed and brushed. The mine is located southeast of the old Denver mine.

The Tightner vein has been opened on the 3,000 level of the property of the **Original Sixteen to One Mine, Inc.**, at Alleghany, California. No ore was uncovered where the vein was opened and a strong flow of water prevented any exploration work.

The **Eleanor Placer Mining Company**, Charles E. Herron, Downieville, California, manager, has completed preparations for hydraulicking, which is to begin at once. The water, which will average about 1,000 inches for 100 days, is brought to the mine through a 17-mile ditch, and is released with a head of 240 feet. The placer deposit is 1,000 feet wide and 100 feet thick, and its average value, based on sampling and previous operations, is 87.5 cents per yard. The tailings are dumped into Good-year Creek and are later impounded in Bullard Bar dam. All the stock in this company is held by Herron.

The **Gaston gold mine**, near Washington, California, is to be operated by the new interests that recently purchased it as soon as the roads are open. The various tunnels are to be cleaned and the Gambrinus vein is to be opened and stoped out to the surface. It is believed that enough water can be obtained through the company's ditch from Poorman Creek to furnish power until June 1, after which it is planned to tap the power line from Alleghany to the Spanish mine, which will require less than two miles of line. The small crew employed is in charge of Guy Mooers.

Operations are to be resumed shortly at the **Old Colony drift mine**, A. B. Ingram, superintendent, Goodyear's Bar, California. The old tunnel has been retimbered and extended farther along the channel rim. New sluices have been finished, a blacksmith shop has been built and preparations made for washing gravel.

The **Brown Bear Mining and Exploration Company**, B. T. Godfrey, superintendent, Bagby, California, is sinking a two-compartment winze from the adit level of the Live Oak claim and in line with the old raise to the surface. It is planned to enlarge this raise to shaft size and to utilize it for hoisting, as soon as circumstances warrant. The winze is to be sunk to a depth of 350 feet, which will allow drifting in the sulphide zone, 150 feet below the adit level and on the 300-foot level, leaving room for a sump below that.

The **Quartzburg Mining Company**, T. H. Finley, 615 Washington Avenue, Point Richmond, California, has recently opened an oreshoot near the surface, one at a depth of 50 feet, and another about 80 feet deep. Assays show that the ore contains a considerable amount of gold. The company has recently opened an office at Room 219, Balboa Building, San Francisco.

W. S. Standish, 1386 West Thirtieth Street, Los Angeles, California, and D. F. Densel, also of that city, have paid \$2,500 to E. P. Preble of Redding to bind their agreement to buy the **Gold Leaf group of mines** between Shasta and Redding. Densel and Standish have agreed to build a 50-ton quartz mill on the property within six months and to pay royalties up to \$200,000. About 15 years ago this mine was a steady producer, but it has been idle for some time.

The **Trinity River Gold and Power Company** has secured a bond on several hundred acres of placer property extending along the Trinity River. The property is to be prospected and developed. A dredger will probably be built if the prospecting proves that the property is valuable.

The **Mountain Copper Company, Ltd.**, M. J. Murphy, superintendent, Matheson, California, is treating more than 600 tons of ore daily in its cyanide and flotation plants. It is said that the ore reserves in the No. 8 mine have been considerably increased through recent work.

The vein of ore recently opened by Joe LeCyr in the **Santa Rosa mine**, near Keeler, California, has been identified as the Hesson oreshoot, which faulted at a depth of 200 feet. After 600 feet of prospecting in hard limestone, eight feet of

lead carbonate ore, carrying 5 to 6 per cent copper were uncovered at a depth of 350 feet. This mine produced \$240,000 from two leases, one to Fred Hesson, down to the 125-foot level, and has been a continuous shipper since 1914, the total production amounting to \$878,000. The Santa Rosa is now owned by the West End Consolidated Mining Company and is held on a lease with option by Joe LeCyr.

The **Twin Sisters Mining Company**, R. O. Foster, Ukiah, California, president and general manager, is negotiating for a stamp mill for which a site has been selected at the tunnel adit. A considerable flow of water was recently struck in the mine. The drift has been advanced 100 feet in three feet of quartz, which assay from \$9 to as high as \$520 per ton. The tunnel is now in 1,190 feet.

Plans are being made for the resumption of operations in the Wonder group of mines at Alleghany, California, which are owned by the **Sierra Consolidated Mining Company**. The property adjoins the Sixteen to One group. The following officers have been chosen by the stockholders: Harry G. Mack, 1701 Hopkins Street, Berkeley, president; Robert W. Bachelor, 1437 Bancroft Street, Berkeley, vice-president; Victor J. Barnett of Oakland, secretary and treasurer; and H. O. Ballard of Berkeley, H. J. Lee of Berkeley, James Havercraft of Oakland and Henry B. Neville of Downieville, directors.

The **Grass Valley Gold Mines Company**, Austin Boreham, superintendent, Nevada City, California, is to build a standard headframe and bins, preparatory to installing the new hoist and motors which have already been received. Work is soon to begin on the new standard shaft, for which the present prospect shaft will be used as a basis, thus eliminating considerable expense.

The **California Aclare Mining Company**, R. D. Dorris, president and manager, Forest, California, is planning to build a quarter mile of road from the county road to its mill, as soon as the snow is gone. On completion of this road, the ore will have to be hauled by truck for only one mile from the Eureka ledge and three-eighths of a mile from the Aclare ledge to the mill. At some future time, an aerial tramway, three-fourths of a mile long, is to be built between the Tomboy and the Aclare properties, between which the mill is situated. A three-compartment shaft is then to be sunk on the Tomboy claims. There are eight ledges on the property, with one or more oreshoots in each ledge. Three of these ledges have been opened for a considerable distance, and one, in serpentine formation, was developed by a 15-foot shaft, showing free milling gold and arsenical sulphides. The first milling is to be done on oxidized quartz which is being taken from the Eureka East Dip ledge. The company intends to start the mill about the first of May.

The **Yosemite National Gold Mines Corporation**, John McGarry, resident manager, Clearinghouse, California, has recently been organized to develop the **Who Knows group of claims**, formerly owned by William Desario and R. B. Westman. A camp site adjoining the railroad has been leased from the Yosemite Valley Railroad Company and several buildings, including a cookhouse and a bunkhouse, have been built at the mine. The property has been examined by J. W. Warford, consulting engineer of Mariposa, and shaft sinking and other development work is to begin when the necessary machinery is installed.

The Who Knows vein, which carries gold values, parallels the famous Hite vein and is believed to meet the Original.

A large Thew shovel, a compressor and other equipment are ready to be hauled to the property of the South Yuba, Ltd., near Washington, California, as soon as the roads are in condition. The shovel is to be used for excavation work and as a temporary power plant. The South Yuba company has taken over the placer holdings of the Washington Mining and Development Company, including the claims known as the Foster and Association groups. Charles H. Shaw is general manager and W. E. Plank is consulting engineer. The home office of the company is in San Francisco.

Operations have been resumed at the Harriman mine, near Jacksonville, California, which was recently taken over by Wilbur E. Lilly and Solomon L. Steidley. There is a Straub milling plant on the property. A few men are employed and later when development is well started, more are to be employed.

E. O. Carvin of Sierra City, California, owner of the Carvin mines, is planning to install a small stamp mill, concentrator, and a small saw mill, which is to be used for his own needs and is also to be rented to other people. The property contains two parallel ledges 575 feet apart, and from six to eight inches from wall to wall, which contain values in gold, silver and copper, up to \$60 per ton. These ledges are to be followed as far as there is ore, or to the perfect walls. The mine is situated on the highway, 14 miles from the railroad, where timber and free water power are available.

Development work in the Spread Eagle property of the Whitlock Mines Corporation, M. T. Tresidder, general manager, Mariposa, California, includes driving a raise from the 300 to the 200 level along the oreshoot. A winze is being sunk below the 300-foot level, from the point where the recent strike was made. The Miner's Hope property has been reopened and an ore body from three to four feet wide has been uncovered.

The Empire-Star Mines Corporation, F. W. Nobs, general manager, Grass Valley, California, has granted a lease on the Central shaft and the 3,000 level and adjacent workings of the North Star property to Phil Dowd and Mike McGuire. This is the second lease granted on the mine. The first lease covers the 2,100 to 2,700 levels, having been given to Morrison, Fields and Daley, for whom the company has built ore bins. Lewis Moulton and associates have secured a lease

on the Massachusetts Hill waste dump and have 100 tons of sorted ore ready to put through the North Star mill, as soon as it starts operating.

A finance company, managed by Butts and Doe, is operating the Garden Valley dredge property, near Camptonville, California, which is owned by Dr. C. W. Evans of Modesto. No work has been done on the property since last summer. A. Berner, who was superintendent for Dr. Evans, is to operate the boat for the new concern.

High-grade ore, containing some free gold, has been opened on the 75-foot level of the Blue Bird mine, according to George W. Egenhoff, 830 Nineteenth Street, Merced, California, who is connected with the Nevada Blue Bird Mines Corporation. The vein is about two feet wide.

The 1929 net operating profit of the Engels Copper Mining Company, W. I. Nelson, operating engineer, Engelmire, California, is \$115,625, after the deduction of all charges except depletion. Since this company is almost entirely owned by the California Copper Corporation, in terms of 258,057 California Copper shares, the profit amounts to about 45 cents per share. In 1928, the company showed a net loss of \$54,345, before deduction of depletion. Although the metal production is less than in 1928, the total income from metal sales is \$2,085,509, an increase of \$367,858, which is accounted for by the higher copper prices in 1929. The company's operating income is \$663,527, after deducting freight, smelting and operating charges, and, with \$103,508 from other earnings, the profit is \$767,035, before deducting \$651,410 for depreciation, exploration and amortization. Depletion for the year is \$150,292. Current assets in 1929 were \$886,871 and current liabilities, \$66,797; in 1928, assets were \$658,500 and liabilities amounted to \$102,318. Cash increased from \$378,034 to \$666,694, and more than \$200,000 was provided for investment and advances. Of the original bond issue of \$500,000 on May 1, 1924, there are now \$262,500 outstanding.

The Moore Mining Company, H. E. Wollrich, president, 923 Balboa Building, San Francisco, California, is making arrangements to resume operations at its South Jackson mine at Jackson. The 100-ton mill is to be overhauled and milling is to begin in about 30 days. A considerable tonnage of good milling ore has been developed on the third level and extraction of ore is to be started at a depth of 345 feet.

The work just below the 3,300-foot transportation tunnel of the Genii Mining Company, C. N. Miller, president, 549 Holbrook Building, San Francisco, California, is intended to prove the course and position of the channel bed and the thickness of the gravel. Operations are then to proceed from the bottom of the incline shaft. The east drift, driving upstream in the Mammoth Channel, is being extended in good gravel. A crosscut shows the channel to have a width of 250 feet. Twenty-six men are employed.

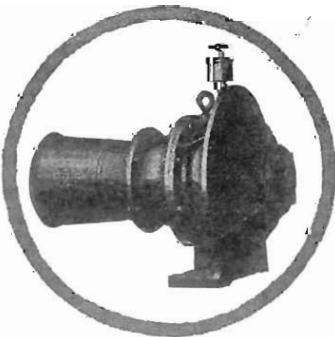
The Hastings Development Company, Ltd., has levied assessment No. 1, of 5 cents per share and all stock on which the assessment has not been paid is to be sold at public auction on May 16, 1930. The Hastings property is in Solano county, California.

A. E. Place, mining engineer, 1020 Haas Building, Los Angeles, California, has assigned his lease and bond on the property at Forest, California, of the defunct South Fork Gold Mining Company to the Golden State Mines, Ltd., a Nevada corporation, owned by A. J. Charle, 274 Palm Place, Pomona, and K. P. Briggs, 255 South Catalina, Los Angeles, and associates. Mr. Place is retaining an interest in the South Fork company. The Golden State is a closed corporation. Operations are to be carried on through a subsidiary organization which will handle the South Fork unit, and work is to begin as soon as the roads are passable. J. Y. Ownbey, a Colorado mining man, is to be superintendent.

O'Donnell and Simpson, mine and mineral holders, 815 Commercial Exchange Building, Los Angeles, California, who recently took over the Big Gold property, have also acquired the Andy Johnson ground, adjoining, and the Treasure Hill mine. The last named property is situated between the K. C. N. and the Kelly mine, which at one time shipped silver ore. About 12 miners are working in the Big Gold property, taking out ore which averages about \$40 per ton.

According to R. W. Mumford, Trona, California, consulting engineer, the American Potash and Chemical Corporation is undertaking a program of construction which is to be executed during 1930 and 1931. Additions are to be made to the producing facilities of its plant at Trona, San Bernardino county, including its power plant, potash and borax plants and village. The improvements involve the expenditure of \$4,500,000. Dwight P. Robinson and Company, Inc., 320 Union Oil Building, Los Angeles, have been engaged as engineers and constructors.

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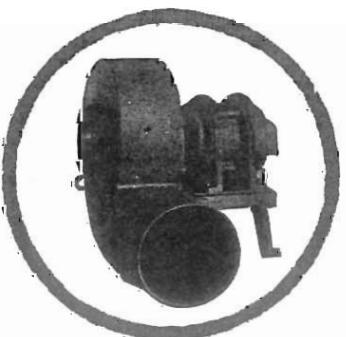
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Write for Bulletin 123

Coppus Engineering Corporation

358 Park Ave., Worcester, Mass.

On page 65 list of Coppus Representatives



VENTAIR Centrifugal Blower

In the Azalea Drift mine, W. G. Steele, general manager, Towle, California, a 170-foot raise has been put up from the tunnel, now in 4,000 feet, disclosing gold-bearing gravel, the extent of which is not yet known. It is planned to extend the tunnel several hundred feet further, drive another raise and crosscut the channel, which is believed to be the same one that enters the Iowa Hill divide at the Golden Rule Drift mine. The property is equipped with power from the Blue Canyon power line of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company. A crew of nine men is employed.

The Goldfield Development Company and the Victory Divide Mining Company have each levied an assessment of 1 cent per share in order to finance, jointly, the development of a copper prospect on the west side of the Funeral Mountains, bounding Death Valley on the east, and about eight miles northeast of Furnace Creek Inn, Inyo county, California. A long-term option has been taken on the property, which consists of six claims, extending for 4,500 feet and covering an ore shoot 1,500 feet long. The vein averages 75 feet in width and samples about 1 per cent copper. A moderate amount of tunneling should disclose the sulphide zone, which is believed to be only a short distance underneath the surface outcrop. A. I. D'Arcy, Goldfield, Nevada, is president of both organizations.

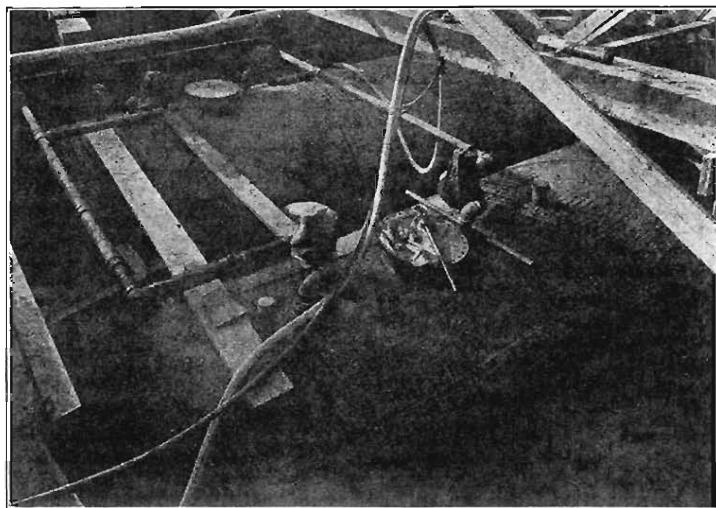
The Kingman Silver-Gold Mines Company, Edward S. Van Dyck, president and general manager, 620 Eye Street, Sacramento, California, reports that good ore has been opened in the new territory to the southwest of its shaft. Until recently, the work has been in a northeasterly direction from the shaft, where ore valued at \$14 per ton was being mined. Development in the southwest direction was begun by a drift on the 130-foot level and raises, where the ore averaged \$35 per ton at one point and a sample assayed \$368 per ton. The vein is three feet wide.

The Trinity Placer Gold Mines Company, Alfred C. Gards, superintendent, Carrville, California, has resumed operations on the Holland hydraulic mines, 14 miles from that town. A considerable yardage of auriferous gravel was developed last year and ditches and flumes were completed. The company also installed a giant and other machinery. Production is expected to begin in about 60 days.

The Reorganized Carrie Silver-Lead Mines Corporation, C. R. Murdoch, manager, Tonopah, Nevada, is planning to build a pilot mill on its gold property in Amador county, California. The shaft, which has been intersected by the drainage tunnel, is to be continued to the 200-foot level. Both high-grade and milling ore have been opened in the No. 4 ore shoot, near the shaft, where it is six feet wide.

A six-foot vein of ore, which assays \$24 in gold and \$7 in silver per ton, has been opened on the 600-foot level of the Amosky shaft in the Banner mine, four miles northeast of Oroville, California. This property is being operated by the Empress Mining Company, J. H. Sharpe, president, P. O. Box 31, Oroville, and it is owned by W. E. Livesley of that city and C. B. Lastreto, 260 California Street, San Francisco.

The Treadwell-Yukon Company, Ltd., R. J. Duncan, Bodie, California, superintendent, has almost completed unwatering the old workings and is planning considerable exploration work as soon as the



The Best is Good Enough

CLINTON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, general contractors, bought from Consolidated Steel Corporation the oil storage tanks for the new Ford Motor Company plant at Long Beach, California.

Included in the installation were the two tanks illustrated, each of 25,000 gallons capacity. They are of 3/8-inch steel plate, all-welded, and tested to a working pressure of 40 pounds and a test pressure of 60 pounds.

The order was placed December 24; delivery was made January 13.



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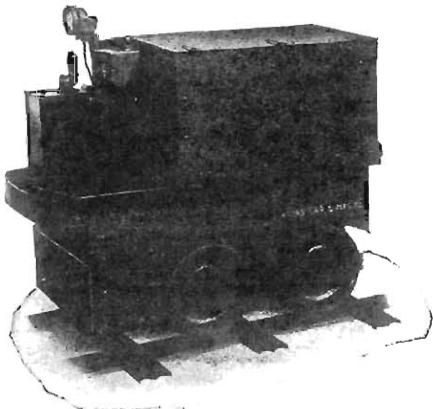
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

4-15-30

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Bulletin 1233

The Atlas Car & Mfg. Co.
CLEVELAND, OHIO

lower levels are retimbered. According to old records, several deposits of good ore were left in the lower workings when water entered and stopped operations.

The **Trinity Gold Bar Syndicate** is now using the leasing system in operating its property at Big Bar, Trinity county, California. The terms stipulate that the company will be under no expense and will receive a gross royalty from all gold and other metals extracted. The auriferous gravel bank is from 30 to 50 feet wide and carries \$18.50 per ounce in gold, the alloy being silver, as well as values in platinum and iridium. Recent improvements on the property include living quarters, bunk houses, a garage, two hydraulic giant flumes, pipelines and complete equipment for handling 1,000 cubic yards per day. Two shipments of concentrates have been made from the company's La Prieta mine, and enough ore is blocked out to keep the mill in operation for some time.

NEVADA

The flotation mill of **Piermont Mines, Inc.**, Lincoln Ehnbom, assistant general manager, Aurum, via McGill, Nevada, is recovering 85 per cent silver and 96 per cent gold from ore running .02 ounce gold, 20 ounces silver, .025 per cent lead, .017 per cent copper and 98 per cent silica. The concentrates are too high grade to be handled by smelters and it is necessary to add sand to decrease the value. Tests are to be made to cyanide the concentrates.

Robert Johnson, mining engineer, and George A. McConnell of Tulsa, Oklahoma, are making arrangements to do diamond drilling in a group of claims south of Goldfield, Nevada. Many years ago, Senator Tasker L. Oddie sank a 90-foot shaft on the property and the Clark interests of Montana put down an 85-foot shaft, but the ore pinched out and work was suspended. It is believed that a large body of copper exists under the iron gossan covering the claims.

The **Indian Mines Corporation**, Fred Vollmar, Jr., general manager, Silver Peak, Nevada, reports that the ore opened on the 600-foot level of the Mary mine is milling around \$30 per ton. About 35 tons daily are being handled in the company's mill, and, when an additional grinding unit is added, the mill capacity will be doubled. The recovery by amalgamation is about 60 per cent, and with flotation is more than 90 per cent. The Mary mine is said to have produced about \$29,000,000 since its discovery in 1860.

The **Mammoth Quicksilver Mining Company**, J. E. Amendia, president, P. O. Box 742, Reno, Nevada, has recently purchased a group of 12 claims and is now making preparations for development work. The property is equipped with a "D" retort. At one time, 54 flasks of quicksilver were recovered from 42 tons of hand-sorted ore from this mine. The other officers of the company are: B. F. Baker, first vice-president; E. P. Stites, second vice-president; Noble C. Smith, general manager, 142 Inez Street, Fresno, California; and E. H. McGowen, secretary and treasurer.

The **Basque Mining and Milling Company**, J. S. Brereton, vice-president, P. O. Box 1775, Salt Lake City, Utah, has advanced its lower tunnel 848 feet and has entered the footwall of its objective vein. At 826 feet a flow of water, which filled a three-inch pipe, entered the tunnel. The upper tunnel is in 640 feet on a vein, which was about 40 feet wide, 400 feet from the tunnel portal. Average samples show a content of \$24.74 per ton in gold.

The **Nevada-Arizona Gold Mining Company**, recently organized under the laws of Nevada, has taken over the Little Gem and Rainbow properties, near Delamar, Nevada. The claims are located between the old Delamar and Magnolia mines. A. F. Jensen of Fredonia, Arizona, is president of the company.

The **Round Mountain Mining Company**, L. D. Gordon, president, Fallon, Nevada, is planning to begin hydraulic operations early this month. An abundant water supply is expected, due to the heavy snow on the neighboring ranges. Good gold ore is being taken from the large deposits discovered a few weeks ago and the mill at Round Mountain is running steadily.

The **Gipsy Queen Company** is said to have taken over the old **Montana-Tonopah** mine, near Tonopah, Nevada. Lessees have opened some good ore on the property.

A payment of \$10,000 has been made to Dan Morrison, administrator of the estate of the late Thomas Dixon by the interests that leased, with an option to purchase the Dixon group of zinc-lead mining claims at Mt. Hope, 25 miles north of Eureka, Nevada. The lease and option was taken in September, 1928, and to date, a payment of \$15,000 has been made on the purchase price of \$30,000.

The **Roberts Mining and Milling Company** has recently been organized by Belle McCord Roberts, 603 Heartwell Building, Long Beach, California, president, G. A. Smith and C. Nelson, also of Long Beach. The purpose of the company is to conduct general mining, milling and concentrating business. Miss Roberts, Mr. Smith and Mike Hough, general manager of the Majestic Mines Company, were recently in Eureka to attend the sheriff's sale of the **Nevada Treasure Mining Company** property, against which Mr. Hough holds a judgment for \$3,750. Attorneys M. A. Diskin and E. W. Cheney, representing Miss Catherine Gallagher of New York City, agent for the defendant company, requested that the judgment be set aside, which was done, until further hearing.

The **Claybanks Quicksilver Company**, operating at American Canyon, 26 miles east of Lovelock, Nevada, is planning to install concentration and flotation machinery on completion of the 709-foot tunnel, which is now in over 700 feet. Four men have been working for the past year on this tunnel, the object of which is to connect with the 400-foot incline shaft, which was sunk several years ago. The cinnabar values are in a pure white talc and kaolin formation, used in the manufacture of porcelain and the tailings are to go to a company which supplies the manufacturers with these clays. If flotation unfits the tailings for manufacturing porcelain, it will be discarded and concentration alone will be used. The property is at American Canyon, 26 miles east of Lovelock. There are three men financing this property, one of which is George R. Oliver of Reno.

The **Tonopah Extension Mines, Inc.**, John G. Kirchen, manager, Tonopah, Nevada, shipped 65,170 ounces of gold-silver bullion, valued at \$38,500, which is the output for the first 15 days of March. This is the largest amount the company has produced during a similar length of time, in two years. It is the only concern operating in the Tonopah district and does not intend to close down on account of the low price of silver. Pumping from the lower levels has been

Pacific Coast Mining Activities

*Concentrated mining news from California,
Nevada, Oregon and Washington.*

CALIFORNIA

The **Moore Mining Company**, H. E. Wollich, 923 Balboa Building, San Francisco, California, has been granted permission to sell 1,000,000 shares of treasury stock at 15 cents a share. Funds provided by the sale will be used in unwatering the South Jackson shaft in the California property, the development of the South Jackson ore body and the exploration and development of the Kennedy-Argonaut vein. Work is also to be continued at the Buckskin property in Nevada.

Plans are being made for the installation of a small pilot mill for test runs at the **Siberia** mine, E. B. Frost, superintendent, Nevada City, California. New track is being laid in the tunnel and a new truck for hauling supplies has been purchased. It is the intention of the operators to develop enough ore to warrant the installation of milling equipment.

A 25-ton mill is being installed on the **Gold Shot** mine, about 20 miles southeast of Idyllwild, California, and is to be operated shortly. The property consists of three claims, in which a vein has been opened to a depth of 50 feet and has been followed by tunnel for 50 feet. The ore contains free gold and assays \$18 per ton at the surface, although it is somewhat richer at the bottom of the shaft. Sufficient timber and water are available, according to O. C. Brink of Anaheim, engineer in charge. Also associated in the development of this mine are M. E. Simon, A. R. Mott and C. J. Christenson.

The **Lucky Strike Mining Company**, B. C. Austin, 762 Mills Building, San Francisco, California, president, is grading for a surface tramway to haul ore up the incline to the **Acme Mines and Mill, Inc.**, furnace, where it will be treated. A tunnel, driven to the vein below the old adit has opened a four-foot ledge, containing 26½ pounds of quicksilver per ton, in virgin ground and drifting has been done for 100 feet. The tunnel gives 100 feet of backs. The property is leased from the Acme company.

Camp buildings are being erected by E. A. Montgomery, Kitty Lee Inn, Bishop, California, at the **Beauregard** tungsten property, near Benton Springs, Mono county. Montgomery holds an option on this mine and is planning to do a considerable amount of development work. During the winter, part of the property was operated by the Beauregards, who own it, and some ore was put through a small concentrator.

A 100-ton concentrating plant and a 100-ton matting furnace are being installed at the property of the **Colosseum Mines, Inc.**, C. H. Gowman, president and general manager, 401 Bank of Hollywood Building, Los Angeles, California. A 180-horsepower full Diesel engine and several smaller units are being installed to provide power. During last year an ore body of iron pyrite, carrying values in gold, silver and copper, was crosscut for 160 feet. One transportation tunnel is being driven to cut the ore at a depth of 420 feet and another tunnel, which will reach a depth of 2,400 feet, is being contemplated. The property is within 12 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The **Vanderbilt Mines Company**, Shand Smith, president, 5661 Oak Grove Avenue, Oakland, California, is negotiating to finance the construction of a mill on its property near Ivanpah. One carload of ore, averaging \$25 per ton, is being shipped every five days to a smelter in Utah. The ore is now being taken from the 200-foot level and it is intended to unwater the 300 and 400 levels. H. G. Humes, 321 North Oakhurst Drive, Beverly Hills, is superintendent.

The **Sarita Mines Company**, Frank W. Stall, president, 2530 N Street, Sacramento, California, is preparing its mill for operation and it is said that some changes in the process are to be made. A metallurgist has been engaged to make tests of the ore. A considerable quantity of good ore has been developed.

The new 60-ton mill at the **White Bear** mine at Blackbear, 10 miles southwest of Sawyers Bar, California, has been placed in commission and steady production has begun. The mill flow sheet consists of a Rib-Cone ball mill, amalgamation plates, concentration tables and Kraut flotation cells. Four ledges have been uncovered in the mine and sufficient ore is in sight to insure steady operations for about three years. Power for the mine and mill is supplied by Diesel engines. A modern camp, which will accommodate 45 men, has been built. About \$85,000, furnished by British Columbia interests, have been spent during the past 10 months in developing and equipping the property. The officers of the company are: Robert Laird of Vancouver, British Columbia, president; Major A. R. Ross, general manager; L. I. Rowland of Sawyers Bar, California, assistant manager; J. E. McKenzie, secretary-treasurer, and Courtland and Elliott of Victoria, British Columbia, agents.

The **Equitibus Mining Company**, John W. Bailey, president, reports that ore, which assays from \$21.65 to \$62 per ton, has been opened in its gold-lead-silver property, eight miles east of Kelso, California. The vein is 12 inches wide and takes a downward course. A 24-ton mill is to be erected, according to reports. Six men are employed. Joe Fillmore is vice-president of the company and Patrick Cline is secretary and treasurer.

The **Seymour Placer Gold Mines, Inc.**, Alfred C. Garde, engineer in charge, Coffey, Trinity county, California, has resumed operations on the Holland hydraulic mines, 14 miles from that town. A considerable yardage of auriferous gravel was developed last year and ditches and flumes were completed. The company also installed a large giant and a complete hydraulic plant. Production is expected to begin about May 1.

A contract to run a 250-foot crosscut tunnel has been let to C. K. Jarvis of Crescent Mills, Plumas county, California, by August Frohlich and associates, who are developing a gold property near that town. Jarvis has been operating the mine on lease for several years and he now holds an interest in it. The vein is about eight feet wide and the ore is free milling, with average values of \$8 per ton. Five or six men are employed.

The **Ord Copper Company, Ltd.**, Captain J. L. Carder, president, 225 I. W.

Hellman Building, Los Angeles, California, has started mine improvements which will include a reduction plant and other machinery and will require the expenditure of \$500,000 during this year. It is reported that \$2,000,000 is to be ultimately spent on the property. In about two months, when regular operations begin, a larger crew is to be employed. For the present water is to be piped from Daggett, although drilling for an artesian well is to be started soon.

The **Consolidated Metals Corporation**, J. A. Reid, Randsburg, California, superintendent, has reported the discovery of argentite which produced smelter returns of \$150 per ton. About three cars of gold ore were shipped, which returned \$33 in gold and \$12.50 in silver. Some hornsilver specimen ore was also opened. There are two sets of lessees working on the property and the company's payroll includes 40 men.

The shaft at the **Primrose** mine, J. E. Little, Sierra City, California, general manager, is now down to the 160-foot level. A station is to be cut at the 150-foot level and crosscutting will be started to locate the ore bodies. There is no water in the bottom of the shaft and surface water is being handled by the pumps. Sinking is to be continued as soon as the surface water has run off.

The **Mines Operating Corporation, Ltd.**, John M. Longan, president, 1119 Guaranty Building, Hollywood, California, has one pipe working and expects to begin full operation as soon as the water supply is sufficient. The property is at Howland Flat in Sierra county. Robert L. Hanley, vice-president and general manager, and L. Hillman, superintendent, are now at the mine.

J. H. Kennedy of Posey, California, and associates of Los Angeles have purchased a tungsten property in Tulare county, 40 miles northeast of Porterville and are now installing a 40-ton mill. It is expected to begin mill operation by June 1. A crew of 10 men are developing the mine and constructing the mill.

The **Red Bluff** group of claims in the Calico mining district has recently been sold by August Vogt of Daggett, California. This mine is on the King vein, which runs through the Zenda property, a high-grade producer during the '80s and '90s. Preparation is being made to sink on the vein. A considerable deposit of low-grade ore crops on the surface of the Red Bluff.

The new three-compartment shaft in the **Zenda** mine has connected on two levels with ore bodies developed from the original prospect shaft. Driving is in progress on four levels. On the bottom level, which is about 200 feet below water level, the high-grade copper-silver ore still shows oxidation and a secondary precipitation on the primary ore of the vein.

The **Grass Valley Gold Mines Company**, Austin Boreham, Nevada City, California, superintendent, has received \$15,000 worth of hoisting and surface equipment, exclusive of the 10-stamp mill. The new machinery includes a large hoist, air compressor, elevator and conveyors, and the mill equipment includes two rock-breakers and two concentration tables. Pumps at the bottom of the 200-foot shaft have proven inadequate and mine work has been suspended until the new machinery is installed. Arrangements have been made to set up a line to provide power for mine and domestic uses. About 600 feet of ore, which averages \$48 per ton by pan test, have been developed and it is planned to sink an additional 400 feet on the ledge,

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which varies between four and 14 feet in width. There is sufficient ore in sight to operate the mill for eight months, treating an average of 40 tons daily.

A ball mill and a large semi-Diesel engine are being installed at the Cherokee mine by W. W. Goff, who has agreed to furnish part of the machinery for Elmer Lewis and associates, who are operating the property. The property is situated four miles south of Greenville, California.

According to B. R. Parrott of Taylorsville, California, development work is to begin at the Beardseye mine, near that town, and the power line, built several years ago, is to be reconstructed. This property was recently sold to Mr. Parrott by A. L. Beardsley, 4284 Rosewood Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

A tramway, about 1,400 feet long, is to be built from a manganese deposit, near Crescent Mills, California, to the Indian Valley Railroad. Shipments are to begin on completion of the tramway. Alfred Rodriguez, mining engineer, 910 Oxford Street, Berkeley, is now at Crescent Mills and is to be in charge of development.

The R. R. Rogers Chemical Company, 527 Commercial Street, San Francisco, California, has started development of a barium deposit, 15 to 20 feet wide, in Alpine county, California, west of Wellington, Nevada. The ore is to be loaded on the Copper Belt railroad at Ludwig, Nevada, and is to be transferred to the Southern Pacific at Wabuska. Another deposit has also been acquired in the Garfield district, west of Luning.

The Victoria Mining Corporation, Byington Building, Reno, Nevada, George Goodwin, president, has taken a five-year lease on the Chemung mine at Masonic, Mono county, California, and has let a contract to H. B. Kinney of Oakland, to build a 10-stamp mill. A crusher, 10 stamps and a ball mill for fine grinding are to be used and the remainder of the process will be determined when tests of the ore are completed. There is a good mill building but the machinery in it was not suited to the ore. This property, which is just over the line from Nevada, has been a producer of high-grade at shallow depth and has been developed by the 135-foot Kibble-Cook shaft and the 200-foot Decker shaft, 400 feet distant.

The Newmont Mining Corporation which operates the Empire-Star Consolidated Mines Corporation property in California, together with other properties in the United States, Canada, South America and South Africa, has announced that its dividends for the past year amounted to \$11,-

777,048. This amounted to \$23.35 per common share as compared with \$15.52 in 1928. The total available for dividends for 1929, was over \$4,250,000 more than in 1928.

NEVADA

The Imperial Gold Mines Corporation, Edmund Juessen, general manager, Battle Mountain, Nevada, is planning to build a 500-ton mill on its property, 12 miles southwest of that town. Power shovel mining of the ore is said to be practicable. H. Z. Peters, 1215 Russ Building, San Francisco, and E. J. Roberts, 520 Financial Center Building, San Francisco, are also connected with the project.

The Gold Zone Divide Mining Company, Albert Silver, manager, Tonopah, Nevada, started sinking a shaft in its property near Gold Hill on April 16. R. E. Tanner is to have charge of shaft sinking.

The Southern Mines, Inc., has been organized by W. G. Fairbanks, 132 South Ardmore Street, Los Angeles, California; B. F. Miller, Jr., 650 South Grand Avenue, and associates of the same city, to operate the Mina Mercury property, near Mina, Nevada, which is held under lease and option. Operations were started, on April 1, with W. T. Childers in charge and with Martin Chiatovich as mine superintendent. A new oil burner is being installed and some changes are being made in the condensing system. It is reported that there are 30,000 tons of ore developed and production is to begin shortly.

The arrival of a tank of oil and a truck load of food and mine supplies indicates that operations are to be resumed at once in the Ramsey Comstock mine, 35 miles east of Reno, Nevada. It is reported that a payment of \$3,000 has been made on the property, which was recently purchased from the Lahontan Mines Company. J. B. Haley of Reno is in charge of work at the mine.

According to Frank Stall, 2530 N Street, Sacramento, California, president of the National Consolidated Mining Company, suspension of operations at National, Nevada, is temporary, and the interests developing the property have no intention of abandoning it. A crosscut near the face of the long tunnel has been run to the vein, which, although narrow, shows the best gold values yet uncovered. It is believed that the Blume ore body is not far distant.

The new 500-gallon centrifugal pump has been mounted on wheels for convenience in lowering down the 250-foot incline shaft and everything is in readiness to start pumping from the property

of the Security Mining Company, Noble H. Getchell, Betty O'Neal, Nevada, president and general manager. The pump will lift 700 gallons a minute at the 75-foot tunnel level and 500 gallons at the bottom of the shaft. Sinking of the new vertical shaft was discontinued at the 130-foot level.

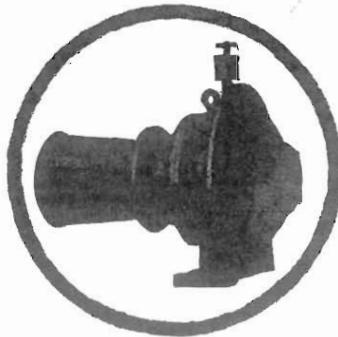
The Red Rock Quicksilver Company, Inc., Elmer F. Good, president, Arlement, Nevada, is considering the installation of Diesel engines for a power plant. Gasoline power is being used at present. The extensions to the furnaces are reported to be working satisfactorily and the company is producing an average of 100 flasks of quicksilver each month.

According to C. H. Van Nest, the aerial bucket tramway at the Majuba Hill mine, in Pershing county, about 25 miles west of Imlay, Nevada, will be completed in a short time. The tramway will carry ore from the tunnel to bins at the foot of the hill. Van Nest and his associates, who have a lease on the mine, spent the winter in development work and it is said that 250 tons of ore, averaging 15 per cent copper, are broken down. About 16 tons a day will be hauled to the railway at Jungo, 25 miles. The mine is owned by Frank Reber of Reno, who purchased the patented claims from the Mason Valley Mines Company last year.

After operating for four days, Matt Kane, who holds a lease on the dumps and underground workings of the Manhattan Consolidated Mines Development Company, reports a recovery of \$6 per ton in gold. This recovery is from dump ore, of which there is said to be 2,000 tons. The mill is now working on two shifts and handling 50 tons daily, although when hoisting ore from the mine starts, another shift is to be employed and the tonnage increased to 75 tons daily.

A 50-ton shipment of ore, carrying 2 ounces of gold in addition to 16 to 20 ounces of silver per ton, has been made by Frank Scholtz, who is operating the old Divide Extension Mining Company property, near Tonopah, Nevada. In 1919, Zeb Kendall shipped several carloads of ore, the returns from which caused the stock to rise from about 50 cents to \$1.75 per share.

The personal property of the bankrupt Gold Ace Mining Company is to be sold upon petition of creditors holding claims which amount to \$182,040. Only a small part of this amount will be satisfied from the sale of the mine machinery and mill. On April 17, when the final payment of \$22,000 became due, the Bull Moose mine reverted to the estate of the late John



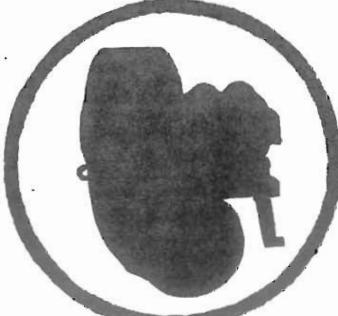
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The Mackay School of Mines in Nevada

By JOHN A. FULTON, Director, Mackay School of Mines, Reno, Nevada. *The proper training of undergraduates, with adequate personal attention, is the primary object of this school.*

The first graduates from the Nevada School of Mines went out in 1892, since which time School of Mines men have been year by year stepping into the ranks of the mineral industry forces and they have been lending effective aid in its development.

The school carried on successfully for the first 20 years of its life under adverse and trying conditions due to limited finances. In 1906 the widow and the son of the late John W. Mackay decided to erect a modern mining building on the University of Nevada campus, equip it in a modern manner, and set aside an endowment fund to pay a portion of the salaries of the School of Mines staff.

Starting from the time the plant was completed in 1908, as the Mackay School of Mines, progress has been consistent and steady. This progress has been, in no small measure, due to the continued unfailing support of Clarence H. Mackay, both before and after his mother's death in 1928. He has increased his endowment for salaries and has provided large sums to modernize and enlarge the mining building and to purchase suitable apparatus and equipment to keep the school up to date.

His interest in the school has extended to the plant of the University of Nevada itself. At this time a beautiful class A building, to be known as Mackay Science Hall, is nearing completion on the campus. This building will be thoroughly equipped by Mr. Mackay and will house the departments of physics, chemistry and mathematics. The primary object of this building is to provide the best facilities for the proper training of School of Mines men. The addition of Mackay Science Hall to the facilities already provided will give students a thoroughly up-to-date educational plant in which to seek training for their life's work.

The main university plant in which School of Mines men receive most of their higher division training, as well as the plant which their higher division training is given, is designed with the idea that this institution can perform its greatest service to the educational field by confining its work to the undergraduate group. In other words, we believe a better product in the form of graduates can be turned out by devoting the time of our staff and the facilities in the form of building and equipment to the training of first-class bach-



The Mackay Mining Building, with bronze statue of John W. Mackay

elors, rather than if we expand into research or post-graduate work.

The research work done in the school is, therefore, practically nil and the percentage of post-graduate students is low. As a result of this policy the staff is free to devote its entire time to the proper training of its undergraduates, which in the last analysis is the primary object of the school.

Most young men entering a university from high school are very immature and their ability to absorb more than the most fundamental knowledge is limited. After this fundamental knowledge has been absorbed, its application to engineering is usually difficult for them, with the result that many men graduate from technical institutions without a clear understanding of the application of the basic principles, to say nothing of the application of the higher concepts of the fundamental subjects of engineering.

Knowing these to be facts, the Mackay School of Mines staff makes a special ef-

fort to locate each young man's strong and weak points, and to correct the weak ones if possible. In some cases this weakness is inherent in the man, himself, along certain lines, whereas in other lines he excels; if this is found to be the case his efforts are directed along lines in which he is more proficient, on the theory that when he graduates he will know what line of work he is best fitted for and will get a job in that line. In other words, it is a proposition of fitting round pegs into round holes and square pegs into square holes instead of turning out all round pegs and taking a chance on none of them having to fit into square holes.

The application of this theory is begun in the first term of the first year. During this term all of the engineering first-year men, comprising civil, electrical, mechanical and mining engineers, are given a comprehensive course in which the outstanding features of the different branches given in the university are put clearly before them. Any of them, who are not sure whether

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their abilities lie along the line they have tentatively picked out, are given private personal conferences where the problem is thoroughly analyzed and they are then advised as to what course to follow. As a result of this careful preliminary survey of the engineering field, quite a percentage change their courses. Some give up engineering entirely, others change to another of the four branches of engineering offered in the College of Engineering other than the one first chosen. When the time comes to register for the work of the second year they are prepared to choose their courses based on reliable information and knowledge rather than by a hit or miss selection.

This procedure has resulted in students being satisfied with their chosen lines of work, they are more enthusiastic than they would otherwise be, they do better work and there is none of that deplorable situation arising, where a student having reached his third and even fourth year finds he is a round peg in a square hole.

After a first-year student has made his selection and definitely enrolls in the Mackay School of Mines, at the beginning of his second year, his career is carefully followed and as he gets up into the higher division work his efforts are directed along lines he is best suited for, so by the time he graduates we know and he knows what kind of work he should go into.

The courses offered are set forth in the university catalog as follows:

School of Mines

Subject to approval by the engineering faculty, substitution of courses may be made in the following School of Mines curriculum. This makes it possible to arrange satisfactory courses in

Mining engineering,
Geological engineering,
Metallurgical engineering,
Metallurgical chemistry,
and in the different phases of the separate branches such as design work, operating work, sales work, etc.

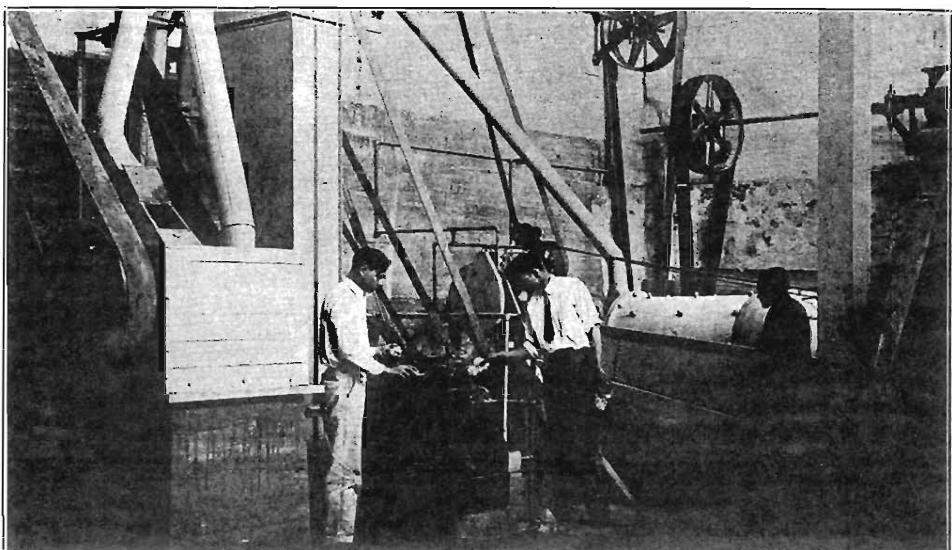
The work in these branches is to a great extent confined to the rudiments and there are no courses in industrial management, elaborate economic studies, extensive plant designs or other courses requiring mature knowledge and judgment beyond the capacity of the normal undergraduate student.

A serious effort is made to impress the students with the fact that after graduation they have several years of hard grilling work ahead, to fit themselves for even minor executive positions, and under no circumstances are they capable of filling executive positions until they have learned the business by working in it. They must start at the bottom to learn it and work up as rapidly as their knowledge and native abilities will permit.

A student desiring to work for a higher degree than the Bachelor can do so here, or better yet, he can go to one of the larger universities and get the experience of the new, larger contacts with life when he is more mature than when he started as an undergraduate.

The staff consists of eight men, all of whom have had many years of practical experience in the mineral industry as well as a sufficient number of years of teaching to realize the limitations of the young men with whom they are coming in contact, and thus keep the substance they are teaching rudimentary and within the mental grasp of the students.

There is a regulation governing the activities of the staff, all of whom are on a basis of 11 months' service out of the 12, which is considered very important. It is



Students at work at the mill, Mackay School of Mines.

that a staff member shall have the privilege of accepting commissions to do outside professional work in his particular line. The decision to accept or reject commissions rests with the director. If in his opinion the commission offered is of such a nature that the man accepting it will acquire knowledge, data or material beneficial to the school he may accept it; otherwise, not. The important feature of this regulation, from the school's standpoint, is that it keeps the staff members in touch with the industry as a business and not merely in touch with it as professors inside the four walls of the class room, and thus avoids the atrophying effect which is inevitable where a man confines his work strictly to professional pursuits.

The school is located at Reno, Nevada, in the beautiful valley of the Truckee, surrounded by the pine-clad Sierra Nevadas on the west and the barren, highly colored, picturesque Virginia Range on the east. The arid nature of the region lends itself admirably to the study of formations and other geologic features so essential to the business. There are many famous mining areas of different kinds easily accessible to the school.

As I said before in this article, the school is making good progress, the enrollment is growing steadily. We are not interested in numbers, however, as such, because the policy is to definitely limit enrollment at the point where adequate personal attention can be given the students as required.

Men who have received their training here have naturally scattered all over the world and are carrying on effectively and capably. They are advanced in responsibility and salary steadily and the demand

for graduates has exceeded the supply many fold in recent years.

When this article was contemplated I wrote letters to several mine officials asking them what kind of service Mackay School of Mines graduates working for them have rendered and I believe some of the replies will be of interest. They are as follows:

"Replying to your letter of February 8, I am pleased to say that such graduates of the University of Nevada as have been employed by this company have rendered very meritorious service. We find them practical, thorough, energetic, and highly satisfactory in every respect." From Robert E. Tally, president, United Verde Copper Company, Jerome, Arizona.

"I have had the privilege of directing and observing the work of several graduates from Mackay School of Mines, and I am pleased to state that their work has clearly reflected sound and proper training at Mackay School of Mines." From J. B. Haffner, general manager, Consolidated Coppermines Corporation, Kimberly, Nevada.

"No doubt you are anxious to know about the boys that you sent here last year. All have proved A-1."

"It is indeed most gratifying to know that these Nevada boys have taken hold so well and all of us here feel that they will make permanent and profitable places for themselves in the organization. We, therefore, would like to get hold of more of them at this time and sincerely trust that it can be arranged through your good offices." From an official of one of the big South American companies.

NEW PENSION PLAN PUT INTO EFFECT BY A. S. & R. CO.

The American Smelting & Refining Company is understood to have introduced a new pension plan for the benefit of all its employes in the United States, effective from May 1. This plan provides that after an employe has been in the service of the company 20 years, and reaches the age of 60 or 65, depending upon the decision of the pension board, the company pays him an annual pension the rest of his life. The pension is to be equal to 1 per cent of the total salary the employe earned while connected with the company. The maximum pension allowed is \$3,000 annually, and the minimum \$300 a year.



Mackay Science Hall, from the architect's drawing.

Pacific Coast Mining Activities

Concentrated mining news from California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington.

CALIFORNIA

The 1929 development work of the Zenda Gold Mining Company, Yerño, California, consisted of sinking the new three-compartment No. 2 shaft for 525 feet, crosscutting 3,028 feet and raising 50 feet. T. H. Collins, president, says, in part: "In June, 1929, the sinking of the new shaft was started. Stations were established at 320, 430 and 530 feet. An electric driven Aldrich pump of 500 gallons' per minute capacity was put in on the 430 level, the water below that point being raised to that level temporarily by a Pomona electric pump. This shaft is equipped with a modern steel headframe on concrete foundations. The hoist is electrically driven and capable of handling the two cages from a depth of 1,000 feet. The collar of the shaft is 87 feet higher than that of the old one." The company owns eight patented claims in the Amalie district of Kern County, nine patented claims in the Calico district of San Bernardino county and 22 unpatented claims in the Calico district, which are now being patented.

The Mines Operating Corporation, Ltd., John M. Longan, president, and John A. Rollins, secretary, 604 National Bank of Commerce Building, Los Angeles, California, has been in full operation since March 26 and, from present prospects, the water season should provide about 100 days' operation. The property consists of about 1,500 acres of placer ground, located at Howland Flat, in Sierra county, California. Robert L. Hanley, vice-president and general manager, and Lew Heilmann, superintendent, are now at the mine.

The Banner Development Company, Sigmund Janas, president, Box 241, Calistoga, California, has purchased the Silverado mine, located on Mt. St. Helena, near Calistoga. Machinery is now being assembled and work is to begin about May 15. This mine was operated more than half a century ago and is said to contain four distinct veins carrying a considerable quantity of ore.

During the first part of last month, the Sawbridge Mining Company, John Sawbridge, president, 116 East A Street, Yakima, Washington, installed a new power line for a hoist at the main winze. The No. 2 winze chamber was completed, No. 1 winze chamber opened, the main winze headgear installed and holding timbers lined for the cage. An underground crew of 25 has been making old stopes and chutes safe, driving new chutes and mainways, as well as running 60 feet of crosscut. The surface crew has been reconditioning sewerage, collecting lumber, rearranging the mine dump and repairing the road to the mine. The mill has been operating continuously.

A 40-horsepower motor is being installed at the Little Bonanza mine, near Sonora, California, to operate an air compressor, which is capable of running three machine drills. An electric hoist is being set up to replace the small one, which is to be moved inside the tunnel to the point chosen for a winze. The old tunnel has been opened for 500 feet, although the last portion is to be abandoned and a new

tunnel driven to cut the ore bodies. Several vein crossings were opened in the early days by this old tunnel and it is planned to sink on these crossings, the first of which is about 300 feet from the adit. Blaine Ottis of Los Angeles is manager and Peyton Moore is superintendent.

The Patriquin quicksilver mine in Monterey county has been sold by Louis and A. G. Patriquin of Parkfield, California, to Los Angeles interests, who are rebuilding the plant and equipment in preparation for operation. The equipment includes a 60-ton Gould rotary furnace, a condensing system and a 15-horsepower Fairbanks-Morse gasoline engine. From 1915 to 1917, under the management of the Patriquin brothers, the mine produced 511 flasks of quicksilver.

Morris Albertoli is mining barite, near Bishop, California, and is making shipments to Los Angeles. This non-metallic has a specific gravity of 4.3 and is worth about \$13 per ton, while cost of mining is about \$2 and transportation \$3. The ore is mined by the stoping method, but is brought out through a tunnel. About a year ago, Mr. Albertoli sold his lease on the Mary mine at Silver Peak, Nevada.

A 10-stamp mill is being constructed on the Sacred Mount property, near Sierra City, California, now under bond to the California Buttes Mining Company, T. W. Callender, superintendent. The mine is owned by Mrs. Richard Phelan. A 75-ton rod mill has been installed, but the company is going back to the old-fashioned stamps.

The Champion Sillimanite Company, C. D. Woodhouse, manager, Bishop, Inyo county, California, is making regular shipments to Detroit, Michigan. The ore is milled and manufactured into spark plug porcelain. This mine has been producing steadily for the past six years and a good body of ore has been blocked out.

The Last Chance and Hardscrabble mining claims near Nevada City, California, have been bonded by J. R. Day of Lodi, to C. S. Parks of Ingomar, Pennsylvania, for a period of five years, the amount involved being \$5,000. Parks has turned the property over to the Annex Mining Company, a Delaware corporation, which is to operate it. These two claims were at one time held on lease and bond by the Western Merger Mines Company.

The South Yuba, Ltd., W. E. Plank, superintendent, is building 2,200 feet of 3x4-foot wooden flume to furnish water for placering. The company is operating the Foster and Association gravel properties, near Washinton, California.

The Hoge Development Company, O. E. Schiffler, P. O. Box 16, Nevada City, California, general manager, has opened a new vein, west of the shaft on the 300 level, 100 feet south of the known vein and running parallel to it. The discovery was made in virgin ground, where 300 feet of backs are available. In development east of the shaft, mineralization has been found in both molybdenite and quartz stringers.

The Yellow Aster Mining and Milling Company, W. F. Allen, Jr., Box 341, Randsburg, California, milled 1,100 tons,

averaging \$38.50 per ton in gold, for lessees, and 1,700 tons, running \$2.50 per ton, on company account. In addition to nine sets of lessees working in the mine, there are some working on the tailings. At one end of the tailing hill, 300 tons are being treated daily by a cyanide process and a 50-ton plant has just been set up on another part of the tailings.

Edward E. Kelley, attorney, 601 New Mutual Life Building, Los Angeles, California, has acquired a long lease on the property of the Consolidated Mines Company in the Randsburg district and is working it by the leasing system. The first lease was given on the Lillian V. property to A. L. Sanderson and Joe Shea who have already proved that a rich stringer, one-half to one inch wide, extends for 500 feet. They have made a shipment to the United States mint of less than four tons, which returned \$754.43. William S. Towne and his son, Lawrence, are prospecting the southern end of the stringer.

Tom Campbell and his partner are taking mill ore from their lease on the Alameda mine, near Johannesburg, Kern county, California. Sensational high-grade ore has been found, but only in bunches.

The Elkhorn Mining Company, Ltd., J. M. Reynolds, general manager, Randsburg, California, is reported to have secured the Black Hawk mill for treatment of its ore. This company recently took over the property and equipment of the Silver Basin Mining Company, in the same vicinity. The main office of the Elkhorn company is 410 Delta Building, Los Angeles.

Charles Norman is completing a mill, which is to be operated by water power, on his placer property, near Johannesburg, California. At a depth of 70 feet, placer formation has been opened for five feet. Some crosscutting has been done on the 75-foot level.

The Burney Development Company, organized by E. L. Burney and associates, has started operations in the old Stockwell mine, nine miles north of Trona, California. In the main tunnel, four feet of ore have been opened and two other veins, 12 and 14 inches in width, have been found to carry good values. The ore from the main tunnel is dumped into the ore bin, under which the trucks can drive. Miners are paid \$5 a day with board and a 10 per cent royalty on the ore which they take out.

According to Sigmund Janas, president of the Banner Development Company, Box 241, Calistoga, California, the drift on the 410-foot level has entered an ore body 28 feet wide. The ore has an average value of \$25.36 per ton. Hoisting through the new shaft, which was recently completed, is to begin soon and the capacity of the mill is to be increased.

The Groveland Mining Company, Ltd., has taken over G. N. Neal's interest in the property formerly known as the Gold Ship mine, near Groveland, Tuolumne county, California. The assignment of lease gave the price as \$25,000.

The Jones Asbestos Supply Company, James Brogan, superintendent, Carrville, California, has driven a 200-foot tunnel in its property near that town and is now starting a tunnel on another level in order to determine the extent of the deposit. Streaks of asbestos from one-half to two and one-half inches thick are found in a ledge of serpentine which is from 12 to 18 feet wide. Tests have proven that the asbestos thus far encountered is of fine fiber. Several truck loads have been sent to San Francisco. In order to mine this

5-15-30

non-metallic on a commercial basis, a \$25,000 reduction plant, consisting primarily of a roller mill and a blower, will be necessary.

The Consolidated Metals Corporation, J. A. Reid, Randsburg, California, superintendent, has taken advantage of its two-months option on the Oceanic quicksilver mine in San Luis Obispo county. Possession of the property was taken on April 1, 1930. Development, carried on for the past two months by the new company, has disclosed new ore bodies. Equipment includes an 80-ton rotary furnace, half-mile tramway and camp buildings.

A. H. Gracey of Los Angeles, California, is planning to build a flotation mill on his gold property, near Markleeville, California. The mine has been developed by a 300-foot tunnel into the hill, which has opened an ore body from three to seven feet wide and valued at \$15 per ton. Last summer, Gracey found the vein in the gulch and started tunnels southeast and northwest, opening ore which ran as high as \$300 per ton. The southeast adit will gain a depth of 500 feet in 1,000 feet and the northwest adit will gain 600 feet in the same distance. Operations continued until December. A supply of water and timber is available.

About 100 feet of tunnel have been run on the vein in the Copper Queen property, Inyo county, California, which is being operated jointly by the Goldfield Development Company and the Victory Divide Mining Company. A crosscut is now to be driven both ways from the tunnel in order to explore the vein for a width of about 100 feet. It is reported that mineralization has been quite uniform.

The Treadwell-Yukon Company, Ltd., R. J. Duncan, superintendent, Bodie, California, is driving four drifts on the 700-foot level and is totaling about 1,000 feet of development work each month. Headings on the west side are to tap the old Oro and Noonday mines, while on the east side, the work consists of drifting north and south on the Red Cloud vein. No ore is being blocked out. Since leasing the property, the Treadwell company has spent a considerable amount of money in rebuilding and equipping the blacksmith shop, constructing a snowshed from the mouth of the shaft to the outer dump and installing new motors. Other improvements will probably be made later. The lease covers a mineralized belt, which extends for three miles. Three 500-horsepower pumps, having a capacity of 1,150 gallons per minute, have lowered the water in the Red Cloud shaft to the 830-foot level. A crew of 66 men is now employed.

The Vallecito Central Mines Company, Ltd., George A. Allen, president, Vallecito, Calaveras county, California, is installing placer machinery which was acquired from the Butte Mining Company. The property is near Angels Camp in the Central Hill channel, which has produced great wealth in the past. Development is to be done by a shaft and a series of drifts.

The Genii Mining Company, C. N. Miller, 549 Holbrook Building, San Francisco, California, president, recently acquired 500 additional acres in the Magalia field, and now controls more than a mile of the channel. Good gravel is now being mined, although the headings are not expected to open the richer section of the Mammoth channel for more than 30 days.

The Walker Mining Company, H. A. Geisendorfer, manager, Spring Garden, Plumas county, California, is sinking its three-compartment North shaft, now down 235 feet below the seventh level, at the rate of 100 feet per month. This shaft is for the development of the Piute ore body, the largest in the mine, which, according to the last report, had been opened for 1,350 feet along its strike and showed a width of 40 to 60 feet of ore, assaying 1.5 to 2 per cent copper and \$1 in gold. A station was cut 200 feet below the seventh level, where the ore body was the same size as in upper levels. The shaft is to be continued to the tenth level, or 500 feet vertically below the seventh level. A drift is being advanced north from the South shaft on the tenth level to connect with the Central shaft, a distance of 2,000 feet, and it will be extended later to connect with the North shaft. A raise will be driven from the tenth level to connect with the Central shaft. Five ore bodies, the South, Central, North, 712 and Piute, have been opened along the Walker north-south shear zone in schist and cover a distance of 10,000 feet.

NEVADA

The Triple Consolidated Mining Company, R. D. Gardner, consulting engineer and manager, 524 Newhouse Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, is assembling machinery for a 100-ton mill. Shipments will be continued while the mill is under construction and some high-grade ore will be sent to the smelter even after the mill is in operation. The ore values amount to about \$40 per ton and are principally in copper sulphides with gold and silver associated. Laboratory tests have shown that a recovery of over 90 per cent can be made, the concentrate carrying 35 per cent copper and a correspondingly high gold con-

tent, if reagents and mill operations are carefully controlled. More than 100,000 tons of ore, valued at \$25 per ton, are on the dump or blocked out in the mine.

The mining property of the Eureka Smelting Company was sold at public auction on May 1, 1930, in order to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$1,060,000, held by the Empire Trust Company of New York, as trustee. The sale was held in Eureka, Nevada.

B. J. Sears and a man named Baker are said to have given the privilege of prospecting the Imlay mine, near Imlay, Nevada, to L. A. Friedman of Lovelock, Nevada, who represents the Nevada Quicksilver Mines, Inc., operating a mine in the Antelope district. This was formerly a producing property, operated by a Salt Lake City, Utah, company, and a new vein was discovered recently, which is believed to be the source of the placer gold taken out previously. The mine is five miles from the Southern Pacific railroad.

Interests connected with the Imperial Gold Mines Corporation, E. J. Roberts, 520 Financial Center Building, San Francisco, California, have obtained an option on the Tom Boy group of claims, near the Imperial property at Battle Mountain, Nevada. The vein has been uncovered by open cuts for a length of about 700 feet and a width of 80 feet. The ore is said to average about \$7 per ton in gold.

The 200-ton flotation mill and Diesel power plant of the Humboldt Sulphur Company at Sulphur, Nevada, has been purchased by the Western Machinery Company, 760 Folsom Street, San Francisco, California. The plant is being dismantled and the machinery is to be sold.

R. C. Walker, owner of the Ruby mine, near Gardnerville, Nevada, has discovered high-grade tungsten in the Pine Nut range, about three miles from the Ruby property. The ore is said to have been opened by Walker and his partner, Johnson, for 600 feet through trenches and shallow shafts. In one place, a vein, eight feet wide and averaging 6 per cent tungsten, was exposed and in another place, a sample across nine inches is said to have assayed 30 per cent.

The Ohio Mines Corporation, J. W. Dunfee, superintendent, Goldfield, Nevada, has purchased the Great Western mine, consisting of nine claims, from the Southwestern Gold Mining and Milling Company. A cash payment has been made and in six months final payment must be made on the option, which is subject to a two-year lease, granted a few months ago to Harry DeVotie. The Great Western mine was discovered in 1905 and ore was found

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Pacific Coast Mining Activities

*Concentrated mining news from California,
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CALIFORNIA

The **Bibby Consolidated Mining Company**, Dr. W. K. Chambers, president, and Frank Bibby, secretary, 1209 Financial Center Building, Los Angeles, California, has been testing out its 50-ton Gould rotary furnace for leaks. The plant was in operation for 48 hours, producing five flasks each day. It has been necessary to suspend operations during the installation of a dust precipitator, forced draft and three-tube condenser, which have been ordered from the Cottrell Engineering Company, 207 Mesnager Street, Los Angeles, and will be delivered within a few days. Peter Buol, 4845 Angeles Vista Boulevard, Los Angeles, is general manager.

The **Vanderbilt Mines Company**, Shand Smith, president, 434 I. W. Hellman Building, Los Angeles, California, is negotiating finances for the construction of a mill at its property, near Ivanpah. Sixteen carloads of ore, averaging \$20 per ton, have been shipped. Arrangements have just been completed to unwater the Gold Bar shaft and to sink to the 500-foot level, after which construction of the mill will be started. H. G. Humes, 321 North Oakhurst Drive, Beverly Hills, is manager of the organization.

A carload of ore, averaging \$50 per ton, has been shipped to the Selby smelter at Selby, California, from the Enterprise mine, near Westpoint, in Calaveras county. Some very nice specimen ore has recently been taken from this property. The mine is operated by J. C. McDonald and J. H. Farrell of Westpoint.

The **Acme Mines and Mill, Inc.**, B. C. Austin, general manager, 762 Mills Building, San Francisco, California, is milling 80 tons of cinnabar ore daily from its Oat Hill mine and 40 tons daily from the La Joya property. It is said that a considerable tonnage of ore is in sight at the Oat Hill mine and that the Acme company is earning good profits.

Operations have been started on the South Fork property, now being operated by the **Golden State Mines, Ltd.**, A. J. Charlie, 274 Palm Place, Pomona, California. The main winze is to be sunk to tap the most important of three gravel channels, as soon as the Bald Mountain tunnel has been reconditioned up to the winze. The mine is near Forest in Sierra county.

J. C. McDonald, of West Point, Calaveras county, California, has taken a bond and lease on the **Yellow Aster** mine, near that town, from W. W. Congdon, who owns the property. A crew is now at work in the shaft and tunnel. The vein is widening at every round and the ore assays about \$75 per ton. This property, which was worked in the early days by the Mexicans, has been idle for 18 years.

The **Sarita Mines Company**, Frank W. Stall, president, 2530 N Street, Sacramento, California, has contracted with Collins Western Corporation of Los Angeles for the rebuilding of its 50-ton cyanide mill. The plant is expected to be ready for operation about June 15. This gold property is near Masonic and is under the management of James Force.

The Southern Sierras Power Company has installed a new sub-station at the Red Cloud shaft for the **Treadwell-Yukon Company, Ltd.**, R. J. Duncan, superintendent, Bodie, California. The plant costs about \$14,000 and is owned by the Treadwell-Yukon company. This is a 1,000 k. v. a. plant and has a pull of about 1,340-horsepower.

The **Empress Mining Corporation**, J. H. Sharpe, P. O. Box 31, Oroville, California, has levied an assessment of 3 cents per share. The date for sale of delinquent stock is July 7, 1930.

The **Golconda Copper Company, Ltd.**, B. R. Parrott, manager, Taylorsville, California, is to install a 250-ton flotation mill as soon as the foundation is completed. Application has been made for an additional 300 horsepower of energy from the Great Western Power Company. The ore is running 9 to 13 per cent copper, with an average of \$3 in precious metals per ton. Harry E. Bush, formerly with the Engels Copper Company, is now in the Golconda engineering department.

The **Aladdin Divide Mining Company**, C. E. Collins, Box 290, Chico, California, has levied assessment No. 6, of 1 cent per share. July 22, 1930, is to be the date for sale of stock on which the assessment has not been paid.

The **Shasta Gold Hill Mining Company**, Alexander C. Marr, president and general manager, P. O. Box 95, Susanville, California, has opened the tunnels in its property, near Redding, and estimates they have blocked out about two and one-half million tons of ore, which average \$7 per ton. The erection of a mill and gravity tramway are being contemplated. There is an abundant water supply for milling and President Marr believes that the cost of mining and milling will be about \$1.25 per ton. The property is an old, abandoned mine, which was purchased last July and improved.

The **Treadwell-Yukon Company, Ltd.**, R. J. Duncan, superintendent, Bodie, California, reports that the north drift from the east crosscut on the Red Cloud vein has opened an ore body, the full length of the drift, which assays 36 ounces in silver and \$7.20 in gold to the ton. South of the crosscut, the drift has opened a body of high-grade ruby silver. Records of the south end mines show that in the Addenda and Oro properties a body of gold-silver ore was opened on the 500 level for 800 feet. On the 700 level, 280 feet of backs will be available in this ground which has been developed by a 20-foot winze and a short drift.

The **California Premier Mines Corporation** has announced that work is to be resumed at once in its Rising Sun gold mine at Colfax, California. The property is equipped with electrically driven machinery and a modern cyanide mill. At a recent meeting in Reno, Nevada, the following officers and directors were elected: Atellio Foscolo of New York, president; E. C. Klinker, of Colfax, California, vice-president and general manager; J. R. Whitmire of San Francisco, secretary-treasurer; Dominick Basso of New York, Charles E. Basso of Reno, and J. W. Dayan of San Francisco, directors.

The **American Foundation Company**, M. C. C. van Loben Sels, Vorden, California, president, has announced that the west drift on the 1,300 level has been in ore for 46 feet, with about 250 feet to go to the west end of the body. Assays vary from \$7.36 to \$57.96 per ton. The territory to the east of the shaft, which has never been worked to any extent, is to be developed as soon as enough ore for the mill is blocked out. The hoisting rig is to be equipped with a larger motor. The plant has been equipped with electricity.

W. H. Estabrook of Trinity Center, California, and Harry Thompson of Redding, have purchased the Belli mine, near Trinity Center, from Frank Derrick and Russell Williams. A small crew is engaged in development. This mine produced a considerable amount of gold about 30 years ago.

W. F. Anderson, 102 York Drive, Piedmont, California, has acquired the **Blue Lead** drift gravel mine at Bangor, with mineral rights on 960 acres, and is planning to sink an 80 or 90-foot shaft to bedrock. Drifting and crosscutting will be done to sample values within five or six feet of bedrock. Approximately \$15,000 will be spent on this work. If satisfactory values are disclosed, a permanent headframe will be erected; a Krogh (Price) mill, with compressor, concentrators, etc., will be installed, and the plant will be equipped with electricity. The estimated cost of these improvements is \$20,000.

The **Dix-Butte Placer Mining Company**, Frank M. Conehay, Hotel Plaza, Reno, Nevada, president, is making preparations to begin washing gravel on a commercial scale. Production will probably begin in a short time. Harry Sweeny, general manager, is at the mine, near De Sable, California.

The **Santa Clara Lode** mining claim, eight miles north of Mariposa, California, is now being operated by C. R. Thompson of Tonopah, Nevada, and D. M. Garner, for Mrs. Myrnie L. Cooke, 3964 Platt Avenue, Fresno, who is the owner. It is said that three pounds of ore from this mine assayed \$5 per pound. The property, which was discovered in 1884, is about one and one-half miles from the Spread Eagle mine.

The **Nevada Monarch Gold Mining Company**, F. W. Powers, general manager, Forest, California, is planning to resume operations at the Bald Mountain mine and to begin production during the coming summer. The tunnel is now being cleaned out and retimbered where necessary. Supplies and machinery are being taken in. The company is also planning to develop its quartz ledges, which have never been opened. The past production of the Bald Mountain property is reported as four million dollars.

The **Buzzard Hill** gold mine, near Happy Camp, California, has been released from litigation and is now producing bullion. The mill is running steadily and high values are being recovered from the free milling ore. This mine was once one of the leading quartz-gold producers in Siskiyou county, but it has been idle for some time.

The **Clinton-West Company, Inc.**, John E. Rothwell, superintendent, Bodie, Mono county, California, is to start operating its plant in the near future. Experiments, conducted by Superintendent Rothwell, on the oxidized dump ore of the old Standard mine, seem to have assured a good recovery of gold and silver. In order to



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test values, 10 stamps of the Standard mill have been dropping on 35 tons of ore daily. There are about 400,000 tons of oxidized ore on the dump. The Clinton-Smith lease on the old Bodie mine has opened another body of high-grade gold ore and is preparing for a mill run in the Standard mill. Electric power is supplied by the transformer of the Treadwell-Yukon Company, Ltd.

The Consolidated Metals Corporation, H. W. Klipstein, president, is planning to install a new electric hoist and other mine equipment at the Oceanic quicksilver mine, in San Luis Obispo county, California, which it recently purchased. The 80-ton Gould rotary furnace now operating is to be closed down in order that a cast iron condensing system may be put in and the old tile pipes replaced. Another 80-ton furnace is to be purchased as soon as development justifies it. Gross production from the Kelly Rand mine at Randsburg, which has been operating since October 1, 1929, was \$218,559 from 2,039 tons of ore, up to April 1, 1930, while April profits amounted to more than \$10,000. The mill has been operating on one shift, handling 60 tons daily, although recently as much as 90 tons have been milled during one shift.

Production of the American Smelting and Refining Company from its Estelle unit at Keeler, California, has gradually increased until from 250 to 275 tons of ore are being shipped each month to the smelter. The ore is direct smelting type and average values are 35 per cent lead and 25 ounces silver per ton, according to official information. Operations are being carried on from the 200, 700, 900 and 970 levels of the Cerro Gordo shaft. The country in this vicinity is faulted. Thomas L. Chapman of Keeler is general superintendent of the Estelle unit.

In spite of the low price of copper, the Harmill Mining and Smelting Company, Gerald B. Hartley, 112 East Second Street, Reno, Nevada, is planning to install machinery for sinking a shaft in its property in the Ubehebe district in California. Surface showings are to be developed further by deep surface trenching and tunnels. Work was resumed on the Harmill gold property about May 15. No work has been done during the winter months, because of the snow and also because employees were hard to obtain and hold.

A 1000-foot pipe line water connection is to be installed between the Black Cloud placer mine and the Santa Fe railroad, according to Charles Norman, Sr., Box 347, Randsburg, California. At present, water is being hauled to the property by truck. About five feet of gravel, running \$5 per ton, have been opened by two shafts, 450 feet apart and 75 feet deep. The mine is equipped with an under-shot machine which will handle 25 tons in eight hours.

The Aladdin Divide Mining Company, C. E. Collins, Box 290, Chico, California, manager, has sunk an incline 135 feet along one bank of its channel without reaching the river bottom. The gravel is said to have pinched out, although the slate bedrock contains gold. A hoist and pump have been installed and the incline is being continued. One shift is advancing the incline five feet a day. Water is coming in at the rate of 500 gallons per hour.

H. H. Tracy, manager of the Vaughn and Kruger mine, near Jackson, California, reports that free gold has been

opened on the 160-foot level of the property. It is said that outside interests have examined the mine with a view of taking it over and developing it.

The Fern Mines Corporation, Dr. E. T. Webb, president, 701 East Huntington Drive, San Marino, California, is installing a Diesel engine and generator, which will supply power for its underground pumps and compressor. After this work is completed, mine development will be continued.

Charles Croft and associates have run 200 feet of tunnel through bedrock, driven a raise to the channel, and opened good gravel in the Fossate mine, near Camino, California. By these operations, a channel, which produced much wealth in the early days, has been opened in a new place.

The San Francisco Gold Mines Company, F. H. Neve, president, 704 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, California, is operating the recently installed mill unit satisfactorily on sulphide ore. Development work assures continuous milling. The crew of 12 men is working on three shifts and Rollins MacFayden is superintendent. The company is operating the old Middle End mine at Grizzly Flats.

The Kelsey Mining Company, F. W. Kracht, president, 931 Market Street, San Francisco, California, reports that a 50-foot body of high-grade milling ore has been opened while ground was being sluiced. A pocket valued at \$1,000 was taken out in a powder box. The tunnel is to be driven ahead to cut this ore body, where there will be 300 feet of backs.

Ten stamps are dropping on good mill ore at the Harmon group of mines, J. A. Flink, operator, Placerville, California. The ore has a mill test of \$109 per ton, besides a high-grade concentrate. The property is in Big Canyon, one and one-half miles from Placerville.

The Dicalite Company, Dr. M. L. Hartmann, vice-president and general manager, Torrance, California, is shipping about 50 cars of diatomaceous earth monthly and is planning to increase production to 200 cars each month. The property consists of 500 acres in the San Pedro hills, about two miles from Torrance. The product, which the company markets as "dicalite," is used as heat insulation for walls of buildings and furnaces; as a filter aid for water, oils and other liquids; in refining sugar and as an admixture for concrete. The payroll is 75 men.

NEVADA

The Yellowstone Mining Company, R. W. Hallett, president, has opened a body of ore, which assays as high as \$50 per ton in its property 30 miles southwest of Winnemucca, Nevada. About 200 feet of drifting have been done, with no footwall or hanging wall in sight. The company has already acquired a mill, which will be installed as soon as the approximate size of the ore body has been determined. A sufficient amount of water can be obtained for both mine and mill.

The Yellow Pine Mining Company, Charles K. Barnes, general manager, Goodsprings, Nevada, reports the discovery of a new vein of lead-zinc ore on the 600-foot level. It has also been opened on the 700 level and men are now at work checking its extent on the 800 level. Contracts for the output from the Yellow Pine property have recently been entered into with the American Smelting and Refining Company and the Ozark Mining and

Pacific Coast Mining Activities

*Concentrated mining news from California,
Nevada, Oregon and Washington.*

CALIFORNIA

The Redstone Mines Corporation, developing a gold property in northern Placer county, California, has installed machinery and started a 500-foot tunnel, which is expected to cut the ledge at a depth of about 900 feet, 200 feet below the deepest workings. The ledge is wide, some of the old stopes being 30 feet across. It was necessary to clear away brush, and repair buildings, as the property has not been operated since the '90s. Previous to that time, a 10-stamp and later a 20-stamp mill were installed. The mine was recently taken over by the company from E. C. Klinker of Colfax.

C. L. Shinn of San Francisco, California, has optioned eleven claims from Fred Remick and C. C. Boak of Beatty, Nevada, several others from Dick Aylward and Willett and also another group from O'Brien and Hencher. The property totals 26 claims located on cyanite and sillimanite deposits on the Nevada-California boundary line, near the old gold camp of Lee. The options range from \$50,000 to \$200,000 on each holding. Operations are to be started at once, and are said to include construction of a branch railroad to the mine.

According to Thomas Scadden, operating the Oak Flat mine, near North Columbia, California, work is now within five feet of the bed rock channel. Indications are that good gravel will be opened. Mr. Scadden has been working this property for two years.

A new compressor is being installed at the Spanish mine, James Bradley, superintendent, Washington, California. This property has been under development for six years and two drifts are now being driven, one at the tunnel level and the other 200 feet below. The crew consists of 30 men.

The Hoge Development Company, O. E. Schiffner, general manager, P. O. Box 16, Nevada City, California, is drifting to the west and crosscutting to the east in the ore body recently opened on the 300-foot level. On the footwall of the main ledge values run as high as \$180 per ton. William Genasci, foreman, has discovered on the surface a 10-inch ledge of quartz, which assays as high as \$160 per ton.

Addison Brown and C. J. York have repaired the five-stamp mill and almost completed construction work on the Triple Pocket property, near Downieville, California. Shaft sinking is to be started soon. This property lies on the famous Downieville-Alleghany contact and at one time produced a considerable amount of ore.

A group of San Francisco, California, capitalists are opening the old Barberossa mine, near Caliente, which contains several bodies of low grade ore, now being blocked out by a crew of five men. Considerable gold was at one time produced by this mine, but it has of late years been neglected because of the high cost of labor and materials. With power equipment and modern methods it is believed that the property can be worked successfully.

The Providence Mining Company, composed of Bakersfield and Oildale, Califor-

nia, people, with C. S. Morrison as president, is building a six-ton smelter to handle ore from a property in the Mojave Desert. In the past two years, this organization has driven a tunnel into the ore body of 240 feet and has encountered ore assaying as high as \$480 silver and \$8 gold per ton, with a four-foot vein which averages \$100 per ton. More than 200 tons of ore are now on the dump. Three men are doing the development work.

The Red Hill Florence Mining Company, J. E. Bevis, president, 15 East Second Street, Reno, Nevada, and the Reorganized Broken Hills Silver Corporation, under the same management, have taken over four gold claims, 22 miles from Johnsville, California. The property is to be developed jointly.

Property of the Lassen Mining Company, situated on Hayden Hill, about 40 miles northwest of Susanville, California, is said to have been leased with option to purchase to C. H. McKendree, cattle man of Lakeview, Oregon, by Sloss Brothers of San Francisco, principal owners. A small crew is to start prospecting and if an ore body is developed, arrangements will be made with Brainard Brothers to treat ore in their mill, which has just been completed to treat tailings, on the adjoining Jupiter property. This mine has been idle since 1916.

During May, the lower tunnel drift in the Reed quicksilver mine, Yolo county, California, was driven 23 feet and is now 348 feet long, with its face in good opaline. Early in the month, this work was discontinued temporarily and crosscut No. 6 was started 46 feet back from the drift face. Although not yet in 28 feet, this crosscut is in opaline all the way except for two 12-inch seams of serpentine. The north drift in the old main working tunnel was advanced 47 feet, making a total length of 105 feet, to an old crosscut, where a good grade of cinnabar ore was exposed. This work was also temporarily suspended and efforts are being centered in crosscut No. 1, a continuation of the lower tunnel, now in 783 feet from the portal. Crosscut No. 1 has opened a 16-inch seam of good furnace ore, this seeming to prove the downward continuation of ore bodies opened in the old or upper tunnel. J. H. Collier, 333 Kearny Street, San Francisco, is general manager of the mine.

The Harmill Mining and Smelting Company, Gerald B. Hartley, 112 East Second Street, Reno, Nevada, has declared a dividend of one share of Argyle Mining Company stock for each share of Harmill stock held on June 30, 1930. All shares of Harmill Divide Mining Company stock which are converted to Harmill Mining and Smelting Company stock on or before June 30 will participate. The dividend is payable on or after July 10. This company is active in the Ubehebe district of California and owns property at Goldfield, Nevada.

The Empire-Star Mines Corporation, F. W. Nobs, Grass Valley, California, general manager, placed its recently completed aerial tramway in operation early this month. The line is about one mile

long and the cars operate over stationary cables, being propelled by a small endless cable. The haul is up hill and at the Empire terminal, electric power is applied, where the motivating cable winds on a drum. Forty cars of one-half ton capacity are being used. At the North Star shaft, the cars are loaded through chutes and at the mill the ore is dumped into chutes and transported to the stamps.

The City of Six Mining Company, under the direction of A. E. Hodgkinson, 302 Lane Mortgage Building, Los Angeles, California, is planning to install a small mill during this season. Several faces of good ore and considerable high grade were opened last season by the two long tunnels. This mine is the theme of Canfield's book, "The City of Six."

The Best and Belcher Gold and Silver Mining Company, H. L. Slosson, Jr., president, Room 304, 333 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California, is planning to install a new compressor on the Commodore mine, near San Andreas. The shaft has been retimbered to within 70 feet of the 300-foot level. When that point is reached, crosscutting and drifting will be done to prove values. W. H. Clary is superintendent.

Dump sheds are being built and other equipment prepared by Henry Fowler, 1810 East Colorado Street, and R. W. Meeker, 1820 East Colorado Street, Glendale, California, to handle gravel from a property on the Port Wine channel in Sierra county. Although Fowler's father filed a claim on the property in 1862, it was not worked until the past four years. During that time a 1,340-foot tunnel has been driven through rock, drifts and raises extended and good gravel opened. A new tunnel is now being driven, parallel to the main tunnel, to intersect the main channel, which is believed to be at lower depth. Two shifts have been at work for the past two years.

D. L. Oneto and associates have relinquished their option on the Duncan mine, near Hornitos, California, to San Francisco and Oakland people, who are organizing a new company, and will reopen the property which has been idle for three months. A five-stamp mill is to be installed to crush ore taken out near the high grade and also about 7,000 tons of \$5 ore now on the dump. The shaft is to be sunk from the 300-foot level, where the vein is six feet wide, to the 500 level. Oneto is to be manager for the new organization.

Gold values up to \$50 per ton have opened in a property, near Clearinghouse, California, according to Dr. Frederick Bass, owner. The surface ore also carries galena, pyrite and other minerals. The vein is situated a few hundred yards east of the Original mine, and is believed to be a part of the East Belt vein system.

The Martinez Extension mine, near Hornitos, California, has been leased to W. C. Paugh, M. F. Stoner and A. W. Schroeder of Oakland and D. L. Oneto of Hornitos, and is to be worked for high-grade crystals. A shaft is now down 50 feet on a vein six feet wide. Crystals produced from this mine bring from 50 cents to \$18 per pound and clusters bring \$75 per ton. The material contains gold and a shipment was made recently to the mint at San Francisco. Four men are employed.

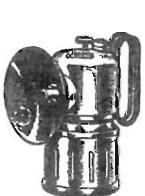
California Barite Corporation, Ltd., Edwin Earl, president and general manager, 1206-08 Subway Terminal Building, Los Angeles, California, has opened a body of high-grade barite ore 10 feet wide. Below one of the barite outcrops on the property, an adit has opened a five-foot face of al-



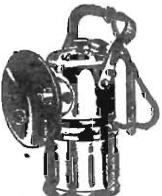
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most pure mineral and five feet of drilling in the side of the tunnel has not reached the end of the ore body. George W. Egenhoff, 830 Nineteenth Street, Merced, is superintendent in charge.

The Tuolumne Mines Corporation, Ltd., C. F. Layman, Confidence, Tuolumne county, California, superintendent, is planning to install another stamp mill and is now erecting a boarding house and two bunk houses. The company is operating the Morning Glory mine in which a body of ore assaying over \$16 per ton has been opened. A shaft, now down 240 feet, is being continued, a 90-foot drift at the 200 level is being extended and stoping is also underway. The vein is from 30 inches to nearly five feet wide.

The lime quarry, located eight miles east of Lindsay, California, and formerly operated by Abramson-Bode Corporation, has been sold to E. H. McEuen of that city who will be associated with W. J. Resch of Tracy. They will operate it as the Valley Lime Company of Lindsay. Loading facilities are being prepared on the Visalia electric railroad and the raw product is to be shipped to sugar refineries and steel mills.

The Lucky Strike Mining Company, B. C. Austin, president, 762 Mills Building, San Francisco, California, produced 60 flasks of quicksilver during the month of May. Actual running time of the furnace was 11 days.

The Union Consolidated Mining Company, R. L. Rader, president and manager, 311-312 Alexander Building, San Francisco, California, is said to have opened gold values in a cross vein, four feet wide. The new ledge has been followed for 20 feet and plans are being made to begin stoping. J. M. Dikeman is superintendent.

NEVADA

The American Development Company, Ed. Benane, superintendent, Fallon, Nevada, is planning to resume operations in a few days at its barium property at Eagleville. The mine has been closed down for about two weeks, and shipments were suspended because of lack of storage room at the new Berkeley, California, plant. V. H. Carter, general manager, is expected to come from Berkeley to visit the mine.

A subsidiary of Balfour, Guthrie and Company, known as Balfour, Guthrie Investment Company, San Francisco, California, is planning to build a 300-ton plant for washing silica sands on the property of the Steamboat Springs Mining Company, which it is operating under lease, with a flat per ton royalty. The plant site is to be about half way between the upper and lower basins, where excavating is now in progress. Mercury, occurring as a filament on the particles of silica, is to be removed and saved by the washing process, but the plant for concentrating the quicksilver is not to be used. The silica product is to be shipped to San Francisco for the manufacture of glass. Deposits of kaolin and sulphur are also found in this mine, which is located about 10 miles from Reno, Nevada.

Tonopah Extension Mines, Inc., John G. Kirchen, general manager, Tonopah, Nevada, has reduced the wage scale 50 cents a shift, effective June 16, 1930. Miners will now receive \$5.25 per day, while muckers will earn \$4.75. This action was taken because of the low price of silver and it affects both mine and mill employees.

The Bruneau Mining Company, Roy Cook, manager, Rowland, Nevada, has purchased machinery for a 40 to 50-ton cyan-

ide plant, which is to cost about \$25,000. The plant is to be built within 60 days, and, according to the designer, Walter Te-chow, 620 Eye Street, Sacramento, California, the process differs from the counter-current decantation method usually employed in cyanide mills and has been thoroughly tested. Situated near the Nevada-Idaho line, the property is said to contain enough ore to run the mill for two years. About 20 men are employed in the mine, under the supervision of Lew Blewett. The company is being financed by H. E. Barnum and associates of Los Angeles.

E. C. Henry of Reno, Nevada, operating as the Lakeview Mining Company, is preparing to drive a 1,500-foot tunnel to explore at depth a surface showing in a silver prospect, at the southeast end of Pyramid Lake, about 40 miles from Reno. An Ingersoll-Rand portable air compressor, jack-hammer drill, sharpener, tugger hoist and half a ton of steel rails have been purchased, together with two Ford trucks to haul the equipment to the property. Philadelphia capital is said to have financed the company. Mr. Henry was graduated this year from the Mackay School of Mines.

The Jumbo Extension Mining Company, Charles S. Sprague, president, 309 South Hobart Street, Los Angeles, California, has given permission to experienced miners of Goldfield and Tonopah, Nevada, to examine its Goldfield property for leasing. If leases are taken, work will be conducted through the Claremont shaft of the Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company. It is said that the plan to reorganize the company on an assessable basis is meeting with approval and if it goes through, the company will develop its property in the Diamondfield section of the Goldfield district, adjoining the Great Bend mine. J. K. Turner, 1227-28 Rowan Building, Los Angeles, is general manager.

Nevada Quicksilver Mines, Inc., L. A. Friedman, Lovelock, Nevada, president and general manager, has ordered a 15 per cent stock dividend paid to stockholders of record July 19 and has approved listing stock on the Montreal Curb and later on the New York Curb, to be called whenever directors and underwriters deem it advisable. The company's three mines are responding well to development and seven to eight flasks of quicksilver are produced daily from 35 to 40 tons of ore. Lloyd J. Lathrop supervises the crew of 45 men. During the year ending April 30, 1930, \$490,395.36 were received from sale of quicksilver and other sources, while operating costs were \$78,975 and development work \$244,908.93. The report also shows \$116,333.34 paid on mining property and \$79,560.75 cash paid for buildings, equipment, etc.

The Gold Hill Development Company, John L. Dynan, superintendent, Round Mountain, Nevada, has laid concrete foundations and set the heavy crushing and grinding machinery. Cyanide tanks are up and filled with water, the 56-foot head-frame is also up and the ore skip has been slung on the cable. A pump, having a capacity of 500 gallons per minute, has been set on the 400-foot level of the mine and a five-inch water column is now being laid in the shaft. This will allow preparations for stoping in the east drift on the 400 level. Plans are also being made to drift west through a fault which cuts the vein about 170 feet from the shaft.

The Bristol Silver Mines Company, E. H. Snyder, Stockton, Utah, manager, is said to have purchased the Pioche Pacific railroad, the deal including 15 miles of nar-

Pacific Coast Mining Activities

*Concentrated mining news from California,
Nevada, Oregon and Washington.*

CALIFORNIA

According to H. B. McCormick, one of the owners of the Arizona mine, near Downieville, California, gravel washing is to start within a few days. Several months ago, pipeclay was opened in this property and the present find of gravel indicates that work is near material carrying values.

The shaft at the Triple Pocket mine, near Downieville, California, is well under way and is to be sunk to a depth of 200 feet, following the footwall of the Triple Pocket vein. Three men are working. The property is owned by Addison Brown and C. J. York.

The Montrose Mining and Development Company, Charles L. Davisson, superintendent, has discontinued its hydraulic operations on the North Yuba River for the season, because the water has failed. Superintendent Davisson reports that the water season has been poor.

The Honey Lake Gold Mining and Developing Company, H. Sandberg, manager, Milford, California, is planning to install a 150-ton mill either this fall or next spring. The mill now on the property has been put in operation. A 1,400-foot tunnel is to be driven in order to develop a water supply and the ledge in the mine is to be opened at depth. While the road is now passable, it is being put into better condition and will be completed in a short time.

Installation of electric power and more modern machinery is said to be justified by values opened in recent development work at the Kirkpatrick mine, George Nightengale, superintendent, Goodyear's Bar, California. A definite gravel channel has been located in the Magnolia claim and cross-cutting of the west rim, through a gravel bed, eight to 16 feet deep, is now in progress. State Treasurer Charles G. Johnson has purchased the group of claims owned by the Strand interests, near Downieville, known as the Lafayette, Buckeye, Extension, G. and O., making the Kirkpatrick property a contiguous group of 18 claims.

The Aladdin Divide Mining Company, C. E. Collins, Box 290, Chico, California, has taken over the Rising Hope channel mine at Placerville on lease and option and is laying 3,000 feet of air pipe. Power drills are to be put in operation in a few days. The property is fully equipped with machinery, including a washing plant with 18 cubic yards per hour capacity. Average value of the gravel is estimated at \$4 and operating costs at \$2 per cubic yard. It is said that the property was acquired on a four-year option for \$85,000 and 100,000 shares of Aladdin stock to be paid to Atkinson, Orr and Dillon, former operators. All net operating profits apply on purchase price until the full amount has been paid. President C. N. Miller is to receive 50,000 shares from the company to cover expenses involved in examination and exploration of the property. Work has been temporarily suspended on the White-side channel in Butte county.

A churn drill has been shipped by the International Chrome Mines, Inc., to a chrome deposit, near Fruta, California, and a concentrator is to be installed. The com-

pany has entered into a contract with A. D. Nash, Hotel Golden, Reno, Nevada, owner of the property, who is to be in charge of the work. It is said that there is a good market for chromite on the Pacific coast.

The Genii Mining Company, C. N. Miller, 549 Holbrook Building, San Francisco, California, has had plans drawn for a washing plant and flume to be built along the bank of the west branch of the Feather River, to convey tailings from placer operations downstream below the Pacific Gas and Electric power house, where they will not interfere with operations of that plant. The drift along bedrock up the river is now in 640 feet and it is said to carry from \$25 to \$30 per cubic yard.

The California Nevada Quicksilver Company, Otto Taubert, president, 811 Carmel Street, Berkeley, California, is driving two tunnels and sinking a shaft in a cinnabar property, 15 miles south of San Jose, on which it holds a 20-year lease. A serpentine-sandstone contact, where cinnabar ore shows on the surface, is the objective of the tunnels. Samples of this ore run from .5 per cent mercury as high as 40 per cent. The property consists of 1,500 acres, about six miles east of the new Almaden mine, which has been worked to a depth of 2,450 feet and is credited with a production of \$100,000,000.

A small pan mill for treating high-grade ore and two stamp mills are being operated by the Original Sixteen-to-One Mine, Inc., H. U. Maxfield, 607 Monadnock Building, San Francisco, California, president. With the purpose of conducting a six-months' test run on low-grade ore from deep levels of the mine, operation of 10 stamps of the Tightner mill began a short time ago. Mine operations have been conducted through the 3,000-foot Tightner incline shaft, but have been confined to Sixteen-to-One ground, and development plans provide for driving a long raise from the deepest levels and exploration of new territory in the Tightner property. Below the 1,500-foot level, only two or three bodies of high-grade ore, which furnishes 85 per cent of the company's profit, have been found. Low-grade is expected to cover the cost of development. About 80 tons of ore are being treated daily and 80 men are employed.

The Topah Mining Company, F. C. Lenwell, general manager, 1425 Lyndon Street, South Pasadena, California, is rebuilding its reservoir, which broke a short time ago, causing a loss of 50,000 gallons of water, stored for use in milling. The 15-stamp mill will start operating on 600 tons of hand-picked ore as soon as enough water is available. The property consists of 14 claims, located at an elevation of 5,000 feet, on the west slope of Death Valley. Water, flowing from two springs, is carried by 4,200 feet of pipe line to the reservoir. Samples taken from the surface of the property to a depth of 170 feet average \$33.99 per ton in gold, silver and lead. The mine is owned by Mr. Lenwell, Henry Tucker of Los Angeles, Josiah Tucker of Placentia and Carl Mengle of Shoshone.

John Nizik is putting in a four-stamp mill at the Ferris mine in the Caliente district in California, to supplement a smaller plant, which he is running now. He has a force of five men and the ore is running high enough to return profit.

The Wortley Consolidated Mines Company, Clark C. Wortley, president, 501 North Brand Street, San Fernando, California, is making plans for the installation of machinery to develop its original ground and the Kelly mine, adjoining, which it has recently acquired. Ore will not be produced during the low price of silver. It is understood that the new owners have a process of their own, whereby they can mill ore of very low grade, and this process will be installed in their present reduction plant without incurring any great expense.

Barbee S. Hook and Cooper Shapley of Los Angeles have installed a 100-ton mill at Barstow, California, for the treatment of barium ore. Just now they are recovering barium sulphate from the tailings from the old Waterman mine about two miles distant by the flotation process. The application of the flotation process to barium ores is something new in the metallurgical world. The entire production of the Barstow plant is consumed in Los Angeles manufacturing plants.

The Pioneer Gold Mines Company, H. H. Marsh, superintendent, Route 2, Grass Valley, California, has started production from its Mitchell Tract, and is considering the installation of a milling plant. At present the ore mined is shipped to a custom mill and a fair-sized tonnage is said to be in sight.

After several months of steady development, the Lopez Mining and Milling Company, Peter Lopez, president and general manager, Plymouth, California, established production. These claims were among the first to be located in Amador county, and the gold in the ore is increasing with depth. Work has been started on a 10-stamp mill and the tramway is practically completed. Ore for milling has been stored in the 100-ton bin.

A four-stamp mill has been set up on the property of the Siskiyou Lead Mines in Plowman Valley, near Yreka, California, and a crusher and concentrating tables are being installed. The company is composed of A. Evans, J. G. Mitchell and M. H. Balfrey, who have been developing the mine since last October and have a considerable amount of ore blocked out in the property as well as 700 to 800 tons of ore on the dump ready for the mill. It is expected that the mill will handle about 16 tons of ore daily, producing two tons of concentrates, which will be shipped to Salt Lake City, Utah. The ore averages 10 per cent lead, 3 per cent zinc, \$2.50 gold and \$2 silver per ton.

The report that the United Eastern Mining Company, Roy W. Moore, 1206 Pacific Mutual Building, Los Angeles, has taken a bond and option on a gold discovery in San Bernardino county, California, is incorrect. It is true, however, that the company has examined a number of prospects in that district, none of which has proven of interest.

The Yellow Aster Mining and Milling Company, W. F. Allen, Jr., P. O. Box 341, Randsburg, California, is installing a cone dry classifier that is to be used with a Dorr thickener on mill tailings. The May report stated that 27 men were employed in mine and mill for the company, and 19 sets of lessees were working. Owing to the increase in the number of lessees, since that time, additional stamps will be needed for their ore, thus cutting down milling or company account.

7.15.30

Alfred Rosner, 1452 Ravenna Avenue, Wilmington, California, and James Craig have located a gold property, about 60 miles west of Needles. The property is about eight miles from the old Bonanza King, which is said to have produced \$13,000,000 in gold. Arrangements will be made to ship ore either to Douglas, Arizona, or to Salt Lake City, Utah.

The surface plant of the Lone Star Consolidated Mining Company, Gerald B. Hartley, 112 East Second Street, Reno, Nevada, has recently been overhauled and new motors and generators of larger capacity installed. While this work was going on, water has been held to the 350-foot level and the shaft is now to be completely unwatered, lowered from the 425 to the 525 level. Some exploration has been done beyond a faulted section, which it is believed caused the cutting off of the ore body and bunches of gold values have been discovered.

The Central Eureka Mining Company, W. P. Henry, president, 2012 Hunter Dunn Building, San Francisco, California, has levied an assessment of 5 cents a share on all outstanding stock. The sale for delinquent stock is to be held on July 30. Property is situated in Amador county.

Seventy cars of gravel has been washed by the Dix-Butte Placer Mining Company at DeSabla, California, according to Harry Sheedy, general manager, and are said to have yielded \$4 in coarse gold per carload, which is equal to \$8 per yard. The performance was a test and preparations are being made to place the mine on a regular gravel-washing basis. The west channel has been proven 300 feet wide in a drift and raise and the east channel will be developed to prove the opinion that it is richer than the west channel.

NEVADA

The Consolidated Coppermines Corporation, J. B. Haffner, general manager, Kimberly, Nevada, has, since April, increased its porphyry ore reserves from 2,000,000 tons to 32,000,000, a two years' supply at the current rate of extraction. Further additions to the reserves are expected as churn drilling is still in progress and ore has been opened in several isolated holes. High grade has been uncovered in several faces from the Alpha shaft and drifts are being driven into the Richard shaft territory. All porphyry ore is being hoisted through the new Emma-Nevada shaft, and smelting ore through the Alpha shaft, while work in the Morris-Brooks, Old Glory and Richard shafts has been suspended.

The Premier Mines Company, Walter B. Cole, P. O. Box 417, Ogden, Utah, has

sunk its shaft to a depth of 120 feet in the old Grand Prize property, near Tuscarora, Nevada, and has encountered indications of an ore body. One carload of mine timber has been received on the property and another is expected shortly. This will be a sufficient amount to timber the shaft to a depth of 300 feet. The work is being done by a crew of six men.

W. A. Smith, P. O. Box 778, Las Vegas, Nevada, is building a pilot mill at the old Kelly mine, about 90 miles north of that town, in order to determine how to treat the ore profitably. The property is equipped with an Ingersoll-Rand air compressor and air hoist. From the bottom of the shaft, which is down 260 feet, a drift has been run 140 feet on three and one-half feet of ore, carrying \$30 in lead, silver and gold.

The Uvada Copper Mines Company, C. H. Hill, superintendent, Contact, Nevada, has shipped a carload of ore from a drift, about 270 feet from the upper tunnel portal, where a four-foot face of ore along the granite limestone contact is being followed. A station has been timbered and sinking on the vein has been started. The proposed lower tunnel, which will intersect this shaft at a depth of 300 feet and in a distance of about 800 feet, is not to be started until more ore is developed in the upper tunnel.

At the recent special meeting of the Tonopah Mining Company of Nevada, no action was taken on the proposed plan of reorganization and readjustment of the capital structure and the meeting was adjourned until October 6 to provide time for further consideration. Arrangements are to be made for new subscription warrants to the Tonopah Corporation, and under the plan the present warrants expire August 1. In answer to a stockholder's question, President Haehnlen stated that none of the Tonopah Mining Company properties at present are earning a dividend.

The White Bear Mining Company, George W. Young, manager, Mill City, Nevada, is installing a Swett mill to replace the ball mill that burned down over two years ago. This company is operating the Dun Glen property, about 15 miles east of Mill City.

Thomas "Dry Wash" Wilson has taken a lease on the old Thanksgiving property, near Manhattan, Nevada. The property consists of two claims and it is Mr. Wilson's plan to keep a small block of 200 square feet and divide the rest for sub-lessees. In 1910, the Hesperus Leasing Company worked the mine and produced a considerable amount of milling ore and some high grade. The name "Dry Wash" was given

Mr. Wilson because of his successful placer operations near Round Mountain.

The Security Mining Company, Noble H. Getchell, Betty O'Neal, Nevada, president and general manager, has pumped out the old shaft of the Eastern Star mine at Gold Circle. While the pump is now handling around 300 gallons per minute, a flow of about the same quantity is coming into the new vertical shaft from another source. This is being handled with a bailed, and it is believed to be just a pocket. The old workings are to be sampled, and the new vertical shaft has reached a depth of 200 feet.

The Interstate Mining and Development Company, C. J. Carpenter, Dayton, Nevada, manager, is to move a compressor from Western Nevada property in the lower Como basin to the May Day property in the upper basin, where power drills are to be used in sinking a shaft. R. A. Fraser, consulting engineer, will be in charge of the work.

Owing to lack of demand for tungsten, the Nevada-Massachusetts Company, O. F. Heizer, Mill City, Nevada, manager, has closed down its Silver Dyke mine and new 75-ton concentrator. Development work is to be continued by a crew of eight men, under the supervision of Alex Ranson. The company had recently invested over \$100,000 in development and new equipment at the Silver Dyke, rebuilt the Wagner mill, and put up a seven-mile electric power line. Charles G. Segerstrom of Sonora, California, is president of the company.

Thomas F. Cole, 1230 South Oakland Avenue, Pasadena, California, and associates have six men employed sinking a three-compartment shaft on a group of claims north of Round Mountain, Nevada, and also working on a road to the property. It is said that the gallows frame of the Amalgamated mine, owned by the Nevada Coalition, will be moved to Gold Hill.

The Tungsten Production Company, J. G. Clark, president, Box 296, Boulder, Colorado, is again operating its 200-ton mill at full capacity, following a 10-day shutdown, caused by broken pistons and cylinder in one of the engines. In the recently completed group No. 2 tunnel of the Nightingale property, the vein is 35 feet wide and carries 2.5 per cent tungsten. Three stopes have been cut out at various places and drifting is being done both north and south on the footwall. Ore is also being taken from the Star group, located about six miles from the Nightingale property and plant. The ledge in the Star property can be traced for 4,000 feet and it contains a vein from one to 60 feet wide.

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Sylvanite Mine Again In Pay Gold Ore

By A. E. KELLOGG, Medford, Oregon. The Discon Gold, owner of the Sylvanite mine, is attempting to prove the permanency of the shallow pocket diggings in southwestern Oregon.

One of the distinctive gold properties in southwestern Oregon, which was one of the two quartz mines operated during the war-period in the Gold Hill district at a profit, is the Sylvanite, three miles out from Gold Hill.

At present the property is attracting considerable attention due to its wealth of gold given up by a small pay shoot, which originally pocketed near the surface of the ground and yielded about \$20,000, but at a depth of 35 feet pinched out to hardly a trace. The strike was made in the early '90s by Cox and Lyman, two old-time prospectors from the Montana diggings. The pay shoot at the surface was but two feet long and about 10 inches wide, while at present, at a depth of 700 feet, it is four feet long and two feet wide and is running better than \$2,000 each foot in depth. The pay shoot is composed of decomposed quartz and pure gold.

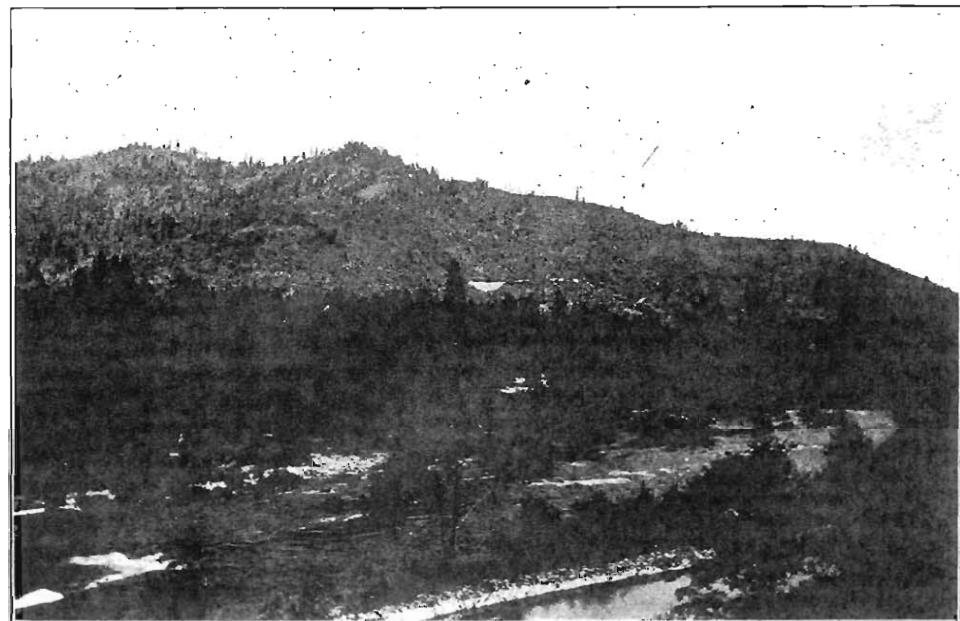
Several years following the original strike, E. Ray and two sons of Gold Hill acquired the diggings which were on patented land. Sinking on the seam at 80 feet it was again opened up with a yield of nearly \$20,000 and again nearly all evidence of the seam downward disappeared. Some years later at 140 feet the trio struck it once more, bigger and richer than ever, and again it pinched out.

In the meantime the father and older son passed away, and just before the war H. A. Ray, the surviving son, and George L. Haff, at present engineer in charge of the property, took the property over and reopened it. At a depth of 240 feet the largest bunch of all was recovered, but with its characteristic fashion the pay shoot again pinched out.

The Sylvanite group of mines is situated on the "Big" Sylvanite vein, striking north 22 degrees east and dipping 65 degrees east through the Gold Hill district, and is a consolidation of the old-time producing Simmons, Cheney, Ray, Haff, Cox and Lyman, and several other smaller properties, aggregating several hundred acres of mining ground. The Cox and Lyman strike is on a stringer contacting with the big vein and running east-west, and dipping slightly northward, while the workings of these other properties are principally on the big vein.

The "Big" Sylvanite vein has an average width of 40 feet, sometimes contracting and in other places enlarging. The hanging wall is of porphyry and slate, or rather porphyritic slate. The foot-wall is limestone carrying other matter that has infiltrated into it while in the course of deposition. The vein matter is composed of altered argelite and serpentine, which is also characteristic of the country rock. The major contents of the vein are quartz, carrying pyrite and what appears to be a schistose material, with sulphides, together with talc and talcose material carrying sulphides and free gold. The vein also contains large boulders, highly siliceous, perhaps carrying some amphibole and often rich in gold. Galena and silver are present, as well as slight copper stains.

There are a number of lateral veins contacting with the big vein having their direction east-west, but with varying strike and dipping to the north. As these con-



View of the Sylvanite gold mine, Gold Hill, Oregon, taken from the main line of the Southern Pacific railroad between Portland, Oregon, and San Francisco, California. Main adit in center of picture and mill just to the right. Workings extend the entire length of photo. Rogue River, and Gold Hill Irrigation district canal in foreground.

tacting stringers approach the main vein, they round towards it bearing northwardly and at the junction are always rich in gold. About six of these cross veins have been traced to the contact and at the junction in every instance large bodies of high-grade ore have been taken.

At the surface along the line of the "Big" vein are many excavations of varying depth and short tunnels from which rich pockets have been taken near the surface by the early miners, following the discovery of gold in quartz in the late '50s. Up near the saddle of the mountain at an altitude of about 1,000 feet above the present workings, has been considerable work in drifts and shafts. Here have been some of the richest developments on the property both in free gold and sulphides. The work on the hillside, extending over a long term of years, by various individuals, has been of such erratic and irregular character it is impossible to give a description as will carry any definite conception of the situation. Miners with little means have worked for a time, taken out a bunch and quit.

During the pre-war operations by Ray and Haff, who consolidated the several properties, three tunnels were started on the property and since completed, having lengths of from 700 to 2,000 feet and levels of 300, 400 and 500 feet, and known as the Haff, Doan, and Cox and Lyman tunnels. In driving the Haff tunnel, tungsten was discovered in the mine and since that time considerable importance has been attached to the property, due to that find.

The tungsten is found with the gold ore in the form of scheelite. The mineral occurs in small stringers with quartz. Samples have been taken from these stringers

which assay as high as 40 per cent tungstic acid, but the veins as a whole average less than 2 per cent. The veins carrying the best grade of tungsten have been developed to a small extent, but the tungsten resources of the mine have not yet been determined.

It was late in 1916 that J. G. Davies and associates of Sacramento, California, acquired the Sylvanite, and immediately extended the tunnel tapping the Cox and Lyman pay shoot at a level of 500 feet. In their two years of operations they raised on the pay shoot to the old 240-foot deep working above and sank a winze on the level, recovering, it is fairly estimated, \$150,000 from the raise and winze on the pay shoot which they spent in developing and equipping the property. They installed the present reduction plant consisting of a 10-stamp mill with all auxiliaries for milling free ore and mine equipment all electrically driven.

Early in 1919 Victor W. Brown and associates of Pittsburgh, Pa., paid \$180,000 for the property. They operated under the title of the Oregon-Pittsburgh mining company with a capitalization of \$3,000,000 and head office at Pittsburgh, Pa. They began extensive operations and litigation soon followed which tied the property until last year when it was sold by a court order for the benefit of the lien holders with M. S. Johnson, Gold Hill, at the head, who bid the property in.

Last year the Discon Gold Mining Company, composed of Seattle, Washington, mine operators, with A. D. Coulter at the head, acquired the property from M. S. Johnson. During the past winter they completed the 700-foot drift on the 500-

(Continued on page 57)

The subsidiaries of the American Machine and Metals, Inc., with a brief outline of their activities, are: the Manhattan Electrical Supply Company of New Jersey—jobbing electrical equipment and supplies; the Troy Laundry Machinery Company, Inc., East Moline, Illinois—commercial laundry machinery; the Trout Mining Company of New Jersey—manganese, silver, lead and zinc mining at Philipsburg, Montana; the U. S. Manganese Corporation—manganese and stone quarrying at Waynesboro, Virginia; E. D. Anderson, Inc., Jersey City, New Jersey—packaging, wrapping and cartoning machinery, and the Halliwell-Shelton Electrical Corporation of New York City—beauty and barber shop electrical equipment.

SYLVANITE MINE AGAIN IN PAY GOLD ORE

(Continued from page 11)

foot level on the Cox and Lyman pay shoot connecting with the "Big" vein. This spring they cleaned out the winze on this level and pay shoot, and on sinking the first 30 feet, it is claimed they recovered \$20,000. The winze is now down on the pay shoot 200 feet from the level and here the pay shoot is four feet long and about two feet wide and the ore is increasing in richness and the pay shoot in size. The company is now installing hoist equipment to sink a thousand feet further on the pay shoot. In addition to the Sylvanite mine, Discon Gold holds and operates the Dixie-Meadows and Independent properties, quartz and dredge diggings in the Baker, Oregon, district.

The Sylvanite project is the first attempt to prove the permanency of the shallow pocket diggings in southwestern Oregon which are uncovered near the surface and, after exhaustion, pinch down to scarcely a trace, usually not deeper than 50 feet. Thousands of these pockets have been found in the region, producing from a few dollars to hundreds of thousands of dollars. These diggings are usually croppings of quartz veins, while many have been blind veins uncovered by expert tracing of pocket hunters. However, in pioneer days, many of these pockets were found on top of the ground, stranded by erosion.

The best example of those found stranded on the surface was the Gold Hill pocket, found in 1857 and yielding \$700,000. This pocket is on the opposite side of Rogue River from the Sylvanite. According to E. W. Liljegren, Medford Oregon, (1) the outcropping rock was so full of gold that it could scarcely be broken by sledge. The crystallized quartz associated with the gold and was not honeycombed as it generally is where sulphides have leached out of the rock, leaving sprays of gold in the cavity. The gold in this pocket went down only 15 feet and occurred in a fissure vein, strike about south 20 degrees east; dip about 80 degrees east; with a gash vein cutting the fissure nearly due east-west and dipping vertically. The fissure vein averaged fully 5 feet between walls with 1 to 2 feet of gouge on the foot wall, which contains some calcite and quartz mixed with sulphide of iron, in spots containing free gold. A mass of micaless granite, about 5 feet wide by 200 feet long, outcrops in the foot wall side of the fissure. The country rock is pyroxenite.

(1) Mineral Resources of Oregon, Vol. 2, No. 4, page 109.

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Person to finance first-class gold property, needing \$25,000 to fully develop ore body. Assays from \$11 to \$300 per ton. Will stand investigation by any competent engineer, and this investigation is welcomed by the mine officials. Address Box H-8, The Mining Journal, Phoenix, Arizona. 9-30

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CALIFORNIA

Fire, believed to have started in the cook house, destroyed adjacent buildings and started a forest fire at the Glenn mine, near Michigan Bluff, California. The flames spread to the upper level of the mine and the fumes were driven to the lower level, 1,500 feet below the ground, where five men were suffocated. Smoke could not be cleared from the tunnels, as the compressor was also destroyed by fire.

The Treadwell-Yukon Company, Ltd., R. J. Duncan, Bodie, California, superintendent, has unwatered the Red Cloud shaft to the 700-foot level and considerable exploratory work is being done. The vein is showing up nicely and high grade silver has been drifted upon for 155 feet south of the crosscut from the shaft. In the north drift a body of ore, averaging about 36 ounces of silver per ton, has been opened. In the bottom of the Noonday vein, said to have been in bonanza ore when the mine was closed, during the '80s, only iron pyrite, containing no gold has been found. Seventy men are employed.

The Los Picachos quicksilver mine, known also as the Picachos or Hernandez property, near Idria, San Benito county, California, has been taken over on bond and lease by H. W. Gould and Company, 762 Mills Building, San Francisco. Property consists of five patented claims and one unpatented. Operations have been started and indications are that sufficient ore will be developed to justify installation of an 80-ton furnace.

A tunnel, already started, is to be driven 350 feet in a property, near Johnsville, California, which is being developed jointly by the Red Hill Florence Mining Company and the Reorganized Broken Hills Silver Corporation, J. E. Bevis, president, 15 East Second Street, Reno, Nevada. This tunnel will drain the property and will provide about 150 feet of backs on the vein. The owners of the property opened some very good ore on the surface and made a shipment, but were forced to suspend operations when they struck water.

R. M. McCue, 462 Scott Street, San Francisco, J. D. McCue and J. H. Hart, mining engineer, have opened the Lost French mine, near Chico, California. Mr. Hart is in charge of operations. Drifting has proceeded about 250 feet on the channel, which shows a width of about 85 feet, with average gravel depth from six to eight feet. Drainage from the mine supplies ample water for sluicing purposes.

Further development of the vein opened on the 300-foot level of the 326-foot prospect shaft of the Hoge Development Company at Nevada City, California, O. E. Schiffner, general manager, has proven that it has a width of four feet and assays an average of \$68 per ton from samples taken across the entire width. This ore was first opened in a pilot shaft at a depth of 54 feet and by actual mill tests returned about \$45. In the pilot shaft the ore was from two to four feet wide. Day and night shifts are engaged in development and the most encouragement is found in developing the ground to the east.

It is understood that the Argonaut Mining Company, Jackson, California, Frank

Mercer, superintendent, has opened two important sources of ore supply. One of these is a vein that has been developed for 150 feet on the 5,500-foot level, without reaching the limits of the ore, and is from 10 to 15 feet wide. The other is a flat vein, six to 10 feet wide, in a shaft sunk below the 5,500 level, and is said to assay as high as \$50 a ton. The mill is treating in the neighborhood of 300 tons a day and is making a recovery of about \$20 a ton.

The Vitrefrax Company of Los Angeles, California, has shipped its first carload of material from Dover Siding, near Thorne, Nevada, to its plant on the Pacific coast. Tests show that the ore carries more than 52 per cent alumina and, if this be true, regular shipments will follow. The ground was located by Pete Vuich and William Rea.

The Straub Manufacturing Company, 505 Chestnut Street, Oakland, California, reports the installation of a 20-ton milling plant at the Paymaster mine, near Lewiston, the plant including a Rib-Cone ball mill, Straub crushers, Overstrom Universal tables, amalgamation plates and auxiliary equipment. Other Rib-Cone installations made recently in California include one for R. A. Crawford, Murphys, a 10-ton Straub mill, crusher, gasoline engines, etc., at the Gold Shop mine, near Emmett, owned by O. C. Brink, and an Overstrom Universal table installation for J. H. Kennedy of Porterville for the handling of tungsten ore.

The Mountain Copper Company, Ltd., M. J. Murphy, superintendent, Matheson, Shasta county, California, has laid off its night shift of 60 men and is gradually curtailing work at its No. 8 mine. In order to cut down its copper output, the company is treating 300 tons daily of gossan from Iron Mountain, which material carries gold, but no copper, although it overlies the deposits of sulphide copper ore. Plans are being made to resume work on the Hornet property and regular shipments of pyrites are to be sent to concerns engaging in the manufacture of chemicals and fertilizers.

The Lady Bug group of 10 quartz claims, near Washington, California, has been taken over by the Harmill Mining and Smelting Company, Gerald B. Hartley, 112 East Second Street, Reno, Nevada, and the crosscut tunnel is being extended to cut the second of a series of veins. The ore is of low grade but is said to be worth while as operating costs are proportionately low. Water rights on the north and south forks of Poorman Creek make 1,000 horsepower available. The mine is equipped with a five-stamp mill, air compressor, tools, rails, water ditches and pipe lines for a power plant. It is the intention to increase capacity of the mill to 100 tons daily by the addition of stamp batteries, as soon as a substantial tonnage of ore is produced. The entire purchase price is to be paid from royalties.

On July 31, the Engels Copper Mining Company, W. I. Nelson, operating engineer, Englemaine, California, will cease all operations. This suspension of operations

is expected to be temporary, until the price of copper rises, but the lack of ore in sight will also have a considerable bearing on the re-opening.

It is reported that a 50-ton concentrating plant is to be built near Ivanpah, California, on the property of the Vanderbilt Mines Company, which is controlled by the Reorganized Silver King Divide Mining Company, Shand Smith, president, 434 I. W. Hellman Building, Los Angeles, California. The Gold Bar shaft, now down 290 feet, is to be continued to the 500-foot level as soon as the 300-foot level has been opened. A considerable body of ore is being prepared for stoping on the 200 level. Consisting of 31 mining claims, the property covers two parallel vein systems, about 1,000 feet apart, one of which can be traced for 2,000 feet and the other for 3,000 feet.

The Moore Mining Company, H. E. Wollrich, 923 Balboa Building, San Francisco, California, president, has levied assessment No. 18 of 2 cents per share, in order to provide funds for resuming operations. A contract has been entered into for completion of the mill on the Buckskin copper property in Nevada, and machinery and equipment is now being assembled. It is said that even considering the low price of copper, profit can be made on Buckskin ore, because of its gold and silver content. The South Jackson shaft in the California property is to be deepened and a crosscut driven to the Kennedy-Argonaut vein. Owing to general financial conditions, the company's attempt to raise funds by the sale of treasury stock was unsuccessful.

Three shipments of gold bullion, totaling 400 ounces, have been made by the Butte-Saddle Gold Mines, Ltd., T. W. Callender, superintendent, Sierra City, California, from the Sacred Mount mine. The gold will average between \$17 and \$18 per ounce. Seven or eight tons of concentrates, valued at \$106 per ton, are to be shipped later to the Selby plant of the American Smelting and Refining Company. The property is developed by an 800-foot tunnel to the ledge, which has been opened for 600 feet, showing pay ore the entire distance. The mill is being operated on a three-shift basis and 15 men are employed.

In the Murchie mine, under development by the American Foundation Company, C. C. van Loben Sels, president, Vorden, California, the east drift on the 1,300 level has been advanced 142 feet east of the station. At 80 feet a small amount of high-grade ore was encountered and the last 62 feet have been in good mill ore. At 130 feet, a cross vein, said to be the fourth of the 12 major fissures opened in these workings, displaced the Big Blue vein for a short distance. The west drift on this level is 582 feet from the shaft, 280 feet being in the second ore shoot, and as soon as the end of this ore body is reached, it will be prepared for stoping.

The Siskiyou Syndicate, L. J. Luce, president, Fort Jones, California, has installed a J. B. Pratt rod mill. The 3,500-pound steel rolls crush ore on an average of 18 to 25 tons every 24 hours. The mill is fed mechanically, through a hollow trunnion bearing, and has a special classifying head, which returns the coarse product for re-grinding. Three shifts are working.

L. Everett and two associates of San Francisco, California, are said to have taken over the famous old Jumper mine and the Mazepa, an adjoining property,

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located near Stent, under a three-year purchase option. Preparations for operations are to be started soon. The Jumper is credited with a production of over six million dollars in gold and the Mazeppa is said to have once sold for \$65,000 cash.

At a recent directors' meeting of the Walker Mining Company, action on declaration of the dividend was postponed until later in the quarter on account of the uncertain price of copper. Following the meeting, it was announced that estimated earnings for the quarter were \$101,000. At the end of the quarter, July 25, it is estimated that the company will have a reserve of \$410,000, less \$125,000 operating expenses, leaving a net reserve of \$285,000. A 4 cent dividend would be in line with the cut made by the Anaconda Copper Company, which controls the Walker organization. H. A. Geisendorfer, Spring Garden, California, is general manager.

The Belmont Metals Corporation, J. C. Kemp van Ee, Jr., president, 381 Bush Street, San Francisco, California, is planning to begin mill operation soon. The Colorado mine has been undergoing considerable development work and a body of good ore has been opened.

The Golden State Mining Company, Ltd., has been organized under the laws of the state of California, to take over certain placer properties in Nevada county as soon as titles have been passed on by the company's attorney, Robert W. Huston, California State Life Building, Sacramento, California. Frank E. McCullough, M. D., 1823 1/2 Del Paso Boulevard, and A. A. Courtenay, 1617 Thirty-ninth Street, also of Sacramento, are president and secretary, respectively.

J. W. Warford, Mariposa, California, superintendent for several years of the Original Mining and Milling Company, is said to have taken over the company's property at Clearinghouse. A new company, the Original-Ferguson Mining Company, has been organized to develop the property at depth. Under the management of George W. Egenhoff, the Original property yielded about two million dollars. In 1926, the company suffered a heavy loss because of a bank failure. This curtailed development activities and eventually caused the mine to be shut down.

The San Bernardino Borax Mining Company, Ltd., has recently been organized to acquire the property and assets of the San Bernardino Borax Mining Company, its charter having expired. Borax, salt, potash and soda mining claims are to be developed by the new concern. The directors of the company are: C. B. Zabriskie, 2 Pine Street, San Francisco; W. B. Hinchman, Wilmington; C. M. Rasor, 1014 Central Building, Los Angeles; C. R. Dudley and J. R. Holtum.

V. H. Carson is said to have taken a three-year lease, with option to purchase, the True Business quartz mine, near Stanislaus, California, for the sum of \$15,000. This property was patented in 1893 to the late Caleb Dorsey and Adam Elliott and heirs of the estate are named as lessors in the lease and option.

The original Starbuck claims, consisting of about 100 acres, 18 miles south of Weldon, California, are to be operated by the Starbuck Mining Company, which has been recently organized under the laws of that state. Assays have returned 14 ounces gold and six ounces silver per ton, and the mine is said to be well located

with reference to roads and water. Following are the officers of the company who, with the exception of Mr. Reidesel are Los Angeles men: O. J. Nelson, 737 Keenan Avenue, president; W. A. Reidesel of Weldon and Earl J. Harding, 742 Simmons Avenue, vice-presidents; Arthur Busch, 545 Sea Side Avenue, treasurer; and William Moseley Jones, 4587 Whittier Boulevard, secretary.

NEVADA

Two dividends have been reported from mining companies operating in Nevada during the month of June. The Nevada Consolidated Copper Company, operating in Nevada, Arizona and in New Mexico, disbursed 37 1/2 cents a share, amounting to \$1,820,666, and the Castle Peak Quick-silver Company paid \$1 a share, amounting to \$20,000.

J. B. Cleary of Johnnie and Frank M. Otto of Wahmonie, Nevada, are crosscutting the main dyke in the Daniel Boone mine, with the purpose of opening a large body of low-grade ore. Work is now in 108 feet and about 100 feet remain before the crosscut is completed. Values range from a trace to as high as \$300 per ton.

The Gold Ace Discovery Company, B. H. Mason, manager, 712 North Robinson Street, Los Angeles, California, is installing a small mill on the west side of Bear Mountain, near Carrara, via Beatty, Nevada. A water supply is to be either developed on the property, or piped in. Pat J. McLaughlin, P. O. Box 336, Beatty, is president of the organization.

Leo S. Jackson and J. C. Williams, P. O. Box 763, McGill, Nevada, who own and operate the Lead Carbonate mine, have driven a tunnel in 260 feet to the vein and are drifting on it and blocking out ore. No shipping is to be done until metal prices advance.

The Copper Canyon Mining Company, J. C. Brumblay, general manager, Winnemucca, Nevada, is considering the installation of a 150-ton flotation plant. Copper Canyon and Copper Basin properties are both being operated on a leasing basis, although the company employs some men. The number of men working varies from 25 to 45 lessees and employees.

The Nev.-Mont. Mining Corporation, Ira Stanley, vice-president and general manager, Lovelock, Nevada, is planning to install placer mining equipment on its property, consisting of 1,000 acres, 40 miles north of that town. The material samples as high as \$3 per cubic yard in gold. In 1928, a reservoir was excavated and a water supply was developed. Sluices installed at that time were not effective.

Belle McCord Roberts and G. A. Smith, 603 Heartwell Building, Long Beach, California, president and general manager, respectively, of the Roberts Mining and Milling Company, have purchased the Hildebrand-Hohn group of 18 claims, located 35 miles northeast of Lovelock, Nevada. It is said that a \$300,000 mill and camp buildings are to be constructed. The property carries gold values, varying from \$2.50 to \$8,000 per ton, in porphyritic dykes, which are concealed by a monzonite capping, varying from two to 10 feet thick. A mile of automobile road is to be built at once and a crew of miners, under the direction of C. A. Ernst of Unionville, is to work at development, pending purchase of the machinery.

Douglas Tandy of Austin, Nevada, and F. K. Grimes have purchased a mill for the Birch Creek mine, about 12 miles

The old tunnel workings on the Crook vein have been opened for approximately 1,250 feet, 460 feet as crosscut and the remainder along the vein. Heavy gold-lead ore is showing in the bottom and old stopes in backs. Mr. Tomlinson estimates that 84 per cent of this distance is in workable ground with average gold values of \$17. The main development tunnel is to be carried along the Westerner-Crook vein to the north end line, where it will show a depth of 1,200 feet under the outcrop. Further road building to the Starlight tunnels is well under way, where a considerable tonnage of gold-silver-lead ore is ready for stoping. The project offers steady employment for from five to seven men.

A diamond drilling campaign is to be undertaken immediately by the Rainbow group of claims, owned by J. P. Cleator. The property is located near Cleator, Arizona.

The main shaft of the White Horse mine, near Kingman, Arizona, is nearing the 300-foot level, where lateral work is to be undertaken. Owing to the increased water flow the sinking of the shaft has been slow, but the water has been controlled with one pump.

The International Consolidated Mining Company, has just completed its 100-ton cyanide mill, and has placed it in operation. The mill is said to be of the latest type and is powered by Diesel engine. Arnold A. Wheeler, who has had many years of experience in operating cyanide mills for the London Development Company in Mexico, is in charge of the mill. He joined the International organization in December, 1929, and has been devoting his time to the building and equipping of the mill since that time. The mine, consisting of the Golden Belt group, is one of the oldest in Yavapai county, having been located in 1876. It was taken over by the present company in 1929 and further developed and equipped under the direction of Alvin White, president. A new hoist and trackage have been completed, modern surface structures built, and the camp supplied with complete water and lighting facilities.

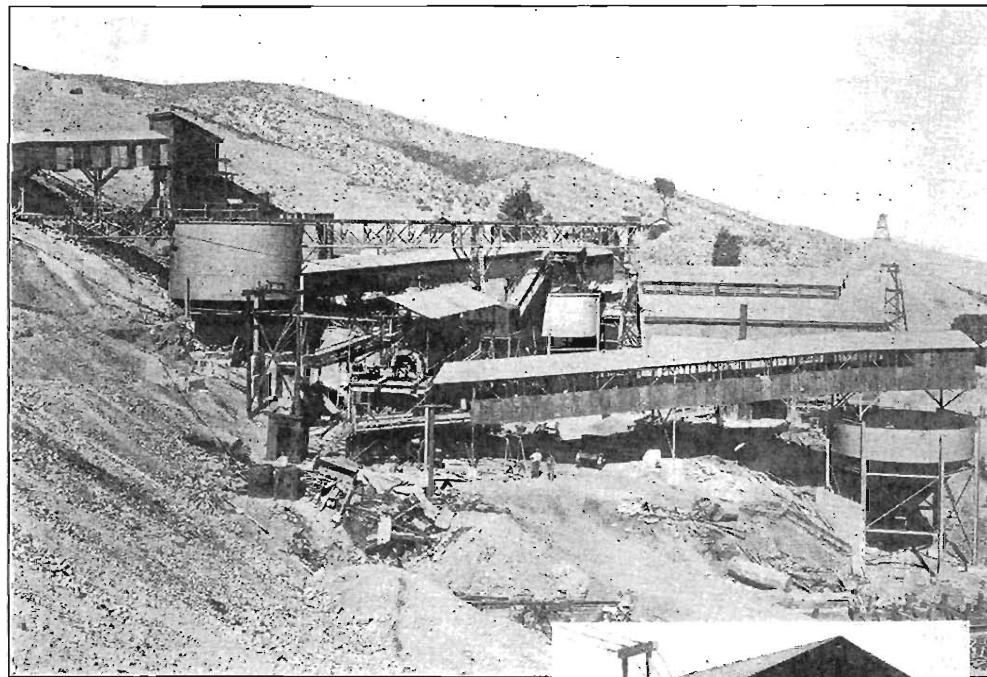
The Calzona Mining and Milling Company is to resume operations at its property near Arivaca, Arizona, and is reported to be installing new machinery. J. B. Mester is manager.

Labor claims, said to amount to slightly over \$1,000, are reported to be the cause of the appointment of receivers for the Three R. Mines, Inc., Nogales, Arizona. The court has appointed Theodore L. Stauffer of Nogales, and Norman M. Hulings, of Tulsa, Oklahoma, following a hearing on the petition. The company recently installed about \$100,000 worth of machinery, but the mine was shut down shortly after the slump in the price of copper. Huling Brothers of Tulsa are said to hold the controlling interest in the mine.

A certificate of incorporation has been issued to the Red Bank Gold Placer Company of Octave, Arizona. The company has a capital stock of 750,000 shares without par value.

The long drawn-out litigation involving the Minnesota-Arizona Copper Company and others at Copper Creek, Arizona, has been settled in favor of the mining company and against the Albert Steinfield Company, by a decision handed down by the Arizona supreme court. The judgment involves mining claims of important value,

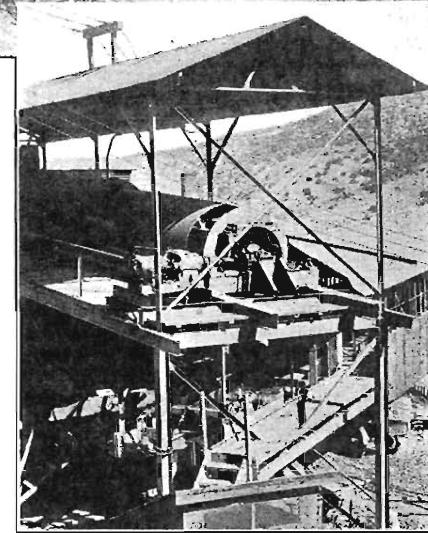
HBG Drives at New Idria Mine Important Factor in Production



For Conveying, Screening and Washing Operations

The new equipment recently installed at Idria, California, for the New Idria Quicksilver Mines Co., is the most complete and modern of its kind yet placed in operation. It was completely designed and built in San Francisco by the Bodison Mfg. Co. and consists essentially of conveyors, screens, washers, classifiers, bins and auxiliary equipment.

Pacific HBG Speed Reducers are used throughout this plant to assure economical and dependable service in the various types of slow speed operations.



General view of ore-handling equipment at New Idria mine.

Close-up of 30-Hp. HBG drive operating the scrubber and classifier.

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Pacific Coast Mining Activities

*Concentrated mining news from California,
Nevada, Oregon and Washington.*

CALIFORNIA

The **Lester Mining Company**, W. D. Dale, 798 Thirteenth Street, San Bernardino, California, has completed a 300-foot test shaft in one end of its property, near Victorville, and has opened an east-west fissure, from nine to 14 feet wide and extending the length of the claim. Values in this fissure amount to \$15 per ton, while in smaller veins, branching from the main fissure, values amounting to \$27 per ton have been found. Water has been developed at the Texas spring and two pipe lines have been laid to the shaft house. Mr. Dale secured a half interest in the property from Dan J. Wheeler, the locator.

The **Belcher Consolidated Mines Company** has leased the Yellowhammer and Rosebud quartz claims, adjoining its original holdings, with options to purchase at \$10,000 each. Emil Schwoerer and Frank R. Collier own the Yellowhammer, while William S. Bales owns the Rosebud. A royalty of 15 per cent of the gross proceeds will be credited on the purchase price. The agreement requires payment of 5 per cent of the purchase price on January 1, 1931; 5 per cent July 1, 1931; 40 per cent January 1, 1932, and the remaining 50 per cent July 1, 1932. The Belcher company recently took over three claims, about 10 miles north of Columbia, California, near the No. 9 power plant of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

Four feet of cinnabar ore, carrying from six to 10 pounds of quicksilver per ton, have recently been opened in the **Reed** quicksilver mine, Yolo county, California, and have been followed for 25 feet. This showing may develop into a chamber of ore, characteristic of the district. Until a considerable body of ore is proven, six men will continue development work by hand.

Since furnace operation was begun, on May 15, the **Lucky Strike Mining Company**, B. C. Austin, 762 Mills Building, San Francisco, California, president, has produced \$11,000 in quicksilver and has a considerable tonnage ready for the furnace, while more is being developed and mined. The ore is coming from a tunnel in a section of the Oat Hill property, which is leased from Acme Mines and Mill, Inc. The Lucky Strike company also has a lease on the property of the Aetna Extension Mining Company, which consists of about 240 acres.

The **National Silver Corporation**, John D. Fields, 1202 Financial Center Building, Los Angeles, California, president and general manager, has taken over the Big Bobby group of five gold claims, adjoining the Big Silver property, now under operation by the company. Machinery for development of the new property is to be on the ground by September 1. The Big Bobby group, situated higher up on the mountainside, is practically inaccessible from the surface and is to be developed by extending the main transport tunnel of the Big Silver on the 1,900-foot level. It will cut the Big Bobby ore body at a vertical depth of 3,600 feet and will provide a convenient outlet to the valley below.

Carson Hill, Ltd., has been organized, with a capitalization of \$2,000,000 and stock issue in like amount, to take over and operate the holdings of the Carson Hill Gold Mining Company, consisting of about 43 claims, near Melones, California. Directors of the new organization are W. A. Sutherland, Frank M. Helm, W. E. White and A. R. McGuire of Fresno, N. H. Manuel of Murphy, Lawrence Monte Verde of Angels and F. A. Beauchamp of San Francisco. The new company has made payments on the property and is in full control.

The name of the **Aladdin Divide Mining Company** is to be changed to **Aladdin Gold Mining Company, Ltd.**, provided there is no opposition, at a special stockholders meeting to be held in Reno, Nevada, on August 12. C. N. Miller, 549 Holbrook Building, San Francisco, California, is president of the company, which is operating a channel placer mine, near Placerville. On the same day, and in the same place, a meeting will also be held for stockholders of the Genii Mining Company, of which Mr. Miller is also president.

Pacific Clay Products Company, William Lacy, president, 601 Washington Building, Los Angeles, California, is planning to make important additions to its Lincoln Heights and Los Nietos plants. During the first half of 1930, the company had a surplus of \$24,819.74, after all fixed charges and current liabilities were met, charges for depreciation and depletion allowed, bonded debt further reduced, reserves set up including local and Federal taxes and regular dividends paid. Net earnings were \$143,778.37 or \$1.45 per share, compared with \$205,138.10 or \$2.07 earned during the first part of 1929. On June 30 of last year, cash on hand reached its highest point, \$587,784.46, while the ratio of current assets to current liabilities also made a high record, being 11.27 to 1. The regular quarterly dividend check at the rate of 60 cents a share, was sent to the stockholders, with the financial statement.

High-grade ore has been opened in the No. 3 raise, where work has been confined this season by the **City of Six Mining Company**, A. E. Hodgkinson, principal owner, 302 Lane Mortgage Building, Los Angeles, California. This property lies on the same contact as the Sixteen-to-One mine, and is only six miles north of it. During the past 20 years, Hodgkinson has done about 4,000 feet of underground work and has blocked out a considerable tonnage of milling ore.

Charles Hudson of San Jose, California, has taken over the Mt. Alta mine, owned by C. N. Chatfield of Pike City. A small crew has started to clean the property and open the tunnels and other workings, which have caved during the past few years of idleness. Mr. Chatfield has been retained as superintendent.

The **Gold Star Mining and Developing Company** has been incorporated by New York people, under the direction of J. E. Tudor, mining man, 2428 West Fifty-sixth Street, Seattle, Washington, to take over the John H. Moynough property, consisting of 300 acres, two and one-half miles northwest of Grass Valley, California. The

Dull vein, on the adjoining property of the Newton Mining Company, extends into the Moynough property. This vicinity is practically virgin, as no development has been done to a greater depth than about 150 feet. Roy King of Grass Valley is to be associated with the new organization.

The **Garden Valley** gold dredger, Dr. C. W. Evans, Modesto, California, owner, has resumed operations at Camptonville after a month of idleness. The suspension of operations was caused by failure of the lessee, **Gold Dredges, Inc.**, to keep to its agreement. Dr. Evans has taken over the property again and a new crew is at work under the supervision of A. Berner.

A tunnel from the opposite side of the mountain from the present mill site is being planned by the **Walker Mining Company**, H. A. Geisendorfer, general manager, Spring Garden, California. This is expected to cost \$500,000, and would mean the construction of a new mill, at a cost of \$1,000,000. A body of ore, 20 feet wide and containing more than 2 per cent copper, has been opened 350 feet below the 700 or main tunnel level, which proves the downward extension of the Piute ore body below that level. The average grade of the ore is 2.1 per cent copper, while mill heads average 1.5. The South and Central ore bodies have been proven to a depth of 1,200 feet and a drift is now being driven on that level to prove the Piute. If the ore continues downward, the system is to be tapped on the 2,150 level by a crosscut, which could drain the mine to depth and facilitate movement of the ore.

The **American Mining and Milling Company** has acquired the old **Standard** and **Pilgrim** gold-quartz mines, near Downieville, California. Arrangements are being made to begin work on the Standard, which is said to show a large vein of mill ore and smaller ledges of high-grade material. The small mill is to be completed, electricity brought in and deeper mining conducted.

Mines and mill of the **Sarita Mines Company**, Frank W. Stall, president, 2530 N Street, Sacramento, California, have been taken over by the **Sarita Mining and Power Company** of Los Angeles. Several properties, containing considerable reserves of commercial ore, are contained in the Sarita group. It is said that good profits are being earned, with 50 tons of ore being treated daily and 40 men employed.

L. A. Smith, 53 Granada Street, San Francisco, California, and associates of that city and Stockton have leased the **Middle Yuba** mining claim from Poorman and Hastings and are planning to begin operations at once. Camp is being established at the old Delhi mill and machinery is being hauled to the property. A shaft is to be sunk on Horseshoe Bar for the purpose of prospecting. This property was last worked 12 years ago by A. A. Codd of the Western Merger Mines Company.

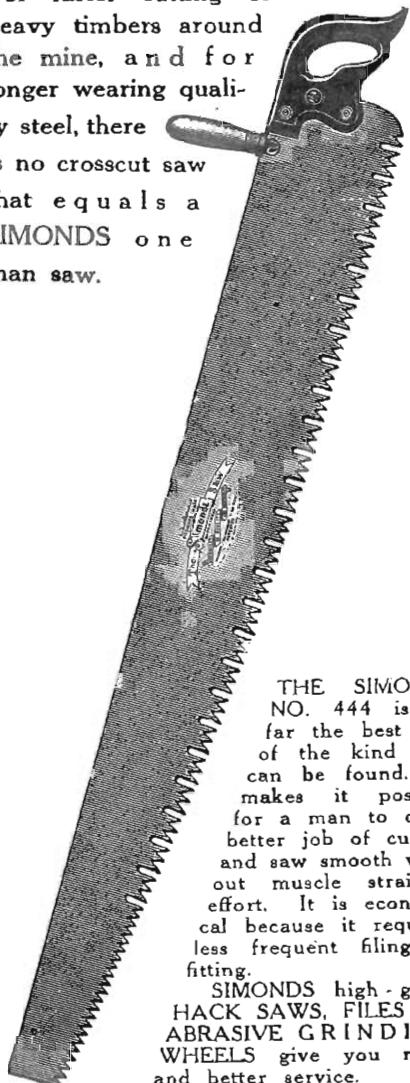
An electric motor in the flotation mill of the **Clinton-West Company, Inc.**, John E. Rothwell, superintendent, Bodie, California, was burned out recently, and the mill was closed down for a few days, until a new motor could be installed. The mill has been operating at capacity of the dragline feed which is used to get the ore to the mill. A thorough sampling of the dumps is under way.

The **Twin Sisters Mining Company**, R. O. Foster, Ukiah, California, president and general manager, has purchased a 10-stamp

8-15-30

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mill which is to be installed at the mouth of No. 3 tunnel. A 300-ton ore bunker is also being set up. On the No. 3 level, 350 feet below the vein on the No. 2 level, good milling ore has been opened and drifting in the No. 3 tunnel is proving that values are increasing. A crew of 12 men is employed.

The Kate Hardy Mining Company, Ben F. Ballard, president and general superintendent, Goodyears Bar, California, reports that an ore body, 26 feet wide and averaging \$21 per ton, has been opened in a contact between slate and serpentine. A modern 10-stamp mill on the property is being operated on a three-shift basis. Production for the past three months has been about \$40,000.

Electricity is to be brought to the Sacred Mount mine, which is operated by the Butte-Saddle Gold Mines, Ltd., T. W. Calender, superintendent, Sierra City, California. The recent shipment of bullion, produced during one week, is said to have returned \$5,000. Enough ore has been blocked out to keep the new 10-stamp mill in operation for three years.

The Mountain Copper Company, Ltd., M. J. Murphy, Matheson, Shasta county, California, superintendent has closed its No. 8 mine on account of the low price of copper. The Hornet mine is in full operation, producing 225 tons daily, which are shipped to chemical plants on San Francisco Bay. A cyanide plant is treating 300 tons of gossan daily.

Joseph Mears, P. O. Box 704, Bigpine, California, principal owner of the New Era mine, eight miles north of that town, is planning to install a 60-ton ball or rod mill. The mill plant is said to be completed and after the machinery is acquired, it will be ready for operation. A low grade body of ore, 37 feet wide, on the 150 level, runs from \$5.80 to \$6.52 per ton. The property is located one quarter of a mile from the Midland Trail highway and is crossed by both the Southern Sierras and the City of Los Angeles power lines, the supply for the mine being received from the latter. An ample supply of water is obtained from a 90-foot water well.

The Washington Mining Company, Claud Scavino, superintendent, Tuolumne, California, has run an 1,800-foot crosscut and has opened three and one half feet of gravel, which is believed to be a portion of the old Calaveras channel. Values amount to about \$6 per car. Considerable development must be done, however, to determine whether or not there is sufficient tonnage for profitable operation.

The Clay Corporation of California, O. M. Tupper, superintendent, Box 341, Lincoln, California, is stripping overburden at a ratio of 2.3 to 1 to the fire clay obtained from the Lincoln pit. About 50 per cent of this is rock capping and must be drilled and blasted. Stripping costs must be low in order to operate at a profit, since the value of the crude clay is small. At Lone, California, where work is done underground, the problem is to make a high recovery, since the clay is of high grade.

Assessment No. 5, of three cents per share, has been levied on outstanding capital stock of the Butte Mining Company, operating near Angels Camp, California. Unless the assessment is paid, stock will be sold at public auction on September 15, 1930.

The Keystone Divide Mining Company, L. E. Stein, general manager, is said to be negotiating for the McMillan group of

claims, near the Genii mine, in Butte County, California. T. C. Cunningham, superintendent of the Genii, has reported favorably on the property. The Keystone company is to apply to the corporation commission for a permit to sell treasury stock in order to finance operations.

Gravel of higher grade is being opened in both upstream and downstream drifts in the property of the Genii Mining Company, C. N. Miller, president, 549 Holbrook Building, San Francisco, California. Upstream, the channel has been proven for a width of 260 feet and a depth of six to 15 feet. It is said to raise abruptly for 11 feet at a point about 800 feet from the tunnel. One pan from the downstream drift yielded \$135, while a cleanup of seven yards produced \$430. It is said that over a year's supply of gravel has been blocked out.

The Reorganized Carrie Silver-Lead Mine Corporation, C. R. Murdoch, manager, Tonopah, Nevada, has made a satisfactory mill run on dump ore and has finished cleaning out the old workings at its property, near Pine Grove, California. Good grade ore from the mine is to be started through the mill soon.

The Estelle unit of the American Smelting and Refining Company at Keeler, California, produced 425 tons of ore, averaging 50 per cent lead and 38 ounces silver per ton, during the month of June. This ore was sent to the company's Selby plant on San Francisco Bay. Thomas L. Chapman is general superintendent of the Estelle unit.

Assessments of 1 cent per share have been levied by the Red Hill Florence Mining Company and the Reorganized Broken Hill Silver Corporation, operating jointly at Johnsville, California. J. E. Bevis, 15 East Second Street, Reno, Nevada, is president of both concerns.

E. A. (Bob) Montgomery has relinquished his option on the Beauregard tungsten property, near Bishop, California, on account of the low price of tungsten. The mine is owned by the Beauregards, who have been operating a small concentrator and shipping the product to Los Angeles.

NEVADA

The Wendell P. Hammon interests, 505 Balfour Building, San Francisco, California, are said to have taken over the Donald placer properties, near Manhattan, Nevada, and to be planning installation of dredging equipment. In order to sample the deposits, 28 holes, varying from 60 to 100 feet in depth, were drilled to bedrock and results are said to have been satisfactory. The property consists of 1,000 acres.

The B. and B. Quicksilver Company, E. J. Bumsted, Mt. Montgomery, Nevada, manager, is said to be developing a new deposit of cinnabar which samples from 10 to 30 pounds of mercury per ton. This is one of the best ore bodies opened by the company. Since both furnaces were put into operation on July 29, production has been gradually increased and, within a short time, 200 flasks are to be produced monthly. A shipment of 20 flasks was made on July 26.

The Southwest Mines Investment Company, J. E. Miller, P. O. Box 995, Reno, Nevada, president, has sunk its third drill hole to a depth of 153 feet in the Wedekind mine, exposing values in lead, rosin zinc, gold and silver. The first hole was lost because the casing came apart near the bottom of the hole, about 142 feet down, while the second hole was drilled to a depth of 317.5 feet, through ore from

MISSING

SEP 15, 1930

Pacific Coast Mining Activities

*Concentrated mining news from California,
Nevada, Oregon and Washington.*

CALIFORNIA

After being idle for 20 years, the Draper mine, near Soulsbyville, California, is to be opened again and a known body of \$100 ore is to be developed. Andrew McCormick, owner of the mine, states that work is to be started immediately. The property is credited with a production of \$1,000,000 and is situated near the Black Oak property.

Good ore is said to have been opened in the main tunnel of the O. J. O. mine, 30 feet from its portal. The O. J. O. and the adjoining Green mine are situated 11 miles east of Sonora, California, and are under the management of W. J. Smith of Salt Lake City, Utah. It is proposed to work both properties through the lower tunnel of the Green mine and an air compressor has been installed and drilling of that mine is under way. The mill is being moved to a new location below the lower tunnel, in order to handle ore from both mines.

The Tonopah North Star Tunnel and Development Company and the Myra Mining Company have levied assessments of 1 cent each to provide funds for further development of the Reed quicksilver mine in Yolo county, California. These two companies are operating the mine on joint account and reports as of August 31 show that \$20,950 has been advanced by the former company and \$21,650 by the latter. J. H. Collier, 333 Kearny Street, San Francisco, is general manager of the mine.

The Alpine Consolidated Mining Company has been organized by a group of New York and San Francisco men, who have recently purchased the Morning Star group of three claims and all stock of the Curtz Consolidated Mines Company at Markleeville, California. In the early days, the Morning Star was opened to a depth of 120 feet and about \$500,000 in ore was shipped to Swansea, Wales. Values are principally in copper, gold and silver. The new company is to work below the old workings, through a centrally located shaft. Production from the Alpine group, near the Morning Star, has been to a depth of 150 feet and two crosscut tunnels have been driven over 1,000 feet to give an additional depth of 150 feet. Last July an option on these properties was given to A. H. Gracey and C. L. Wilson, 901 Hobart Building, San Francisco, and the latter is president of the new company.

Prospecting by Keystone drill of the Nash placer mine, near Carrville, California, has been started by the MacNamara Development Company, J. L. Joseph, 542 Mills Building, San Francisco. For more than a year, the company has been endeavoring to work this placer profitably, although results to date have been discouraging.

Construction of a 50-ton flotation plant and sinking of the main shaft an additional 175 feet has been recommended to the Hoge Development Company, O. E. Schiffner, general manager, Nevada City, California, by a mining engineer who recently examined the property. Further

development on both upper and lower levels to the northwest and southeast along the line of contact was also recommended. The company is planning to sink test holes to locate the section of the Harmony River gravel channel that lies on its property. About 1,100 acres of timber land, which has not been prospected for minerals, are owned by the Hoge company.

The Twin Sisters Mining Company, R. O. Foster, Ukiah, California, president and general manager, will have its 10-stamp mill ready for operation about October 15. Erection of a flotation plant and possibly of a ball mill between the stamp mill and the flotation plant is being considered. The south drift in the No. 3 tunnel has opened seven feet of good milling ore and the north drift is also in pay ore. A crew of 15 men is employed.

The Bonanza Gold Mines Company, William R. Price, 35 Cooper Avenue, Yuba City, California, is planning to increase the tonnage it handles daily from 5,000 to 10,000 next spring by obtaining an additional supply of water through a new flume. It is said that about 50,000,000 yards of gravel are available for sluicing. Four acres of bedrock were uncovered during the summer and preparations are now being made for the fall cleanup. During the past year, the company has rebuilt 17 miles of flume, erected a sawmill and cut 3,000,000 board feet of lumber, which was used in reconstructing the flumes and erecting camp buildings. The Omega placer was not worked for many years because there was no suitable way to store the debris. Mr. Price, however, worked out a plan whereby debris is stored in basins downstream, formed when early day placer miners removed millions of yards of gravel. The Bonanza company also owns 301 acres of mining property at Park City, Utah. Charles Moore of Yuba City is president of the company.

It is rumored that the Empire-Star Mines Corporation, is considering installation of a flotation plant on its North Star property, to replace the cyanide plant now in use. A mill expert is investigating the possibilities of flotation on Empire-Star ore. A considerable amount of ore has been produced by lessees. F. W. Nobs of Grass Valley, California, is general manager of the company.

The Dorsey vein has been opened by a series of raises from the 1,900 to the 1,500-foot level, showing ore of good grade, by the Idaho-Maryland Mines Company, Albert Crase, general superintendent, Grass Valley, California. This ore body has been developed for a continuous distance of 1,000 feet on the 1,900-foot level. While the mill is operating steadily, metallurgical changes are being studied.

The American Foundation Company, operating the Murchie mine, near Nevada City, California, has increased the capacity of its flotation mill to 110 tons daily and is saving more than 94 per cent of the values. Mill heads average \$12 per ton and concentrates run from \$275

to \$375 per ton. Concentrates are shipped to the Selby smelter. Ore from the Murchie mine carries three ounces of silver to one ounce of gold, which is a higher percentage of silver than that of other mines in the district.

H. Clifford Burton and Cecil F. Burton of Rosamond, California, are operating the 10-stamp mill at the Tropico mine for 10 hours each day. In the mine, stoping and drifting are under way. The Burton brothers have operated this property for about three years.

Work at the Reed quicksilver mine in Yolo county, California, has been confined to the lower tunnel during the past month. The body of furnace ore in the south drift has been proven for a distance of 90 feet and cinnabar is still showing in the face and in both walls. Crosscut No. 3 from the north drift was extended 35 feet, making a total length of 78 feet, and at one point six inches of high-grade ore were encountered. Work was discontinued in the No. 3 crosscut and resumed in the north drift, which was extended 10 feet, revealing five feet of furnace ore.

The Early Gold Mining Co., backed by Arizona and Los Angeles capital, has taken over the Early group of gold claims, near Sweetwater, California, and is planning to begin operations shortly. This property is said to have been worked to a depth of 110 feet, with several drifts and crosscuts, and that a considerable amount of milling ore is exposed.

The Shasta Butte Gold Dredging Company, W. S. Davis, president, 405 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, is dismantling its gold dredger, near Redding, California. This machine, which was operated profitably for several years, is the last one in the Shasta district, where four were working a few years ago. Gold dredging in Shasta county started 35 years ago.

Report of the Engels Copper Mining Company for six months ended June 30, 1930, shows a loss of \$38,916, after charges but before depletion and depreciation, against a profit of \$300,244 in the corresponding period of last year. Sales this year brought an average of 15.432 cents per pound, while cost of producing the copper was 14.1522 a pound. Because of the fact that it could not operate profitably, the company discontinued operations on July 31.

George L. Combs of Banning, California, has opened a vein of gold ore in a property 18 miles southwest of Twenty-Nine Palms. The vein is 48 feet wide, and assays from \$10 to \$164 per ton. A western syndicate is said to be interested in the strike.

NEVADA

H. G. Clinton, manager of the Thanksgiving mine, near Manhattan, Nevada, reports that one lessee, Joe Cowden, is now working on the property. Cowden has sunk a 40-foot shaft at a point about 100 feet south of the shaft on the adjoining Gold Metals property and he is expecting to open the Gold Metals vein at a depth of 75 feet. Several applications for leases on the Thanksgiving mine have been made.

The American Almaden Mining Company, George S. Clack, Carson City, Nevada, president, has opened a four-foot ledge of ore in a raise above the 75-foot tunnel. The ore was discovered 20 feet above the tunnel and has been followed for 20 feet. A crew is to develop a sup-

Pacific Coast Mining Activities

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CALIFORNIA

Manager R. J. Duncan of the Treadwell-Yukon Company, Ltd., at Bodie, California, is expecting the arrival of a gasoline shovel at Thorne, Nevada, the railroad shipping and supply point. It is a Bucyrus-Erie, with capacity of one cubic yard, mounted on a Caterpillar, and will be taken from the railroad on its own power.

The Original-Ferguson Mining Company, J. W. Warford, general manager, Mariposa, California, has contracted to James M. Rice, former Nevada mine operator, the driving of a 1,000-foot drift southward from the 600-foot level of the Ferguson mine to get under the Ferguson workings. No work has been done below 300 feet in this ground. Ore is being stoped at the 1,100 and 1,200 levels of the Original mine and stored in the bins. This vein is from eight inches to four feet wide and the ore averages \$12 a ton. The mill can treat about 30 tons of ore in eight hours and will be placed in operation on that basis some time this month. It is an amalgamation and concentration process.

James M. Rice of Mariposa, California, manager of the Blue Bird property, 24 miles east of Merced, has cut a station on the 200-foot level of the shaft and is drifting to an ore shoot mined 140 feet from the shaft on the 75-foot level. Ore from the old workings ran about \$78 a ton in gold.

The Blue Lead Mining Company, Harry R. Gray, manager, North Bloomfield, California, has acquired a bond on the Bonanza Mining Company's ground in the Relief Hill district of Nevada county. A tunnel has been driven to the channel in the Blue Lead, a distance of 2,500 feet and good gravel has already been opened. The property will be placed on production in a short time. San Francisco business men are backing the Blue Lead property.

J. E. Grover, Route 1, Healdsburg, California, is planning to install a new furnace and condenser at the Contact mine in the Pine Flat district. A new shaft to develop the No. 1 ore body is also under consideration.

Litigation involving the Rattlesnake quicksilver mine in the Pine Flat district, near Healdsburg, California, has been settled and title to the mine and two adjoining mill sites has been granted to Luella M. Sterns, the original owner, C. P. Seccombe and F. J. Kiessig. The decision followed an uncontested hearing of a quiet title action brought by Mrs. Sterns against the Standard Electric Products Company, to which she deeded the property in 1927, for a consideration of \$40,000. A second deed was later given to C. F. Degner, promoter of the company, who has since served a penitentiary term for obtaining money under false pretenses.

The Nevada Quicksilver Mines, Inc., Lloyd J. Lathrop, superintendent, Cloverdale, California, has installed a new air compressor and 7,000 feet of air line at the Cloverdale mine, which, with the Buckeye, was recently taken over by the

company. Two shifts are working on 12 machine drills and, as soon as development warrants, more rotary furnaces are to be installed to increase milling capacity to from 400 to 500 tons daily. The 100-ton Gould furnace now on the property is handling about 85 tons daily. It is said that negotiations are under way for another property in the neighborhood of the Cloverdale.

One foot of quartz, containing free flake gold, has been opened by the Sunrise Mining and Development Company at the bottom of its shaft, which has been driven to a depth of 380 feet. The property is situated near Grass Valley, California. Fred Pinch is in charge of the crew of seven men.

The Mountain Copper Company, Ltd., M. J. Murphy, superintendent, Matheson, Shasta county, California, milled 8,250 tons of gold-bearing gossan during the month of August. Excavating for the second cyanide unit of 320 tons is under way.

The Lucky Strike Mining Company, B. C. Austin, 762 Mills Building, San Francisco, California, president, is negotiating for the purchase of the La Joya mine from Acme Mines and Mill, Inc., of which Austin is general manager. The price is said to be \$85,000, with a substantial cash payment. This mine is equipped with a furnace and mining plant and was the fourth largest quicksilver producer in the state during 1929. A lease held by the Lucky Strike company on part of the Oat Hill mine has been taken over by the Acme company. Development of the Oat Hill, which is also a producer, will be forwarded and several new veins have recently been opened, the last one being five feet wide and averaging from \$20 to \$25 per ton. About 100 flasks of quicksilver will be produced from this property during September.

The Banner Development Company, Lloyd L. Root, general manager, 115 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles, California, will prospect its Palisades mine, near Calistoga, by diamond drill as soon as the machinery is delivered. Drill holes are to be driven in all directions to prove the ore body, followed for 400 feet on the lowest level of the mine. Mill heads are said to be running \$16 per ton, of which \$9 is in gold.

Production has been started by the Colosseum Mines, Inc., C. H. Gowman, president and general manager, 401 Bank of Hollywood Building, Los Angeles, California, and the 200-ton concentrating plant is being operated steadily. The property, which is situated 26 miles east of Baker, contains two bodies of gold ore, which have been opened by a 900-foot tunnel, one at a depth of 150 feet, and the other at a depth of 220 feet. A 200-foot shaft has been sunk below the tunnel and two crosscuts run to and across one body at 100 and 200 feet below the tunnel. By means of this work and other drifting and crosscutting, a body of gold ore 60x130x350 feet has been blocked out.

The H. and H. Company, financed by Hollywood, California, men, is installing a new gallows frame, an electric hoist and machinery at the Bacigalupi mine,

near Tuolumne, and a half-mile transmission line is to be built from the Carlotta mine. The 125-foot shaft is to be sunk to greater depth to develop a 2 1/2-foot vein of \$40 ore, in a winze from a drift on the 100-foot level. The property, consisting of four claims, is owned by Louie D., John B. and Ernest Bacigalupi, Domingo Scanavino and Otho Rundell of Sonora.

A test run of the 10-stamp mill is to be made by the Grass Valley Boreham Mining Company on quartz from a ledge, which has widened to 13 feet at a depth of 260 feet. Drifting is to be started on the 350 level. A crew of four men is at work.

The first shipment of 10 flasks of quicksilver, valued at \$1,119, has been made by the Bibby Consolidated Mining Company, Frank Bibby, secretary and manager, 1209 Financial Center Building, Los Angeles, California. This shipment represented a four-day run of the 50-ton Gould rotary furnace. The Bibby company is operating the old Patriquin quicksilver mine, which is said to contain a considerable amount of ore assaying from 14 to 60 pounds of quicksilver per ton.

The Zenda Gold Mining Company, T. R. Drummond, general manager, Barstow, California, is planning to install a mill and begin shipments of silver ore. Part of the ore is rich enough to send direct to the smelter.

The Gold Belt Mining Company, P. O. Box 169, Compton, California, is installing a pump in order to secure enough water to operate the mill, which is about completed. A good streak of pay ore is being developed by a crew of 20 men.

According to L. E. Stein, manager, opening of an 1,100-foot sluice grade tunnel at the Black Diamond mine, near De Sabla, California, is being contemplated by the Butte Mining Company. A bid of \$11,000 for this work has been submitted on the basis that the company provide the machinery and plans are being made to move equipment from the Tanner mine in Calaveras county. This equipment includes a 65-horsepower Diesel engine, a 25-horsepower hoist and electrical apparatus. A 300-foot incline shaft has been sunk, 65 feet of it being in the channel. Gravel is being washed and tested and values are said to justify further development. Two shifts of four men each are now employed. The Butte company owns properties in Amador and Calaveras counties and is said to have spent \$40,000 at the Blue Gravel mine, near La Porte. A. C. Conley is president of the company.

Stock of the Divide Extension Consolidated Mines Company, C. N. Miller, 549 Holbrook Building, San Francisco, California, president, has been called for the first time on the San Francisco Mining Exchange. The stock is also listed on the New York Mining Exchange. This company operates the Young America mine, near Sierra City.

It has been unofficially reported that the Treadwell-Yukon Company, Ltd., will construct a 250-ton plant and work the entire Standard dump with power shovels, provided the tests now under way in two small plants are successful. Surface ore is expected to run at least \$2 per ton. The company has recently taken over the entire dump, including the part formerly operated by the Clinton-West company. More than 20 men have been added to the payroll recently. R. J. Duncan of Bodie, California, is in charge of the mine.

Pacific Coast Mining Activities

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CALIFORNIA

The Butte Mining Company, L. E. Stein, general manager, has formally taken possession of the Black Diamond mine, near DeSabla, Butte county, and has made arrangements for financing development. A power line has been started and electrical appliances will be used to replace the steam plant used during former operations. The gravel has been proven to be from eight to 25 feet thick and to date its length has been followed 72 feet. Tests on the gravel have yielded good returns in coarse gold.

Ed. B. Maginnis and A. Bert Day, owners of the ground where the cinnabar strike was made last March, are still actively prospecting and developing and have made this report: "We are in 150 feet with tunnel, 50 feet of which is on the ledge. Today's pannings out of the face are as good as the high-grade on the surface." They own seven claims, opened by trenches and shallow shafts, by which they have proven the ledge over a length of 3,000 feet and a width of 100 feet. Maginnis is a pioneer of Randsburg, California, and Day has been a resident of Atolia (Red Mountain postoffice) for many years.

The Zenda Gold Mining Company is prospecting the Calico hills with one diamond drill, owned by the Sullivan Machinery Company. The work is being done under contract by them. T. R. Drummond of Barstow, California, is general manager of the mining company. The first carload of ore has been shipped to the Garfield smelter in Utah. It weighed 55 tons and returned about \$750 net, the silver content averaging 67 ounces. Further shipments are planned and it is understood that the cyanide mill at Tehachapi Pass will be moved to the present scene of operations, near Barstow. The barium in the ore, it is estimated, will meet the cost of milling.

John E. Hanson and associates are making a good recovery of gold from the old tailings dump at the Annie Laurie mine, near Colfax, California, using a machine known as the Hanson-Rickel amalgamator and concentrator. The tailings average \$1.80 a ton. The machine is operated by a gasoline motor and one man can feed about 50 tons of crushed ore through it daily.

L. W. Swenson of Fresno, California, is now taking in a sectionalized Rib-Cone milling plant, together with Overstrom table and Straub crusher, to his mine, located 45 miles east of Fresno. This equipment is to treat a high-grade free-milling gold ore.

R. J. Jefferson of Reno, Nevada, is said to have purchased the old Jamison gold mine, near Johnsville, Plumas county, California, from the Plumas Eureka Annex Mining Company. It is understood that commercial ore was exposed below the 400-foot level when water drove the early operators from the workings. Jefferson intends to unwater the ground and to build a flotation plant to treat the ore, should the tonnage warrant that step.

The Empire-Star Mines Corporation, F. W. Nobs, general manager, Grass Valley, California, has completed a raise between the 5,300-foot level of its North Star mine and the 4,600-foot level of its Empire mine. An aerial tramway connects these mines and the raise in the North Star plant, the ore from both mines is crushed in the 80-stamp mill at the Empire mine.

The Hoge Development Company, O. E. Schiffner, general manager, operating the old Mike Lynch ranch, northeast of Nevada City, California, has struck pay ore about 300 feet east of its new three-compartment shaft. The ore was entered at a point about 300 feet from the shaft and is heavy sulphide, similar to the Murchie rock. So far, it shows no free gold. The ledge is from 20 to 30 inches wide and assays \$66 a ton. Some time ago a rich ore body had been opened on the same level and about 350 feet west of the shaft.

Under the management of Gordon Bettles of Nevada City, California, development is in progress on three levels of the Queen Lil mine and the 10-stamp mill is being operated one shift daily. Eight men are employed. Nothing is planned other than the development of the main vein, which is a small but persistent vein. A hoist, air compressor and accessory equipment are adequate for present needs.

During September the production from the Oat Hill mine of Acme Mines and Mill, Inc., was 80 flasks of quicksilver, and it is anticipated that the October output will exceed that figure by about 20 flasks. New veins are showing high-grade ore and widths have increased with drifting and sinking. B. C. Austin, 762 Mills Building, San Francisco, is general manager of the company.

The Sunrise Mining and Development Company at Grass Valley, California, has sunk its shaft to the 400-foot point and the vein has widened to more than eight feet. Some rich quartz has been opened in the shaft and within 30 days drifting will be in progress at the 400 level. Two distinct ore shoots have been uncovered at the 200-foot level and will be cut at the lower depth with about 300 feet of drifting. Arrangements are being made to electrify the mine. W. T. Loughlin, 516 McDowell Building, Seattle, Washington, is president of the company. Fren Pinch is superintendent of developments at Grass Valley.

During September, the Estelle unit of the American Smelting and Refining Company at Keeler, California, Thomas L. Chapman, superintendent, shipped 370 tons of ore. The value of this ore ranged from 38 to 50 per cent lead and from 28 to 30 ounces silver to the ton, and left a profit after paying all operating expenses.

The Treadwell-Yukon Company, Ltd., R. J. Duncan, manager, Bodie, California, is rebuilding the mill at the Standard mine, which was installed by the Clinton-West company, and will operate it during the winter months. The shovel and trucks can handle 500 tons daily, while the mill has a daily capacity of 280 tons. Flotation and cyanide will be practiced. A new one cubic yard shovel has been purchased and will keep two trucks busy hauling ore from the

top of the Standard hill to the reduction plant below.

Encouraged by the discovery of a vein of gold ore on the 400-foot level, Mayflower Gold Mines Consolidated, Ltd., has let a contract for sinking a three-compartment shaft to the 1,000-foot point in its property on Canada Hill, south of Nevada City, California. The vein is from four to six feet wide and is said to be the best showing that has been made. Machinery and equipment are to be installed to mill 225 tons of ore daily. This will be the first unit of the mill and provisions are to be made for additional units as the output of the mine justifies their installation. The realization of this program will place the Mayflower second only to the Empire and North Star mines. The operating personnel includes: H. Alfred Hood, controlling owner; M. Ivan Dow, general manager; S. A. Sweet, chief engineer; and James Lewis, superintendent of operations at the Greenman mine.

General examination of the large area belonging to the Hoge Development Company at Nevada City, California, and detailed sampling of the recent Hoge vein development has lately been completed by J. C. Brumblay of Nevada, field representative of the International Smelting Company. Comments made by Brumblay, before departing from Nevada City, indicate his findings were very favorable to the company.

The Alleghany-Eldorado Gold Mining Company has installed 10 stamps and tables at Alleghany, California, thus providing a mill capacity of 35 tons daily, using amalgamation-gravity concentration recovery. The mine has been producing for some time. The workings are between 5,000 and 6,000 feet in length and a substantial tonnage is available for milling. The operating personnel includes: Frank C. Jordan of Sacramento, president; E. E. Rodabaugh, Bancroft Building, San Diego, general manager; C. E. Ferreira 1626 Hopkins Street, Oakland, assistant general manager; and Bert A. Reber, Alleghany, superintendent.

M. P. R. Kelsey is considering the installation of 20 stamps at the Castagnetto mine in Hunter's Valley, near Mariposa, California. A crew is working through a 165-foot shaft and has done more than 250 feet of drifting with good showings of ore.

A strike of gold ore, assaying as high as \$1,000 a ton, has been reported from the property of the Elmonte Mining Company at DeSabla, California, P. J. McHugh, general manager. This vein is from eight to 12 inches wide and is an offshoot of the main quartz vein. Arthur Richards and J. A. Frazier, both of Hollywood, are carrying on the actual development with a crew of 10 men divided into two shifts. The quartz is crushed at the mine to extract the gold.

The Lucky Strike Mining Company, B. C. Austin, president, 762 Mills Building, San Francisco, has purchased the LaJoya mine in Napa county from Acme Mines and Mill, Inc. The sum of \$85,000 changed hands in the deal. At the same time the Lucky Strike relinquished its lease on the Oat Hill mine of the Acme company.

The Ready Relief Consolidated Mining Company, financed in New York, has taken a bond and lease on 11 mining claims in the Julian-Banner district, San Diego county, California, and is getting ready for active mining. Construction of a 50-ton mill has been started at Banner. Theodore Cappel is general manager of the concern.

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CALIFORNIA .

A four-foot quartz vein, contacting black slate and porphyry, has been opened in the Little Bonanza mine, near Sonora, California, by the **Otis-Monnette Mining Company**, Blaine Otis, manager. The mine is one of the best equipped on the Mother Lode. It is electrified throughout, including the lighting of the workings, and has telephone service. The Fairview and Graham properties are also included in the Otis-Monnette property.

A new ledge of ore has been uncovered in the **Golden Eagle** mine in the Rough Ready district, near Newtown, California, one of the properties being operated by Thomas Bath. The ore is worth from \$4 to \$12 a ton and was opened at the shallow depth of 15 feet. One thousand tons of milling ore are on the dump. Bath is working claims, the Golden Eagles No. 1 and 2, Henry Ford, Crag-y-nos, Bath and Ramey Mendrow. The latter is producing some \$5 ore.

The **Gold Star Mining and Development Company** has set up a hoist on its property, two and one-half miles northwest of Grass Valley, California, and intends to put in a ball and rod mill. For several days all attention has been turned to construction. J. E. Tudor, 7310 Twenty-third Avenue, N. W., Seattle, Washington, is president of the organization, and was a recent visitor to the mine. New York people are associated with him in the enterprise.

Financial arrangements have been made to unwater the Gold Bar shaft of the **Vanderbilt Mines Company**, near Ivanpah, California, and to build a 50-ton flotation mill. According to old maps, the Gold Bar shaft is 425 feet deep and the water now stands at 375 feet. A test of 15 cars of ore have been shipped to the International smelter and returned an average of \$15 a ton, by flotation. This ore was mined from veins six to 15 feet and considerable ore is ready for milling. In the event that the Sierra Nevada Power Company runs its line into the Boulder Dam district, it will pass within four miles of the Vanderbilt mines. The company is controlled by the Reorganized Silver King Divide Mining Company, Shand Smith, president, 434 I. W. Hellman Building, Los Angeles.

The **Blue Lead Mining Company**, Harry B. Gray, manager, North Bloomfield, California, is installing a generator, gravel bins and sluice boxes and will equip its ground with modern machinery to handle the gravel. Sufficient timber is on the ground and free power is available for washing.

About \$20,000 were subscribed for further development at the stockholders' meeting and barbecue held recently at the Princess mine of the **Cory Mine Company, Ltd.**, near Magalia, California. This money will be expended in bringing in electric power and putting on another shift of miners. The main shaft is now down 235 feet and is expected to reach pay gravel at 485 feet according to tests made with drills. Development is carried on by two shifts of eight hours each. A. E. Duer of San Jose, California, is president of the

organization and C. H. Thurman of Oroville is managing director.

The **Elkhorn Mining Company, Ltd.**, J. M. Reynolds, general manager, Randsburg, California, has uncovered a vein of high-grade scheelite ore, parallel to the gold-silver vein it has been developing the past year. The scheelite is in virgin ground and was uncovered in a new drift that is being driven on the 220-foot level. The vein is six inches wide.

The **Topah Mining Company**, Frank C. Lenwell, manager, Shoshone, California, is operating a 15-ton stamp mill at an elevation of 5,000 feet in the Panamint Range, 60 miles from Shoshone. The ore is gold-silver-lead and enough is in sight to keep the plant running three years. Six men are employed.

Under the supervision of L. F. S. Holland of Placerville, California, 20 men are working the property of the **Guilford Gold Mining Company** on the south fork of the American River. Two tunnels are being reopened and a crosscut is being driven on the vein from the New York shaft, which is 180 feet deep. The Guilford company controls 840 acres of patented property, consolidated over several years by A. Baring-Gould, and all of the mines are electrically equipped. A 10-stamp mill on the ground is ready to receive ore.

The **Idaho-Maryland Mines Company**, Albert Crase, general superintendent, Grass Valley California, is dropping 20 stamps on ore that is running from \$12 to \$15 a ton, and is considering building a mill that can treat 150 tons of ore daily. A block of ore has been developed on five levels, including the 1,500 and the 1,950 levels and is estimated to be worth more than \$2,500,000. A promising vein is being opened on the 2,000 level.

The **Coppercanda Mines Company**, operating near Kingman, Arizona, is considering the building of a refining plant at Santa Ana or Huntington Beach, California, for the purpose of manufacturing zinc oxide. Its establishment on the coast is to take advantage of cheap fuel available there.

A physical and geological examination of the old **St. Lawrence** gold mine at Kelsey, California, has just been completed by E. Martin Thorniley of Placerville, mining engineer. This is another old timer, with a past production of interesting dimensions, which has lain dormant for 54 years, with the exception of treating the tailings by cyanidation twice since its shut-down. The mine was operated by an English company, who used amalgamation treatment only.

The **Clinton-West Company, Inc.**, has sold out all its holdings and equipment at Bodie, California, to the **Treadwell-Yukon Company, Ltd.** Clinton-West operated a 250-ton flotation mill at capacity on gold-silver ores under the supervision of John E. Rothwell, metallurgical engineer, who is now at 20216 Arminta Street, Owensmouth, California. The new owners are operating the plant. Ore is mined from an open pit, between 40 and 50 feet deep.

The **Pacific Coast Talc Company** is starting to lower its old 220-foot main shaft another 150 feet in its property seven miles northeast of Silver Lake, San Bernardino county, California. The talc lenses have no regularity of location or dimensions, but are often 75 to 100 feet long and from eight to 10 feet thick. It is trammed through a 2,000-foot main tunnel, which connects with the main shaft, sorted and placed in 50 to 60-ton bins at the surface. The sorted talc is trucked six miles to Talc, on the Tonopah and Tidewater railway and shipped to the company's plant at 2149 Bay Street, Los Angeles. At the mine raises to the surface supply good ventilation; Sullivan air hoists have been used in development and there is a Fairbanks-Morse single-drum hoisting engine at the main shaft which will be used in deeper mining. George Ames of Los Angeles is general manager of the company.

H. W. Gould and Company, Mills Building, San Francisco, is said to have taken over the property of the **Bishop Creek Mining Company**, 20 miles southwest of Bishop, California, subject to what they find during exploration. The property is sometimes spoken of as the Wilshire gold mine, and Roy Hill's report to the Gould people was favorable. A substantial tonnage of complex gold ore has been blocked out to the 300-foot level and with modern treatment has commercial value. The mine is to be dewatered and the ore shoots sampled.

Carson Hill, Ltd., is installing a stamp mill, compressor and drilling equipment in the Melones district in California, and expects to begin development soon. The Carson Hill mine is more than 50 years old and has produced more than \$60,000,000 in gold.

Three truckloads of heavy timbers have been taken to the **Spanish** mine, near Washington, California, being operated under the supervision of F. W. Bradley, Jr., of San Francisco. Between 3,000 and 4,000 tons of high-grade barytes are blocked out and the strike made early in August is showing up well. Electric power was made available a year ago by a line built from Alleghany by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

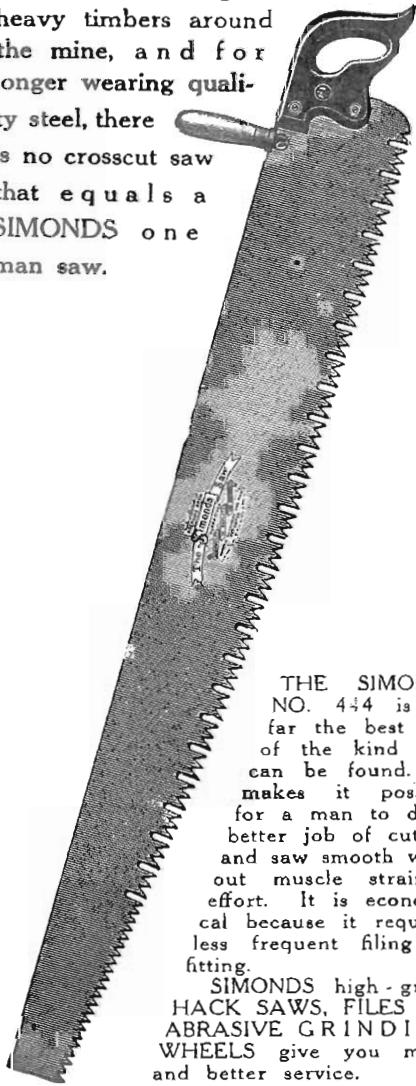
Frank J. Channing has taken a lease and option on the **Good Hope** mine, near Wheatland, Yuba county, California, from W. J. Sanford, son of the original owner. This mine and the **Duncan Hill**, optioned from the Walsh brothers, one and one-half miles west of Auburn, will be worked at the same time and Channing expects to make his headquarters at Auburn, which is convenient to both mines. Financial support will come from the east. The Good Hope mine is about 50 years old, but not much development has been done as it was located on patented land owned by a rancher and several years' litigation followed. The plan proposed by Channing includes building three quarters of a mile of power line to connect with the main line and installing some electrically operated machinery. The Duncan Hill mine has produced \$300,000 in high-grade gold ore, but has been idle nearly 30 years. The proposed development of this ground includes sinking a new vertical shaft to cut the Centennial vein at 300 feet on its dip.

The **California Nevada Quicksilver Company**, Otto Taubert, president, 811 Carmel Street, Berkeley, California, is considering building a furnace at its property south-

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west of San Jose. The property comprises 1,500 acres and five deposits of quicksilver are known. It is at low elevation and climatic conditions are favorable and operating costs low. An electric power line and the natural gas line from the Kettleman Hills to San Jose and Sacramento are both close by. Funds are sufficient for both development and equipment.

NEVADA

The Nevada Standard Mining Company, J. Henry Goodman, president, Box 57, Ely, Nevada, is driving a new tunnel to drain all the workings of the Star vein above the seventh level. More than 100 feet of the distance has been completed and the objective will probably be reached at the 2,200-foot point in the tunnel and about 250 feet east from the shaft on the seventh level. According to the mine maps, approximately 30,000 tons of ore are under water and at present metal prices would be worth about \$17 a ton. The 75-ton mill has been remodeled and resumed operations from the dumps in the upper levels of the mine. An increase of about 25 tons in mill capacity is anticipated shortly.

The cleanup of the Gold Hill Development Company, H. A. Johnson, general manager, Tonopah, Nevada, for the first half of October was \$11,700, making a total production of \$58,800 since the mill started operating August 1. The mine is reported in excellent condition with around 5,000 tons broken down in the stopes and the raises from the 400 to the 225 level all in ore. The ore shoot on the 225 is said to be 1,000 feet long.

The Alta Tiger Mining Company has reopened the old Jackson mine, near Montello, Elko county, Nevada, and ore is being mined from the 160 and 230-foot levels, where replacement occurs in a crushed quartzite stratum 50 to 60 feet thick. In the last 20 years the mine has produced \$180,000 from stopes carrying all the way from 15 to 750 tons of lead-silver carbonate ore. S. F. Hunt is superintendent. Lester Rankin, 212 Felt Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, is secretary.

The Sutro Tunnel Coalition, Inc., James M. Leonard, manager, Virginia City, Nevada, is making tests on its ores by both cyanidation and flotation, with some good recoveries. A. J. Weinig of Golden, Colorado, has been making tests by flotation for the Stearns-Roger Manufacturing Company of Denver, and Harry L. McNeill of the Stearns-Roger company has spent some time at the mine. Both the Middlemines and the Crown Point mines are being developed, and a carload of gold-silver ore was shipped to the Desert mill from the Middlemines property a week ago.

D. L. Peters, 916 Hibernian Building, Los Angeles, California, has taken over the option of the Nevada Quicksilver mine, near Lone, Nevada, held by Thomas Nicely and E. A. Mee. A four-drill air compressor has been installed and oil has replaced wood as fuel for the furnace. Ore is being drawn from the old glory hole in cars, drawn by a motor, and treated at the rate of 45 tons daily in a Scott furnace. M. P. Doonan, who held the original lease on the ground, is superintendent for Peters.

The Pioneer Mines Company, Charles H. Norcross, manager, Reno, Nevada, has been refinanced. Development, which was suspended two months ago when funds were exhausted, has been resumed at a

depth of 100 feet, following two productive veins, the Cromer and East Twin.

On October 22, the Raymond Van Ness Mining Company, Peter Buol, manager, Tonopah, Nevada, shipped 22 flasks of mercury, making 198 flasks shipped since operations were started. Of the present shipment, 10 flasks were consigned to Los Angeles and 12 to San Francisco.

The properties of the Sierra-Nevada and the Scorpion mining companies, near Virginia City, Nevada, were purchased at sheriff's sale by Arthur Thomas, 1118 Newhouse Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. In the event they are not redeemed, it is understood that a company will be organized for their continued development.

Homer A. Black, mining engineer of Los Angeles, now of Tonopah, Nevada, is actively engaged in development for the Gold Metals Mining Company at Manhattan, Nevada, where sensational rich ore was opened just above water level. Assays of over \$1,000 a ton have been taken from the shaft and a test shipment has given satisfactory information. The shaft is 110 feet deep, equipped with a 25-horsepower electrically driven hoist and a single-stage compressor that can operate two drills. Gold Metals is considering taking over the War Eagle mill and modernizing it to handle the ore.

The Mercury Mining Syndicate, O. L. Cash, superintendent, Box 667, Winnemucca, Nevada, has started furnacing some ore that carries from two to three pounds of quicksilver to the ton, and was considered too low grade to return profit a year ago, when the mine was said to have been worked out. Considerable ore of this grade was left standing in the mine and is all above the transportation tunnel. The furnace has a capacity of 140 tons a day and is equipped with an electric condensing system, which eliminates the dust.

During September, the cyanide mill of the Seven Troughs Gold Mines Company at Lovelock, Nevada, produced \$53,000 in gold-silver bullion, according to Assistant Manager E. J. Schrader. A recovery of 97.4 per cent was made from 2,830 tons of ore; the loss in tailings was reduced from 61 cents to 50 cents a ton and the actual cost of milling reduced from \$1.73 at the beginning of the month to \$1.53 at the close of September. The consumption of cyanide is 0.8 of one pound for each ton of ore milled.

The Pan American and the Forlorn Hope shafts are going down about a mile and a half apart in the Comet district in Nevada. The work is being financed by W. F. Snyder and sons of Salt Lake City, Utah; the International Smelting Company and James Elwood Jones, West Virginia coal operator. The Pan American is an incline shaft. It entered low-grade ore at 800 feet and it has persisted for 500 feet. The Forlorn Hope has been sunk in One Wheel Canyon to a depth of 600 feet and the Combined Metals limestone horizon entered. A station is being cut, preliminary to crosscutting a number of ore-bearing fissures. The first, a small one, will be cut in 100 feet, and the next at 300 feet. Electricity is used as motive power and a five-mile aerial tramway will connect these shafts with the Prince Consolidated broad gauge railroad. George E. Cox of Caliente is superintendent of the Pan American and William Franklin is superintendent of the Forlorn Hope.

J. H. Hooper, superintendent for the Elkore Mines Company at Jarbidge, Ne-

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CALIFORNIA

Deeds to placer locations have been executed by Empire Mines, W. B. Bourne and Mrs. Bourne to Fiol, Inc., a holding corporation. The deeds include water rights, ditches and reservoirs formerly owned by the Northern Water and Power Company, and not conveyed to the Nevada Irrigation District.

Lindsey and King are running an old dump at the Patterson mine in the Tuttetown district, Tuolumne county, California, through a five-stamp mill and getting about \$8 a ton for their work. The dump is about 500 tons. They have driven a tunnel 105 feet and have blocked out approximately 6,000 tons of ore, which will average \$10 a ton. From the face of this adit an upraise is being driven to provide better ventilation.

According to information from Fresno, California, a rich strike has been made by the Silver Cord Mining Company on Mt. Banner, Madera county, and on the opposite side of the mountain from the Minarets property. A choice specimen of galena, carrying free gold, is said to run \$4,000 a ton. The claims are owned by P. P. Burris, Wilbur Macginnity and Melvin and Guy Cornell, who have obtained permission to establish a hydroelectric project that will operate the prospect. Transportation is a problem and will have to be worked out before machinery can be taken in.

The Rough Diamond gravel mine on Six Mile Creek, near Vallecita, California, has been reopened after a short shutdown, with the Ingstrom brothers of Los Angeles in charge. Gerald Ingstrom is superintendent. The 320-foot shaft will be continued another 110 feet to bedrock of the channel, where gold will be found, according to the engineer's report. An electric hoist, compressor and equipment and the work will represent an investment of \$30,000. Messrs. McGinnis and Van Allen of Los Angeles are financing the development.

A syndicate of Klamath Falls, Oregon, men, including Oscar J. Streeter, former Nevada mining man; J. T. Perkins, experienced quicksilver operator; Edward B. Annurst, attorney, and George Hartley, has leased the property of the Goose Lake Gold Mining Company, near Willow Ranch, California. Originally this was a gold project and was developed by a tunnel and drifts covering 300 feet. The new operators discovered cinnabar in prospecting and the showing has widened to three feet, with selected samples running as high as 50 per cent quicksilver. About 14 in gold and silver is also found in the ore, but no effort will be made to recover it at the present time. Six men are working, under the supervision of Harry Plass of LaGrande, Oregon, and a retort of eight-ton daily capacity is being installed. Some ore is already blocked out. The lease was arranged with Harry Mills of Lakeview, Oregon, president of the Goose Lake company, and his associates. It provides that the syndicate may purchase the property for \$25,000.

Another early producer that is coming to light is the Colossus Silver and Gold Mines Association, John L. Henry, president, Markleeville, California, which controls 11 claims in the Monitor district in Alpine county. Recent samples from the Colorado No. 2 mine have assayed \$126 gold and 131 ounces silver to the ton. The workings are shallow and the new find has encouraged deeper development. The four tunnels have reached lengths of 500, 800, 1,400 and 1,700 feet. Minden, Nevada, 31½ miles from the mine, is the nearest shipping point.

Increasing gold values are being reached as the Yellow Treasure shaft goes down at Lonely Camp, two and a half miles east of Rademacker siding in Kern county, California. Five distinct dikes cross the face of the prospect. Anthony De-Mayor, Lonely Camp, California, is in charge of the work. He may be reached at Box 104, Randsburg.

The United Trinity Mines Company has filed a bankruptcy petition in the United States district court at San Francisco. This company has spent considerable money in an effort to operate at profit the Bonanza King and the Bonanza Queen gold mines at Carrville, California. The former was a celebrated producer nearly 30 years ago.

Surface work is well under way at the South Jackson property of the Moore Mining Company, H. E. Wollrich, president, 923 Balboa Building, San Francisco, California. As soon as the 570-foot shaft is unwatered, lateral development will be carried on at the 500-foot point to reach the downward extension of ore located at the 345-foot level of the shaft. The shaft may be sunk deeper. Funds to carry on the work have been provided through assessments.

Consolidated Metal Mines, Ltd., a Utah corporation, is making arrangements to finance the development of the Virginia-Belmont gold mine, near Coulterville, California, which it holds under lease and bond. The Virginia-Belmont comprises five patented and several unpatented claims and is fully equipped, including a stamp mill. It has a production record of more than a million dollars from its upper levels and considerable \$14 ore is blocked out.

Encouraged by a rich strike at the 388-foot point in its shaft, the Sunrise Mining and Development Company at Grass Valley, California, has definitely decided to equip its ground for deep development, probably as low as 2,000 feet. An electric line has been surveyed and pumps, double-drum hoist, compressors and other machinery will replace the gasoline equipment now at the collar of the shaft. Charles DeWhite, 516 McDowell Building, Seattle, Washington, is secretary and manager of operations and has arrived at Grass Valley to superintend the work.

A Nevada corporation, the Roydon Mining Company, is said to have taken over the Elephant, Gray Eagle and the Echo mines in the vicinity of Mojave, California, and Littleton. Price will be engineer in charge. These mines have been under development for two years and it is esti-

mated that 20,000 tons of milling ore, worth about \$10 a ton, are blocked out. A crusher has been ordered and is expected to arrive at the mines by the middle of this month. As soon as it is installed the 50-ton cyanide mill on the ground will be operated. Pending the success of the work, another mill unit will be installed. The company encourages lease operations, and will furnish air, steel and tool sharpening and maintain a well-equipped assay office. The mill is easily accessible.

D. V. Cole, 621 North Foothill Boulevard, Beverly Hills; G. H. Morris of Los Angeles, and Stewart & Nuss, sand and gravel contractors of Fresno, have started work at the Bull Frog placer mine, near Oakdale, California, with a shift of eight men. A steam shovel digs the gravel, which is hauled to a main bunker to be screened and fed by gravity into a sluice box. A satisfactory recovery has been made from the work so far, and, according to Cole, capacity will be increased to 500 yards daily. It is estimated that a million yards of gravel are available for placering.

G. B. Fedrick of Sacramento, California, has assigned his option to purchase the Potosi mine in the Muletown district, near Redding, California, to G. W. Pettier, Farmers and Mechanics Bank, Sacramento. The Potosi Land and Mining Company owns the ground, and in the event the sale goes through, the sum of \$40,000 is involved. Immediate work is planned.

Before the end of this month, the Gold Belt Mining Company, C. W. LaFountain, president and general manager, Box 169, Compton, California, expects to have its pump installed and in operation in the Mojave district. This mine is well equipped, including a 65-ton amalgamation-concentration plant, a 170-horsepower engine and hoisting apparatus, electrically operated. More than 2,400 feet of tunnels, a 228-foot shaft, a 160-foot raise and three stopes have been opened. The ore averages \$15 a ton in gold, silver and copper. Water for domestic purposes is piped from a spring, and for mine purposes is piped in from another. W. E. Smith is mine superintendent.

The Walker Mining Company at Spring Garden, California, H. A. Geisendorfer, general manager, has installed a Jeffrey multi-blade fan, with a capacity of 30,000 cubic feet of air per minute at the head of the Piute raise. The fan is effective in exhausting the impure air in the workings. Another important piece of equipment that has been installed is the Link-Belt gasoline-driven shovel, with a 50-foot boom. It is being used to dig a diversion canal, 32 feet wide at the bottom, to carry the water from Little Grizzly Creek around the tailings pond to the canyon below. More than 3,600 feet of the canal have been finished. The shovel will be engaged similarly to carry the waters of Dolly Gulch around the tailings pond.

An official announcement from the Bethel Mining and Leasing Company, 3730 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, is that two distinct ledges of ore are being developed and nearly a carload of ore of shipping grade has been sacked. Samples from one of the ledges run \$846.64 gold and .74 silver and from the other ledge show a value of \$847.88 per ton. The officers of the company are: F. A. Gibbs, president; R. O. Light, vice-president, and

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J. D. Anderson, secretary-treasurer. This property is located six miles south of Vi-del, Riverside county, California.

The Idaho-Maryland Mines Company, Albert Crase, general superintendent, Grass Valley, California, will recondition the old Brunswick stamp mill and place it in operation. The raise from the 1,000-foot level has been advanced 550 feet on the Dorsey ledge and is said to have opened considerable high-grade ore.

Rich gravel has been opened in the Magalia property of the Aladdin Gold Mining Company, Ltd., according to Superintendent C. E. Collins, Box 186, Placerville, California. It was opened in a raise from the main crosscut driven from the lower tunnel. Owing to its cemented character, a crushing plant will be installed to aid in recovering the gold. The crosscut is to be continued to the bed of the channel, where free gold is believed to exist.

George Meuli has taken an option to purchase the Volponi mine, between Sonora and Jamestown, Tuolumne county, California, at \$10,000. He intends to build living quarters and to start work at once.

J. W. Berry is said to have opened a six-inch vein, assaying \$99.50 a ton, in the Romance properties in the Boulder Creek mining district, 15 miles southwest of Julian, California. Another showing exposed in a crosscut from an old shaft is said to run as high as \$238 per ton. A stamp mill and concentration table are being installed and he expects to have them in service within 30 days.

J. E. Garfield and J. W. Wright of Etna, California, are getting assays of around \$42 a ton from the 285-foot tunnel in the Empire mine on French Creek. They own the ground and have equipped it with a 25-ton ball mill and a cyanide plant.

The Philadelphia Quartz Company, large manufacturers of silicate of soda, plan the immediate construction of a manufacturing unit at Southgate, California, where they have recently purchased 12 acres, according to A. W. Elkinton, vice-president of the company. The outlay represents approximately \$300,000. W. E. Lyons of the Berkeley plant will have charge of the construction.

All the stamps at the Empire mill of the Empire-Star Mines Corporation, F. W. Nobs, general manager, Grass Valley, California, are working, 60 crushing ore from the Empire and Pennsylvania developments, and 20 on ore from the North Star, which comes in over the tramway. At the North Star property 50 stamps are in operation, 10 on company ore and 40 on that produced by lessees. A Kraut flotation mill has been installed and is testing the slimes from the North Star mill.

NEVADA

On the lower, or 120-foot level, the Gold Metals Mining Company, A. Homer Black, manager, Tonopah, Nevada, has contacted the downward extension of the high grade opened on the upper level some weeks ago. A drift north on the lower level has been extended 160 feet. The face of this drift is all in pay ore and a crosscut east from this point has disclosed a width of 30 feet of all good ore, with a five-foot width assaying around \$500 a ton. The east crosscut will be continued and a crosscut will be driven west. The third shift has been engaged.

At Gilbert, 34 miles west of Tonopah, Nevada, Chris Hansen, leasing on the Hope mine, made a 50-ton shipment November 10, to the Tonopah Mining Company's Desert mill at Millers. The ore sampled \$30 to \$35 per ton, the metal content being mostly silver. The Gilbert brothers, leasing on the Mammoth mine, are sinking a winze in good mill ore on the 300-foot level and are saving ore broken down in the course of development. Fred Gilbert expects to make a 50-ton shipment about November 20. On Homestake hill, Alex. McMath, working with one helper, shipped 25 tons to the Desert mill on November 8. The ore was valued at \$30 a ton.

Eighteen sets of lessees are working in the Tonopah Belmont mine and 25 sets in the Tonopah Mining Company's ground. Practically all are in pay ore and they are producing an average of 150 tons a week. Quite a number of early day lessees on Mispah hill are working. Among them is Al Bass, who some 30 years ago took out a small fortune from his lease on the Silver Top claim of Tonopah Mining. An unusual feature of this lease was a narrow streak of almost pure gold that extended some distance down the hill. He still wears a heavy watch chain and a ring made from the gold from this streak.

It is reported that the DeLamar Gold Extraction Company has started working a large dump of tailings in the old DeLamar district, about 16 miles from Caliente, Nevada. Henry Green, 302 Clift Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, organized the company and is in charge of the work. Another report is that they are excavating for the foundations for a large mill.

Harold Bell Wright, noted author, has financed the Big Four mine at Manhattan, Nevada, for further development, and the mine will be reopened at an early date. It is owned by the Manhattan Mines Company and is credited with heavy production of gold ore.

The report of Elkoro Mines Company, J. E. Hooper, superintendent, Jarbidge, Nevada, covering the first six months of the current year, show that it mined 25,578 tons of ore, averaging \$10.151 per ton. The gross value was \$259,651.52 and after deductions left a net profit of \$73,742.28. Elkoro Mines is said to be the largest gold producer in Nevada. The ore is milled at the mine by cyanidation.

C. E. Van Ness of Tonopah, Nevada, has taken over the Yellow Rose group of nine claims in the South Gilbert district, from E. F. Johnson of Gilbert. Further development is planned and modern equipment will be used. A 50-foot shaft and a 100-foot tunnel are about all the development that has been done and as the formation is very hard the former operators could make little progress with hand steel.

The Basque Mining and Milling Company is putting in the foundations for its 100-ton mill, 17 miles north of Winnemucca, Nevada. The 25-ton pilot plant is operating satisfactorily and the new vein of sugar quartz recently opened is yielding some good ore. The bunk and cook houses are being enlarged and bathrooms installed. F. S. Brereton is president and general manager, and Frank H. Stewart is mine superintendent.

W. F. Falkenburg and R. S. Minnis of Tulsa, Oklahoma, have purchased the property of the Nevada Moose Mining and

Pacific Coast Mining Activities

*Concentrated mining news from California,
Nevada, Oregon and Washington.*

CALIFORNIA

Operations are at a standstill at the **Bull Frog** placer mine on the Stanislaus River, between Oakdale and Nights Ferry, California, pending the installation of equipment for greater capacity, according to D. V. Cole, mechanical engineer, 621 North Foothill Boulevard, Beverly Hills. Plans are to install machinery that can handle about 2,000 cubic yards of gravel during 24 hours. The recovery will be made with sluice boxes, floored with carpet, metal lath and steel screen—no riffles. This method has given satisfactory recoveries of the gravel, which runs about 30 cents per yard and is 35 feet deep to bedrock. Joshua Hendy Iron Works giants and hydraulic elevators will probably be used.

J. G. Worth, Box 70, Superior, Arizona, has leased the **Collier** mines near Angels Camp, California. He is operating the Belcher lead-silver mines near Superior, where a rich strike has just been made, and has recently returned from New York City, on business in connection with his enterprises.

T. B. Elliott, Box 1993, Angels Camp, California, has leased the **Lucky Jim** gold quartz mine, near San Andreas. This mine is a tunnel proposition, but as the owner died has never been fully developed. The tunnel is in 270 feet.

The **Belmont-Osborn Mining Company**, J. C. Kamp van Ee, president and manager, 381 Bush Street, San Francisco, has cleaned out the South shaft, near Angels Camp, California. This shaft is 170 feet deep and has been worked by old timers. A vein of commercial ore is in sight. It is 14 feet wide and has been opened by drifts both ways.

A new test mill for handling low-grade ore, which will be trenced from a nearby mountain, is being built at Bodie, California, by the **Treadwell-Yukon Company, Ltd.** R. J. Duncan is manager at Bodie for the company.

The **Golden Horseshoe Mining Company, Ltd.**, is operating the Guildford and Pacific groups of mines at Placerville, California, under lease from A. Baring-Gould. Three tunnels, each longer than 1,000 feet, have been reopened. Drifting is in progress from the bottom of the Fortuna shaft, and a crosscut and a drift are being reopened on the Oregon mine of the Pacific group. Twenty-five men are on the payroll. A 10-stamp amalgamation-gravity concentration mill is on the ground. John McKeon, Petroleum Securities Building, Los Angeles, is president of the company. The operating personnel includes L. F. S. Holland of Placerville, who is vice-president and general manager; William Christian, foreman at the Guildford mines, and Howard L. Heath, foreman at the Pacific mines.

The **Walker Mining Company** at Spring Garden, California, H. A. Geisendorfer, general manager, has curtailed production 30 per cent by shutting down on Saturday and on Sunday. Five hundred men are employed and all of them have been retained. The Walker properties had been producing approximately 1,500,000 pounds of copper monthly.

The **Nevada Quicksilver Mines, Inc.**, Lloyd J. Lathrop, superintendent, Cloverdale, California, is adding new tanks, boxes and pipe at its 100-ton mill, which is in regular operation, and plans to add another 100-ton unit in the spring. A new ore bin has been finished and some tunnelling is going on. Three towers of the one-mile tram have been set up and the only suspension in milling will be about one week, when final connections with the tram will be completed.

E. W. Callahan of Los Angeles, California, has taken a bond and lease on the Baltic mine and mill and the **Buckboard**, two old-time producers in the "stringer" gold fields of the Rand district. The Baltic plant is connected with water and power service, and the mill has given a good recovery on the ore. It is only a mile from camp. Callahan is bringing in a concentrator that was tried out in Nevada, for the treatment of the Buckboard ore, and will use Diesel power and pipe water in from the Yellow Aster system. The owners of both properties have interests in the Yellow Aster.

Carwymac, Inc., of Los Angeles, George H. Wyman, manager, 305 Hibernian Building, Los Angeles, is sampling the tailings at the King Solomon gold mine, near Randsburg, California. They are now handling the great hill of tailings at the Yellow Aster.

By the middle of this month, the **Hoge Development Company**, O. E. Schiffner, general manager, Nevada City, California, expects to have its 1,050-cubic-foot compressor and 185-horsepower synchronous motor ready for use. These complete hoisting and compressor equipment, efficient to a depth of 2,000 feet. Around the first of the year the 326-foot three-compartment shaft will be sunk to a new depth of 600 feet, and stations established at the 450 and 600 levels. The ore body on the 300-foot level has been followed 325 feet and sampled every four or five feet. These samples averaged in excess of \$40 per ton and the ore that has been shipped to the Selby smelter has averaged \$60 a ton. A modern flotation mill of 100-ton capacity is planned and will be installed early in the spring.

The **Yellow Aster Mining and Milling Company**, W. F. Allen, Jr., general manager, Box 341, Randsburg, California, is installing a double-drum hoist for a two-compartment shaft, to be sunk 200 feet below the old workings. The company has a payroll of 20, and 30 lessees are making good.

A general rehabilitation program is in progress at the **Hercules** prospect on Fiddlers Gulch, near Randsburg, California, recently purchased by Gustav Bender of Johannesburg. A roadway is being built on the side of the hill above the workings and general equipment is being taken in. Foundations are being laid for the hoist and shaft house, an ore bin is being installed and the collar and timbers in the shaft are being repaired. A good blacksmith shop is on the ground.

John Neffoney of Etna Mills, California, is installing a crusher and cleanup

barrel to be used principally on ore from the **Advance Consolidated Mines Company's** property in the Liberty mining district in Siskiyou county. He is also installing machinery to increase his power supply from 500 to 1,200 kilowatts, which will be used in driving machinery in hydraulicking his placers on the south fork of the Russian River. Another machine that will furnish 72 kilowatts is being installed for temporary use.

The new flotation mill of the **Twin Sisters Mining Company** at North Bloomfield, California, is demonstrating a recovery 80 per cent higher than the concentrates recovered by the former machinery and which ran between \$16 and \$20 a ton. It is operating eight hours a day and another shift will probably be added within a few weeks. About 500 feet of drifting have been done on the No. 3 level and the ore opened runs as low as 60 cents and as high as \$200 in gold, silver and iron. Fifteen men are on the payroll. R. O. Foster, 1418 North Virginia Street, Reno, Nevada, is president and general manager, and Bert Davidson is mine superintendent.

The **Western Borax Company**, Newton K. Millett, manager, Daggett, California, is making important additions to its plant. Development is being carried on between 700 and 800 feet below the surface and the veins are from 50 to 100 feet high. Some of the borax is clear as window glass. The enterprise maintains a substantial payroll in the district. A. M. Buley, Room 731, 417 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, is president of the organization.

Arthur H. Anthony, owner of the Carmel Rock quarries near Monterey, California, has leased the Pine Nut gold quartz mine, and is installing a small mill, hoist and compressor. The shaft is 85 feet deep and the pay shoot dips north with a two-foot ledge running high in values. C. H. Weldon of Carson City, Nevada, is in charge during the absence of Anthony.

The **McGilvray-Raymond Corporation** of San Francisco is filling an order for 750 tons of black granite to be used in finishing the new building of the Dallas Light and Power Company at Dallas, Texas. The order will cost approximately \$160,000. About half of it has been shipped to San Francisco for polishing and from there it will be shipped to Dallas. McGilvray-Raymond took over these quarries from the California Granite Company in the Success district, 12 miles from Porterville. Charles Miel is local manager.

The famous old Cherokee mine, operated first in 1853, has come under the management of a new group, known as the **Cherokee Gold Drift and Mining Company**. Its officers are: Jack Sullivan, president; Jack Johnson, vice-president and general manager, and Alex E. Wilson, secretary-treasurer. Dr. Robert E. Hutchings is a member of the board. Wilson lives at Oroville, California, and the others are residents of San Francisco. In contrast with the monitors, which once tore down the ground, electrical muckers, a monorail system and other machinery will be installed. Exhaustive sampling has been carried on in virgin gravel and carry from \$2.75 to \$3.50 a yard. It is their intention to handle 5,000 yards of gravel daily. Water for mining will come from one of the Oroville irrigation systems and in addition five reservoirs have been purchased. The water system alone represents an outlay of over \$300,000.

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The Mountain Copper Company, Ltd., near Matheson, California, has completed the doubling of its cyanide plant and is now treating 550 tons daily of gossan, which is being dug from the surface with a Bucyrus electric shovel. This gossan is the capping over the old Iron Mountain copper mine. It only carries \$1.50 to \$2 per ton in gold, but by modern methods can be made to pay. William F. Kett, 112 Market Street, San Francisco, is general manager of the organization, and M. J. Murphy is superintendent at Matheson.

The Golden State Mines, Ltd., J. Y. Owensesby, superintendent, Forest, California, has cleaned out and repaired about 700 feet of the Extension tunnel and intends to carry on the development of a virgin channel during the rainy season. New equipment is being installed on the adjacent Bald Mountain gravel property, where the old Copeland tunnel is to be extended 1,400 feet to the deep channel. Ten men are employed at Bald Mountain and 17 at the South Fork property.

The Pacific Ore Testing Company is demonstrating a new leaching process at 1824 East Slauson Avenue, Los Angeles, California. According to Charles A. Palmer, mining engineer of that city, the process is an entirely new one, created for the purpose of handling silicates, found in some quantity in western Arizona and eastern California. It is claimed to recover copper, lead and zinc from these ores, without smelting, at a cost of about 9 cents a pound of copper. The copper is leached and precipitated on iron, after which it is melted and cast into pigs or bars. Until recently pure copper bars could not be obtained west of Baltimore without shipping them direct for whatever purpose they were needed, and the freight is such an item that copper and brass industries do not as a rule locate in the west.

The Mother Lode is yielding one of its richest deposits in the Argonaut Mining Company's ground at Jackson, California, Frank Mercer, superintendent. The vein has been opened more than 50 feet on the 3,800-foot level and only one wall is in sight. Samples from the vein assay nearly \$25 in gold to the ton.

S. M. Levy, formerly general manager for the Calaveras Copper Company at Copperopolis, California, is perfecting an organization for the operation of the Penn Mining Company's property at Campo Seco. The copper-bearing ores are said to carry sufficient gold to permit their profitable operation. Southern California men are said to be associated with him in the proposition.

J. H. Beachman and associates at Los Angeles, California, have leased the Blue Point mine at Smartville, Yuba county, and expect to place a crew of men at work early in December. This is a gold proposition that has been worked in a desultory way during the last half century. Fifty years ago the mine is said to have yielded \$600,000 during three months' operation.

NEVADA

The Portable Mill Company of Los Angeles, California, is installing a 30-ton flotation mill at the Rip Van Winkle mine, north of Elko, Nevada, and expects to make a test run early this month. The mill heads average 6 per cent lead, 12 ounces silver, a little gold and copper and a heavy iron content in the form of marcasite. Tests made on this ore at the International flotation mill in Utah have

produced a concentrate assaying .62 ounces gold, 96 ounces silver, 54.7 per cent lead and .72 per cent copper. The iron content must be dropped. The grinding department of the mill is complete with primary crusher, Mack impact mill, Lane ball mill, coarse and fine ore bins. A dragline classifier is being installed. The flotation unit will include five Kraut cells, three roughers and two cleaners.

Southern Mines, Inc., east of Mina, Nevada, has suspended operations pending refinancing. The crew of 14 men were laid off, Manager Hartley and one man remaining on the job. This property was formerly owned by the Mina Mercury company and was taken over by Los Angeles interests about a year ago. Its past production is around \$30,000.

Before leaving for Washington, Congressman Samuel S. Arentz took a lease and bond on mining property five miles southwest of Mountain City, Humboldt county, Nevada, owned by John Escalon. About 200 feet of shallow tunnel have been driven on an ore body, which is six feet wide. Average samples of ore from the vein assayed 17 ounces silver and \$1 gold. Further development is anticipated next spring.

Walter J. Bracking, mine operator, Box 153, Reno, Nevada, has taken a lease and option on the Lost mine in the Shoshone Mountains, south of Lone, Nevada, from Congressman Samuel S. Arentz. The mine is high up in the mountains, with an abundance of wood and water. Bracking is making arrangements for development and as a preliminary step has hired three men to continue the tunnel through the winter. This adit is in five feet of solid ore of average grade. About two carloads of sorted ore on the dump assay 25 per cent lead, 26 ounces silver, 6 per cent copper and 6 per cent zinc.

The production for October of the Seven Troughs Gold Mines Company at Lovelock, Nevada, was \$48,935 from 2,785 tons of gold-silver ore as compared with \$53,000 from 2,830 tons of ore during September. The ore milled last month carried slightly higher silver values and not much change was noticed in the cost of milling. The principal development was that of the footwall of the flat 5,100 vein. A crosscut driven from the 4,400-foot point in the long tunnel reached the vein at a length of 450 feet and thus reduced the distance of tramping from 1,560 feet, according to E. J. Schrader, assistant manager. The footwall work required no timbering, which was an important economical feature in drifting.

Notwithstanding the expiration of its contract with Pennsylvania steel manufacturers, the Nevada-Massachusetts Company at Mill City, Nevada, O. F. Heizer, manager, will continue to operate its mines and concentrator, and will store the concentrates until there is a demand for them. Just now the mill is idle and only a small force employed in development, but the average output is 30 tons a month and requires a force of 80 men. Living accommodations are excellent—the single men living in the dormitories and the married men in cottages. Recreational advantages are provided.

The long drift tunnel of the National Consolidated Mining Company at National, Nevada, has opened a fissure, several inches wide, in the footwall of the vein. This fissure strikes toward a rich deposit opened several years ago in the Blume and Walker workings and carries values in sil-

Pacific Coast Mining Activities

*Concentrated mining news from California,
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CALIFORNIA

The Santa Ana Mining Company is mining ore that carries 17 per cent cinnabar, 15 per cent tungsten, a small percentage of gold and a trace of silver from the bottom of its 75-foot working shaft, near Keene, California. The showing warrants the construction of a 100-ton mill and reduction plant, fully equipped with standard crusher, four concentrating tables, flotation machines and classifier. The completion of the milling plant will be immediately after the holidays. The camp is supplied with mountain spring water, which in average seasons will supply the mine for eight months. Good auto roads and the railroad are close to the mine and the main Edison line furnishes power. Twenty-five men are employed. C. O. Holmes, citrus grower of Pomona, is president of the company; G. R. Simpson, experienced and practical mining engineer, is the resident superintendent.

During the past few months operations at the Reed quicksilver mine in Yolo county, California, have been confined to drifting north and south from the lower tunnel. The north drift was driven 61 feet during November and has reached a length of 528 feet. The south drift was driven 33 feet during that time and is out 264 feet. J. H. Collier, 338 Kearney Street, San Francisco, is general manager.

The Metal Mines Corporation of California, with Chris Waumhof of Long Beach as president, has leased the Norfolk mine, a mile southwest of Murphys, California. The ground is 130 acres with a gravel channel the entire length and good quartz deposits carrying gold. Approximately \$165,000 was mined from the Norfolk in early days, by sluicing, gravel and stamp mill. There is a shaft down 30 feet. During the past eight months, a power line and transformers, hoist and compressor have been completed, ready for use; and buildings have been established.

Fred M. Miller, consulting engineer, 262 South Auburn Street, Grass Valley, California, has leased 200 acres of mineral lode, near Grass Valley. Fifty per cent of the ground is patented and it includes the Tribute or Black Ledge, the Hudson Bay, the New Rocky Bar and the Irish-American vein systems. His plans have not been announced yet.

In accordance with its development program outlined last June, the River Placers Company, Ltd., has sunk a 40-foot vertical shaft on the Middle Fork of the Yuba River, and has crosscut to the channel, which is 80 feet from the shaft and four feet lower. The company has a lease for eight years on the old Hastings and Poorman claims, extending three miles along the Middle Fork, and within 10 days will be ready to open the channel bottom. Water, which gave some trouble in the shaft and called for pumping equipment, has subsided until the shaft is dry. River Placers is sponsored by L. A. Smith, 53 Granada Street, San Francisco, and his associates.

The Bonanza Gold Mines Company, William R. Price, 35 Cooper Avenue,

Yuba City, California, has completed a nine-mile flume to its Omega unit on the upper Yuba River. It is 5x6 feet and will permit five monitors to operate 24 hours a day next summer.

The Salyer Consolidated Mines Company, R. B. Brown, mine superintendent, Salyer, California, placed a seven-inch hydraulic monitor in operation and has four additional Hendy monitors going into commission. About \$500,000 has been spent in developing and equipping the property and at capacity about 30,000 cubic yards of gravel can be handled daily. Water is furnished by two pipe lines, two and eight miles in length, respectively. C. B. Duhner of Oceanside, California, is consulting engineer.

Sanford Sobey and associates of Hollywood, Los Angeles and San Francisco, have acquired the Herman gold mines at Foresthill, California. The ground was originally placered and in the '90s operated as a quartz mine. Litigation and war conditions forced its shut down in 1916. Four major, free-milling, ribbon quartz veins cross the property, but the Herman is the only vein that has as yet been developed. About a million dollars has been spent in driving several thousand feet of workings, erecting buildings and a 30-stamp mill and building roads. At the 1,200-foot level the ore averages \$7 per ton and milling costs are estimated at \$3 a ton. About 20,000 tons are blocked out and there are a million tons of backs. The property embraces 1,400 acres, partly covered with heavy timber.

The Calaveras Development Company, a Nevada corporation, has acquired the old Ford mine at San Andreas, California, credited with a production record of \$300,000. Deeper development will be undertaken. The mine is known to contain several thousand tons of gold ore and the early building of a 100-ton cyanide plant is being considered.

The old Cavanaugh gold mine, near Michigan Bluff, California, has been taken over by the Sierra Development Company. It is one of the famous pioneer producers in Placer county and it is said that considerable milling ore still exists in its workings.

The Standard Pacific Development Company, Ltd., a California incorporation, has started the development of a property in Siskiyou county. Contracts have been let for retimbering and realigning a 270-foot tunnel that has been driven along the main vein. This adit has opened a chute of ore for a length of 70 feet and samples of it have run from \$25 to \$150 per ton. The general average will be around \$40 a ton. The ore can be handled by gravity and the hoisting of ore and pumping eliminated. It is said that \$5 ore can be handled profitably.

The crushing plant at the Hornet mine of the Mountain Copper Company, Ltd., M. J. Murphy, superintendent, Matteson, California, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$20,000. Fumes from burning sulphur handicapped the fire-

fighters, but they were able to save the other buildings and the tramway.

The St. Lawrence Rand, Inc., Randsburg, California, has been taken over by the Coppercoda Mines Company, an Arizona company, with an office at 114 West Fifth Street, Santa Ana, California. It is understood that they are building a plant on the coast to manufacture zinc oxide.

The California Zinc Company, E. L. Ralston, general manager, Winthrop, California, is building a road from Castella to its barium mine, seven miles east. The work is expected to be completed before heavy snow falls and will enable trucks to haul the ore to the railroad. It will be carried by train to the company's paint works.

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company is installing a complete new system of transformers at Nevada City, California. The old transformers, numbering about 80, are being replaced with improved ones. Daniel C. Stewart, agent for that division, is in charge of the work.

The Worley Consolidated Mines Company, Frank Lamley, general manager, Randsburg, California, has cut a station at the No. 12 level of the Santa Fe mine and has started sinking a winze on a body of ore, 28 feet wide. More than 400 tons of ore were mined from the cutting of the station, and were treated in the mill. The new hoist at the Kelly No. 6 shaft is functioning well and lessees are taking out both shipping and milling ores. They have made several shipments during the past two weeks.

The Treadwell-Yukon Company, Ltd., R. J. Duncan, manager, Bodie, California, is getting some high-grade ore from the 700-foot level of the Noonday vein. All work is handled through the Red Cloud shaft. The drift has advanced 60 feet on a fair grade of mill ore, which averages four feet in width and still lacks several hundred feet of the Noonday shaft. The 250-ton flotation mill under construction at the Standard mine is expected to go into operation the first of the year.

The net income of the Walker Mining Company at Spring Garden, California, for the third quarter of this year amounted to \$52,550.60, after deductions for operating expenses and federal taxes, but before depreciation. Ore sales during that period amounted to \$431,849.89 and mining, milling and transportation costs totaled \$365,014.07.

Recent storms have provided the Butte Placer Mining Company, Harry Sheehy, general manager, c/o Butte Meadow Stage, Chico, California, with water for sluicing. The company has worked nearly two years and has a good line of equipment. The channel has been opened by a 3,500-foot tunnel and a 175-foot raise, said to show considerable coarse gold.

The Idaho-Maryland Mines Company, Albert Crase, general superintendent, Grass Valley, California, has reconditioned its Brunswick 20-stamp mill and is making arrangements to haul ore from its main properties with motor trucks. The mill feed averages \$18 a ton in gold. The end of this month expects to see the Idaho-Maryland and Brunswick mills crushing 40 tons of ore a day.

John Nezik is operating a five-stamp mill at the old Ferris mine in the Caliente district, California.