

1/17/12 p7

Latest News from the Mines.

C. E. Stead, a teamster from the New Eldorado mine, was in Monday having horses shod and some repairs made on his wagon. Mr. Stead also has some claims of his own in the Pinon hills. He says he has altogether 1,100 feet of work done; tunnels drifts and shafts, and that he has great bodies of ore that will assay \$40.00 a ton in gold and some that will go as high as \$100.00 a ton. In one place he has a shoot of good ore 6 feet wide.

The Pinon Camp is a very rich one. The only drawback is the scarcity of water, and geologists, who have recently examined the formation, say that there is certainly a good supply of water at not more than 600 feet deep. And acting upon this report a strong company is preparing to prove the theory. Mr. Stead will take back a load of supplies with him.

2/7/12

A genuine 100-oz. gold brick came in last Monday from the New Eldorado mine.

The... something is... and will... be...
down... at... Dos Palmas... basin...
was... sufficient... cause...
THE DATE PALM... reporter...
...welling... is... expected...
...historic... old... camping...
...place... in... quest... of... news...
...the... "sidewinder"...
Coachella at 2 p. m. and in about...
a half an hour, was at Salton...
The shore of the Salton Sea.

The beautiful inland lake received very scant consideration, because it has been written up many times already; but a big pile of galvanized iron pipe and irrigation fittings received careful attention. There evidently was "something doing" somewhere in the neighborhood. The pipe was consigned to S. W. Hudson, who is closely connected with the American Steel Pipe Company of Los Angeles.

Frank H. Coffey, an old-time prospector and scout, was on hand and kindly offered to show me "the things of interest." With a burro outfit we were soon on our way across the low sand-ridge that separates the Dos Palmas basin from the Salton sink.

A wide expanse of gently sloping land was spread out before us, dotted here and there by hummocks of mesquite and high bunches of flags and tules, proclaiming the presence of living springs. Across the valley to the Northeast and about five miles from the station at Salton could be seen the welling and the new camp on Mr. Hudson's ranch. Lapp, Gifford & Co., of Los Angeles, have the contract for making the new well, and they have in charge of the work Mr. J. W. Wolliscroft.

The well is six inches in diameter and 265 feet deep. It is now flowing 15 inches of water, and has not yet been perforated. The fountain head is about 25 feet, so one may reasonably expect a 50-inch flow of water when the well is completed. It certainly is the cheapest water proposition that we have any knowledge of.

On inquiry we found that two whole townships have lately been filed on, and that the S. P. Co. is preparing its schedule of prices (CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)

The Oro Copia Properties.

About two miles to the North from the Hudson ranch are the Oro Copia springs, where the pumping plant for the Oro Copia mine is located. This is a very fair illustration of what capital can do in the way of putting a large low-grade mining proposition on a paying basis. This mine is fifteen miles from the railroad. To haul the ore by wagon is out of the question; likewise to haul water. The mine could not be worked with small capital; but with a two-inch pipe line nine miles long, it is a splendid investment.

After seven years of litigation and many other troubles, the property is now in "fair sailing." Mr. C. C. Logan of Long Beach, the general manager, was on the ground, and very courteously

2/7/12

DOS PALMS BASIN

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]
showed us how he handles the water proposition.

Two curbed-up reservoirs 25x30 feet and 12 feet deep are sunk into the soft mud of the Oro Copia spring. These stand brimming full of pure fresh water always. The pump stands near by, and is a 3-cylinder Dean, that works under a pressure of 1,000 pounds per square inch. It is actuated by a 25-horse-power Model gasoline engine, and forces the water through the nine miles of 2-inch pipe and up to an elevation of 1,700 feet above the spring. It is only necessary to operate the pump one day each week to furnish ample water. The repairing and refitting of this pipeline was done by Chas. Brown of Mecca.

We were told that the Oro Copia mine consists of several claims, with two well-defined fissure veins. There is about 1,000 feet of development work done, which consists of three tunnels that are connected together by up-raisers. All the ore comes out at the lower tunnel, and is conveyed direct to the mill by a tramway in cars. The mill is a rotary, the equivalent of five stamps, and is fully equipped with a cyanide plant, and complete in every respect.

Mr. Dorant said: "Now that the water supply is satisfactory, we will push work on the mine and mill, and hope to be producing bullion in a few weeks at most."

The Gold King Claim.

Ben Johnson, an old-time prospector of Mecca, was at the Oro Copia spring and gave us this brief description of his property.

The Gold King claim in the Chucawalla range about 35 miles from Salton, he has 450 feet of development work done. The vein is an average of two feet wide and of a good paying grade. By closely sorting, he can ship ore to the smelter that will pay, his last shipment giving returns of \$105 per ton.

Mr. Johnson also told us of his White Rose group, consisting of three claims. The vein is exposed the full length of the three claims, or 4,500 feet, and in the bottom of a 20-foot shaft it averages one ounce of gold, or \$20.00 per ton. The vein is 2 to 7 feet wide. This property is located one-half mile from the Red Cloud mine.

Frank H. Clements, the S. P. agent at Salton, has returned to his duties after a 30-days' layoff, during which time he filed on a homestead in Dos Palms basin.

Mr. English, the watchman at Salt Creek bridge, is also one of the new homesteaders.

2/7/12

mecca

Geo. DeHart is employed at the Oro Copia mine and may remain indefinitely.

John McGrath and Z. T. Stallings have undertaken to haul the supplies of Capt. Hunter in to his mines.

Chas. Brown and his crew of men have returned from the Oro Copia mine, where they have completed a nine-mile water supply pipe line.

Frank H. Coffey is passing a petition to the Board of Supervisors asking for the cleaning out and improvement of the Clements well, on the road to Blythe.

5/15/12 ps

Phil Ross was in from the Eldorado mine and reports things moving right along. The last test run of 50 tons of ore was very satisfactory and preparations are being made for another mill test of 50 tons.

6/19/12 p5

A Real Gold Brick.

Mr. Fred Vail, superintendent of the El Derado mine, was in on Monday with a real gold brick of \$400.00 value, from a test run of 66 hours. The bullion is the product of 30 tons of second-class ore. Hereafter a bar of this size will be sent out weekly.

The only limit there is on the mine is the amount of water available for milling purposes.

Mr. Wm. Keyes, who was for some years a partner of "Death Valley Scotty," has taken lease on the Desert Queen, and will put that famous old property on the producing list again.

The Pinyon camp is responding handsomely to the touch of scientific treatment, and we have no doubt that it will continue to develop as it should.

7/24/12

A New Brick.

W. H. Taylor is in from the New Eldorado mine. He brought in with him for shipment a fifty-one ounce gold brick, the result of a ten-day run of eight hours each, in the little prospect mill. The last ore platted \$25 per ton in free gold. We guess the New Eldorado is a mine.

7/24/12

Our old-time mining friend, Billy Maule, has accepted a position with the New Eldorado Mining Co. We expect Billy back at home again.

7/31/12 p4

Mr. G. W. Skinner of Los Angeles, has purchased the Dewey mine in the Pinon district, and went out to the property with a full crew of men Saturday.

6/26/12

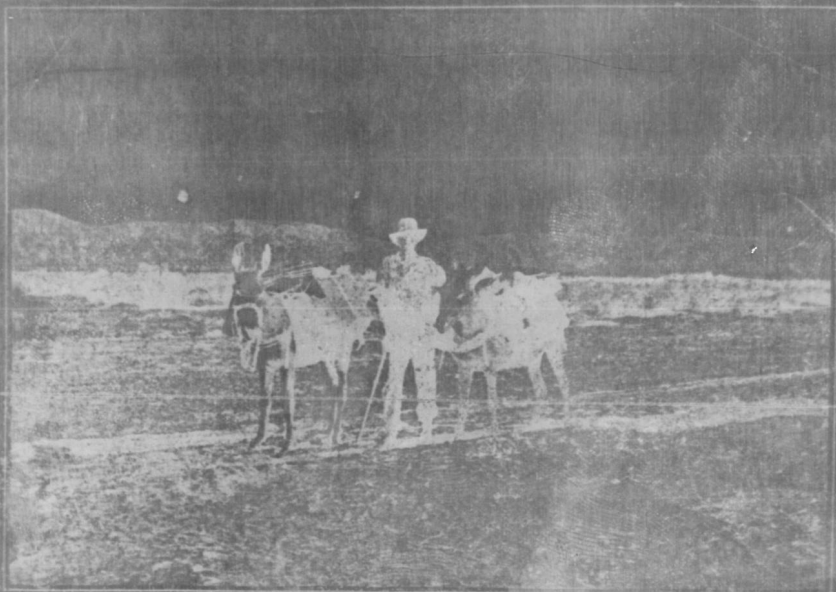
Supt. Henderson of the Virginia Dale mine was in town looking for a dentist. Mr. Henderson had traveled sixty miles to get a tooth pulled and then found the doctor away from home. Now we call that tough luck.

7/24/12

The Last of its Kind.

The Chuawalla Express is operated weekly between Mecca and Chuawalla, a distance of fifty miles, by E. L. Blake.

These stalwart pioneers, with their sturdy, patient burros, are almost entirely replaced by the tourist in a Pullman car or an automobile.



8/14/12

ACTIVITY AT MINES.

Pinon District will be Good Producer.

Mr. G. W. Skinner, the new owner of the Dewey mine in the Pinon district, is busy forwarding supplies to the property. Men and teams are on the job now, and the old producer is to be the scene of much activity.

The amount of ore now in sight runs into the thousands of tons. The property consists of fourteen claims, with a valuable water right. There is already more than 2,000 feet of tunnels, and five shafts, ranging from 150 to 190 feet deep. Numerous drifts, winzes and stopes are opened.

There is a first-class 5-stamp mill, so constructed that five more stamps may be added at any time; a full complement of concentrators, etc.; boarding house, blacksmith shop and other buildings.

Mr. Skinner is putting in a first-class new assay outfit and a full assortment of tools. He has procured the assistance of a staff of four practical, experienced mining men: a superintendent, an assayer and chemist, and two under-ground foremen, all of 20 years or more experience. We are looking forward to a brilliant career for the Dewey mine.

N. B. Thieldgard, one of the leasers of the New Eldorado, came in on Thursday with a gold brick of 82 ounces, value \$15.90 per ounce, or \$1,303.80. This brick is the result of thirteen 8-hour runs with a 5-stamp mill, grinding fifty-two tons of ore,

and is the third brick in the last six weeks.

Mr. Thieldgard says they have a breast of seven feet of solid ore and could keep the mill running day and night continuously for the remainder of the lease if they only had the water for the mill.

8/14/12

W. H. Taylor, one of our freighters to the mines, has sold his outfit to Joseph Ziehlke.

Mr. Anderson, of the Pinon Mining Co., was moving his family to the mines this week.

OUR WEALTH OF MINES

We have been so busy telling of the riches of the gardens and orchards in the valley that we almost overlooked the riches of our mines in the mountains.

Mining has been carried on, after a fashion, in the Pinion and Eagle mountain districts for more than twenty-five years, and many fortunes have been taken out of the old prospect holes that testify to the energies of the old time prospector. But it is only within the last year that the experienced mining engineer, with all his learning and resources has directed his attention to these hidden treasures.

Fred. Vaile and his associates have been at work, for some time, on the new Eldorado, and now have the property up to a point where a real gold brick is produced every ten days.

The last one weighed eighty-two ounces at \$15.90 per ounce

grade to work.

The great need of the district is water, and it is the intention of Mr. Skinner to do considerable prospecting for water, both by drilling wells and building reservoirs. There is no doubt but that water will be found in abundance.

An old timer, C. E. Stead, is reported to have a good breast of ore, four foot wide, that assays from \$21.00 to \$39.00 per ton, from a series of six samples.

C. A. McFarland also has a very good showing of ore in his claims, where he has several hundred feet of development work done.

In the Virginia-Dale district much activity is reported.

The United Green Water Copper company has two well paying properties with shafts 1,000 feet deep. This company has one good mill and are now building a second mill with a cyanide

PHOTO

The Old-Time Prospector.

making a total value of \$1303.80, and it is claimed that they have enough ore already in sight to provide for a continuous, steady run, night and day, for the remainder of the term of the lease.

G. W. Skinner the new owner of the Pinion group is actively engaged in forwarding men and supplies to the property. He already has one crew at work on a co-operative basis and expects to put on five more crews in a short time.

Mr. Skinner is a man of experience and of ample means. A part of his plan of development is a central supply camp and a large milling plant at the forks of the road, one mile south of the Dewey mine.

The veins of ore are large, well defined and high grade as ore generally goes. In the Pinion camp anything under \$20.00 per ton is considered too low

plant in connection. Patsy Clark, of Spokane, Washington, the well known mining operator, is said to control this company.

The Brooklyn mine and the Los Angeles mine are also on the highway to fame. Their shafts are 600 feet deep, and their ore bodies are large and high grade. This company is to have its mill ready to start in a month from now.

The Ivanhoe is a new prospect but it is getting out good paying ore and having it milled at the McGee.

The Exchequer is owned by John J. McGrath. Its workings are 600 feet deep, and its mill is almost ready to start crushing ore. Water is supplied by a powerful pumping plant at Dry Lake, six miles away, by means of a pipe line laid to the mines.

[CONCLUDED ON PAGE TEN.]

Our Wealth of Mines.

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE SEVEN.]

The Golden Age is another rich and active mine that is tributary to Mecca. The property is equipped with a good mill, electric light plant and other conveniences. This property secures its water supply from deep wells.

Now, speaking of mines, let us contemplate the great iron ore deposits of the War Eagle Mountains; 250,000,000 tons of pure iron ore, ready for the furnace. A body of ore on top of

the ground, one to three miles wide, and thirty to thirty-five miles long and of an unknown depth. The gigantic iron ore deposits of Minnesota and Michigan palls into insignificance in comparison.

The only reason that this ore is not being utilized is on account of the cost of coke. But with the completion of the Panama canal, this excessive cost will be removed; especially so if congress passes the 'Free of Toll' bill for coastwise American trade. And recent experiments with crude oil as a smelting fuel seem to indicate that oil is a more desirable

article than coke. Hence all this talk about a \$10,000,000 steel plant at Wilmington. Let us assure the reader that the steel plant at Wilmington and a city of 25,000 people at War Eagle mountain, are in the very near future; and a city at War Eagle means a new customer for all of the products of the Coachella Valley.

The Modoc mine is a new property on the south side of the Salton sea, about ten miles beyond Fig Tree John's. It belongs to San Diego capitalists, and is well worthy of mention.

9/27/12

11/22/12 pg 6

The Mohawk Mine.

Geo. C. Kuntz of Kuntz & Fry, San Diego, was in from their mine on the South side of the valley and reports his property looking good. The shaft is down 50 feet and 25 feet of cross cut is all in ore. The values are sufficiently high to pay a good profit if worked on a large scale by the cyanide process. And it being only a short distance from the Salton Sea there will be no trouble about shortage of water.

Three 4-horse loads of supplies went to the east end mines on Wednesday.

Mr. J. E. McIntosh is hauling freight from Amboy to the Dale mine, for Mr. McGee.

The American Foundry & Pipe Company unloaded a well rig at Mecca, to be taken overland to Dos Palms to prospect for artesian water.

Among the Mines.

Mr. John McGee, of the United Green-water Copper Co., owners of the Supply and O. K. mines in the Dale district, reports everything in that locality on the boom. He says the Supply mine is now 1,000 feet deep, and the O. K. 650 feet deep. A 100-ton capacity stamp and cyanide mill is now being erected, and a pumping plant installed at Dry Lake, 3 1/2 miles away. The water will be conducted to the mill by a pipeline.

The automobile service of Chas. Brown between Dale and Mecca is bringing many miners this way.

From Pinon Mines.

S. D. Skinner, owner of the Pinon Mines, was in town Tuesday, showing a half dozen fine gold buttons ranging from 10 up to 22 dollars each. They were the results from six test mill runs of ore 800 to 1,000 pounds each. The test runs proved savings of from 30 to 60 dollars per ton of ore and is considered very favorable showings. Mr. Skinner says he has 500 tons of ore on the dumps and 1,000 tons more in the stopes ready to be knocked down. The location of the new mill has not yet been determined, but will soon be fixed and the mill erected at once.

11/29/12 P1

A NEW ROAD TO DALE. Water to be Developed in Dry Canyon.--Mining Trade Brought Here.

Hermann J. Price, an expert on water formation and water producing conditions, has returned from a prospecting trip in Dry Canyon, and reports that at a certain place about half way up the canyon there are the very best of conditions, and every reason to expect to find water.

This examination was made at the expense of Riverside county by direction of C. B. Estle, the road foreman. Mr. Estle will send men up the canyon at once to sink a well, and if the theory proves out as expected, the county will be asked to open up a road through Dry Canyon for the convenience of the miners at Pinon and Dale. This will make a saving of distance to Pinon of 15 miles, and 25 miles to Dale, besides giving a much better grade.

W. H. Taylor, who is a freighter between Indio and Pinon was the first person to discover water in Dry Canyon. Mr. Taylor was

on his way in from the mines about six weeks ago, immediately after the heavy rains, but found the usual route so badly washed out that somewhere in the mountains he turned off and came down Dry Canyon. He soon passed a place where the recent rush of water had swept the bedrock perfectly bare, exposing a little rivulet of about two inches of water.

A close scrutiny of the conditions showed a large basin just above, that is evidently filled several feet deep with earth and debris. This is covered with a heavy growth of manzanita timber. Everything indicates that the basin is a reservoir of pure, wholesome water, that is replenished every time it rains.

This discovery means a great deal, not only to the miners in the mountains, but also to the farmers and business men of the Coachella Valley, and to the S. P. company. It will reduce the cost of mining in the Pinon camp several dollars per ton. It will bring all of the trade of the Dale mines toward the Coachella Valley and the S. P., instead of to Amboy and the Santa Fe and this last item is a big one.

2/14/13

The Brooklyn mine is about to start up development work on a big scale. A load of distillate was forwarded to the property on Monday.

Frank Coffey has been circulating a petition to the Board of Supervisors, asking for the improvement of a well on the road to Blythe. The improvement is much needed, and the petition is being generally signed.

Chas. Brown has been establishing a camp on the new road to Dale, at the Exchequer mine. The new road will give a better route, and the advantage of three watering places. The present road from Amboy to Dale is absolutely without water, and a supply must be hauled and stored on each returning trip for use on the next trip in. This new road is expected to divert much of the travel from Amboy and the Santa Fe to the Coachella Valley and the S. P.

12/20/12

Another Gold Brick.

Mr. Fred Vail was in from the New Eldorado mine a few days ago. In his sack he lugged an \$800.00 gold brick. These bricks are coming in regular row, and considering the number of men employed at the property the returns are immense.

2/21/13 P8

The New Road to Pinon.

The new road that is, to be built by Mr. Garrison for moving the Dewey Mill up to the new 'Eldorado' mine will make such a difference in the grade that it will shorten the haul for heavy teams about 45 miles, and will result in the heavy freight going in from Indio instead of from Mecca.

The county should help pay the expenses on a job of this kind.

2/21/13 p8

Doings in the Mines.

W. F. Garrison has taken the contract to move the Dewey Mill up to the new Eldorado mine. A mile of new road and a nine mile pipe line for water will be necessary. It is expected to have this work finished by April 1st.

The New Eldorado Co., is now using the "Hexahedron" mill and shipping gold bricks regularly. The last brick shipped a few days ago was valued at \$1800.

2/28/13

Charles Brown the freighter and contractor left for the Iron Chief mine on Thursday with a heavy shipment of supplies.

3/7/13

Gold Bricks a Regular Thing.

Mr. B. Dake of the New Eldorado mine came in Thursday morning on his way to Los Angeles. He carried with him a \$2500 gold brick, weight 125 ounces troy, the result of a 25 days run in the little Hexa mill.

The mines that are tributary to the Coachella valley are among the best producers considering the adverse conditions of operations that we are familiar with.

It seems to be entirely a question of getting water on the high hills where the mines are located to mill with. The initial cost of long pipe lines are the only obstacles to be overcome in the development of another enormous industry here that has not seriously been thought of.

3/14/13

Mining News.

News from the mines is very flattering. We have a report from the New Eldorado. This is what might well be termed a "poor man's mine." Two poor men leased it about a year ago; they also leased the old "ram-shackled" Hexa mill when a very limited supply of water was available.

During the year they have milled 293 tons of ore, and have shipped \$8261.28 in bullion. This was practically all taken out during the last five months of the year 1912.

The partners have now bought the Dewey five stamp mill from Mr. Sherwood, together with all of his mining claims, water rights and other equipment.

The new mill will be moved up to the New Eldorado mine as soon as possible, and a nine mile pipe line put in to furnish water. It is expected to have the new mill in operation by May 1st. Meantime they will continue milling at the Hexa at the rate of 75 tons per month which is considerable better than the progress made last year. With the new mill in operation the tonnage will be greatly increased. The New Eldorado is the right kind of a mine to have.

3/14/13

Dos Palms Valley Items.

Mr. Bachman of Santa Cruz will soon be out with men, lumber, tools, ect.

We understand Mr. Burrows is expecting to build a substantial house on his ranch in the near future.

Mr. Cox of Pasadena was out a few days ago looking over his ranch with a view of starting improvements soon.

S. W. Hudson's ranch is quite a busy place these days; looks like a small town from the number of tents, houses, corrals, etc. Over forty acres plowed and work proceeding fast.

Dr. Key is in from Imperial with a car of household goods and farming implements. Judging from the number of teams and men the Doctor brought in overland, he will soon have his claim in shape.

Everybody waiting for a well. In this day, when good land is at such a premium, seems strange one of the loveliest valleys in California should have lain dormant so long, waiting for some one to spend a few dollars for a well. But watch us grow!

4/11/13

Charles Brown is back from the city and is busy as usual making trips to the mines and Chuckwalla Valley with his automobile service.

4/25/13

Frank Elgin made a quick run to Dale with his new Ford this week. He reports Dale a lively mining camp these days.

4/25/13

MINING NEWS

William Garrison, the contractor at the New Eldorado, has finished his job of road building and mill moving. Those who have been over the road say it has benefited many thousands of dollars. The mill is not yet in running order but will be in thirty days or less time. We may soon begin to look for those real good bricks again.

5/16/13

Mining Notes of Interest

The new 50 ton mill of the United Greenwater Co. at the Supply Mine at Dale was started up on May 5th and after a few necessary readjustment came fully up to expectations. The ore is crushed to 30 mesh thru one set of rolls and a Symmonds rotary mill and is then carried on a belt to the cyanide plant. A very good saving is made by direct cyanidation and the low cost of crushing and treating the ore will make it possible to work low grade rock at a profit. The mine is developed to a depth of 1,000 feet and considerable ore is blocked out already for stoping.

The Greenwater Co. is also developing the O. K. mine about 3 miles from the Supply. The main shaft is being sunk from the 600 foot level and lateral

work is being carried on the lower levels.

After a shut down of nearly 4 years, the Los Angeles mill of the Baooklin Mining & Milling Co. has started up again. As there are large bodies of ore blocked out in the mine, which has been developed to a depth of 700 feet, the mill will probably be run continuously for some time. Considerable work has been done in the mine since the mill was closed down. A cynide plant is being added to the equipment.

The road from Mecca to Dale has been put in first class shape, but most of the freight into camp is still going in from Amboy.

The New Eldorado mill, recently moved over from Pinon, is nearly completed and should be in operation by the first of June. A 24,000 gallon storage tank for water is being erected at the mill and four large settling tanks will be added before starting to operate. The work on the pipe line is progressing rapidly and it will be completed by the time the tanks are up.

6/6/13

The Ford on Heavy Duty

Loyd Burdick with his trusty Ford, made a quick trip to the New Eldorado Mine.

The mine is a two days trip for a heavy freight team. The road leads over high rough mountains and is in very bad shape, yet the little machine took its thru passengers and their baggage from Indio to the mine in five hours and twenty minutes.

The round trip of 150 miles was made on ten gallons of gasoline.

6/6/13

An Old Time Chivaree

The things that the boys didn't do to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sleeper the night they were married at Thermal, wasn't worth mentioning.

The crafty groom that thought to give his many friends the "side step" and probably would have succeeded but the automobile broke down and the telephone had to be brought into play. That gave the whole thing away and there was no escape from it. Joe did the "handsome thing" and the boys went away satisfied.

Mr. Sleeper is a prominent mining man in the Pinon Camp with some very good propects. Mrs. Sleeper was Miss Maril Annie Arntsen of Boston. The couple were schoolmates in their youth.

8/29/13

To New Eldorado By Auto

E. J. Shaw drove H. E. Gards machine out to the Eldorado last Saturday and returned. He took Fred Vaile, Dr. Green and WM Ruse in as passengers.

8/13/13pl

New El Dorado Mills.

The new mill at the New El Dorado mine is completed and is now grinding out the gold. This property has been a good producer in the past, altho worked at a very great disadvantage on account of the scarcity of water. A nine mile pipe line will soon be completed that will bring a good supply to the mine and mill.

We may begin to look for a regular output of gold bricks from now on, since the most difficult problems are now satisfactorily solved.

9/5/13

Couckawalla Key

By

Special Correspondence

The rainy season commenced here on July 17th and since that time we have had many good soaking rains including several cloud bursts that did some damage. The roads and crops were greatly benefited by the rains.

The second crop of cotton will soon be ready to pick. The bolls began opening on Aug 22d. This cotton was planted on March 20.

I have in my experimental garden 1700 seedling date palms which were planted March 20 that are 19 to 20 inches tall.

Those planted on April 16 are 8 to 10 in. tall.

I expect to have quit a date orchard in this valley in two or three years.

The soil, water and climate are all here and it only remains to be utilized.

My ranch is 49 miles from Mecca and 47 miles from Beythe. My nearest neighbor is 40 miles.

All of the automobiles stop at my place, going and coming between Los Angeles and Pheonix.

Tom Furgeson and Will Cummings of Mecca are in the Valley. They are prospecting in Phalen Mountains. They have just brot in some very good ore, assaying 68 percent iron. They have 12 claims, on this find.

They also located several claims on other manganies and iron ore found.

One body of ore located is said to be 1200 feet wide. Mr. Furgeson says he will return here after getting more supplies.

P. S. Grundike

7/25/13

GOLD BRICKS ON THE WAY

W. H. Taylor was in from the New Eldorado mine this week for supplies. Incidentally he brought in with him one of those interesting little gold bricks that most of us are around on earth for.

The New Eldorado is expected to be a steady producer from now on. The water and milling problems are about worked out to a satisfaction, and the miners are working the largest body of \$100 ore that they have ever had.

The wealth of the Pinon mountains are equal to the riches of Golconda. The only thing needed to bring it out is sufficient capital to cope with the water difficulties. And water may be had in abundance by an extended system of pipe line.

9/5/13

News From New Eldorado

By Letter From Mr. Fred Vaile

The unusually numerous and the heavy thunder storms this summer have done some damage to the roads and camps in the Pinon Mountains but have helped the water supply considerably so that we are now running the mill 8 hours per day steadily and expect to keep this up right along. This will allow us to mill about 150 tons of ore a month. The ore milled at the present is coming from stopes on the 100 ft. and 150 ft. levels. While development work is being carried on, on the 200 and 300 ft. levels. We have have just started sinking the main shaft below the 300 ft. and expect to go down another 200 ft. Besides this work at the mine, we are running two water tunnels in the Pinon Mountains which should be completed with in the next six weeks.

9/19/13

W. H. Taylor is moving his family in from the New Eldorado. They will occupy the new is cottage and the children will attend the grammar school here.

10/17/13

CHAMBER OF MINES

Mineral Wealth on Display at Indio by Our Old Friend A. G. Tingman

This week A. G. Tingman came in from "the hills" and spread out to the admiring gaze of many old prospectors and miners, the handsomest lot of copper and lead ores that we have inspected in a long time.

Mr. Tingman's property is an outcropping of ore of mammoth size. In one place it is more than 65 feet wide and can be easily traced along the surface for a great distance. It is located about 25 miles distant in a northerly direction, in the heart of the Pinon Mountains.

The general formation of the district is schist, evidently the result of the alteration of the original granite by dynamic action. The constituent minerals, quartz, feldspars, muscovite and biotite micas, have been largely segregated into thin banded structure common to the schistose formation. While definite geological data is unavailable, this formation is very similar to that found at the so-called porphyry copper of Arizona, best known of which is at Ray and Miami. The ore deposits are of two types, the most important being found in small stringers and gash-veins, running both with and at right angles to the general formation. The ore bodies of commercial importance heretofore exploited have been found in large fissure veins, generally striking west of north.

The development of such properties as this means much to the Coachella Valley.

10/17/13

Real Gold Bricks

Last week Supt. Fred Vaile of the New Eldorado mine came in with a \$1400 gold brick. This is the first product from the new

mill and marks an epoch in the mining history of this section. The new twelve-mile pipe-line from the water supply to the mill is about finished and there will be no more water-hauling.

It is very evident that the only thing needed for the development of our mining industry is a comprehensive development of water, and this can be well and easily done in almost any case by the laying of a pipe-line to where the supply of water is.

12/19/13

Freeze in Pinon Mountains

The new pipe line of the New Eldorado mines was unfortunately caught by a freeze before being covered and burst in no less than 300 places. This has caused considerable loss of time and some money, but everything is again running smoothly. The regular output of gold bricks may be expected again soon.

11/14/13



MECCA TO THE MINES

One of the automobile stages of Chas. E. Brown, outfitting for its trip to the Dale mines. Taken in front of the Caravansary Hotel in Mecca. Mr. Brown is seen at the wheel.

2/13/14

1/16/14

Progress in Dos Palms Valley

The Dos Palms Valley is really a part of the Coachella Valley, being located at the east end and separated only by a low range of hills from the main valley. The interests of the two valleys are identical and the development of each is of interest to the other.

Dos Palms is where Gen. Fremont wintered his army while en route to California on his triumphant march of conquest in 1847. The reclamation of this fertile spot began about one year ago. During that time 14 wells have been made and not one has been a failure. Every well has produced flowing water, ranging from 15 up to 40 miners inches of water. Five hundred and fif-

ty acres of sagebrush land has been cleared, graded, and many acres of alfalfa have been planted. Two well rigs are working continuously and 29 people are now here, where only one resided a year ago.

Dos Palms will in the near future be the direct route of automobile travel between the Grand Canyon of the Colorado and Riverside, the "City Beautiful." The natural conditions are everything that can be desired and all that remains for the sturdy pioneer and a broad-minded road-building policy on the part of Riverside County to make it a prosperous and beautiful place.

Mining Industry of the County Healthy

Great Progress in Every Direction Output on the Increase

The report of the United States Geological Survey on the gold production of California for 1912

just issued, gives Riverside county a production of \$20,456 from 1745 tons of ore. This is an increase of 35,229 over 1911. Of this amount El Dorado mine produced \$8,265. The other producing mines of the county were the Desert Queen and Anaconda at 29 Palms, the Good Hope, Perris and Justice at Perris Senate Palo Verde. Neither Imperial or

1/30/14

Mining News

W. F. Garrison who has done considerable work in the Pinon camp is here again for the purpose of testing out a Standard concentrator on a bank of about 60 tons of tailing at the New El Dorado mine. Mr. Garrison is at home in Utah.

San Diego counties reported an increase in production in 1912 but San Bernardino county showed an increase of \$166,533 over 1911, coming principally from the Pacific mine at Ludlow and the United Greenwater company at Dale.

During 1913 the El Dorado mine produced 770 1/2 oz. of bullion worth \$11,752.82 from 739 1/2 tons of ore, giving an average value of \$15.81 a ton. There was no production from the early part of April until the latter part of July during the installation of the new mill. Milling was also discontinued in December on account of the freezing of the pipe line. Prospects for the present year are for a considerable increase in both tonnage and output.

The United Greenwater company at Dale under the management of John McGee, is rapidly getting back money spent in the development during the past two years. The new mill at the Supply mine is treating 50 tons of
(Continued on page two)

2/13/14

day and the monthly output of the last October has been about \$30,000. The ore is treated by wet evaporation and a saving of 93 per cent is made.

The Brooklyn three stamp mill is running steadily and development work is being pushed below the tunnel level. The winze is now down over 150 feet. L. J. Kuhn has installed a 12 ton cyanide plant and is treating the old tailings dumps. This is a little difficult on account of the copper in the ore but a saving of about 85 per cent is being made.

Mr. W. F. Garrison of Roy, Utah has leased the tailings dump of the New Eldorado mine at the Hexa mill and will install a concentrator and cyanide plant to handle same. There are about 600 tons of these tailings with an average gold, silver and lead value of about \$9.00 per ton.

Mr. W. B. Polleys has started development work on his mine in the Pinos mountains. He expects to install a mill a little later in the year.

Mr. W. Frazier has just completed a trip of inspection of his mining properties in the Dale districts.

The recent general rainfall of from two to three inches has materially helped the water situation and been very gratifying to the cattle and mining interests in this part of the desert.

In Mining Business

Malcolm McLeish of Denver, Colorado, has been a visitor in the courts for several days. He has disclosed his business but is evidently much interested in mining.

Benjamin Board, Screen Wire, at Bate, Colorado.

2/27/14

Fred Vaile of the New Eldorado Mine was in last Saturday. His principal business was to ship out a gold brick of 97 ounces or about \$1500. Considerable supplies were forwarded and Mr. Vaile returned to camp promising to bring in another brick soon.

4/24/14

Doings Among The Mines

The United Copper Co. have just completed the installation of two more 100-ton cyanide tanks at the Supply mine at Dale, and are now treating 75 tons of ore a day. About 60 men are employed and considerable development work is being carried on in the mine.

The California Mining and Tunnel Co. have taken an option on the Orile group of claims, which are on the Supply vein, and are among the best prospects in the Dale district. The property belongs to Entwhistle and Luhman of San Bernardino.

Eastern capitalists have an option on the Carlyle and Botsford mines, both of which have been developed to considerable extent. There are about 10,000 tons of ore blocked out above the upper tunnel on the Carlyle and the two mines together could easily make a good-sized reduction plant.

A new working shaft is being started on the Brooklyn mine and will be of great assistance in working the high-grade ore bodies recently found in that mine. The three-stamp mill is running steadily on ore from the winze below the old tunnel.

The production of the new El Dorado mine for January was 812 ounces of bullion worth \$10.62 per ton. The mill was operated only 23 shifts, several days being lost on account of fuel shortage at the time of the wash-out.

The Fullerton Mining and Milling Co., owning property in the Cold Park district, is installing a four-stamp mill at 29 Palms. Mr. J. E. Stull, general manager of the company, has charge of the work.

Mr. D. E. Skyring, who has spent the winter in the Piñon mountains, has returned.

5/8/14

Mining Notes

The production of the New El Dorado mine for February was 80.2 oz. of bullion worth \$12.00 per ton. Seventy-three tons of ore were milled of an average net value of \$17.49 per ton.

W. F. Garrison has purchased a No. 6 Wilfley concentrator, able to add to his equipment, treating the tailing dump at the Hexie mill.

Bill Thornton of 29 Palms is planning to install a small mill at his mine which is about 10 miles northeast of the Palms. He has enough ore developed to keep a mill running for a year or more and is at present developing water close to the mine.

Mr. Guy Buttermer of San Diego, is prospecting in the Piñon and Dale districts.

6/12/14

Iron Chief Settled Work Likely To Start

In the government's contest against the patent of valuable iron ore claims of the Iron Chief Mining company, involving about 4000 acres of public lands in the Eagle mountains forty miles from Mecca, Riverside county, each side won a partial victory by the decision of Register Breen and Receiver Robinson of the Los Angeles land office.

Of the 154 claims involved, eighty are allowed with four mill sites while twenty-one claims and one mill site will be held for cancellation.

The Iron Chief Mining company, understood to be the Harriman or Southern Pacific railway interests, and the original locators more than \$1,000,000, it is said.

The brief submitted by the Iron Chief Mining company stated that more than \$1,200,000 had been spent in purchasing and developing the property and that a much greater sum must be expended to make the iron deposit about which there is no doubt available. The statement further made that the erection of a great industrial plant for converting the raw material into railroad and structural steel, at or near tide water in Southern California will follow.

It is understood that application for the claims, rejected and withdrawn will be renewed by the company when it has made the necessary discoveries and improvements.

The opening of this property on a large scale would mean a big boom for the Coachella valley country in particular and all eastern Riverside county in general. It would also mean the building of a railroad into that section from Mecca.

Located near the Iron Chief property in the same range of mountains are eight hundred acres of patented iron deposits belonging to the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, the big Rockefeller concern, which is no less than the United States steel corporation. These claims have been patented for years.

Indications point that there is soon to be a big steel plant established near Los Angeles and that eastern Riverside county will furnish the raw material for the plant.

7/3/14

Mining Notes.

Inio, Calif, June 26, 1914

The production of the New El Dorado mine for May was 73.1 oz. of bullion worth \$1177.21. A total of 141 tons of ore was milled, giving an average extraction of \$8.35 a ton. Most of the ore was taken out in the course of development work on the 300' level.

8/14/14

Doings in the Mines

Fred Vaile was in last Wednesday from the New El Dorado mine. He brought in a good sized brick with him for shipment. He says the company is re-timbering its main working shaft for a distance of 200 feet and considerable work is being done on the road leading to Indio.

8/14/14

Record Trip to New Eldorado

C. W. King has the distinction of making the best time so far from Indio to the New Eldorado mines by way of Shavers well and return, while taking a party of mining engineers out last Sunday.

The distance is 120 miles, with a side trip to Pleasant Valley of eight miles, making a total distance of 136 miles. The trip in was made in five hours and thirty minutes and the return trip in four hours and forty minutes.

The gasoline used was 18 gallons, which is a remarkable showing for a big car.

10/30/14

C. W. KING

Real Estate—Rents

One naturally expects as good an opening for real estate as Indio affords to be occupied. Mr. C. W. King doesn't overlook anything in his line. He is one of Indio's pioneers, coming here first in 1898. During the past three years he has been active in many of the largest deals in the valley.

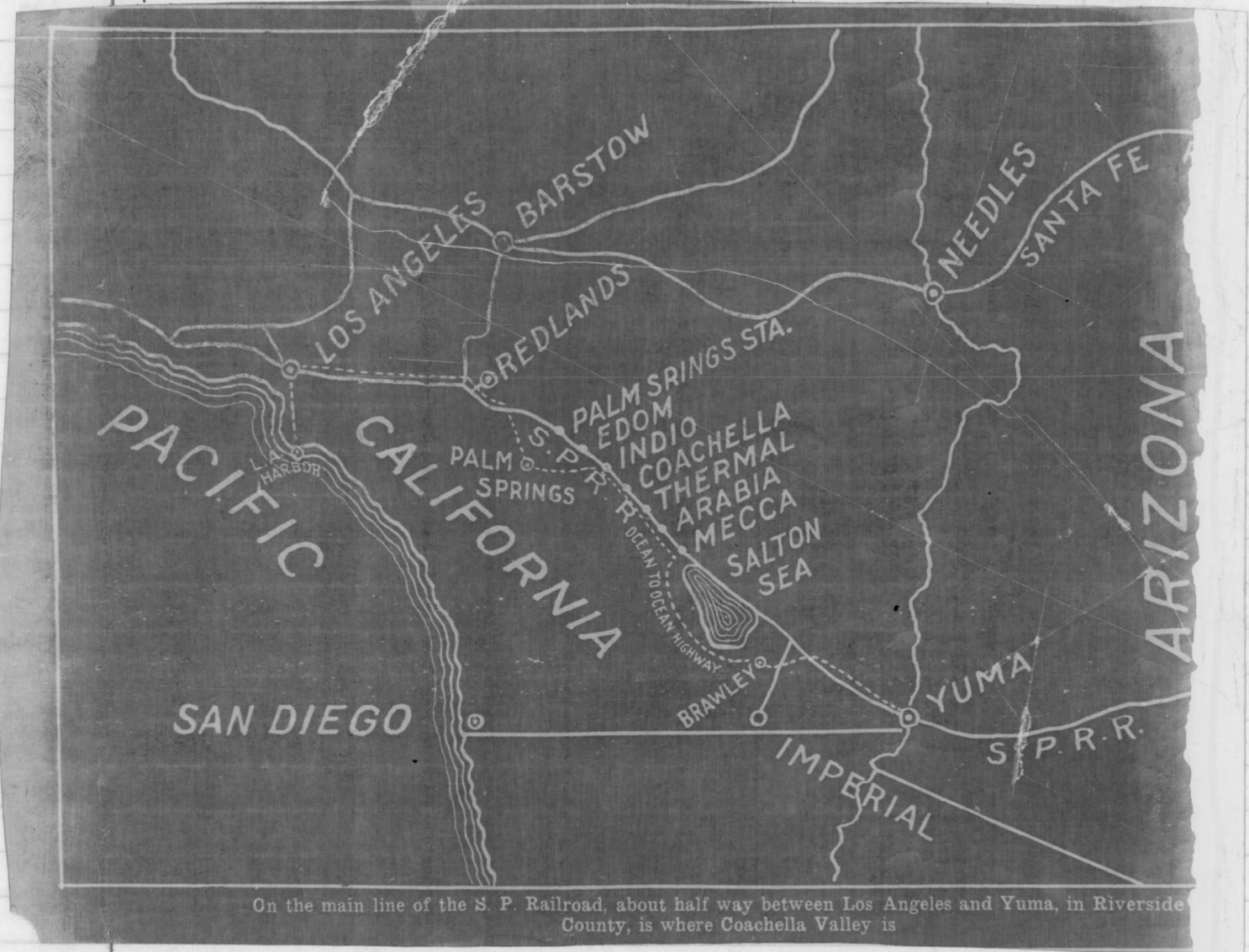
He is a booster for the valley in general, and Indio in particular.

He is an active campaigner in all good roads movements or anything else that tends toward progress and development.

He has a long list of choice property in and around Indio, and anyone desiring information about real estate will do well to correspond with or call on him, and he is sure of receiving every consideration.

He has leased for his office one of the handsome stores in the new cement building of Mrs. H. E. Gard, where he will have more room and be better able than ever to serve customers.

10/30/12



1/1/15

Doings at the Mines

The Brooklyn three stamp mill is running two shifts a day steadily on an unusually good grade of milling ore. The mine is showing up very well and the present production will probably be kept up for some time.

The Gold Galera Co., a Los Angeles corporation, has purchased from Longnecker & Stead the Gold Coin and other claims near Pleasant valley and are planning to start development work on the same this month.

The supply mill has been closed temporarily owing to a breaking down of the hoist. A new 60 h.p. hoist has been ordered and work at normal capacity will be resumed as soon as possible. In the meantime, a small crew at the mine is being kept on development work.

The theft of bullion from the supply mine at Dale last month seems to have been largely exaggerated by Los Angeles papers. Two former employees of the mine got away with about \$800 worth of cyanide precipitates but were overtaken at Cottonwood Springs, on their way to Mecca.

J. A. Stull and associates of Fullerton are installing a two stamp Eissen mill and cyanide plant at 29 Palms. This will be used for custom work and should result in a renewal of activity at the Palms, where it has been very quiet for the past two or three years.

The New Eldorado mill is again in operation after having been practically closed for lack of water during the summer months. Meantime considerable construction work was completed, including the retimbering of the upper shaft, and the erection of a new gallows frame, and installation of Wilfley concentrating table.

1/22/15

Mr. J. C. Doron of Long Beach, present lessee of Ora Copia Mining Co., has been visiting Mr. Geo. D. Hart. Mr. Doron expects to open up the Ora Copia in a few weeks.

Mr. W. F. Garrison of Kay, Utah, has secured the dump at the old Hexa mine, thirty miles northeast of Indio, and is concentrating the tailings of the dump.

Work has been resumed on the Anacoda mine and by February 1st a large force of men will be at work sinking a new shaft.

4/23/15

Mining Notes

J. W. Hall, one of Indio's mining men, is in from the hills for supplies and recreation. He brought in some very fine samples of ore from Bill Scott's latest find which are on exhibition at C. W. King's realty office.

It is reported that the new well on "Bill" Keys mining claim at Pinon has water within fifteen feet of the surface.

Joe Healey, of the New El Dorado mine, was in Indio Tuesday, returning Wednesday.

Another golden brick from the New El Dorado is expected in a few days. The boys say this month will be the biggest clean up they have ever had and that the property will have paid itself completely out of debt when the coming brick is weighed in at the San Francisco mint.

5/28/15

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR U. S. PATENT

Serial No. 026602 United States Land Office Los Angeles, California, May 19, 1915. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the Act of Congress approved May 10th, 1872 and amendments thereto, the Iron Chief Mining Company, a corporation, whose post office address is Los Angeles in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, has made application for a patent on the Diamond King Consolidated lode, embracing the Black Diamond No. 19, Black Diamond No. 21 and Black Diamond Group of Iron Mines No. 7 lodes in unsurveyed T. 3 S. R. 13 and 14 E. S. B. M. Eagle Mountain Mining District, Riverside County California, designated as Survey No. 5143 and particularly described by the official plat and by the field notes on file in the office of the U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, California as follows to wit: Black Diamond No. 19 lode Beginning at Cor. No. 1, Whence U. S. L. M. No. 85 bears S. 45 deg. 25 min. E. 2874.8 ft. Thence S. 43 deg. 37 min. W. 726.16 ft. to Cor. No. 2, Thence N. 80 deg. 40 min. W. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 3, Thence N. 43 deg. 37 min. E. 726.16 ft. to Cor. No. 4, Thence S. 80 deg. 40 min. E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 1, Black Diamond No. 21 lode, Beginning at Cor. No. 1 Whence U. S. L. M. No. 85 bears S. 43 deg. 39 min. E. 1506 ft. Thence N. 43 deg. 37 min. E. 656.86 ft. to Cor. No. 2, Thence N. 70 deg. 24 min. W. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 3, Thence S. 43 deg. 37 min. W. 656.86 ft. to Cor. No. 4, Thence S. 70 deg. 24 min. E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 1, Black Diamond Group of Iron Mines No. 7 lode, Beginning at Cor. No. 1, Whence U. S. L. M. No. 85 bears S. 45 deg. 25 min. E. 2874.8 ft., Thence N. 43 deg. 37 min. E. 726.16 ft. to Cor. No. 2, Thence N. 80 deg. 40 min. W. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 3, Thence S. 43 deg. 37 min. W. 726.16 ft. to Cor. No. 4, Thence S. 80 deg. 40 min. E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 1, Containing an area of 61.983 Acres. The locations of said lodes are recorded in the records of Riverside County, California as follows: Black Diamond No. 19 lode, original in Book 25 Page 307, amended in Book 32 Page 149, Black Diamond No. 21 lode original in Book 25 Page 309, amended in Book 32 Page 151, Black Diamond Group of Iron Mines No. 7 lode, original in Book 25 Page 305, amended in Book 31 Page 211. Adjoining claims are Sur. No. 3903 Iron No. 30, Sur. No. 4892A, Iron Chief No. 18, Black Diamond No. 18, Black Diamond No. 25, Black Diamond No. 2, Black Diamond No. 1, Black Diamond No. 20, Black Diamond No. 8, Black Diamond No. 23, Black Diamond No. 22 and Black Diamond No. 41 lodes.

JOHN D. ROCHE, Register.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR U. S. PATENT

Serial No. 026601 United States Land Office Los Angeles, California, May 19, 1915. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the Act of Congress approved May 10th, 1872 and amendments thereto, the Iron Chief Mining Company, a corporation, whose post office address is Los Angeles in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, has made application for a patent on the Sandwich Consolidated Lode, embracing the Sandwich, Syndicate No. 12, Syndicate No. 13, Syndicate No. 14 and Syndicate No. 15 lodes, in unsurveyed portion of T. 3 S. R. 14 E. S. B. M. Eagle Mountain Mining District, Riverside County, California, designated as Sur. No. 5140 and particularly described by the official plat and by the field notes on file in the office of the U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, California, as follows to wit: Sandwich lode, Beginning at Cor. No. 1, whence U. S. L. M. No. 85 bears N. 76 deg. 30 min. 40 sec. W. 8389.10 ft., U. S. L. M. No. 86 bears S. 72 deg. 39 min. 30 sec. E. 8796.5 ft., Thence S. 72 deg. 23 min. E. 600.5 ft. to Cor. No. 2, Thence S. 15 deg. 08 min. W. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 3, Thence N. 72 deg. 23 min. W. 600.5 ft. to Cor. No. 4 Thence N. 15 deg. 08 min. E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 1, Syndicate No. 12 lode, Beginning at Cor. No. 1 Whence U. S. L. M. No. 85 bears N. 74 deg. 50 min. W. 6901.9 ft. Thence S. 4 deg. 27 min. E. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 2, Thence S. 85 deg. 05 min. E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 3, Thence N. 4 deg. 27 min. W. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 4 Thence N. 85 deg. 05 min. W. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 1, Syndicate No. 13 Beginning at Cor. No. 1 Whence U. S. L. M. No. 85 bears N. 72 deg. 01 min. W. 5432.3 ft. Thence S. 4 deg. 27 min. E. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 2, Thence S. 85 deg. 05 min. E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 3, Thence N. 4 deg. 27 min. W. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 4, Thence N. 85 deg. 05 min. W. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 1, Syndicate No. 14 Beginning at Cor. No. 1 Whence U. S. L. M. No. 85 bears N. 73 deg. 58 min. W. 3961.2 ft. Thence S. 4 deg. 27 min. E. 686 ft. to Cor.

No. 2, Thence S. 65 deg. 22 min. E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 3, Thence N. 4 deg. 27 min. W. 686 ft. to Cor. No. 4, Thence N. 85 deg. 22 min. W. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 1, Syndicate No. 15 Beginning at Cor. No. 1 Whence U. S. L. M. No. 85 bears N. 79 deg. 08 min. W. 2488.1 ft. Thence S. 4 deg. 27 min. E. 686 ft. to Cor. No. 2, Thence S. 65 deg. 22 min. E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 3, Thence N. 4 deg. 27 min. W. 686 ft. to Cor. No. 4 Thence N. 65 deg. 22 min. W. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 1 Containing a net area of 98.143 Acres after excluding conflict with Sur. No. 3902 Iron No. 16 lode.

The locations of said lodes are recorded in the records of Riverside County, California as follows: Sandwich lode Book No. 40 Page 72, Syndicate No. 12 lode, original Book 25 Page 334, Amended Book 32 Page 88, Syndicate No. 13 original Book 25 Page 335, amended Book 32 Page 89, Syndicate No. 14, original, Book 25, Page 336, Amended Book 32 Page 89, Syndicate No. 15, original Book 25 Page 337, amended Book 32 Page 90. Adjoining claims are Sur. No. 3902 Iron No. 16, Iron No. 17, Iron No. 18, Iron No. 20, Iron No. 22, Iron No. 23 and Sur. No. 4818A Syndicate No. 4 lodes.

JOHN D. ROCHE, Register.

Dated on the ground this 28th day of April, 1915.

8125115

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR
U. S. PATENT.

Serial No. 926631
United States Land Office,
Los Angeles, California, May 24, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the Act of Congress approved May 10, 1872, and amendments thereto, the Iron Chief Mining Company, a Corporation whose postoffice address is Los Angeles, in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, has made application for a patent on the Intermediate Consolidated lode, embracing the Ferro No. 2 and Ferro No. 9 lodes, in unsurveyed T. 3 S. R. 13 E. S. E. M. Eagle Mountain Mining District, Riverside County, California, designated as Sur. No. 5145 and particularly described by the official plat and by the field notes on file in the office of the U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, California, as follows, to-wit:

Ferro No. 2 lode. Beginning at Cor. No. 1, Whence U. S. L. M. No. 81 bears S. 58 deg. 56 min. W. 7836.4 ft., Thence N. 43 deg. 37 min. E. 703.57 ft. to Cor. No. 2, Thence N. 14 deg. 54 min. W. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 3, Thence S. 43 deg. 37 min. W. 703.57 ft. to Cor. No. 4, Thence S. 14 deg. 54 min. E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 1.

Ferro No. 9 lode. Beginning at Cor. No. 1, Whence U. S. L. M. No. 81 bears S. 51 deg. 49 min. W. 7540.2 ft., Thence N. 75 deg. 06 min. E. 700 ft. to Cor. No. 2, Thence N. 14 deg. 54 min. W. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 3, Thence N. 75 deg. 06 min. W. 670 ft. to Cor. No. 4, Thence S. 14 deg. 54 min. E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 1. Containing an area of 41.322 acres. The locations of said lodes are recorded in the records of Riverside County, California, as follows: Ferro No. 2 lode in Book 29 Page 307, Ferro No. 9 lode in Book 29 Page 314. Adjoining claims are Sur. No. 4889 Ferro No. 3, West End Ferro No. 10, Ferro No. 11, Sup. No. 4890A Superior No. 15, Superior No. 17, Sur. No. 4932, Superior Group Iron Mines No. 1 lodes.

JOHN D. ROCHE, Register.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR
U. S. PATENT.

Serial No. 926633
United States Land Office
Los Angeles, California, May 24, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the Act of Congress approved May 10, 1872, and amendments thereto, the Iron Chief Mining Company, a Corporation whose postoffice address is Los Angeles, in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, has made application for a patent on the Black Diamond No. 11 lode mining claim in unsurveyed T. 3 S. R. 13 E. S. E. M. Eagle Mountain Mining District, Riverside County, California, designated as Survey No. 5148 and particularly described by the official plat and by the field notes on file in the office of the U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, California, as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at Cor. No. 1, Whence U. S. L. M. No. 85 bears S. 52 deg. 03 min. E. 6837.6 ft., Thence S. 43 deg. 37 min. W. 620 ft. to Cor. No. 2, Thence N. 61 deg. 05 min. W. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 3, Thence N. 43 deg. 37 min. E. 620 ft. to Cor. No. 4, Thence S. 61 deg. 05 min. E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 1. Containing an area of 20.651 acres. The locations of said lode are recorded in the records of Riverside County, California, as follows: Original in Book 25 Page 299, Amended in Book 32 Page 145. Adjoining claims are Sur. No. 4889 Black Diamond No. 40, Black Diamond No. 13, Ferro No. 4, Ferro No. 5 and Ferro No. 6 lodes, and Sur. No. 4892A, Black Diamond No. 9, Black Diamond No. 10 and Black Diamond No. 15 lodes.

JOHN D. ROCHE,
Register.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR
U. S. PATENT.

Serial No. 926631
United States Land Office,
Los Angeles, California, May 24, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the Act of Congress approved May 10, 1872, and amendments thereto, the Iron Chief Mining Company, a Corporation whose postoffice address is Los Angeles, in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, has made application for a patent on the Syndicate No. 23 lode mining claim in unsurveyed T. 3 S. R. 14 E. S. E. M. Eagle Mountain Mining District, Riverside County, California, designated as Survey No. 5149 and particularly described by the official plat and by the field notes on file in the office of the U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, California, as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at Cor. No. 1, Whence U. S. L. M. No. 86 bears S. 68 deg. 10 min. E. 7559.3 ft., Thence N. 4 deg. 27 min. W. 647.42 ft. to Cor. No. 2, Thence N. 72 deg. 23 min. W. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 3, Thence S. 72 deg. 23 min. E. 647.42 ft. to Cor. No. 4, Thence S. 72 deg. 23 min. E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 1. Containing an area of 20.661 acres. The locations of said lode are recorded in the records of Riverside County, California, as follows: Original in Book 25 Page 345, Amended in Book 32 Page 96. Adjoining claims are Sur. No. 3902 Iron No. 14, Iron No. 17 and Iron No. 18 lodes and Sur. No. 4852A, Syndicate No. 5 and Syndicate No. 24 lodes.

JOHN D. ROCHE, Register.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR
U. S. PATENT.

Serial No. 926614
United States Land Office,
Los Angeles, California, May 24, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the Act of Congress approved May 10, 1872, and amendments thereto, the Iron Chief Mining Company, a Corporation whose postoffice address is Los Angeles, in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, has made application for a patent on the Gray Eagle No. 5 lode mining claim in unsurveyed T. 3 S. R. 13 E. S. E. M. Eagle Mountain Mining District, Riverside County, California, designated as Survey No. 5146 and particularly described by the official plat and by the field notes on file in the office of the U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, California, as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at Cor. No. 1, Whence U. S. L. M. No. 85 bears N. 48 deg. 30 min. E. 8804.5 ft., Thence S. 12 deg. 12 min. E. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 2, Thence N. 83 deg. 28 min. W. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 3, Thence N. 12 deg. 12 min. W. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 4, Thence S. 83 deg. 28 min. E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 1. Containing an area of 19.567 acres. The original location of said lode is recorded in Book 27 Page 163 and the amended location in Book 31 Page 191 in the records of Riverside County, California. Adjoining claims are Sur. No. 4863A Senedare No. 1, Gray Eagle, Gray Eagle No. 4, Gray Eagle No. 7 and Iron Eagle No. 6 lodes.

JOHN D. ROCHE,
Register.

8/25/15

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR U. S. PATENT.
 Serial No. 026632
 United States Land Office
 Los Angeles, California, May 24, 1915.
 Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the Act of Congress approved May 10, 1872, and amendments thereto, the Iron Chief Mining Company, a Corporation whose postoffice address is Los Angeles, in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, has made application for a patent on

the Eagle Age lode mining claim in unsurveyed T. 3 S. Rs. 13 and 14 E. S. B. M. Eagle Mountain Mining District, Riverside County, California, designated as Survey No. 5147 and particularly described by the official plat and by the field notes on file in the office of the U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, California, as follows:

Beginning at Cor. No. 1, Whence U. S. L. M. No. 85 bears N. 21 deg. 00 min. E. 6089.5 ft., Thence S. 12 deg. 12 min. E. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 2, Thence S. 77 deg. 48 min. W. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 3, Thence N. 12 deg. 12 min. W. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 4, Thence N. 77 deg. 48 min. E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 1. Containing an area of 20.81 acres. The location of said lodes are recorded in the records of Riverside County, California, as follows: Original in Book 39 Page 55. Amended in Book 41 Page 190. Adjoining claims are Sur. No. 1833A Eagle, Gray Eagle No. 2, Gray Eagle No. 3, Gray Eagle No. 8 and Big Iron No. 3 lodes.
 JOHN D. ROCHE, Register.

7/16/15

Lost Horse Mine Working
 Mr. J. W. Ryan of Banning has acquired the well known Lost Horse Mine north of Indio and now has a force of men working on the property. The mill is being put into shape for crushing ore and preparations are being made for sinking the shaft 250 feet deeper. The famous old property will soon be on the producing list again.

8/6/15

IMMENSE IRON DEPOSIT
Nine Claims Located by F. H. Willis near Edom.

An immense deposit of high grade iron ore has been discovered by F. H. Willis about 8 miles from Edom. Nine claims have been staked out and recorded.

and iron is the backbone of modern commerce - and our rapidly growing date industry there is little left for Coachella Valley to wish for.

Of course we all understand that heretofore iron on the Pacific Coast has had little value but the building of the government railroad in Alaska to open up the coalfields of that country will reduce the cost of coke and make it possible to smelt iron at San Pedro in competition with all the world.

It is not at all extravagant to estimate that these great iron mines will all add 50,000 to our population in five years time.

Out-croppings of solid iron ore are exposed in a dozen or fifteen places. Some of them show as much as 1000 tons in a single place. There is every indication of a second Misaba Range on the rim of Coachella Valley.

This discovery goes far towards proving the permanency and continuity of the great Iron Chief deposits in the War Eagle mountains north of Mecca.

With this great iron mine

9/3/15

C. W. King made a quick trip to the New Eldorado Mine this week by way of Mecca and Cottonwood. He took Mr. Fred Dake to the property. He reports the Cottonwood road badly washed out by the worst "cloudburst" that has happened in years.

10/8/15

INDIO

C. O. Evans has purchased the big four mule team from Hains W. Reed and engaged in freighting to the New Eldorado mines.

4/28/16

GOLD RUN IS NEW TOWN

Highgrade Ore and a Good Healthy Growth...Other Mining News.

A large tonnage of \$500 free gold ore in sight is the report from the new camp of Goldrun, recently located by Myten and Harvey from Sacramento. Their claims are about 8 miles east of the old Pinion two-stamp mill, and a town site has been laid off. They have leased the Pinion Mill from the New El Dorado Co. and are putting it in good condition. Teams will be put to hauling the ore at once. This strike is in a new and unexplored country. The ground has never been located before and it is said that perhaps not less than 200 locations were filed for record at the courthouse during the past two days (writing April 22). New men and money are coming into the camp every day, and a boom is expected in six weeks or less time.

400 level, the extent of which is not yet determined.

Joe Mathews and Phil Ross were in town this week, showing some fine specimens of both placer and quartz gold. They also made a substantial shipment to the mill.

"Old Timer" A. G. Tingman is expected back in a few days and will resume work on his property near El Dorado.

C. E. Stead was in town last week and reports a good sized shipment on his property ready for shipment to the mill.

Joseph Healy and Wm. Sleeper were in town on business this week. Mrs. Sleeper will join her husband soon and return to the mines with him.

The New El Dorado has just opened a large body of ore on its week to do some assessment work.

5/5/16

Mining Excitement Keen

During the week several of our prominent mining men were in from the hills and all of them seemed to be in "good cheer".

Wm. Everett was showing a handsome sample of a clean-up from a new dry wash digging that he has lately acquired an interest in.

Wm. Rush, who recently made a good-sized "killing" at Oatman and has returned to Indio to push work on some of his splendid properties near here, was in from the New Eldorado. He reports he has purchased the Joseph Healey interest in that old reliable producer, and also says the mine never looked better. It never had as much good ore in sight as now and the water problems and milling difficulties that used to be a continual source of anxiety are now so completely solved that they are over.

Tungsten Located

In an indirect way we hear that Shea and Talmadge have located a large body of tungsten somewhere north of here and that a real boom may be expected. Tungsten is just now the most sought-for of any of the rare metals. It is used in hardening steel for use in automobile construction and for war materials. The old Randsburg camp that was "as dead as a door nail" a few months ago, is now a booming town of 6000. Tungsten is being mined there and shipped to every quarter of the globe, but particularly to the big steel producing centers of America.

Who knows but Shea and Talmadge may have a Tungsten mine and may make Indio famous for something more than dates.

6/9/16

Mines Showing Up \$2.60 Per Shovel

Last Monday 'Old Timer' A. G. Tingman was in Indio, and in a very prosperous mood. He said he had been shoveling ore at \$2.60 per shovelful and finds he is physically able to handle lots of shovelfuls. Mr. Tingman has been two years driving a tunnel into the mountain to tap a vein of ore that he has had knowledge of for a long time. He has now reached his goal and finds the pay shoot fully up to his expectations. The richest of the ore is about six inches wide, backed by a body of good milling grade of about two feet. The depth attained by the tunnel is about 400 feet.

Matthews and Ross Digging Two Ounces Per Day

The report also comes in from the hills that Tom Matthews and Phil Ross are cleaning up two ounces of gold per day with their dry washer.

Fred P. Jayne Options.

From Mecca comes the word that Fred P. Jayne has left the employ of the Mecca Development Co. and has taken a lease and option on some very promising properties that we are likely to hear from later.

10/13/16

Ships Pumice Stone.

Three carloads of pumice have been shipped over the Southern Pacific from Calipatria. The pumice is from the pumice mine on an island in the Salton sea. This is the first shipment made from the mine recently. Part of the pumice went to New York and the remainder to Los Angeles.

12/29/16

News From El Dorado

Fred Vaile, the superintendent of the New El Dorado mines was in Indio last Wednesday. He reports things moving in the right direction as usual. The new cyanide plant is now in operation. About 20 tons of tailings per day is being treated by one man. The recovery is about \$4.00 per ton. This is a little easy money for the leases that they did not at first calculate on.

7/28/16

Splendid Prospect Located

E. L. Turner and Carl Woodhouse are showing some samples of very fine galena ore that "goes good" in gold and silver. The property is located about 30 miles northeast of Salton in the Chuckawalla mountains. The vein is five feet wide and can be traced on the surface for a distance of 200 yards. Assays show values as high as \$60 per ton in lead; \$14.40 in gold and \$2.50 in silver.

28 Ounce Brick

A nice little gold brick from the New El Dorado mine was shipped from Indio, yesterday. It weighed 28 ounces.

JANUARY 26, 1917.

Deeds Recorded

Indio - John L. Marshall to Howard B. Ames, lot 24, block J.
Coachella - Fannie Stevens to John W. Westerfield, portion lots 1 and 2, block 13.

Mining Deed - R. H. Mullerix to J. D. Ryan, 3-16 interest in Lost Horse quartz mine in section 31, township 2 south, range 9 east.

S. H. Ward to same, same interest in above.

5/4/17

Rip Van Winkle Jones.

Some of the well known experiences of Rip Van Winkle were re-enacted at Mecca a few days ago by our vetal prospector, Tommy Jones.

When Mr. Jones left Mecca in January and went into the mountains east of town in quest of gold, the United States was at peace with the world, and our government machinery was working overtime in an earnest effort to bring to an end the great European war. Czar Nicholas was seated four square on the throne of his ancestors with no thought of giving up such a comfortable seat. The diamonds in the Czar's crown sparkled like dew drops on a Coachella Valley alfalfa field, and most of his "grouchy" subjects who happened to want something badly enough to ask for it were in a comfortable condition of suppression. All of which pleased His Royal Highness very much.

Even little Cuba was grinding sugar with which to sweeten the coffee of those who happened to have the price; as the Cubans had done ever since Tommy Jones was born.

Mr. Jones returned last week, after three months of complete isolation in the mountains, and discovered that he was almost as obsolete as the renowned Mr. Van Winkle was at the close of the Revolutionary war. Some of the best informed citizens of Mecca spent three days in bringing Mr. Jones up to date in modern history.

6/8/17

MOLYBDENUM BEING SHIPPED

The New Eldorado Is "Doing Its Bit."

Manager Fred Vaile of the New Eldorado mine was in this week, and reports a new line of revenue opened up to that splendid old producer.

Molybdenum concentrates are being shipped that carry about 300 pounds of molybdenum to the ton, the market value of which is \$3.00 per pound.

This rare metal is being used extensively on account of war conditions, in tempering steel. Mr. Vaile says he is putting forth his best efforts to get out every pound of molybdenum possible, not only because there is good money in it, but because it will help to win the war.

2/13

2/13/31

NUMEROUS MINING CLAIMS RECORDED

Several mining claims have been recorded recently in the office of County Recorder Jack A. Ross, representing various districts of Riverside county.

E. W. Mallory of Riverside and C. M. Langdon of Blythe have staked a claim named Promontorio in the Little Maria mountains, 27 miles from Blythe and about three miles northwest of the U. S. Gypsum plant.

H. W. Covington of Mecca has filed on "Beacon Light" in the Mecca mining district.

Will W. Little of Indio has three claims in the Little San Bernardino mountains, 13 miles east of Cottonwood Springs and nine miles from the Iron Chief mine. He calls his claims Texas Lone Star 1 and 2, and Swastika. The claims are in the Pushawalla mining district.

3/6/31

HIDDEN GOLD MINE POUNDING OUT GOLD

When The Pathfinder was on its trip to the hills and the canyons last Sunday afternoon, we came down through Pushawalla canyon and made a short stop at the little gold-quartz mills there for a visit. Mr. M. L. Knapp, who is in charge and part owner, was on the ground with several men and the little mill was pounding away on ore that was said to be in the \$100 class.

They had only been running about two hours but we could see the gold piling up on the plates, and things were looking very business-like. A concentrating table has been added to the outfit since we last saw it a few weeks ago. It also appeared to be doing good work. A nice little string of concentrates was going over into the concentrate tub that was said to be worth \$1800 per ton. This last product will be shipped to the smelter for final treatment.

In conversation Mr. Knapp informed us that the property is owned and operated by the Hidden Gold Mining Co., Limited, of San Bernardino, which has about 40 stockholders. The mine is located about six miles away and high up in the Thousand Palms Wash, where they have an immense body of ore.

The present mill is only for prospecting and experimental purposes. It is soon to be moved up to the mine and much enlarged. Water has been found in sufficient quantity about a mile and a half from the mine, which will save the hauling of the ore so far. Mr. Knapp seemed to be very optimistic about the future of the mine and expects to be rewarded at last for his 26 years of prospecting in the hills and desert.

5/13/31

DESERT MINES AGAIN BUZZ WITH ACTIVITY

Once-rich mining claims of the Riverside county desert country, across which only the ghosts of colorful prospectors have flitted for many years, are buzzing with activity as the eternal lure of gold has brought a seasonal resumption of digging, mostly in the Morongo region.

Information reaching here yesterday told of extensive operations on four of the old mines which played a romantic part in the gold search that has continued in this county for more than half a century. Black Warrior, Lost Horse, Desert Queen and Eldorado—all with much history lurking in the abandoned shafts—have been re-occupied by new diggers, confident they will strike the rich lode.

Leading again in the mining history is W. F. "Bill" Keyes, picturesque character of the desert, who is reported to be taking fairly good ore from his Paymaster mine, formerly the old Black Warrior, located in the mountains 47 miles north of Whitewater. Keyes has been identified with mining in the county for years.

Ore from the Paymaster is being hauled to the stamping mills on the Desert Queen mine property near Keyes' isolated desert home. It was on the latter claim that Keyes shot a man named Homer Urton, of Banning, and landed in the superior court on an attempted murder charge. He was acquitted by a jury.

Idle for many years, the Desert Queen Mine has been recently sold on a bonded lease, and digging is scheduled to resume there soon. The new operators are to take charge March 15 and it is thought a major development of the property may follow.

Indicating that the famous old Eldorado mines in the Pinon district are to resume activities, a new mill is being constructed by new owners who believe modern mining methods will reveal hitherto hidden veins of "pay ore".

The old Lost Horse Mine, from which it is reputed \$350,000 worth of ore was taken before being abandoned years ago, has been sold and is being worked by its new owners. The claim is located 18 miles south of Twenty-Nine Palms. T. C. Ryan formerly owned the mine.

—Riverside Enterprise.

4/17/31

Fred Vaile, Mine Owner On Inspection Trip

Fred Vaile, who worked in the New El Dorado mine from the sage brush roots down to the 400 foot level, was a visitor here this week. He had in company with him his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baird of Glendale and Mr. and Mrs. James Lindly of Brentwood.

They made the trip by way of Morongo valley, Twenty-Nine Palms and back by way of Pinto basin and Mecca. Saturday night was spent at the Donnell hotel at Palm Springs and Sunday lunch was had at the Bill Keyes ranch. The afternoon was spent at the El Dorado mine.

Mr. Vaile reports that the new manager, a Mr. Carr, appears to be a very capable man and that work is progressing in a satisfactory way. The shaft is now down to the 500 level and drifting has been started on that station. About 300 feet of other drifting has been done since he was there last and the showing is very good.

For Berdoo Canyon Road

Like every one else who is interested in the section north of here, he is anxious about the opening up of the Berdoo canyon road. He estimated that not less than one hundred cars would have come that way last Sunday if it were possible. He has the same opinion of the Pinto basin road that everyone else has, that has ever been over it.

We enjoyed his visit very much. During the years before the war, when he was operating the new El Dorado, he made Indio his supply point and he had many friends here.

5/1/31

Imperial Getting Into Gold Mining Business

BRAWLEY, April 27.—That Imperial county is getting into the gold mining business with all four feet is learned in an announcement from Yuma station that the Ogilby district is soon to have a gold ore mill.

The announcement says that, with 600 acres of land in the Ogilby gold district waiting to be developed, an announcement was made Thursday by a representative of mining interests in that vicinity that a \$28,000 ore mill would be erected ten miles south of Ogilby on the Colorado river.

Gold ore in the Ogilby district assays from \$28 to \$100 per ton. The representative said that enough ore lies in the Ogilby district alone to keep the stamp mill in operation for the next ten years.

Among the claims in this region are the American Girl, Tumco, Cargo Muchacho, Blossoms and the Yuma Mining company claim, each one a productive piece of property.

The Tumco mine has been in existence many years and is characterized by its dinky engine and cars and narrow gauge track leading to the Colorado river.

It was learned that mine owners and operators in the Ogilby district were not included in the negotiations for a mill to be constructed in the Dome district because of the great distance necessary to travel with ore. A great saving of time and expense would result from the mill construction in their own neighborhood, it was said.

On one of the claims in the Ogilby district operations have been extended 90 feet underground and the precious metal has been found even at this distance in paying quantities. The mill would be financed by a private concern and would be of the 500-ton variety.

Black Warrior Mine On Pathfinder Trail

Last week-end was devoted by the Pathfinder folks to a trip into the mining section north of Indio. We had been told by Thornton Taylor about a real mine that promised to be a big producer and were anxious to see it. Not that there are not other mines in the country, but we never were very much interested in small tonnage. An iron miner wants it by the train-load.

So we headed the Pathfinder for the Morongo pass on Saturday evening and made it to the Bill Keyes ranch for the night. We had our camping outfit with us, but Mrs. Keyes quartered us in a cabin, which we appreciated very much.

We would like to write a story about the Keyes ranch—its artificial lake with lots of fish in it, and the goats, and saddle ponies, which are for hire, and everything about the place—but this is to be a mining story.

About 8 o'clock Sunday morning, Mr. Keyes went with us and we drove over the fine desert roads of those most picturesque of all desert highlands to be found anywhere, for about 16 miles to the east and past White Tanks. There we were joined by Thornton Taylor and Mr. Carl Bennis of Los Alamos. We continued east for a short distance and turned down a little wash and then up another and then took to a narrow grade on the hillside, with sharp curves and so steep pitched that it tried the nerves of both the driver and the car, for three or four miles. But we drove right to the dumps of the old Black Warrior mine, now known as the Paymaster.

We found several hundred tons of likely looking ore on the dump and indications that considerable more had been washed away by the creek. Mr. Keyes told us that he had hauled out and made a mill test on four tons, just as it came from the dump, and recovered \$58 in free gold. We brought four samples here, and will have them assayed.

Down the Shaft 120 Feet

Provided with candles by Mr. Keyes, we next went down the shaft to see what it looked like under ground. The timbering, which was light and many years old, was found to be in good condition and perfectly safe. On the first level, which we estimated to be at 50 feet, we found a station and cross-cut that exposed a vein of ore 40 feet wide. And we are not sure that the full width has been found.

It looked just about the way we think a mine should look, and we took two samples from the roof of the cross-cut, over distances of about three feet each. We expect these are pretty values, because Mr. Keyes told us so. Then we took a sample from the foot wall, which shows sulphides about three inches thick. The whole 40 feet appears to be ore.

We did not go down into the 120 foot level because we were told that the shaft runs out of the ore on the foot wall side and the cross-cut back to the vein stops just as the sulphides on the foot wall are encountered.

Black Warrior Ore

Before leaving Mr. Keyes gave us a hand-picked sample of a peculiar looking black ore, from which the property originally took its name, which is said to be absolutely free milling. We are going to have a go at it with a pan as soon as we get the time.

Worked in 1871

It is reported that as far back as 1871, two prospectors named Jimmie Wilson and Bill McKaney worked rich ore from the surface of the vein and hauled it with burros to Twenty-Nine Palms for milling. The most of the development work was done by a small company, some fifteen or twenty years ago, who were not able to go further on account of the cost of getting water for a mill. Water appears to be the key to the situation. It will have to be piped about eight miles and raised more than a thousand feet. But the indications are that sufficient ore can easily be developed to justify the expense.

Other Things of Interest

We could write another story of the interesting things that we saw. Among them, the coral-colored chuckawalla that we saw; the hohovey nuts that grow on little desert bushes and are gathered in by the chipmunks; the many rare specimens of cactus, and wild onions with their pink and purple flowers.

And we could write a whole book about Bill Keyes and his 21 years experience on that delightful desert upland. But things will have to go until another time.

Other Mines Working

Other mines that are working only a few miles north of Indio are the Lost Horse with its record of over a \$1,000,000 production, the New El Dorado that paid its own way down to the 700 foot level, where it is now; the Desert Queen, with a record of \$2,500,000. All of these properties are within a radius of 30 miles of Indio, and when we get into the Dale section, about 50 miles away, there is a dozen more.

Indio should be looking after this mining business.

5/8/31

Prospector Fails to Find His Prospect

W. S. Abbott, who was here about twenty years ago and did some prospecting in the hills, returned this week to look up a find that he has not been satisfied about all these years.

He made two attempts to go to the place from Fish Springs, the first trip in company with a young man who accompanied him here from Venice, and the second trip with burros that he hired from C. C. Wise. Both attempts were failures. He could not find what he was looking for, but intends to return in the fall and stay with it until he is successful.

Mr. Abbott called at The Date Palm and we had a good visit with him, since we were well acquainted when he was here before. He also called on T. J. Gridley, another old friend of his.

6/26/31

Virginia Dale Claim Furnishes Basis for Suit

Virginia Dale gold claims, located near 29 Palms, became a source of conflict this week.

Claim jumping and gunplay such as made California famous during the gold rush in the days of '49 are being duplicated at Virginia Dale, according to a complaint for forcible entry and forcible detainer filed in superior court at the San Bernardino county court house Wednesday.

The complaint is the basis of a civil suit against seven men and three women who Charles S. Gross alleges forcibly ejected him from his mining claims in the Virginia Dale district, and kept him away by "violence, threats and circumstances of terror."

More than five days later Gross has peaceably possessed the group of mines, the defendants forced him off the properties and fired a bullet through one of his buildings, he charged. One man "unlawfully assaulted and struck" one of Gross' employes with a metal flashlight

with "violence," according to the complaint.

Twenty-five hundred dollars damages also are sought by the plaintiff from the 10 defendants, as well as the costs of the legal action and restitution of the premises.

The list of defendants accused by Gros consists of H. M. Hess, Forrest Hess, Flora M. Carter, Charles H. Paulk, William H. Zundel, Howard A. Burke, Mrs. Meeks, the Dale Consolidated Mines, a corporation, Edgar Lough and Mildred Bell Hess.

The mining claims involved in the action are known as the Rattler claim, Rattler No. 1, M. P. Lang's claim, Good Hope, Wheeling, and the five-acre Independent claim.

—Banning Record

8/7/31

Sells Fourth Share In Mining Property

A quitclaim deed transferring one-fourth interest in the mining claims of Frank A. Notterman in the Pinon mining district to John N. White was filed in Recorder Jack Ross' office.

The transfer involves one-fourth interest in and to these certain unpatented mining claims in the Pinon mining district as follows:

Coarse Gold Nos. 1 and 2, Mother Lode 1 and 2, Tip Top 1 and 2, Free Gold 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Last Chance 1, 2 and 3, Golden Wonder 1, 2 and 3, Center Mining, Gold Rock and Pay Roll and Good Luck mill site and Noble Boyle mill site. These claims were filed in the recorder's office at various times from November 29, 1929, to July 3, 1931.

8/7/31

CEMENT PLANT AT WHITEWATER MAY BE CONSTRUCTED

From "street talk" it is learned that there is a strong possibility of the cement deposit two miles south of Whitewater station being developed in case the bonds for the Los Angeles aqueduct are voted in the Metropolitan water district on September 29. The deposits are extensive and the quality of the limestone is said to be excellent. The deposit was filed upon more than 20 years ago, and a tunnel which is visible from the state highway shows where development work was done over a term of years. Finally a patent to the land was procured by the late Marcus Pluth, who is said to have been acting for cement interests. With the land patented the annual assessment work was discontinued.

The title to the Whitewater cement deposit is said to be owned by a large cement concern, not the Riverside Cement company. Like many great industries the cement business is very "low" at this time. In ordinary business progress the Whitewater deposit would not be developed for a number of years, but the success of the aqueduct bond election may bring developments thick and fast at Whitewater. That remains to be seen.

A reporter for this newspaper sounded out sentiment at Los Angeles recently regarding the aqueduct bond election and found it quite favorable to success. The directors mailed out 50,000 cards to voters and the replies indicate bond success. Fifty-one per cent would carry the election.

—Banning Record.

8/14/31

The Pinon District Due for Development

Mr. Fred E. Mitton of Wilmington, owner of several very promising mining claims in the Pinon Wells district, is here with Mr. Robert Tarbert, formerly of Cripple Creek, Colorado.

It is their intention to make a thorough examination of the property at Pinon Wells and determine whether extensive development work is justified. Mr. Mitton is convinced in his own mind that the field is identical with the Cripple Creek section and that it will prove to be just as good.

It was Mr. Tarbert's father who discovered Cripple Creek, and the junior Tarbert grew up in the camp and knew it from the grass roots down. His opinion of the Pinon district, after he has given it a close study, will have much to do with interesting the capital necessary for extensive work.

[Article about Kenworthy mine, Hamet]

10/30/31

PUMICE MINING ADDS GROWING INDUSTRY

An interesting industry in Imperial county is the pumice milling west of Calipatria at old pumice island, idle so many years.

There is a very extensive pumice deposit there and the Kalite company of Los Angeles has installed quite an extensive plant to convert pumice into a commercial form of sound-proof plaster. It is claimed that such plaster absorbs 58 per cent of the noise that otherwise torments people, especially in rooming houses, apartments and hotels.

There are two grades of pumice used in the plaster—a coarse grade for the base and a finer one for the finishing coat.

The company has created its own demand for these two products of the pumice mill, but there is another grade that they cannot escape making that so far they cannot sell. This is the very fine powdery pumice which is used in such things as cleansers, soaps, like lava soap, and other dirt-getters.

While there naturally is much of this used, the Eastern manufacturers have their own supply and so far have not been interested in Imperial valley's product.

Occasionally, however, there are several cars at a time shipped in rather large chunks to the East to be used for cleaning emery stones, etc., and also some to be made into dental creams and powders.

The pumice is dug from the hill with scraper behind a small tractor and conveyed on a belt to the plant.

Since there is a great deal of dirt and heavy substance along with it, it is all washed through a vat, the lighter pumice floating on top and the heavier substances sinking to the bottom, from which they are taken to the dump on another belt.

The pumice which has ridden through the washing is lifted by paddles out of the water and goes through a rotary kiln, after which it is crushed.

In the crushing, 50 per cent comes out in powdery form, which as yet has no market here; 40 per cent is the so-called X grade used for the foundation plaster and 10 per cent the Y grade for the finishing coat.

Pumice island is an interesting place to visit and easily accessible on good roads.

Besides the pumice, there is considerable obsidian, and strange to say, on these rocky hills a great deal of desert holly flourishes, adding its gray foliage to the peculiar appearance of the hills.

11/13/31

Local Men Working On Berdoo Canyon Road

On Monday morning a crew of men started to work on the Berdoo canyon road, partly as an "unemployment relief" and partly because the work needed to be done. Leonard Sandford is in charge of the work. For this the county pays each man \$2.80 per day and the local committee furnishes the truck for transportation and other uses at \$1.50 per day.

There were four men on the job Monday and they report a mile of the road repaired. On Tuesday morning five men went out. There is about six miles of the road in the canyon that has never been properly located and is subject to washout. It is hoped at this time to relocate much of the road so it will stand the storms better. But the appropriation is small and it is doubtful whether as could a job can be done as should be. This is a little start in the way of relief for the unemployed. Only men with families are considered.

11/20/31

COXCOMB MOUNTAINS GIVE FORTH GOLD

Mine Lost for More Than 50 Years
Is Again Located

Mr. Frank Webb and Mr. Nick Molitor were in Mecca Wednesday very exuberant over the assay on gold ore from their "Longhunt mine," located about 30 miles from Desert Center. Their story is very interesting.

A broken wheelbarrow, rusty tools, and at a distance a rude stone house . . . mute evidence of an abandoned mine. But to "Chuckawalla" Frank and "Granite" Nick it was exactly the mute evidence for which they searched.

"It was back in the '80s, said "Chuckawalla" Frank, "that the gold was discovered." The lucky prospector in the course of events was offered sums of money but could not be induced to sell. Finally he was given a car, more money, and the ownership of the mine changed hands. But unfortunately for the buyer, before he had operated the mine any length of time, he was run down by an automobile and his mind was affected. "Granite" Nick continued, "We met this fellow one day. He told us about his mine as accurately as he was able, and especially mentioned a rock house. Chuckawalla Frank and I hunted through the hills north of Desert Center. It was a long time before we discovered the mine in a canyon on the northeast side of the Coxcombs. And then, he added laughingly, "we found the tools and mine before we found the rock house."

It was April 12 of this year when the "Longhunt Mine" was found. On October 7 operations began in order to extract the ore. The gold assays ran from \$65 to \$850 per ton. The mine is located near the Desert Center, Rice-Metropolitan aqueduct road and is about 85 miles from Mecca, the shipping point. The assayed value of the latest findings of ore has not yet been learned, but it is expected to be higher than previous values.

"There are four of us working now," said "Granite" Nick. "Although the handles of the wheelbarrow broke when I raised them, I made some new ones and I am still using the same body and wheel that the first prospector used back 1880."

11/27/31

Rich Placer Gold From Desert Center

Fred Lewis of Blythe was in Indio this week showing some of the finest samples of placer gold that we have seen in 20 years. He says his find is about 22 miles from Desert Center and seven miles from water. It is a dry washing proposition and he is in hopes of arranging for some heavy machinery so he can handle it in a big way.

He says values run from \$4 per yard up to as high as \$100. His samples vary in size from coarse dust to nugget weighing 2½ ounces.

12/4/31

COURT DENIES MINER PAROLE

Jack Hall, former Imperial county blacksmith who set off a charge of dynamite under Gus Lederer's bed at the latter's desert home at Corn Springs several weeks ago, was placed in the county road camp for six months and on probation for two years by order of Superior Judge O. K. Morton after hearing on Hall's application for probation.

Hall admitted a charge of malicious use of explosives after he was arrested on complaint of Lederer. The bombing of Lederer's home climaxed a merry afternoon at his home during which a gallon of rather potent grape juice was consumed, according to investigating officers.

No explanation of the bombing has ever been offered.

12/18/31

Trial Ore Shipment From Longhunt Mine

Mr. Frank Webb and Mr. Nick Molitor were in Mecca Tuesday with a truck filled with gold ore from the Longhunt mine in the Coxcomb mountains. This is a trial shipment, they stated, and will be sent to Selby, near San Francisco. Fine returns are anticipated.

During the Christmas holidays work will be suspended and the men will travel by car to San Jose.

AQUEDUCT SURVEY REVIVES MEMORY OF VANISHED CITY

Was Headquarters for San Jacinto
Mountain Lumbering

By JESSICA BIRD

Existence of the desert-edge town of Cabazon in the San Gorgonio pass has been called generally to public attention by the mapping of the Parker route for the aqueduct which eventually will supply Colorado river water to the Metropolitan Water district.

That another town, named Hall City, and founded more than 50 years ago, once stood a few miles from Cabazon, even closer to the site chosen for entrance of the aqueduct tunnel into the San Jacinto mountains, is a fact probably known to but few.

Near where surveyors' flags now flutter against the brush-covered side of the mountain which is to be pierced by the aqueduct builders in their stupendous engineering feat, this pioneer community was built long ago.

Hall City was no cozy little community of homes.

It was a real wild west town—rough frame buildings placed near the stream which even today brawls down a rocky canyon to the desert sands.

It can not be classed with the ghost cities of early California, those pathetic reminders of past glories where buildings now stand deserted among empty streets.

Hall City has vanished.

Probably in its palmyest days it had but few residents—less than a hundred souls would undoubtedly be as good a guess as any other.

Pioneer Period

The Southern Pacific railroad had just completed its transcontinental line through the San Gorgonio pass

in 1875. The first depot constructed there, at a point where water could be obtained for the engines, was called Cabazon. The name was the title of an Indian chief widely known among pioneers.

It was in 1876 or 1877 that a project to cut timber in the upper ranges of the San Jacinto mountain, which walls the south side of the San Gorgonio pass, and bring down lumber for shipment over the new railroad, was backed by a man named Colonel Hall. The plan was financed by the ill-fated Temple bank of Los Angeles.

Colonel Hall decided that a town was needed as headquarters for the project—hence he founded the community and gave it his own name.

In the rough and ready fashion of that early day he engineered a route from the forested slopes of the mountains to the sagebrush-covered floor of the valley. This he called Hall's grade. It followed the line of least resistance with the result that in places it was practically perpendicular and in others it had sharp and dangerous curves. It was probably one of the steepest trails ever plastered upon the face of a high mountain and dignified by the name of road.

Though long unused and now brush-grown, it is still plain to see on the mountain side. It is crossed and recrossed by a newer route, built by mountain ranchers of the modern era who needed a safer way for their automobiles. Tourists riding smoothly along the Sunkist Trail, the state highway which carries thousand of motorists through the San Gorgonio pass, easily can view the old road, several miles to the south of Cabazon.

Real Perils

When the great pine trees were felled in the mountains, it was a perilous job to bring them to the valley via Hall's Grade. A huge log would be placed on wheels, eight or ten half-broke horses hitched thereto, and the journey to Hall City would commence. One such outfit, old timers have related, failed to round a sharp curve which fairly overhung a deep canyon wall. The tree rolled from the road. The driver leaped for his life, but the struggling team was pulled in a tangle over the precipice, most of the animals being killed.

Hall City grew up at the foot of this mountain road, in a curve of the foothill line. It was several miles southwest from Cabazon, which is about half way between the San Jacinto range and the San Bernardino mountains, the northern barrier of the San Gorgonio pass. Old Mt. San Gorgonio, some times called Grayback, is 11,485 feet in elevation, while San Jacinto peak reaches a height of 10,805 feet.

The San Gorgonio pass figured importantly in the reports of a federal expedition of topographical engineers sent by Congress in 1853 on recommendation of Jefferson Davis, then secretary of war, "to explore the coast range mountains in order to ascertain the most practicable and economical route from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean."

Value Recognized

Lieut. R. S. Williamson was in command of the party, a division of which under Lieut. Parke reached the pass in November of 1853. The report which this party made in 1856 to Congress stated that the San Gorgonio pass was not a mere break in the mountains but "an absolute branch or dislocation of the entire chain."

"This pass is so uniform and open that it may be considered the best pass in the coast range," the report stated.

Previous to the coming of the transcontinental railroad the pass in 1860 was traversed by a stage route from Los Angeles to Ft. Yuma, Ariz.

From the little town of Hall city a marvelous view desert-ward and including a panorama of the snow-covered San Bernardinos could be obtained, if the residents of that restless village were interested in scenery. They were too close to the foot of the San Jacinto mountain, however, to glimpse the guarding peaks above them there.

The proportion of two saloons to one general store and one boarding house which apparently made up

the "business district" of the town, gives some idea of the use to which the community was put by the hardy lumberjacks when they visited Hall City.

Dangerous Days

The San Gorgonio pass region was once a noted pasture for fattening cattle. Men in charge of the herds carried on an unofficial and constant warfare with the mountaineers it is related.

Although "whoopee" had not been officially so named in the '70's, some rousing times were had of a Saturday night, when sons of the range and sons of the forest foregathered either in Hall City or in the larger community at Banning, which also grew up with the coming of the railroad.

In those days whisky was not served from a bottle into a glass and pushed over a polished bar, it is remembered by wistful pioneers long since grown gray. Across a rough pine counter, a tin dipper of the potent liquid dipped from a barrel strategically placed beneath a sheltering board, would come brimming to the thirsty customer. A few such rounds, and the timber and cattle interests merged in combat which may never have been actually mortal but often came perilously to the verge of homicide.

While the lumbering project flourished, a brief span of years, so did Hall City.

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A spur of the Southern Pacific was projected from Cabazon to the foot of the mountain, to make easier the shipment of the huge logs. An embankment was completed and until a few years ago could be traced across the valley. Now it, too, has succumbed to the slow-moving but relentless forces of nature—catsclaw and sagebrush have clothed its leveled sides, and storm waters have cut it away in deep sandy washes.

Beginning of End

No use was ever made of this line, for Hall City about that time suffered two blows which sent it staggering into oblivion.

One was financial and the other moral.

The Temple bank in Los Angeles failed, perhaps because it was top-heavy with impractical projects similar to the Hall City timber-cutting plan. Left without money to back the operations, felling of the mountain forests ceased abruptly.

At about this same time, a murder shook the tiny "city," shocking even the westerners who were used to more or less violence. Merciful years and the passing of those who may have known the true facts concerning the crime have blurred its details. History fails to relate the name of the victim of that shooting affair, which took place in the flickering circle of light under the kerosene lamp which illuminated one of the Hall City saloons. It is also silent as to who it was who drew gun and snapped deadly trigger with a practiced finger. That the affair concerned one of the fair sex, however, is conceded, as is also the fact that very soon thereafter the scanty population of the frontier town became practically nonexistent.

Finis Written

With the passing of years, buildings either were torn down for the lumber in their flimsy walls, or fell into wreckage and finally disappeared.

In choicest sites near Hall City, where water was easily obtainable from streams or springs, ranchers later took up claims, but their title to the land was questioned and their efforts came to nothing.

Just at the foot of Hall Grade, where an orchard of fruit trees and a vineyard once flourished, the cienga has risen, and wild vines, tall alders, cottonwoods and sycamores are smothering out every trace of the ordered plantings. One or two black walnut trees have made themselves a part of the wildwood, and several gaunt apple and pear trees stand aloof and fighting against eventual death.

In another spot, palms and fruit trees which once surrounded a comfortable home mark a place where pioneer dreams perished many years ago.

And now, after half a century, the dreams of progress bid fair to come again. The flutter of surveyors' flags upon the lonely hillside presages a new era.