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LOS ANGELES, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1901.

SANDY CAMP, NEVADA.

RAILROAD EXTENSION MEANS BIG THINGS FOR ITS MINES.

Mr. F. O. Wilkinson, of Sandy, Yellow Pine Mining district, Lincoln county, Nevada, is spending a few days in Los Angeles on his way back to the mines from San Francisco. Mr. Wilkinson is manager of the properties of the Hearst estate in that camp, among them being the celebrated Green Monster mine which contains some remarkably rich ore. He is also directly interested in other mining properties near Sandy.

In conversation with a representative of the Los Angeles Mining Review, Mr. Wilkinson said that most of the properties that are being opened in the camp are showing up remarkably well, and that there were the best reasons for believing that that portion of Nevada would show up some of the best-paying mines in this southwestern region. What has held the camp back has been the lack of transportation facilities, but that drawback was now likely to be soon disposed of. The California and Eastern Railway Company is working about 300 men on its extension from Manvel and pushing things along in a lively manner. The worst bit of the extension now being built is the portion immediately north of Manvel, in San Bernardino county, Cal., but as soon as they are through that and get into the Dry Lake country, construction will go ahead more rapidly. This road will not touch Sandy, but it will go near enough to it to permit of the construction of a branch road, and it is believed that when the time arrives the Doaks will have something to say about the construction of the branch. The Doaks who are St. Louis people, are now largely interested in the Yellow Pine district and are pushing work on the development of their mining properties. As indicative of what they propose doing in the future it can be stated that for three months they labored with the railroad people to get the lowest possible rate on coke, on a five-years' contract. They have increased the working force on the Keystone mine, which is one of their properties in that camp.

It was also learned from Mr. Wilkinson that the "Lincoln City lot seller" is still in business at the same old stand, and, apparently, finds many who take "stock" in his statements, which are, in effect, that Lincoln City is bound to become the metropolis of this great Southwest; that it is the biggest thing on or off the Desert, and that those who buy Lincoln City lots now at $50 apiece must inevitably become millionaires in due course of time. Mr. Wilkinson says he cannot understand that there are people who pay $50 for a 25-foot lot when they can get all the land—and first-class land, too—in Nevada for $1.25 an acre. "I understand," said Mr. Wilkinson, "that this Lincoln City lot promoter has sold about $2000 worth of these lots, actually worth, at the upset price of the land, about $10. There are some people in this world," he concluded saying, "who are willing to part with their money on any terms, and it looks as though this Lincoln City lot seller knows where those people are located."

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THE O. K. BONDED.

Mr. E. K. Alpaugh of San Gabriel Cal., one of the stockholders in the O. K. mine in the Virginia Dale district, San Bernardino county, Cal., confirms, in a letter to the Los Angeles Mining Review, the report of the bonding of that mine. Mr. Alpaugh writes:

"Messrs. C. J. Dollemeyer and W. E. Stephens have taken a bond on the O. K. property and have a number of men at work on it. The bond will expire about July 15, when, if the mine is satisfactory to them, the sale will be consummated."

The exact price to be paid for the property is not stated, but it is believed to be about $150,000.

RIVERSIDE.

The transfer of the American flag, Old Cow, King of California, Gold Nugget, Golden Rule, El Reconrdo, Gold Locket and the Manuelita mines to George H. Baker is recorded. The properties are in the Hodges mining district this county. The stated price is $75,000.

SAN DIEGO.

[Escondido Times:] The salt company, at Carlsbad, has a large force of men and teams at work in the slough north of town, where they will soon have completed a vat 100x300 feet. When this is finished, one will be put in the slough south of town, and also in the Gruendike lagoon.

SUNDRY NOTES.

A report from San Luis Obispo, Cal., states that a large vein of rich cinnabar ore has been struck in the Ruconnada quicksilver mine, east of Santa Margarita.

The sale of the Sweepstakes placer property in Trinity county, Cal., to a company of Philadelphia capitalists for $6,000,000, is reported.

The Palmer Mountain Mining and Milling Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Washington has issued its prospectus. The company's holdings consist of three claims situated on Palmer Mountain, and near to the Okanogan company's property. The offices of the company are at Spokane, Wash.

The Ventura correspondent of the Los Angeles Times, writes: "The borax fever has successfuly attacked every mining and oil expert prospector and speculator in this city. George Russel came to town yesterday with rich samples of borax from his mine in Lockwood Valley in the northeast end of this county."

The statement has been published that the Golden Cross mines at Hedges, Diego county, Cal., have been sold to New York parties for $2,000,000. This is somewhat premature. The sale of the property is being considered, but it has not yet been made.

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RED CLOUD MINES.

BUILDING COMPLETED AND DEVELOPMENT BEING PUSHED AHEAD.

Reports received this week at the Los Angeles office of the Red Cloud Mining Company, operating in the Chuckawalla district, Riverside county, Cal., state that the buildings at the mines which have been in course of construction for some time, are now completed, and the camp is taking on the appearance of a good-sized town. Among the buildings just finished are a grocery store, drug store and a large store house, all of them covered with corrugated iron and otherwise substantially constructed. The buildings in which are the 128-horse-power Corliss engine, rock crusher New Standard concentrator, Cornish rolls and other machinery, are also covered with corrugated iron, so that, taking it all in all, the camp is one of the very best equipped in Southern California.

Another report from the superintendent at the mines announces the arrival of shafting and pulies, which are now being put in place. The mill at Corn Springs is completed and two very satisfactory mill tests of the ore have been made. The report also states that the shaft on the Great Western is down 300 feet, and that the larger of the tunnels is now in a distance of 300 feet. "We have now," President Creasinger stated, "got everything in nice shape for good work and we now propose to push it without cessation; our stock is selling fast and we are in splendid shape, financially."

In a report lately issued by Dr. Stephen Bowers, who made an examination of the Red Cloud properties, he states that he visited the White Wings, Great Western, Alabama, Sunnyside, and Corn Springs mines, which are portions of the Red Cloud company's properties. The following is a synopsis of Dr. Bowers's report of the four mines he visited:

The White Wings is located 11-4 miles from the mill. The strike of the vein is east 15 deg. north, and the dip about 35 deg. north. The hanging-wall is porphyry, and the foot wall granite. Whim hoist. It is free-milling gold ore, said to average $18 to the ton. There is a shaft here 110 feet deep.

Great Western mine is on the same vein of the White Wings, 2450 feet easterly, the vein being traceable the entire distance beween these two mines. The walls are the same as the White Wings, and the dip the same. The hoist is a gasoline engine, twenty-six horsepower. The ore is similar but lower grade, the value averaging about $10, it is said. There is a shaft 340 feet deep; drifting at 100-foot level. At 150-foot level, drift sixty feet westwardly and thirty feet eastwardly; at 200-foot level drifted ninety feet eastwardly, and forty feet westwardly; at 250-foot level, drifted thirty feet westwardly and forty feet eastwardly, with a north and south cross-cut of thirty feet. There is also a tunnel 5x7 feet, 264 feet long. Fourteen hands employed.

Alabama mine—Location 1½ miles northerly from mill. The strike is nearly east and west. The hanging wall is granitic with some porphyry with granitic foot-wall; windlass hoist; free milling and concentrating ore; value said to be from $20 to $100 a ton. There is a shaft here 100 feet deep. At fifty feet, drifts were run fifty feet east and west. This mine was first worked about six years ago. Present owners cleaned it out and retimbered it with Oregon pine.

Sunnyside mine is an easterly extension of the Alabama workings, the two being 1000 feet apart. The dip is about 40 deg.; walls same as Alabama. The ore is said to be gold $20 to $100 per ton, about 15 per cent. lead and eight to ten ounces silver. There is a shaft here 100 feet deep, with an easterly drift of eighty feet; also a shaft eighty feet deep, connected with former shaft.

Corn Springs mine—Location forty miles nearly east of Salton. The strike is northwest and southeast. Dip about 60 deg., hanging-wall porphyry, foot-wall granite; hoist windlass; ore milling and concentrating; value of ore said to be $12 per ton. Development work consists of shaft eighty feet deep, with drifts fifty feet and 100 feet; also tunnel 260 feet long. There is a two-stamp mill here, and a 24-ton Lane rotary mill, and 30-ton improved New Standard concentrator. Fuel, Ironwood; water from springs.

Superintendent Gould, writing from the mines, says: "We are running on Sunnyside ore, no selection, but are putting through the entire vein matter. We are endeavoring to amalgamate the gold and save on the concentrator the lead and other values, and I think will have no trouble in doing so. Will also put through some Corn Springs mine ore as soon as the Alabama and Sunnyside ore is out of the way, and if we can arrange the 'transportation,' will give the Rock Island ore a practical test."

A later report received from Superintendent Gould states that at the last blast on last Monday evening there was opened up in the White Wings claim the largest and richest body of ore yet found and that investigation shows it to be a true fissure vein.

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DRY CONCENTRATION.

PLANT INSTALLED AND BEING OPERATED AT JOHANNESBURG.

Among those who have lately been spending a few days in Los Angeles is Mr. Uri B. Curtis, of the Curtis Concentrate Company, Johannesburg, Cal. To a representative of the Los Angeles Mining Review who called upon him to ask how things were moving in his camp, Mr. Curtis said everything was going along satisfactorily; more mining being done each succeeding year, and better knowledge being acquired as to the proper treatment of the ores in the Rand district. "We have," continued saying Mr. Curtis, "installed a Hooper dry concentrator manufactured by the General Concentrates Co., of New York, "and I am pleased to say that the results obtained through it have been very satisfactory to those who sent us the ore for treatment. We commenced work with it about three weeks ago, have treated several lots of ore and are taking everything offered to us. We can handle with the machine we have, up to about twenty tons of ore in twelve hours. We can handle placer ground. It is screened before being treated; and we have rollers to crush the quartz sent us. Our plant is as yet but a small one, what I might properly call an experimental one; but the results we have already obtained justify us in believing that the ores of our district will soon be using a number of them. This method of dry concentration seems to be just what the Desert wants, and has been looking for. And we expect to be able to demonstrate our ability to successfully treat the ores from the Rademacher district, north of us. The ores in that district are, as you perhaps know largely *base ores, and so far but little* has been done with them by the mills at Johannesburg. We are very desirous that miners send us some of their *ore for treatment* in order that we may show what we can do with them by our dry concentrating process. We make no charge for test runs, all that we ask is that the senders pay freight charges on the ore they send.

WORK OF THE BUREAU.

MAP OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY WILL BE MADE.

On his return last week from San Diego, Mr. L. E. Aubury, State Mineralogist, informed the Los Angeles Mining Review that he would make immediate arrangements for the making of a map of San Diego county which would show all the mining locations in the county, accompanied by an index stating the character of the ore bodies. Mr. Aubury gave instructions some time ago to Dr. Stephen Bowers to examine the oil possibilities of the Carisso Creek district in San Diego county, and has received reports from Dr. Bowers stating that salt water had been struck in the Barrett well, at a depth of about 200 feet.

In the field assistants he now has out, State Mineralogist Aubury is covering the State pretty generally. When cooler weather comes he will have examinations made of ore bodies in San Bernardino and Riverside counties, and of the eastern portion of San Diego county.

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SOUTHERN INYO.

ANOTHER GOOD STRIKE NEAR BALLARAT—THE MINERAL HILL.

[Special Correspondence.]

BALLARAT, Cal., July 15, 1901.

A rich strike, and sale of the property, have been made in the last two weeks near the old Redlands mill, to a Mr. Brackenridge. A payment of $5000 has been made, and work on the property will commence immediately. I was fortunate enough to be on the ground at the time, examining other properties, and I pronounce this new strike simply wonderful. It lays in a large dyke on which some of the very best prospects on the desert are located, among them being the claims owned by the King Consolidated M. & M. Co., also the Bonanza at Redlands mill, owned by Messrs. King and Stannard. In this new strike ore crops from twenty-five to 100 feet in width, averaging about eighty feet wide. Stratified with very rich ore, gold shining all through it. It will, in my opinion, prove a big competitor to the late strike at Tonapah in Nevada, and very similar to the ore in that camp.

The Mineral Hill property starts up next week, and Mr. King informed me that the King Consolidated will likely do something very soon with their body of ore.

Another property, consisting of a group laying one mile north of the old mill, makes a flattering showing. Altogether Redlands Mill vicinity will be heard from shortly.

Stebbins & Co., have bought the old Lamamint mines, and have ten men at work. Mr. Stebbins has also six or eight men working on the World Beater.

A Mr. Howard is putting in a mill two and one-half miles from Ballarat, in Kings Canyon. The weather is no hotter here than San Bernardino or Riverside. I am very favorably impressed with this locality as future gold producer.

J. J. NEFF.

A report from Randsburg states that a strike of rich ore has been made in the Trilby, one of the Yellow Aster group of mines, at a depth of 1120 feet. That is pretty good evidence that the ore bodies on the desert do go down.

OLD WOMAN'S MOUNTAINS.

GRADING FOR A MILL SITE AT THE SILVER WAVE.

[Special Correspondence.]

DANBY, Cal., July 15, 1901.

Mining is active in and around the Old Woman's mountains. Mr. Jackson has about completed the road to the Silver Wave mine. He is putting a large force of men on the grading for the mill site. I understand that he has let the contract for the hauling of the mill. It will be up by the 15th of September.

Mr. Thompson and Mr. Scofield are developing a fine prospect seven miles from Danby, in the Old Woman's mountains. It is a new strike. Mr. Walter Hastings has two men at work on his strike in Ship mountain, eight miles from Danby. He has some very fine copper and gold ore.

Mr. Royal Courtright is still working in the new strike in the Hunter mine. Mr. John Packer is still pushing development work on the Blythe, with good prospects ahead.

Mr. Harry De Bou and Mr. C. S. Peller have gone to Turtle mountains to examine some copper prospects that promise good returns.

It is reported that the company will start up the mill at Warwick camp, six miles from Danby, soon. They have about completed arrangements whereby they will get control of water enough to keep the mill going. They have plenty of ore and the water problem is all that has bothered them.

The Santa Fe railway company is drilling a well at this place, and has it down 120 feet. The formation is a water cement, and I think the company will get a flowing well.

MASHACKETY.

Senator W. A. Clark has a way of doing things that causes astonishment to those who do not see things as he does. He thought a railway from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City would be a good thing to have, and he is building one. He wanted a particular kind of granite with which to build his New York house, and he bought the quarry that had it.

SOUTHERN NEVADA.

SECTION THAT IS MAGNIFICENTLY MINERALIZED.

Richness of the Ore Bodies of the Yellow Pine District — What Some Assays Show— Railway Facilities Will Make it a Great Wealth Producer.

There is no mining section in this southwestern region that is more in need of and that would more greatly profit by railway facilities than the southern portion of the State of Nevada, more particularly that part of it known as the Yellow Pine mining district, of which Sandy is the principal camp. A railway through or near to that district would encourage the owners of mining properties in it to develop them, and in doing so they would be able to give the road an enormous ore tonnage, greater, proportionately, than any other mining section in this southwest. Here are some facts in corroboration of these assertions, taken from certificates of assays of ore from the Yellow Pine district, and districts adjacent thereto.

Ore from the Shenandoah mine gave returns, as shown in the certificate of assays from the Nevada Smelting Co., of 47 4-10 to 75 per cent. lead and from 7 60-100 to 9 40-100 ounces silver. Five assays of ore from the Sanger mine gave from 60 to 71 per cent. lead and from three ounces to thirty-two ounces silver. It may be stated that Judge E. M. Ross of Los Angeles, is one of the owners in this property. Another assay of ore from a property adjoining the celebrated Keystone mine, showed values of 64 14-100 ounces gold, equal to $1325.38 per ton.

Still another assay of ore from the same property gave returns as high as 90 2-10 ounces in gold, equal to $1862.50 per ton. Mr. F. O. Wilkinson, of Sandy, is one of the principal owners of this property. These two assays are cited merely to show the high gold values some of the ores of the district carry.

Then there are assays of ore from My Partner, No. 3 mine in the same district, which show the following values: Silver, 11 ounces; copper 43½ per cent.; iron, 16 1-10 per cent. An assay of ore taken at 170 feet in the Green Monster mine, owned by the Hearst estate, and managed by Mr. F. O. Wilkinson, shows 31.7 copper, 784.5 ounces silver, having a value at commercial rates, per ton of $551.79.

Many other instances could be cited, but those here mentioned are sufficient to show the wealth of the ore bodies of the Yellow Pine district, and what may be expected of it in the matter of output just as soon as it has the good fortune to have railway facilities.

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ROSAMOND DISTRICT.

A NEW CAMP THAT IS TURNING OUT BIG GOLD.

Mr. M. A. Pierce, manager and one of the original owners of the Fairview mine, near Rosamond, in Kern county, close to the Los Angeles county line, has been spending a couple of weeks in Los Angeles. He came to the city for a few days recreation, but met with an accident on a Santa Monica car which has obliged him to remain here longer than he otherwise would have done. In conversation with a representative of the Mining Review he said that mining in his camp was going along very satisfactorily, and the gold output from the mines that are being worked is steadily increasing. There are, he said, twenty claims in the camp, ten of which are being worked. The general formation is a decomposed quartz with porphyry walls. In the Fairview mine, the veins above the 200 level will average about four feet in width; at 200 feet they have widened out to six feet. The ore is a free-gold milling and cyaniding proposition. They recover about ninety per cent. of the assay value—sixty per cent. on the plates and thirty per cent. from cyanide. They have plenty of water and the cost of cyaniding does not exceed, he states, over thirty cents per ton. At a depth of 150 feet, the average value of the ore in the Fairview is $17.50 per ton. At 200 feet down, the average value has increased up to $22 per ton. There have been taken from the Fairview, to the present time, about 600 tons of ore, yielding over $10,000 in gold. Part of the ore was shipped to the Selby Smelting and Lead Company of San Francisco. They have no water in the shaft, although they are seventy-four feet below the level of the valley. They are now drifting from the 205 level.

Adjoining the Fairview is the Fay mine, owned by Mr. E. M. Hamilton. The Fay has, so far, produced more gold than any other mine in the camp. There is a 2-stamp mill on it, and with it Mr. Hamilton is taking out about $60,000 a year from the Fay. Mr. Pierce cited the following instance of what the Fay is doing: In five days, putting through three tons of ore a day, they cleaned up $1504, equal to an average of a fraction over $100 per ton. He added that Mr. Hamilton is going to put up a 5-stamp mill on the Fay.

ment subsides.

THE RAND DISTRICT.

Sale of the Kinyon Mine.--Contracts let to drill for water.--Ore from the Baltic and Stanford Mines.

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDSBURG, Cal. July 24, 1901.

If the gold output of the Randsburg district shows a decrease for the month of July, it will be because of the flight of the mining population seaward, and not because of any pinching out of the mines. For the past three weeks the weather has been warm, but not uncomfortably so, and compared with former years the mercury has not reached as high a notch.

The most important occurrence that has transpired in the district the past month has been the sale of the Good Hope mine—the Kinyon property—to a Los Angeles syndicate, whose names have not yet been made public, nor has the price. The Kinyon was one of the first mines found in the camp, and though worked only spasmodically, it has been a great producer. Positive figures as to its output cannot be given, but it is safe to say that it will reach nearly $200,000. The mine has been woefully gouged and any number of rich pockets cleaned out, but no attempt has ever been made to grade the ore, so all guesses as to its average value are useless. The ledge, however, is a continuation of the Butte, and under good management, which will probably follow, it should become a steady and profitable producer.

The Randsburg railway company has let a contract to a Los Angeles firm to drill a hole for water about two miles southeast of Johannesburg, on the west slope of Red mountain. The rig is to be in place and in operation in ten days from date and drilling will be prosecuted until water is found or it is determined that none exists there.

The individual members of the same company, who are the owners of the Buckeye mine at Ludlow, on the Santa Fe road, have also let a contract to sink a well at that place, a minimum hole of 400 feet to be drilled. If water be found, twenty of the fifty stamps at the Barstow mill will be taken to that point, and put to work on Buckeye ore. Work is being pushed at the mine, and as development proceeds, the ore body is growing both larger and richer.

The Curtis Concentrates Company, which is introducing the Hooper Pneumatic concentrator in the desert country, has made a number of experimental runs on both free milling and refractory ores. To all appearances, the machine is doing good work, but in the absence of assays, which have not yet been returned, results cannot be absolutely given. One commendable thing about the machine is its simplicity—almost any one can handle it—and if it does what its promoters claim, and there seems to be no doubt that it will, it will prove a valuable acquisition to modern mining methods, especially in dry territory. In my next I hope to give the results of the tests that may up to that time be made.

The Johannesburg mill is pounding away the present week on Baltic and Stanford ore, and good results are anticipated.

It looks now as though the oil territory about this section was to be exploited. A prominent Pennsylvania company has secured a lot of land here and agreed to sink a well within the next ninety days. They have made a thorough investigation of the field and pronounced themselves well pleased with its indications. Tests show the oil found in the rock to be of a high grade, and if on drilling, it is secured in paying quantities, a boom will strike here such as the desert has never before known.

T. D. VAN DEVORT.

Ex-United States Senator Dorsey, and his associates, have arrived in Los Angeles en route to Picacho to inaugurate vigorous development on the large group of mines owned by them. Mr. William Farrish, M.E., examined the property, reporting a very large tonnage of pay ore in sight and recommending the purchase of the property. A railroad six miles in length from the mines to the Colorado River is to be immediately constructed. Mexicans with dry washers, are scattered over the surface of the property at all seasons of the year, and it is said from $1 to $3 per day per man is cleaned up. The material washed in this wash is eroded matter from the large dyke which Dorsey and associates contemplate working in the 1000-ton mill to be built on the Colorado River.

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July 20, 1901, p 8:
"Randsburg"
"A strike of rich ore has been made in the Trilby, of the Yellow Aster group, at a depth of 1120 feet."
"A strike of rich ore is reported to have been made in the Buckeye mine, at Ludlow."

July 20, 1901, p 9:
"Red Cloud Report"
"Another report was received this week at the office of the Red Cloud Mining Company, Los Angeles, from Superintendent Gould, at the mines, stating that the rich ore encountered in the White Wing shaft was being followed at a depth of one hundred and twenty-one feet.

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Aug 10, 1901, p 9
"Rand District"
"The 50-stamp mill at Barstow has been started up, and is running on ore from Ludlow and Mojave."
"A new shaft is being put down on the Butte. The Company is working three eight-hour shifts."

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Sept 7, 1901, p 7
"Shepherd Canyon."
"The Independent of Independence, Inyo County, Cal., states that Mr. A.N. Millspaugh of Los Angeles, has begun work on the mining claims he recently purchased at the head of Shepard Canyon, forty-seven miles from Keeler."

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Nov 30, 1901, p 8
"San Bernardino"

SUPPLEMENT, 1901

July 27, 1901, pp 6-7:

(no title): "The rumor of the possible sale of the Yellow Aster mines at Sandsburg, is again revived. This time is is said that the Venture Corporation of London, the same that purchased the Stratton Independence mines at Cripple Creek, is the one trying to secure the Yellow Aster."

July 27, 1907, p 7:

AROUND THE CIRCLE.

The Searchlight Mining Company, Searchlight district, Nevada, is adding ten additional stamps to its milling plant already in operation at those mines.

The Gold Roads shaft Mohave county, Arizona, recently encountered a flow of water which, no doubt, will be permanent, and is valuable, for the property will soon be in shape for reduction works, which can now be established at the mines. The vein is large and of good values, and an ideal one in character for cyanide treatment.

Mr. Louis Yeager of Yuma, Ariz., is developing a group of mines on the Colorado river about four miles below Picacho landing. The shaft is 150 feet deep with drift extending 100 feet from bottom of shaft, vein four feet wide and containing $10, average values.

Mr. A. G. Campbell of Salt Lake, is now in Vanderbilt, San Bernardino county, Cal., getting matters in shape to resume work on his properties. The railroad building north from Manvel is graded within 100 feet of the principal mine of the group, and cheapens freighting rates very materially, making it possible to ship the large tonnage of low-grade ore blocked out in the mines at a profit.

The Tam O'Shanter mine near Sandy, in Nevada, is closed down for the present. The distance from a railroad is forty-five miles, but both the Short Line and Clark engineers have recently surveyed a line within nine miles of this property.

Ex.-United States Senator Dorsey, and his associates, have arrived in Los Angeles en route to Picacho to inaugurate vigorous development on the large group of mines owned by them. Mr. William Farrish, M.E., examined the property, reporting a very large tonnage of pay ore in sight and recommending the purchase of the property. A railroad six miles in length from the mines to the Colorado River is to be immediately constructed. Mexicans with dry washers, are scattered over the surface of the property at all seasons of the year, and it is said from $1 to $3 per day per man is cleaned up. The material washed in this wash is eroded matter from the large dyke which Dorsey and associates contemplate working in the 100-ton mill to be built on the Colorado River.

July 27, 1901, p 9:
"Sundry Notes"

From Inyo Register, Bishop: "A ten-stamp custom mill will be built in Bodie, near the South End cyanide plant. Ten stamps from the old mill at Mammoth are being, or to be, moved to Bodie for this purpose."

From Inyo Register, Independent: "F. C. Poland maintains regular shipments from Cerro Gordo, mostly fluedust concentrates. Clinton has lately made a shipment of eighteen tons of fine ore from the Newton mine."

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COTTONWOOD SPRINGS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CAL.

EAGLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICT.

RICHLY MINERALIZED SECTION OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

The accompanying half-tone engraving gives a view of Cottonwood Springs, the source of water supply for Eagle Mountain mining district, Riverside county, in this State. Walters Station on the Southern Pacific is the nearest railway point for the district, distant about forty-five miles.

The mineral belt of Eagle Mountain district is several miles in width and may be said to extend in length all the way from Virginia Dale on the north to the Chuckawalla mountains on the south.

The opinion of mining men who have examined the district is that it will prove to be one of the most productive gold camps in this southwestern region. The formation is eruptive, volcanic in nature, made up of metamorphic rocks and eruptive dikes, limestone, quartzite and micaceous schist predominating, the contacts being traceable on the surface in most instances a great distance. On the north and west sides of the district are many large magnetic and hematite iron ledges that extend for miles through the mountains. Paralleling these iron ledges run large intruded masses of limestone and porphyritic dikes.

On the south side of Eagle Mountain the formation is made up of mica schist, gneissoid rock and horn blend granite, with veins of dark-colored trachite and porphyry dikes.

Much of the ore in Eagle Mountain district shows free gold with horn tests, but miners do not depend entirely upon these tests, for as has been frequently demonstrated the ore bodies develop astonishing results especially under cyanide treatment, and the quantity of the ore is apparently inexhaustible.

The area of placer land in the district is several miles in extent, and although a considerable amount of gold has been taken from it by dry washing, the placer ground may be said to have scarcely been touched.

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EAGLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICT.

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Beveridge CF. 8-24-01)

RICH ROCK.

There could have been seen this week in one of the windows of Messrs. Martin and Carpenter, gold refiners and assayers at 114 North Main street, Los Angeles, three small bars of gold, one of which is, in its way, a curiosity. Its peculiar interest lies in the following fact: It weighs twenty ounces and nine pennyweights gold, taken from twenty-three ounces and eleven pennyweights of rock. The ore came from a mine near Lone Pine, Inyo county, Cal., owned by Mr. J. H. Conn. The property is traversed by an iron dyke, and from one of the pockets Mr. Conn took out nearly $1000 in gold.

SANTA ANITA CANYON.

LOCATION MADE OF CLAIM SHOWING HIGH GOLD VALUES.

Mr. Antonio M. Abila of Los Angeles, brought to the office of the Los Angeles Mining Review this week some specimens from a mining claim in Santa Anita canyon, Los Angeles county, which he recently located. He reports that the ledge on the surface is about six inches wide and at a depth of nine feet widens out to over six feet. An assay of the ore at the latter depth shows $60.28 gold per ton. Mr. Abila states that the ledge can be traced on the surface for a distance of about 150 feet, and that the work he has done on the claim tends to show a large body of high-grade, free-milling ore. The claim is recorded as the Santa Cruz mining claim, and he has just finished doing the assessment work for the year 1901, and filed his affidavit of the same in the office of the County Recorder.

AUG 13

DAVIS MINING COMPANY.

STOCKHOLDER'S ANNUAL MEETING. ELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Davis Mining and Smelting Co., was held in the company's office in Los Angeles on August 6. The following directors were elected for the ensuing year: J. H. Davis, J. Doan Carey, James Bailey, R. H. McCray and F. E. Davis.

At the meeting of the directors the following officers were elected: J. H. Davis, president; R. H. McCray, vice-president; F. E. Davis, secretary; J. Doan Carey, treasurer.

The property of this company consists of a group of twelve claims near Oro Grande in San Bernardino county, Cal. The intention of the company is to erect a smelter on the property. The development that has been made shows large bodies of good copper ore and which, as the officers of the company report, carry sufficient gold values to pay for mining and smelting.

1901 AUG 10
Los Angeles Mining Review

IN THE RAND DISTRICT.

The Camp Experiences Heaviest Rainfall in its History.--Miners Going to Tonopah.--Prospecting in Inyo.--Yellow Aster's Both Mills at Work.

(Special Correspondence.)

RANDSBURG, Cal., Aug. 7.

The Randsburg district was on Monday visited by the heaviest rain it has known since its discovery. The storm did not last to exceed forty minutes, but during that time probably an inch and a half of water fell. Little damage, however, was done to the mines. In a few instances the collars of shafts were washed in, but the debris was removed with little labor.

During the past few weeks quite a few of the miners unemployed have left for Tonopah, the new bonanza camp in Nevada. Letters received from some of them give good accounts of the new camp's progress, and state that work is plenty at good wages. Most of those who secured leases are doing well, and many of them are employing help. No deep work has been done in the camp yet, but as far as the ledges have been sunk on they are holding out in good shape, both as regards size and value.

A party of Los Angelenos, headed by John Hunt, left Johannesburg this morning for Mountain Springs in Inyo county, where they will do development work on a number of promising claims. Supplies enough were taken to last several months.

At Dean & Jones' camp in the Slate Range, work has been temporarily suspended on the mines, pending necessary repairs to the mill. The company's cyanide plant is being increased to 100-tons capacity, and at present necessitates the employment of about twenty men.

Locally but little is transpiring. All the old time producers are hard at it and there is no diminution in their yield.

The thirty stamp mill of the Yellow Aster company, which has been shut down, started up on Monday, making 130 stamps now pounding away on ore. A very rich body of ore, from thirty to forty feet wide, is reported to have been found near the top of Rand Hill, and the stuff is now being pushed through the mill. The company recently put in a large pumping plant at Johannesburg and this week began forcing oil from the railroad terminus to the mine, a distance of a mile and a half.

Speaking of oil suggests the importance of discovering it somewhere near here, the demand that may be created for it, and the revenue to be derived from it.

At present the oil consumption hereabouts, approximates 3000 barrels per month, not including the Randsburg railroad, which has recently put in oil burners on its locomotives. The price paid for the oil in Bakersfield is from 25 to 40 cents per barrel according to contract; railroad freight tariff from that point to Johannesberg, $1.40 more; hauling from the railroad to place of consumption from 5 to 20 cents, making in all the cost about $2 per barrel. Even at that rate it is considerably cheaper than coal. The railroads, of course, get the larger share of this, but then they must live. Were oil struck here, the first cost would likely be increased, but the freight would be so radically reduced, that the cost of the fuel to the consumer would be reduced fully 100 per cent.

T. D. VAN DEVORT.

Los Angeles Mining Review

AUG 24 [illegible] 01

ASSOCIATION NOTES.

RICH COPPER ORE FROM THE SOUTHWEST MINING REGION.

The Copper Queen mine, Sandy, Nev., shipped some time ago a car of twenty tons of ore as a test of its value. The smelter settlement sheets from Denver, Colo., received last Thursday, show a return of 38 2-10 per cent. copper and 12 1-4 ounces silver per ton. The car netted over freight and treatment charges, $1738.61. This district, the Yellow Pine, is one of the most promising in Southern Nevada and lies directly on the line of the Clark railroad and of the Oregon Short Line.

AROUND THE CIRCLE.

Mr. B. K. Wheeler, M.E., is surveying the Campbell group of mines near Vanderbilt for patent. It is understood when titles are perfected that a transfer of the property will be made to eastern parties and the mines be vigorously worked.

Dr. A. E. Heighway secured a bond on a mine near Ballarat, Inyo county, Cal., last week. The vein was discovered by an Indian. It is about six feet wide and free gold is seen plainly in the samples brought in by Dr. Heighway.

The Colorado Iron and Fuel Company has made a first payment on the large iron deposits in the Eagle Mountain Range, forty miles east of Walters station, Riverside county, Cal., on the Southern Pacific railroad. A railroad grade was run to these deposits some years ago. The body of ore is almost without limit as to quantity and the percentage of iron is said to average 55 to 60 per cent. metal.

The sale of the Rateliff mines near Ballarat, Inyo county, Cal., to satisfy the creditors, will probably result in the mines being worked with a good force in the very near future. The vein is quite large, ore is of good grade and the mine equipped with a tramway, mill and assay office, in fact everything is ready to commence operations at once, and it is believed that economical management will place the property on a paying basis.

AUG 24

Mr. J. Ross Clark, president of the Empire Construction Company, which will supervise the building of the Los Angeles-Salt Lake Railway, states that on September 9 bids for the construction of the first division will be opened in Los Angeles. This division covers the thirty miles of road between this city and Pomona.

The Rateliff, at Ballarat, Inyo county, Cal., is another instance of how a good mining property can be wrecked through incompetent management. Judge Wellborn of the United States Circuit Court, Los Angeles, rendered a decree this week ordering the sale of the property under foreclosure proceedings.

Referring to an item in this paper of August 10, stating that Messrs. Martin and Carpenter, assayers, Los Angeles, had obtained twenty ounces and nine pennyweights of gold from twenty-three ounces and eleven pennyweights of ore that came from a mine near Lone Pine, Inyo county, Cal., the Independent of Independence, Inyo county, says: "The property is situated in Beveridge district, about one and a half miles south of the famous Keynote mine. Mr Conn (owner of the property) is now in the East, but intends to return and develop the claim."

AUG 31 1901

LOS ANGELES, SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1901. TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM SINGLE COPY TEN CENTS

AUG 31

fortunately invested [illegible]

HEADED NORTHWARD.

CALIFORNIA EASTERN PUSHING WORK ON ITS EXTENSION.

Advices to the Los Angeles Mining Review state that the California Eastern Railway Company has 700 men at work pushing along the construction of the extension of its road from Manvel, its present northern terminus in San Bernardino county, Cal., to Good Springs in Nevada, and is now approaching the Dry Lake country, near the State line.

Doak Bros., of St. Louis, who bonded the famous old Keystone mine in the Yellow Pine district, Nevada, near to which the California Eastern road will pass, are developing the mine with the most satisfactory results. They have taken the old mill at Sandy and are going to make a trial run of ore from the Keystone. If the results of the run prove good they will build, as has been their intention from the start, a large mill or smelter at the property. In this connection it is of some interest to recall the fact that the old Keystone mine was largely the cause of the building of the California Eatern road, the intention at the time being to carry the road through to the Yellow Pine district in Nevada, and north of it, but before that section was reached it was stated on what at the time seemed to be well-grounded belief that the ore body of the Keystone was worked out. The result was that the directors of the company thought it would be wise policy to go slow in building and the road was pulled up at Manvel, where it has remained ever since. Doak Bros. are now getting ready to demonstrate the error of that belief and the prospects are that they will successfully do so. With the Potosi mine the Keystone was one of the great mines in southwestern Nevada, having produced many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

CEDAR MINING DISTRICT.

A NUMBER OF COMPANIES HARD AT WORK DEVELOPING.

[Special Correspondence.]

ACTON, Cal., Aug. 27, 1901.

The Houck-Schilling syndicate has begun sinking a shaft on the Sierra Madre range, just north of the Topeka mine. Eugene S. Nickel has the contract.

The Houser-Nickel combination is doing assessment work on its copper prospect, located one-quarter of a mile west of Acton.

The Black Horse Mining Company, under the management of the Mooney-Williamson Co., is making considerable progress in further developments on its copper property.

Messrs. Hawley & Hanson, chief owners of the Mt. Gleason Mining and Reduction Company, are showing their claims to a party of experts who represent some big Philadelphia capitalists.

The Lippman-Brough Company is actively engaged in developing its Last Chance mine. No. 2 tunnel is now in 500 feet and close to ledge matter. The company is also sinking a shaft on its Topeka lease.

ACTON.

TIN ORE DEPOSITS.

PROSPECTUS OF THE SANTA ANA TIN MINING COMPANY.

The Santa Ana Tin Mining Co., has issued its prospectus describing its properties in the Santa Ana range of mountains in Orange county, California. They were discovered by Mr. J. A. Comer of Los Angeles in March, 1901, who conveyed them by deed to the company. They are situated in Trabuco canyon at an elevation of 2500 feet. The following particulars of them are taken from the prospectus:

The company owns forty-four placer claims of 160 acres each, comprising 7040 acres. The company is organized under the laws of Arizona, capitalized at $2,000,000 in 2,000,000 shares. Of the whole amount, 1,025,000 shares have been subscribed; 775,000 shares have been placed in the treasury as a reserve fund, and 200,000 shares will be placed on the market at twenty-five cents a share to raise funds to buy machinery and develop the mines, the company reserving the right to advance the price of the stock without notice.

It is further stated in the prospectus as follows: "We have had a crew of men at work continuously since the 27th day of March, 1901. We have over 200 feet of tunnel run and one body of ore blocked out, measuring 825,000 tons, and as we have no ledges, the values being disseminated through the entire mass so far as our prospect work has gone; we now consider the best way to continue the work is by mill, thereby making money while we develop the mines. In pursuance of this idea we are now getting prices on a ten stamp mill cyanide plant, roaster and smelter. This plant will be installed at once, or as soon as it can be furnished by the foundries."

A sample of the ore assayed in Los Angeles, showed: Gold, $6.20; tin, 5 3-4 per cent.; bismuth, 2.16 per cent. Two checks made of similar samples showed about the same values with the exception that in one case the gold values were slightly less and the tin values higher, the latter showing as high as 7.11 per cent. in tin.

The directors of the company are: Gail Borden, president; M. Phillips, vice-president; L. C. Comer, secretary and treasurer; J. A. Comer general manager; Bradner W. Lee, attorney.

On July 15 last, the Evening Blade of Santa Ana, Cal., published an article about these tin ore deposits, in the course of which it stated:

"Expert John C. Veenhuyzen whose treatise on tin is printed on another page, a man of years of experience in tin mining, is most enthusiastic over the outlook. He says that there is tin enough right here in Orange county to supply the United States. The geology of tin is the same wherever it is found, and it never occurs in small deposits. Reasoning from this hypothesis which is a geological fact, Mr. Veenhuyzen has reached the conclusion that Orange county is destined to become famous as a tin producer.

"According to the expert, cassiterite, or tin ore, occurs in deposits of two distinct sorts; in one case impregnated through a mass of rocks; in the other, in a number of small but regular fissures. These latter from a complete network of veins through the same formation of rock."

The trade dollar was authorized to be coined February 12, 1873, and was discontinued February 19, 1887. The total amount coined was $35,965,924. It weighed seven and one-half grains more than the United States dollar, or 420 grains.

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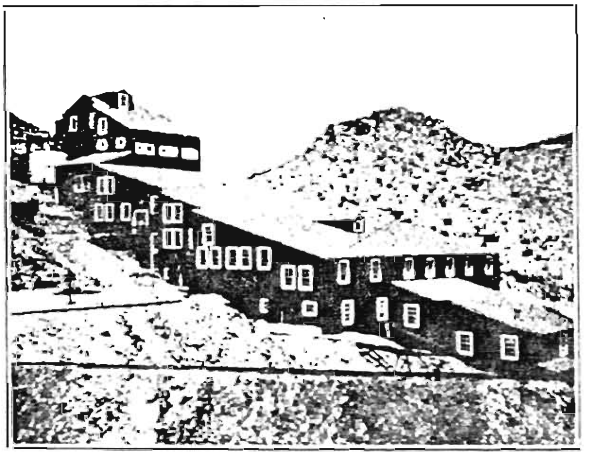
MOJAVE, CALIFORNIA.

Sale of a two-thirds Interest in the Revenue, which adjoins the Exposed Treasure.--Monthly output of the latter.

Reports to the Los Angeles Mining Review from Mojave, in this State, indicate a greatly increased activity in mining operations in that district. Among important transactions in that camp this week is the purchase last Tuesday by Mr. C. C. Calkins of Los Angeles of a two-thirds interest in the Revenue mine from Messrs. Clow and Parker, the original locators of it. The Exposed Treasure mine, valued at over $200,000, adjoins the Revenue on the north side. The rich ledge of the Exposed Treasure is opened to a depth of 600 feet, 800 feet in length, and it extends the entire length of the Revenue. That, in the opinion of experts, makes the latter property equally as valuable as the Treasure.

On the south drift at the 200-foot level of the latter mine, close to the end line of the Revenue, there is about eight feet of ore which averages over $50 per ton.

Mr. Calkins who has purchased this interest in the Revenue owns the claims on the east, south and west sides of it, also on the east and west sides of the Exposed Treasure. It is said to be his intention to make extensive developments upon them and when sufficiently large bodies of ore have been blocked out to erect reduction works at or near the Revenue.



REDUCTION PLANT AT EXPOSED TREASURE, MOJAVE, CAL.

Two views of the camp are here shown, one being that of the Exposed Treasure plant. The mill is treating about fifty tons of ore per day with an output of about $30,000 a month. The other view is that of the camp buildings at the Exposed Treasure. The company has its own electric lighting plant which furnishes light for the mill and buildings and throughout the mine to a depth of 600 feet.

CAMP BUILDINGS AT EXPOSED TREASURE, MOJAVE, CAL.

The Copper Queen Company, Bisbee, Ariz. has 2000 men on the pay roll.

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VIRGINIA DALE.

THE WATER PLANT TOO SMALL FOR THE CAMP.

A resident of Los Angeles who has just returned from a trip to the Virginia Dale mining district, San Bernardino county, Cal., sends the Mining Review the following notes of operations in that district:

The water plant put in by the Brooklyn Mining Company at Dale, is a success as far as it goes, but there is not enough of it. It is much too small to supply the wants of the camp should there be any more mills or reduction works started there.

It only supplies 5000 gallons of water in the twenty-four hours, which will just about supply their own wants at their three-stamp mill at the Brooklyn mine, and the four-stamp mill at the O. K.. It is, I understand, their intention to sink the well deeper and try to get artesian water. The present water supply comes from a depth of 185 feet at a temperature of 94 deg. and has quite a saline-alkaline taste. It is not nearly as good water as was obtained in the Burt well or in the Ferguson well, both of which are within a short distance of the Brooklyn company's well, and much shallower, being only 135 feet, and good water. The Brooklyn Company recently put in a larger engine preparatory to doing more work on the well, just as soon as the weather cools down a little. The thermometer has ranged as high as 125 in the shade in the district this season. The Brooklyn Company has built a road from the Los Angeles mine (acquired from the late H. B. Botsford) to the Brooklyn mill and is working the Los Angeles ore there. It is turning out finely and the hot weather did not feaze them at all.

The O. K. closed down the fore part of this month, but will start work again next month and will set the mill going again about the first of October.

The parties who bonded the Capitola group belonging to C. B. Eaton, have a full outfit on the ground and work will go ahead in a few days. Considerable work has already been done on this property, which is an immense iron cap, from thirty to 160 feet wide on the surface, carrying gold, silver, copper, aluminum and wolfram. It is opened by an adit in the vein, which is in over fifty feet.

Mr. Cheatham of Ferris, has quietly acquired interests in this camp and is having his seventy-ton cyanide plant hauled from the Good Hope mine in Riverside county, and is going to erect it at the Jean mine, with the necessary reduction plant.

The parties who bonded the Pardo properties intend going to work on them shortly.

It is also possible, as I learned while at Dale, that the Salt Lake railroad will pass close to that camp. If such should prove to be the case it will be a splendid thing for the Virginia Dale mining district for even should the road not pass sufficiently near as to take in the camp for shipping purposes it would permit of the construction of a branch road that would practically give the camp all the advantages of direct rail shipment and would furthermore, encourage the development of the large bodies of rich gold ore that are known to exist in the Virginia Dale district, but which from its comparatively isolated situation and the absence of sufficient water development have only been but very partially developed. There is, therefore, from what I learned and what I saw, every prospect that this district will soon become better known and the value of its rich undeveloped ore bodies better realized.

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The Randsburg Gold Fields

via the

Santa Fe Route

In Effect June 9, 1901.

PRINCIPAL STATIONS		Daily
Leave	San Francisco	8:00 pm
"	Stockton	11:20 pm
"	Fresno	3:15 am
"	Visalia	4:48 "
"	Tulare	5:08 "
"	Hanford	7:06 pm
"	Bakersfield	7:45 am
"	Mojave	11:30 "
Arrive	Kramer	12:04 pm
Leave	Los Angeles	7:00 am
"	San Bernardino	9:30 "
Arrive	Barstow	12:50 pm
Leave	Barstow	5:15 pm
Arrive	Kramer	2:50 "
Leave	Kramer	3:30 "
Arrive	St. Elmo	4:30 "
"	Johannesburg	5:0[illegible] "

PRINCIPAL STATIONS		Daily
Leave	Johannesburg	9:[illegible] pm
"	St. Elmo	9:[illegible] "
Arrive	Kramer	10:[illegible] "
Leave	Kramer	10:4[illegible] "
Arrive	Barstow	12:10 am
Leave	Barstow	1:0[illegible] "
Arrive	San Bernardino	4:15 "
"	Los Angeles	7:0[illegible] "
Leave	Kramer	1:25 am
Arrive	Mojave	3:2[illegible] "
"	Bakersfield	6:55 "
"	Hanford	9:2[illegible] "
"	Tulare	9:[illegible] "
"	Visalia	8:42 "
"	Fresno	10:2[illegible] "
"	Stockton	2:20 pm
Arrive	San Francisco	5:55 pm

CALIFORNIA EASTERN RAILWAY.

2.	M.	STATIONS.		1.
[illegible] a. m.	[illegible] Lv.	Blake	Ar	5:00 p.m.
[illegible] a. m.	[illegible] Lv.	Ventimeer	Ar	4:20 p.m.
[illegible] a. m.	[illegible] Lv.	Blackburn	Ar	4:00 p.m.
[illegible] a. m.	[illegible] Lv.	Purdy	Ar	3:20 p.m.
[illegible] a. m.	[illegible] Ar.	Manvel	Lv	3:00 p.m.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

STAGE CONNECTIONS AT MANVEL.

Stage leaves for Good Springs, Sandy and Manse, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 noon. Arrives from Manse, Sandy and Good Springs, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 a. m. Distance Good Springs and Sandy, 45 miles, fare $[illegible] each way. Manse, 95 miles, fare $[illegible] each way.

Stage leaves for Searchlight (Summit Springs) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 12 noon. Arrives from Searchlight same days at 11:30 a. m. Distance [illegible] miles. Fare $2.50 each way.

Teams may be had at Manvel, with or without driver, at rates varying from $4 to $6 per day.

SEP 7 1901 SEP 7

GOLD MOUNTAIN MINES.

What Captain De La Mar is doing with "Lucky" Baldwin's old Property.—The Forty Stamp Mill kept going day and night.

[Special Correspondence.]

GOLD MOUNTAIN, Cal., Sept. 3, As the Gold Mountain mine, San Bernardino county, is off the lines of travel and somewhat difficult of access, it is not often heard from, but the thundering noise of the 40-stamp mill is seldom interrupted, and a more self-contained, easily worked plant would be hard to find.

Located in Bear Valley, or Holcomb Valley mining district, the history of the camp goes back about thirty years, at which time a 40-stamp mill was erected, and operated a year or two. This mill burned in 1874 and its huge iron mortar boxes still stand on their charred foundations like grim sentinels, watching the progress of the pretty valley below. Some time later a 5-stamp mill was set up on the adjoining hill, but never even made a test run, according to an old timer who has stayed with the camp thirty years. This mill was moved down on the desert to some more promising mine.

"Lucky" Baldwin was one of the first owners of the mine, but he certainly did not win his title here. Some two years ago the property having come under control of Capt. J. C. De La Mar, it was put in shape to become a steady dividend payer. A 40-stamp mill was built farther up the mountain, just where the quarried ore could be easily run into its bins, a tramway from the mill extended to Gold Mountain and run right through it from east to west by means of a well-timbered tunnel. This tunnel, by the way, is the only underground working on the property. Into it open seven or eight chutes from the quarries above. Each blast in the quarry removes several tons of rock from the face, and the miners break it up with sledges and pass the ore into a chute. Little or no sorting is required, almost everything going to the mill. A fat, black mule, controlled by a driver who is equally dark and rotund, hauls ten cars into the tunnel, chutes are opened, cars filled, and hauled away down a slight grade to the mill.

Eight miners working a single day shift, in the open cut across the top of the mountain, are supplying the 130 tons of ore necessary to keep the stamps pounding all day and night.

The tailings from the plates are run out into the valley, no effort being made to treat them further. Frue vanners were used at first, but so few concentrates were obtained from the ore, that it did not pay to operate them. From the character of ore opened up by a blast while I was on the mountain, I should think they might soon need the machines again, as a sample handed me by a miner looked like a typical concentrating ore, being full of black sulphurets. However, the great bulk of the mountain is a low-grade, free-milling ore not averaging over $5 per ton. The cost of mining and milling is said to be $1.50 per ton. This would be much less, were it not for the fact that the company has to pump all its water a distance of nearly three miles, and the only fuel obtainable for both the pump and mill, is wood, costing between $3 and $4 per cord. I understand they are trying to obtain electric power from the Bear Valley Reservoir Company. If this matter is arranged satisfactorily, the mill will probably be increased to 80 or 100 stamps, in the near future.

It is estimated that the ore in sight now will supply the present mill for thirty years. Mr. J. D. Spargo is the superintendent.

Gold Mountain, or Doble, as the postoffice is called, is forty miles from Victor, on the Santa Fe railroad. A stage goes across the desert two or three times a week. In the summer time a better route is up the mountain from Highland, and through Bear Valley.

Coming up the old Baldwin grade from the desert, and leaving Gold Mountain on the right, a ten or twelve mile climb brings you to the Rosa mine, which is much more extensive than the Gold Mountain mine, as thousands of feet of underground workings exist, from which quantities of both high and low grade ore have been extracted, but not with the same unvarying regularity as in Capt. De La Mar's mine.

A ten-stamp mill was formerly used at the older of the two shafts, but it is fast falling into decay, and in its place a quite large and well-appointed cyanide plant is handling the low-grade ores taken out by the half dozen miners now employed. The high-grade ore, running about $200 per ton is shipped to the Pueblo smelter. It consists of hematite, with some lime crystals and a small percentage of silica. Quartz stringers are frequently met with, but carry only slight value. The bulk of the low-grade ore, which is being cyanided, looks like decomposed granite, and is found near the vein of hematite. An examination of the vein on the 300-foot level showed that it twisted and turned and split up into stringers in a bewildering way. On the walls of the tunnels and chambers could often be seen masses of malachite and cuprite, which, in an Arizona copper mine, would have been quickly sent up the shaft but here were only a nuisance, interfering with cyaniding, and not being rich enough to haul across the desert and ship to a smelter.

The low-grade ore is passed through Gates' crushers and Cornish rolls and then taken up by a conveyor to the 50-ton cyanide tanks, of which there are six, four iron and two wooden. The treatment varies according to the nature of the ore, some vats may require a week's leaching, while others take only a day. The Starbird brothers, who are managing the plant, succeed in getting a high average of the assay value of the ore which they leach. Zinc boxes with six compartments, containing zinc shavings, extract the gold from the solutions and the valuable slimes are shipped to a smelter for treatment.

C. S. PORTER.

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RAND MINING DISTRICT.

Mining and Prospecting actively resumed.--Ballarat section is showing an improvement.--The Ratcliff to be started up.--High grade ore.

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDSBURG, Cal., Sept. 4.

With the coming of cooler weather quite a decided improvement is noticeable in the mining situation hereabouts. Hardly a day passes now but that a prospecting or working party does not start out for some one of the mining fields adjacent to Randsburg. No special camp seems to have an "edge" on development, but all are getting their share. Generally speaking, the signs indicate a successful and prosperous winter, not only to the miner and laborer, but to the owners and operators of mines as well, and it is more than likely that before the snows of winter have come, several new names will be added to the Desert's list of gold producers.

The Ballarat section, which, for the past few months has had few or no chips in the game, is looking up promisingly, and parties in from there state that the prospects for a successful season are good. The Ratcliff property, which for a long time was the mainstay of the camp, but which unfortunately got into litigation, is about to be extricated from its difficulties, and within sixty days, will likely be running with a full complement of men. During its palmy days, the Ratcliff gave steady employment to forty or more men, and for a long time before its shut-down was producing not less than $20,000 per month.

Arrangements are also being made to start up the Stebbins' property in the same camp.

At Mountain Springs, in the Argus range, George H. Lewis is preparing to begin work on the South Inyo group. A five-stamp mill is on this property, and in days gone by produced considerable of the yellow metal. The ore, however, is somewhat refractory, and the tailings will eventually have to be subjected to some leaching process.

In the Slate Range, Messrs. Dean and Jones are preparing to start up their San Francisco mine, which has laid idle the past three months pending repairs and addition to the mill and cyanide plant. When in full blast this property gives steady employment to between thirty-five and forty men.

Within the limits of the Rand district quite a bit of high-grade ore has been taken out and milled the past thirty days. Some of it has run as high as $100 to the ton, and but little of it has gone below $40. The Blackhawk, Stanford, Butte, Napoleon and Santa Ana were the contributors to this record, but during the same time the Baltic, G. B., and other medium grade producers, while not coming up to the above, added largely to the general output.

Mr. H. D. Porter, of the firm of Porter Bros., of Ballarat, passed through Johannesburg this week en route home from Tonopah, Nev. He was much enthused over the prospects of the new camp, and thinks it is going to be a wonder. Five hundred people are there and over 300 are at work, either leasing or working for wages, which are $4 per day. Probably a dozen claims are being worked and all are producing well. The deepest workings are 150 feet, but there has been no falling off in the value of the ore. Only the best of the ore is shipped, that falling below $60 to the ton being cast to one side.

T. D. VANDEVORT.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN BERNARDINO.

[Ontario Observer:] The Hopeful Mining Company, which has been developing its claims near Hesperia, has encountered such good ore that it has decided to incorporate and push the work rapidly from now on. The ore from this mine assays from $5 to $250 a ton.

RIVERSIDE.

The Yuma (Ariz.) Sun reports, on information obtained from R. P. Haney, the Picacho and Ehrenburg stage man, the discovery of what are pronounced very valuable gold and copper deposits in Riverside county, Cal., opposite Ehrenburg and about twenty-seven miles west of the Colorado River. "Mr. Laney," the Sun says, "brought in four sacks of ore which is certainly very rich in gold and copper. While the ore carries good values in copper its principal worth is in the yellow metal as it is literally studded on most of the broken surface with nuggets of gold ranging in size from a pin head to a grain of wheat."

RAND DISTRICT.

A report from Randsburg states that a milling just made of fifty-five tons of ore from the Butte gave about $4500 an average of $82 gold per ton.

The Randsburg Miner states that a strike of gold ore was lately made on the Butte, and which has been the means of locating the main ledge from which the surface ledge of rich ore has come. That paper further states that Superintendent M Mahon started a shaft fifty feet up the hill from the the old No. 1 shaft and that after sinking fifty-five feet, broke into the ledge referred to, which is of good size and fair milling value.

The Gold Coin and Stanford are milling some of their ore at the Red Dog mill which, it is expected, will average $50 gold per ton. The Stanford is now down 400 feet.

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Los Angeles Mining Review

NEW YORK MINING DISTRICT.

GIANT LEDGE COMPANY IS OPENING UP ITS PROPERTY.

One of the largest and best exhibits of ores at the Los Angeles Exposition of last year was the one from the New York mining district, San Bernardino county, Cal. There was printed in this paper at the time a list of the ores and the mines from which they came. The exhibit attracted more attention than any other single mineral exhibit at the exposition, due partly to the great number of samples, but chiefly to their richness in copper and gold. At the same time the large number of mines that sent in the samples gave a good idea of the large area of mineralized ground in the New York district.

The Giant Ledge Gold and Copper Company, of Los Angeles, has commenced operations there. It owns more than one mile of the great fissure contract vein that traverses the Providence range of mountains. It is not necessary to enter into descriptive details here of the company's property; those will be found fully and clearly given in the prospectus of the company. What is more particularly desired now is to give the opinion of Mr. Theo. F. Van Wagenen, E. M., on the property, who made the folowing report on it:

"I examined the Giant ledge in the New York Mountains in San Bernardino county, Cal., during July, 1900, and was greatly interested in the conditions displayed along the croppings and in the workings.

"The ledge is an enormous one, and is thoroughly mineralized, carrying values in gold, silver and copper. It is located well up on the flanks of the mountain, so that it can be developed and operated with advantage and economy. The croppings are very extensive and show values of $10 per ton and upward for twenty feet or more in width. Water can be obtained at moderate cost at the base of the hill, and the line of the California-Eastern Railway, which passes within five or eight miles, with a level country between, affords all necessary facilities for the importation of necessary supplies and the marketing of products.

"I am certain that this ledge can be made the basis of a handsomely-paying mining proposition by the expenditure of a moderate amount of capital in development, and a beneficiary plant suitable to the ore."

The Giant Ledge Company is a Los Angeles organization; its officers well-known men of this city. Mr. L. M. Gregory, president of the company, has been for many years engaged in business in Los Angeles, and his standing in the community is such as to offer every assurance that any business undertaking with which he is associated will be honorably conducted. The treasurer of the company is Mr. R. W. Kenney, the secretary Mr. H. R. S. Gregory and the cashier the Broadway Bank and Trust Co.

In connection with the New York mining district, the following information of some properties in that district was received this week at the office of the Mining Review:

The Alpha mines which are being worked by the Dunk brothers of St. Louis, Mo., are pushing work upon them and have now several thousand feet of development. These are the same parties who have the famous Keystone mine in the Yellow Pine district, Lincoln county, Nevada.

Rob. Young's gold mine, south of the Giant Ledge is well developed and is a fair producer. Mr. Chapin who has properties in the same district has interested some parties in the development of them.

ELECTRIC POWER.

PROPOSITION TO FURNISH MINES AT BALLARAT WITH IT.

We learn that Mr. A. S. O'Neil, manufacturer of electric machinery, Los Angeles, has offered, or is about to do so, a number of mine owners at Ballarat, Inyo county, Cal., to furnish them with electric power for their mines. His offer is, as our informant states, to give them electric power on the basis of the present cost to them of fuel. If that is the offer it is an advantageous one for the mine owners of that district, as it will not only be a saving to them in the item of labor, but ensure them constant and regular power for working their properties.

Mr. O'Neil was seen and asked whether this information was correct. He replied it was, in so far as his offer is concerned. "I made them," he said, "just that kind of a proposition, but I do not know what action they will take respecting it. That I can save them money I know, and that I can furnish them with constant and regular power I also know; they will not have to depend upon a wood supply at fluctuating prices. But it is up to the mine owners, and it is for them to say what they will do."

LETTERS.

THE EXPOSED TREASURE.

"Miner," writing from Mojave, Cal., to the Los Angeles Mining Review, says: "In your issue of August 31, you say that the Exposed Treasure mine which adjoins the Keane Wonder mine in this camp, is valued at over $200,000. You have got your figures much too low as to the value of that mine. There has, including the plant, been nearly that amount expended upon it. The value of the Exposed Treasure, based upon its present output and what has been expended on development and for the plant, is nearer $2,000,000 than $200,000."

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YELLOW PINE DISTRICT.

WORK AT THE KEYSTONE—SUPPLIES FOR GREEN MONSTER.

Mr. F. O. Wilkinson of Sandy, Nev., who was in Los Angeles this week, states that Doak Bros., who have a bond on the Keystone mine in that camp, have torn out the works of the old mill at Sandy and are going to put in a Huntington mill. He also states that they have uncovered a fine body of ore in the Keystone. The work at the mine is in charge of Superintendent Carl Anderson.

As evidence of the greater interest now taken in mining properties in the Yellow Pine district, of which Sandy is the principal camp, Mr. Wilkinson sends the Los Angeles Mining Review a list of late arrivals taken from the register of Postmaster J. C. McClanahan, at Sandy. It is too long to publish in detail, but it may be stated that the list comprises parties from Utah, San Francisco, London, Eng., Colorado, New York City and other places, all of whom have gone there with a view of investing in mining properties in the district. Mr. Wilkinson's visit to Los Angeles at this time is for the purpose of purchasing supplies for the Green Monster mine of which he is manager, and which is owned by the Hearst estate. He bought supplies to the value of $2000 and intends buying a hoist for the mine.

SUNDRY NOTES.

The Yellow Pine Mining Company, Los Angeles, is making arrangements to begin work on its claims in the Yellow Pine district, Lincoln county, Nev. The extension of the California Eastern Railway to that district will permit the company to work its claims on a large scale.

The New York World says that Captain J. R. De Lamar will build a smelter in New Jersey to cost $1,000,000, including the land.

MAMMOTH COAL COMPANY.

WILL INSTALL AN ELECTRIC PLANT NEAR RANDSBURG.

The News Bureau of Boston, announces the return to that city of Mr. W. A. Twombly of the American Promoting and Trustee Company, who lately inspected the property of the Mammoth Coal Company, near Randsburg, Southern California. The News Bureau states, on information given to it by Mr. Twombly, as follows:

"It is the purpose of the Mammoth Coal Company to install an electric plant and supply the mines of Johannesburg and Randsburg (about one and one-half miles from Johannesburg) with electric light and power by means of power generated from coal at its mines and transmitted by wire. It has already signed contracts for the sale of 1400 horse power at 5 cents per horse power per day.

"It is expected that the company will be able to supply 150 tons of coal per day within a year, and that the best of it will sell at $3 per ton net profit, while the poor coal will be used in the generation of electricity at the mines.

"The power plant and the power line will cost $130,000, the capital for which is to be raised by Mr. Twombly."

CALIFORNIA.

SAN DIEGO.

The Sentinel of Yuma, Ariz., prints a report of the sale of the Hedges gold mines, known as the Golden Cross mines, for $1,250,000. The report is not confirmed.

The San Diego Union has an account of a smelter now being erected at San Diego, for the treament of iron ores. The furnace to be used is an invention of a Mr. Trapp who is supported in the enterprise by Mr. L. B. Howard. The Union says that the experimental run will be made on 100 tons of ore from the Tepustete mine of Lower California, owned by General Webb. It is expected that the ore will reach San Diego about the 24th of this month.

SAN BERNARIDNO.

Mr. R. W. Webb, owner of some mining properties in the Providence range has struck a flow of water in one of his claims, which will prove of great value for his mining operations.

Work on the property of the Bullion Mountain Gold Mining and Milling Co., is being vigorously pushed. The property is on the other side of the Morongo Pass. There are about 10,000 tons of ore on the dump which runs, as stated over $10 gold per ton.

RIVERSIDE.

Dr. Stephen Powers has been making an examination of the ore bodies in the Cleghawanh district, and reports favorably on them.

INYO.

The Ballarat correspondent of the Inyo Register writes that Mr. Stebbins, of Panamint, has the road up the canyon almost completed, and when it is he will be able to haul up concentrates and start the mill.

Thomas Keefe has been sampling the Bonanza property at old Redlands, owned by King and Stannard.

The Anthony property has been started up under a bond.

The Ratella mine is to be started up under the management of Mr. W. Godsmark. Wallace Peck has been engaged as foreman.

The Tuber mine will soon be again at work.

The Randsburg Miner states that the Jack Pot Mining Company is installing a three-stamp mill, to be run by water power. The Tuba Canyon mine, about fifteen miles from Ballarat, has recently struck a body of ore in the Slate Range. Messrs. Dean and Jones are preparing to start up their San Francisco mine, which has laid idle the past three months pending repairs and additions to the mill and cyanide plant.

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RICH STRIKE AT SHIP MOUNTAIN.

San Bernardino County has another good Property.--The Vulcania makes a big showing of free Gold.--A Blue Lime location.

[Special Correspondent]

DANBY, Cal., Sept. 14.

I visited Ship Mountain to see the new strike made by Walter L. Hastings. I found quite a camp there. Mr. Hastings is working in the Vulcania, that being the name he gave the new find. He has a shaft down forty feet, showing a sixteen-inch pay streak all the way. They have only one wall (the hanging)—the gangue in the lead full width of the shaft shows a value of $25 to $30 free gold. The sixteen-inch pay streak gives a value of from 8 per cent. copper and $150 gold at the surface, to $600 gold and 16 per cent copper at the bottom of the shaft.

Mr. Hastings has six claims in the new district—the Vulcania, Black Warrior, Copper Carbonate, Ventura, Little Ida and Imperial. The Black Warrior is a big iron ledge fifty feet in width, which goes 50 to 70 per cent. iron, but so far shows no other values. The Copper Carbonate and Ventura show a good strong, well-developed ledge, twenty feet wide on the surface, which has a small stringer of high-grade copper ore running through it. The ore shows a value of 8 to 35 per cent. copper and $24 in gold per ton.

The Little Ida is being worked by Mr. J. A. McCarty, on bond. He is down forty feet with his shaft. The ore taken out of the shaft shows a value of 8 to 20 per cent. copper and $20 to $30 gold. They intend to crosscut when they get to the fifty-foot level and see how wide the ledge is. It shows twenty feet on the surface.

I saw some of the finest specimens of ore that came out of the Vulcania I have seen for many a long day. In fact, you could not pick up a piece of ore on the dump but had free gold in it.

Messrs. Hastings and Price have located 100 acres of blue lime one mile from the switch at Siam. Mr. Price is now in Los Angeles making arrangements for putting up a plant to furnish lime to the sugar refineries. The lime is of fine quality.

Messrs. Anderson and McClusky are starting a camp preparatory to doing some work on a big lead they found near Cadiz.

I believe Ship Mountain will prove a good camp; all surface indications point that way. The leads are all good strong veins and the values are good. All they want is digging on. It is an old saw that says anybody can find a location, but it takes money to make a mine.

Mr. Hastings tells me he intends to ship a carload of ore just as soon as can get it out. After he reaches the fifty-foot level he will drift and crosscut; then he will have room to put on more men and rush the work through.

Mr. Jackson has his grading about completed for his mill in the Old Woman's Mountains. He expects to have the mill running in six week.

Mr. Royal Courtright is at Danby waiting for a capitalist who expects to take a working bond on the Hunter and Paymaster mines.

Mr. Harry DeBire will commence work in a few days on his group of mines in Carbonate Gulch.

Mr. James McLellan is expected out soon to resume operations on the Hubert.

MASHACKETY.

SFP 21

THE MOOERS ESTATE.

A statement is published of the partial distribution of the estate of the late F. M. Mooers, who was one of the directors and principal stockholders in the Yellow Aster Mining Company, whose mines are at Randsburg, Cal. As stated in the published report the estate consists largely of Yellow Aster mining stock, and about 13,000 shares were ordered distributed—an equivalent of about 87 per cent. of the estate. To Edwin D. Mooers, the son, were awarded 4300 shares; to Mrs. Frances L. Mooers, the widow, 2279 shares; to Charles H. Mooers, a brother, 2279 shares; to James L. and William H. Mooers, each 1720 shares, and to Mary C. Hinds, an aunt, 860 shares.

TIN ORES.

THE SANTA ANA COMPANY COMPLETING ITS ARRANGEMENTS.

The Santa Ana Tin Mining Company, which owns more than 7000 acres of placer mining ground in the Santa Ana range of mountains in Orange county, California, has completed all preliminary arrangements necessary for the commencement of operations and has announced the offering of 100,000 shares of its treasury stock at 25 cents a share. As stated in the annoucement of the Board of Directors, the money derived from the sale of these shares is to be solely applied to development work and for the installation of the plant already owned by the company. This plant is large enough to handle fifty tons of ore a day, and when at work will soon demonstrate the value of the bodies of tin ore owned by the company.

There were published in this paper on August 31 last some details of this property, the publication of which has resulted in some inquiries for further information about it.

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OLD WOMAN'S MOUNTAINS.

SOME LARGE NITRE BEDS DISCOVERED SOUTH OF NEEDLES.

[Special Correspondence.]

DANBY, Cal., Sept. 23, 1901.

Mr. Wallington, a mining man from Los Angeles, has been out looking at some mining property owned by McArdle and McDonald in the Old Woman's Mountains. He seemed well pleased with the property; said he had no idea that there was so much mineral in the Old Woman's Mountains.

Messrs. Cook and Smith, two experts from San Francisco, have been examining the big strike in Turtle mountains, owned by Smith, Jackson and Wynn. They say it is the biggest thing they have ever seen. Mr. Bud Grey came in from his mines (Aracia), sixty-five miles south of Danby, to ship his bullion, the product of ten days' run with his 5-stamp mill. It gave a value of $64.25 per ton, the tailings assaying $11.67 per ton. Pretty good for a desert mine. The pump broke and he had to come here to get repairs for it. Mr. Grey says he will start up for the winter as soon as he can get back to the mine.

Messrs. Houston and Houston will I learn, commence work on their group of mines on the north end of the Old Woman's Mountains soon.

R. McArdle and Tommy McDonald have struck some large nitre beds twenty miles south of the Needles in California. They have given a bond on them to eastern parties for $20,000 for thirty days.

Tom Schofield came in from his salt mines, thirty miles south of Danby, with some fine specimens of crystal salt. He says as soon as the weather gets a little cooler they will commence putting up works to prepare the salt for the market. It is the intention of the company to put in a railway from Danby to the salt fields in the near future.

The Santa Fe railway company is preparing to test its well at Danby, to determine the amount of water it will furnish. It is down 648 feet.

MASHACKETY.

NEW MINING ROAD.

FROM IBEX TO ELDORADO CANYON THROUGH SEARCHLIGHT.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEEDLES, Cal., Sept. 26, 1901.

The Eldorado Railway Company will begin about November 1 to build their grade from Ibex to Eldorado Canyon. Ibex is located twelve miles west of Needles on the line of the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad. The road will extend north from Ibex, a distance of sixty miles, to Eldorado Canyon, passing through the mining camp at Searchlight, Nevada. The shops and headquarters of the company will be at Needles, the new company having the use of the Santa Fe Pacific tracks from Needles to Ibex. The road from Ibex north will run parallel to and about twelve miles west of the Colorado River.

The section of country through which it will pass is one of the best mineralized on the Desert. Searchlight will alone be a big factor in the matter of transportation. At this point the new road will connect with the narrow gauge road of the Quartette Mining Company, which is being built from Searchlight to the Colorado River. By this means shipments can be easily landed by rail on the banks of the Colorado River forty miles above Needles, and in the midst of a promising mining section of country. The country around Eldorado Canyon is also rich in mineral. Several mines have been working there for several years, but with the aid of railroad transportation they will become large producers.

L. V. ROOT.

RED CLOUD MINES.

Dr. Stephen Bowers has made another examination of and report on the properties of the Red Cloud Mining Co., in Riverside county in this State. After mentioning in detail the work done and being done on some of the company's claims, Dr. Bowers states in his report that he has reached the following conclusions in relation to the mines:

1.—There is in the aggregate a large body of apparently good gold ore in the three groups of mines I examined. They also carry other values.

2.—The ore is accessible and is comparatively easy to mine.

3.—The large mill with a daily capacity of 275 tons, now under construction at Mill Camp, is substantially built, and the machinery is of the latest and most approved kinds. A tramway will convey the ore from the White Wings and Great Western mines to the mill, while it will probably be found more economical to haul the ore from the Alabama and Sunnyside mines in wagons. When fully under way the thirty-ton mill at Corn Springs will probably have to be enlarged.

4.—Your mines show that they are capable of large production, and when your machinery is in place your output will probably be limited only by their capacity. The ore can be profitably handled and the mines should soon become dividend paying property.

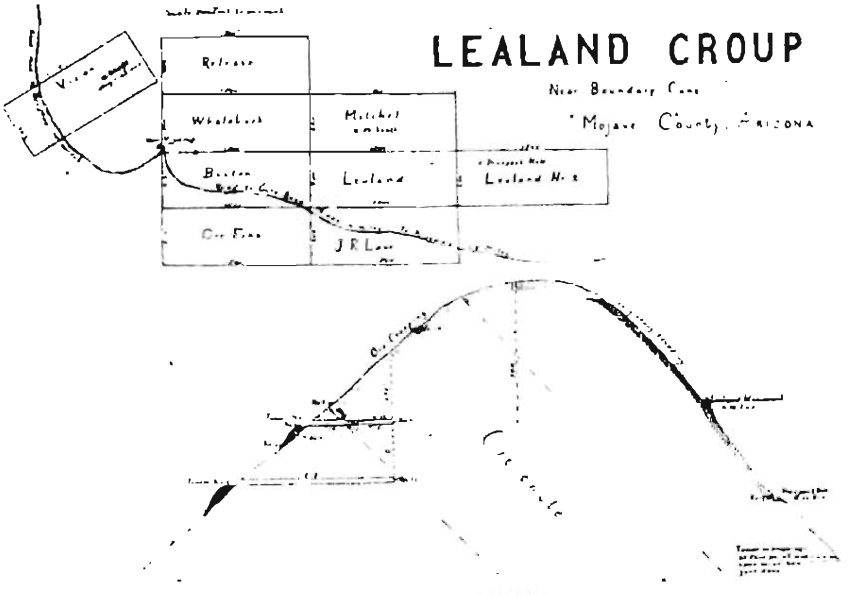
OCT 5

LEALAND GROUP.

IN BOUNDARY CONE DISTRICT MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA.

Mention was made in this paper last week of the bonding of the Lealand group of mines in the Boundary Cone district, in Mohave county, Arizona, to a New York syndicate. Since then a map showing the location of the group has been received and is here reproduced.

Very little has hitherto been published about this district, but sufficient is now known of it to justify saying that it will not be long before it will be well known. It contains several large ledges carrying high values in gold. The Lealand Lode is the mother vein of the district. It stands at about 80 deg., and from five to twenty feet wide. The croppings extend over a high mountain, running down on both sides to the foot hills, thus permitting the running of tunnels opening the ore bodies to a depth of six or seven hundred feet without sinking.



THE RAND MINES.

MACHINERY GOING IN—SANTA PAULA AT WORK.

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDSBURG, Cal., Oct. 2, 1901.

Hardly a day passes now but that mining or milling machinery does not arrive at or pass through Johannesburg en route to the districts lying north and east of this section. Last week a two-stamp mill was taken out and will be put up in Salt Canyon, near the Argus range, where the Santa Paula Mining Company is opening up what are said to be some good gold properties. Recently a well was sunk in the canyon near the mine, and at a depth between thirty and forty feet, water was struck in such quantity that work had to be discontinued until a pump was obtained. Enough has been secured, however, to run the mill.

Locally, the camp is pretty quiet but still quite a bit of ore is being taken to the custom mills for treatment, and the results have been more than satisfactory. Among the big millings during the past couple of weeks at the Johannesburg mill, have been ore from the Wynn Brothers, the Baltic mines and the Blackhawk. In each case the results were eminently good. At the same mill the stamps have been dropping on Josephine and Butte ore. The quantity from the latter was seventy-five tons, the average monthly product of the mine, and averaged about $65 in gold per ton.

From the mines in the Stringer district that are being worked come pretty fair reports. On the Santa Ana the company is sinking in good ore and when stoping begins they expect to get out a milling of high-grade ore. Sanders & Porter, who are leasing on the Gold Coin, have struck a rich bunch, and if it holds out any length of time they will be enabled to put quite a few dollars into circulation. On the Annex, Montgomery and Magunis are hard at work, and if "thornings" of the ore are any criterion, they are being well reimbursed for their labor. In the Stanford mine, work is being pushed in the main shaft at a depth of 290 feet, where some other extra fine ore has been encountered.

At the Kinyon mine, a vertical shaft is being sunk. It will be run to a considerable depth, and on its completion development work will be begun.

A report is current that the well known Buckboard mine, out beyond the Stringer country, has been sold.

T. D. VANDEVORT.

NEW OIL TERRITORY.

QUAIL DISTRICT IS NOW RECEIVING BETTER ATTENTION.

[Special Correspondence.]

QUAIL, Cal., Sept. 29, 1901.

With the revival of the oil business, this section of Los Angeles county is at last receiving attention. Three drilling rigs are on the ground, and other companies talk of going to work this winter.

Mr. Carter has been quietly working around Lancaster for some months past, having bought lands to the value of some $30,000, and now has a first-class Standard rig on the ground.

At Fairmont, there is a drilling rig, and after drilling for water it will be put down to test the well for oil.

A drilling rig has just been sent out to Lockwood Valley and work will commence at once. G. WEBBER.

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A CORRECTION.

There was published in this paper last week an account of what was stated to be the clean-up of the Exposed Treasure mine, at Mojave, Cal., for last month (September.)

The report, written out, was communicated to this paper by a resident of this city—a professional man, personally known for four years past to the editor of this paper. It was not a verbal communication, nor was the information sought after by any one connected with this paper. The original is in our possession.

We now know that our good faith was imposed upon and abused, as was also that of the gentleman who handed in the communication. The statements were made to the latter by one who was interested in having them published in the Los Angeles Mining Review, and he, as we did, accepted them in good faith, and he brought them to this paper as an item of good news.

Mr. W. J. Nelson, general manager of the Exposed Treasure mines and one of the largest stockholders in the company, has called at our office and informed us that the statements contained in the communication are altogether untrue and devoid of fact in every particular, no clean-up for September, Mr. Nelson says, having been made.

It is reported from [illegible] Girl mines near Ogilby, in the southeastern portion of San Diego county, Cal., have been bonded to an English syndicate for $2,000,000. It is difficult to believe this. While under efficient management which they have never had the American Girl mines might be made a paying property, it is not easy to understand that $2,000,000 will be paid for them. That a company having a nominal capital of $2,000,000 might be formed to take over the property is comprehensible, and it is very likely that that is what the transaction will prove to be.

SUNDRY NOTES.

A fire at Johannesburg, Cal., last Monday, destroyed the store and residence of Charles J. Tagle.

THE RAYO COMPANY.

The prospectus of this company states that its property is located in the Pioneer Mining district, Kern county, Cal., fifty miles northeast of Bakersfield, and thirty-five miles north of Caliente, a station on the Southern Pacific railway. The title is mineral location under the laws of the United States.

The property consists of seven full claims, four being gold claims and three gold and antimony; a mill-site and an unlimited water right.

In the White Star (one of the group) the pay chute has been developed to an extent of 600 feet. Work done on other claims shows good ore bodies of good values.

On the antimony and gold group, the principal work done has been upon the Blue Bird claim. A strong vein over four feet wide shows from the surface to the bottom of the 30-foot shaft, the ore from which assays well, and the indications are, as stated in the report made on the property by Mr. B. Frank Hand, consulting engineer, that with depth it will become one of the most valuable antimony properties in the United States, and that with the installation of power drills the work can be done cheaply and rapidly.

In the prospectus are given the returns of shipments of bullion from ore taken from the company's mines, to the United States Mint, San Francisco, and to the Selby Smelting and Lead Company, San Francisco. The receipts from the mint show that the bullion from thirty-three tons of ore gave net cash returns of $3,549.84, and receipts from the Selby Smelting and Lead Co., show returns of $3,383.56, the product from thirty tons of ore.

The offices of the company are in the Laughlin Building, Los Angeles. Colonel John R. Berry is president of the company, and Mr. Alf. C Le Baron, secretary and treasurer.

Things in this neck of the woods wouldn't go right unless the big Yellow Aster mines at Randsburg were sold about once every month. They have been sold so repeatedly in the past that the County Recorder of Kern county has been kept busy placing the transfers on record. And yet, notwithstanding all these "reported" sales the mines remain just where they were and in the ownership of their original owners. The man who buys the Yellow Aster will have to have more than the price of a meal ticket.

OCT 1

Prospects at the Huntoon Valley mines, Mono county, Cal., are said to be looking better than ever.

OIL AND GOLD.

The Ventura Consolidated Crude Oil Company is a local corporation combining two of the greatest interests of the West, namely petroleum and gold mining. Its basis is a solid one, and if wisely conducted in the matter of selecting properties and afterwards well managed in exploiting them, should prove a profitable investment for its stockholders. The company is capitalized for 1,000,000 shares of $1 par value, 600,000 shares being left in the treasury for future developments. Its mining property consists of the Oro Fino mine, in the famous Oro Blanco district, Pima county, Ariz. Work has been done on it to a considerable extent, showing up good values in free milling ore. The property lies a little more than a claim's length from the well-known Tres Amigos mine, which recently sold for $150,000, and the company's officers believe their mine will be equally valuable when further developed.

A great deal of importance is attached to the company's oil lands, embracing nearly 3,000 acres of choice holdings, owned in fee. Already three producing wells have been secured and a fourth is now drilling. Others will be put down as rapidly as circumstances permit.

It is the purpose of the management to increase the productive capacity of their properties steadily in order to insure regular dividends to their stockholders. Dividend No. 1 has been authorized to be declared November 15, after which others will follow every quarter.

The Ventura Consolidated is officered by men of high standing in this community, whose integrity is beyond question and whose ability is well attested by the excellent progress they have made since commencing operations four months ago.

INYO.

The Independent of Independence, says: "The Reward mine management is engaged on a new 80-foot working tunnel. The contracting miners, Dodge & Saunders, have completed the first fifty feet and expect to go ahead with a 100-foot section right away."

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CALIFORNIA.

SAN BERNARDINO.

[Redlands Citrograph:] The more work is prosecuted on the Silver Wave mines in the Old Woman Mountain mining district, in this county, the more their richness is shown. A new 50-ton mill is being installed and it will not be long until that camp will be sending a steady stream of gold and silver bars to market.

SAN DIEGO.

The San Diego Union reports the filing in the County Recorder's office by the California King Gold Mines Company, of locations on fifteen quartz claims, situated in the Old Picacho mining district, near the eastern boundary of the county. The claims were recorded at the request of J. H. Carpenter, while Frank Guerya represents the company in the signatures to the claims and on the location notices. This is the company of which Senator John P. Jones of Nevada, is president.

RAND DISTRICT.

The Randsburg Miner states that a recent milling of 1000 tons of ore from the Bagdad mines at Ludlow, at the Barstow mill, gave returns of over $17,000.

The Johannesburg Reduction Works have started up recently with tailings enough in sight to keep them busy for a couple of months.

The Ashford-Bros., have had a milling of ore from the King Solomon lease of 33 3-4 tons that cleaned up ninety ounce or $1440. They also have about forty tons of low-grade ore which they will ship to the mill at Barstow.

OCT 12

10

MEN AND MINES.

Mr. Marion Aubury, assistant in the field of the State Mining Bureau, returned to Los Angeles last week from an investigation of some of the copper ore deposits in San Bernardino county, in this State. The result of his investigations will be incorporated in the bulletin on copper soon to be issued by State Mineralogist Aubury, of the State Mining Bureau. Mr. Marion Aubury left for San Francisco last Saturday.

OBITUARY.

The death at Bisbee, Ariz., of Gilbert Gesilbart, master mechanic for the Copper Queen Company, is announced.

C. E. de Forest, an assayer of national reputation, died at Salt Lake City last Sunday.

The death is announced at Denver of Ashel J. Severance, stated to have been the inventor of the diamond drill. He is said to have died in poverty.

MINING WORK.

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STATE MINERALOGIST AUBURY MAKING NEW PLANS.

Mr. Lewis E. Aubury, State Mineralogist, spent a few days lately in Los Angeles making an elaborate plan of several of the more prominent minerals of this southern portion of the State. In an account of what he purposes doing the Los Angeles Times says he has made arrangements to have compiled a mineral map and register of Santa Barbara county, which map will show the locations of the various asphalt, oil and other deposits. He has begun maps of the kind of Kern and San Diego counties, and contemplates a map and register of the mines of San Bernardino county.

Two of Mr. Aubury's assistants were with him, preparing for field work. One of them will investigate the nitre and borax deposits of Inyo, San Bernardino and Ventura counties, and will also examine the saline deposits in other parts of Southern California. Prof. George E. Bailey will have charge of that work, and the data collected will be issued in a special bulletin.

Assistants are examining the quicksilver deposits in the northern part of the State, Southern California will also receive a share of attention along that line, and the results of the investigations are to be made the subject of a special bulletin.

Mr. James Field of Orange, Cal., returned this week from a prospecting trip through Inyo and Mono counties Cal.

Mr. E. H. Stagg, general manager of the Randsburg Railroad Company, returned last week to Johannesburg, Cal., from a three weeks' absence in the East.

CONSOLIDATION.

A report from Johannesburg announces the consolidation of interests of the Randsburg-Santa Fe Reduction Company and the Buckeye Mining Co., the two being merged into the Bagdad Mining and Milling Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.

COLORADO RIVER COMPANY.

The Colorado River Gold and Copper Company, whose properties are located in San Bernardino county on the California side of the Colorado River, has recently commenced development work on them.

Mr. E. F. Gannon, a well-known mining man of Spokane, Wash., and a brother of Mr. Gene Gannon, the secretary of the company, left Los Angeles several weeks ago to make an examination of the properties and report on them.

In a communication to this paper, it is stated that he was so favorably impressed with the character of the ores and the prospects of the mines that he has decided to remain permanently with the company in the direction of practical development work.

Mr. Little, president of the company, and one of the original locators of these properties, left Los Angeles last Monday with an outfit, and is to remain on the property continuously while development work is in progress.

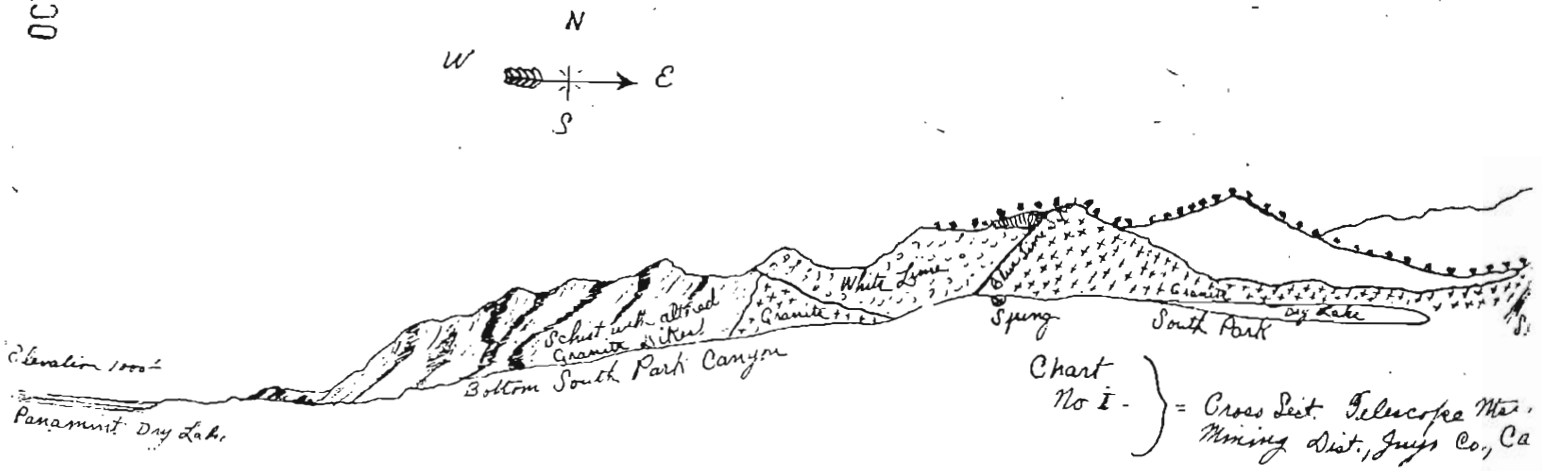
OIL COMPANIES COMBINE.

A report from San Francisco announces that thirty producing California oil companies having their plants in the Kern and McKittrick districts, are represented in articles of incorporation filed in that city and in Sacramento on October 4.

By the terms of these articles a corporation with a capital stock of $40,000,000 comes into existence. The corporation is named the Associated Oil Company. It has 40,000,000 shares of capital stock of the par value of $1 per share.

Men who are prominently connected with the oil industry in California constitute the first board of directors. Among people of Los Angeles connected with it are W. H. Kerckhoff, Barton D. Green and W. S. Porter.

Southern Portion of Inyo County, California



SKETCH SHOWING FORMATION OF SOUTH PARK MINING DISTRICT, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

THE resumption of active operations in the southern portion of Inyo county in this State, is a fact to be noted. From the Slate Range north to Owens Lake, both east and west, is one vast richly mineralized region, which with fuller and proper development will prove to be one of the very richest mining sections in the State of California.

In this southern part of the county, Ballarat is the principal camp. It is about 1000 feet above sea level, while eighteen miles to the east in Death Valley, the depression is 200 feet below sea level. Between the two is the Panamint range of mountains, sometimes called the Telescope Range, Telescope Peak having an elevation of about 11,000 feet.

There are several other peaks in this range that are over 8000 feet high, making it one of the grandest mountain ranges in the United States. In this range are situated some of the richest mining properties in Inyo county.

The summit of the Panamint range is covered with a heavy growth of Piñon pine, and nearly every canyon of any size on the slope of this range has a good supply of water. In Panamint Canyon there is a constant stream of water of never less than twenty miners inches. Tuba, Happy and Pleasant Canyons are also well supplied with water.

At the foot of the range in the Panamint Dry Lake water can be had by digging three or four feet. In some places this water is fresh enough for camp use, as at Ballarat.

Fourteen miles up Panamint Canyon from Ballarat, in a granite and lime stone formation, is the old Silver camp of Panamint. This camp along in the early seventies was one of the liveliest in the State, and Senators Jones and Stewart, of Nevada, were largely interested in it. The fall in the price of silver caused the old camp to "pull down its blinds."

Some seven miles up Pleasant Canyon from Ballarat are the properties of the South Park Developing Company. In the vicinity are the Ratcliff mines, which were sold at Independence some ten days ago by the sheriff. The debt on the property was about $130,000 due almost entirely to Wells, Fargo & Co., and a Mr. Nichol of Detroit, Michigan. These two creditors got together and agreed that the property be sold under foreclosure proceedings, which as stated, has just been done. It is said that a new company will be organized to take over the property and begin work on it. It is one of the best equipped mining properties in Southern California.

Four miles south of Ballarat are the Mineral Hill mines. They were located in 1896, and because of the size of the outcrop the property was dubbed the "Acreage" mine. There are several veins of ore on it that run from $40 to $87 gold per ton.

Anything approaching a rapid development of this southern portion of Inyo county must necessarily depend upon improved transportation facilities. If the Randsburg railroad people decide to extend their railroad from Johannesburg, its present terminus, to Ballarat, there will be no mining region in the State more eagerly sought after and more quickly developed and settled up than this Panamint Range country. About a year ago there was some pretty stiff talk about this extension, but so far nothing beyond some examinations of the route and sketchy surveys have been done. Nevertheless there is reason to believe that the Randsburg people have not dismissed the matter as one to be no longer thought of. The good examples set them in the extension of the California and Eastern Railway from Manvel in San Bernardino county, across the line into Southern Nevada, and the construction of a road from Ibex, on the Santa Fe system, northward to Eldorado Canyon, via Searchlight camp will sooner or later be followed by them, and then Ballarat, with its rich surrounding mineral territory, will come into its own again.

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NORTHERN INYO COUNTY.

MAZOURKA COMPANY MAKING SEMI-MONTHLY SHIPMENTS.

[Special Correspondence.]

CITRUS, Inyo County, Cal., Oct. 12.

Arrangements have been completed by Messrs Giles, Thorpe & Cook to run another long tunnel in Mazourka Canyon, twelve miles from Independence, in this county. These parties have already run one tunnel in the canyon immediately north of the property of the Mazourka Mining and Water Company, and which is about 2400 feet long, but bedrock was struck too high up—hence the new tunnel. The success which has been achieved by the Mazourka Mining and Water Company, whose property is two and one-half miles below the Giles, Thorpe & Cook claims, is the cause of these parties commencing the new work and there is little doubt as to the success of their venture this time.

The Mazourka Mining and Water Company is steadily working a gang of men on its long tunnel and making semi-monthly shipments of gold to the San Francisco mint. The objective point, namely, the main or water channel of the canyon, has not yet been reached and all the gold which has been taken out to date has been found in a small channel which will eventually lead to the main channel and the main deposits. When this main channel is struck the stock of the company is liable to be at a premium.

The Reward Mining Company is working as many men as they can get here is plenty of ore in sight. A tunnel is in course of construc- o tap the ledge at a lower level.

Barnes and Anderson mine will plenty of good ore to work on ..... prospecting and working up old dumps are finished. The ledges are there to stay, and the ore will average as good as any in the country.

The Johnson Bros. are working their claim to the southwest of the Barnes and Anderson, and it is claimed that the prospects for a good body of ore are flattering.

The Green Monster, a patented copper mine, which has lain idle for several years has lately been opened up by Messrs. Willis and Roeper of Independence. The mine is situated about one mile from Citrus station on the Southern Pacific (late Carson and Colorado.) The first shipment of ore to the smelter netted the owners $11.50 per ton. There is a quantity of better ore than this in sight and the mine will doubtless from now on be a steady producer.

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It is interesting to note that the railroad companies are beginning to realize that ore shipped from this part of the country means a good business for them when the rates are reasonable. It is to be hoped that from past experience they will also realize the fact that it is the easiest thing on earth for an owner to shut down his mine when the freight rates become unreasonable. Their tactics of dividing the profits of a mine with the owners are unreasonable, and it appears that they are beginning to think so themselves. S.

BLACK HAWK.

STRIKE OF ORE CARRING OVER $5,000 TO THE TON.

Capt. A. W. Collins, president of the Eureka Mining Co., which owns the Black Hawk group of mines at Randsburg, Cal., brought some samples of ore this week to Los Angeles for assay, and which, as shown in the assayer's certificate, gave values of 242.34 ounces of gold and 75.06 ounces silver per ton. Calculating the silver at sixty cents per ounce the values amounted to $5054.73 per ton.

This strike in the Black Hawk is one of the richest made in the Rand district. The ore came from a pay streak in the vein at a depth of 85 feet, the vein at that depth having a width of three feet, carrying good values throughout.

The company has three claims in its group: Black Hawk, O. K. No. 1 and O. K. No. 2.

VERY RICH ORE.

Messrs. Martin & Carpenter, assayers, Los Angeles, brought to the office of the Mining Review this week a little gold bar, weighing two ounces and eleven pennyweights, fine gold, obtained from forty-five ounces of ore. While such proportionately high returns are not absolutely exceptional they are not frequently encountered, the return being at the rate of about $37,000 in gold per ton.

The ore came from the King mine, in the Searchlight district, Nevada, the mine being owned by Mr. Roy Hess.

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LETTERS.

GOOD HEALTHY ROAR FROM AN INYO COUNTY MINER.

CITRUS, Inyo County, Cal., Oct. 12.

The Editor of the Mining Review, Los Angeles: Dear sir—The following is clipped from the Mining Review of October 5, and in answer to its statements I will ask you to allow me a small portion of your valuable space:

"According to the reports of the California State Mining Bureau, Sacramento county produces the finest quality of gold, being 898 fine and worth $18.56 an ounce. Stanislaus county comes second with 895 fine and value $18.50. Lassen county is third, its gold being 890 fine, with $18.39 an ounce."

With the exception of the Los Angeles Mining Review, the mining and other papers of the State have persistently and completely ignored the fact that there is a county called Inyo in the State of California. For the benefit of those who may never have been in or heard of the county I would state that it is over 200 miles long by seventy-five miles wide, and comprises some of the best, most profitable and extensive mining districts in California. Inyo county cannot therefore have been too small for the State Mining Bureau to take notice of when it made up its statistics with regard to the finest quality of gold; it must have been too large.

With these few words, I wish to inform the State Mining Bureau of California that, although its statements with regard to the quality of gold from Sacramento, Stanislaus and Lassen counties, are no doubt correct, yet the county of Inyo can make a somewhat better showing. Within a few miles of Independence, the county seat (Independence has a postoffice and the Indians in the vicinity are perfectly tame,) is Mazourka Cañon, which has been worked for the past six years and has given employment to hundreds of placer miners during that time, can show statistics of over $150,000 worth of gold which never went less than $18.50 per ounce at the United States mint. Some of the smaller gulches which feed the Mazourka Cañon, can show mint certificates of over $19 per ounce. If, then, the State Mining Bureau gets its statistics from the mints I will rise to remark, was Inyo county (always supposing that it is on the map) not mentioned in the report with regard to the finest quality of gold. It is to be hoped that the next report from the State Mining Bureau will include Inyo county, from which information and mint receipts will be cheerfully furnished upon application. Sincerely yours. A. M. SQUIRE.

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FELSPAR.

LARGE BODIES OF THIS VALUABLE MINERAL FOUND HERE.

Colonel T. W. Brooks sends the Los Angeles Mining Review the following report of the existence of large bodies of felspar—a potassium ore—in Southern California. The ore contains a high percentage of potash. This character of ore, as Colonel Brooks writes, has hitherto been chiefly found in Norway and Sweeden, but it is now proposed to demonstrate that those countries will not be able to compete with this country in its production as a commercial proposition. He states that the discoveries already made show well-defined fissure veins, free from foreign matter, and in bodies varying in width from three to forty-two feet, containing, fourteen per cent. of potash, sixteen per cent. aluminum and seventy per cent. silicon. Colonel Brooks further says:

"We have made a most thorough investigation of the quantity and quality of ore, and the expense of extracting the valuable chemical potassium, used in the manufacturing of such every day and universally used articles of commerce as cyanide of potassium, the fertilizers, glass, gun powder, and the phosphates., chlorates and so forth, of potash. The salts of potassium for medical purposes may be stated to be simply innumerable, and I feel that I am fully warranted in making the above statement as being absolutely correct, fearless of successful contradiction, though it may in part be reluctantly accepted for reason that potassium ores in solid bodies have not been heretofore found in profitable quantities and qualities in the United States."

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Rayo Mining & Developing Co. Ltd.

OFFERS $1 FOR 30 CENTS.

SHARES FULLY PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

CAPITAL, $100,000.00. PAR VALUE $1.00.

600,000 Shares in the Treasury.

$600,000 in sight with every foot of work showing greater value.

We own Mines not Prospects.

Seven full claims in Kern county, Cal. Three free-milling Gold Mines, 3 Gold and Antimony Mines, one claim controls water rights to 250,000 miners inches which will generate 20,000 electrical H. P. Our income from this source alone will pay large dividends on our capitalization.

The following Mint and Mill returns prove absolutely the richness of our properties:

Mill, mint returns and assays from the properties of the Rayo Mining and Developing Company (Ltd.):

Returns from U. S. Mint, San Francisco:

No. of Mint Receipts.		No. of Tons.	Net Cash Returns.
2,419	bullion from	7	$ 781.80
3,524	bullion from	10	1,072.99
4,049	bullion from	5	554.21
5,958	bullion from	3	359.71
6,517	bullion from	8	821.13
	Total	33	$3,549.84

Returns from Selby Smelting and Lead Co., San Francisco.

No. of Receipts.			
1,362	bullion from	1	$ 470.63
3,091	bullion from	5	561.54
5,215	bullion from	2	211.40
8,519	bullion from	4	454.12
9,128	bullion from	2	266.55
9,597	bullion from	1	365.08
8,457	bullion from	11	1,357.24
	Total	30	$3,686.56

Assay of ore from Antimony Mines by Alex. Elliott, 614 South Hill street, Los Angeles:

No. of Receipts.		Antimony. Per cent.	Gold.	Value per Ton.
11,109	from Blue Bird	58.30	$ .60	$42.60
11,119	from Blue Bird	30.10	18.89	29.65

Assay by LEW E. AUBERY, present State Mineralogist, Pioneer Assay Office, 115 West First Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

No. of Receipts		Gold, oz	Value per Ton.
20,749	from the Nelly S.	2.80	$ 58.80
40,753	from the Portland.	11.74	272.06
20,824	from White Star.	49.17	1,051.47

For the purpose of installing our power plant, erecting a mill and refinery, we offer a limited amount of our stock at 30 cents per share, for a short time only. Our stock will go to par and pay dividends as soon as our plants are up and in operation. Don't miss this Golden opportunity to get Golden Returns. Send for prospectus and latest mill and assay returns.

432 & 434 Laughlin Building, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

OCT 26 01

THE

NEW ERA MINING CO.

Of SEARCHLIGHT, NEV.

Is the Only Company Selling Stock, Owning Mines in the Great Searchlight District.

The capitalization is $500,000, which is low as compared with other companies. The New Era owns fourteen full sized claims free of debt, containing 280 acres. The ore runs $31 to $600 per ton in gold. The stock is absolutely non-assessable, organized under Nevada laws. A mill run of several hundred tons will soon be made, as the railroad is nearing completion to the mill on the Colorado River. A limited amount of stock is being sold at 15 cents per share, par value $1.00 fully paid. This money goes to keep the miners paid off until milling of ore commences. After milling begins no more stock will be sold at any figure. The last assay, September 28, went $260.10 in gold per ton and $6.40 in silver.

For further information write or call upon

B. F. LEWIS & COMPANY, Brokers

219 W. First Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

All of the Principal

MINING DISTRICTS

of the SOUTHWEST

Reached by the

Southern Pacific Company

THREE ROUTES

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CALIFORNIA and the EAST

SUNSET—OGDEN—SHASTA

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IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

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will be pleased to give you full particulars regarding hotel rates, tickets etc. Long Beach has the finest ocean beach in the world and a climate that is delightful the year round. No better place for Fishing, Yachting and Sea Bathing on the Coast.

T. C. PECK, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt. E. W. GILLETT, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

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ANTIMONY MINES.

SKETCH OF THE WILD ROSE GROUP IN INYO COUNTY.

(Special Correspondence.)

DARWIN, Cal., Oct. 16, 1901.

I notice that the Mining Review has something to say now and again about antimony, which prompts me to send you a short sketch of the Wild Rose antimony mines in this southern portion of Inyo county.

These mines are situated on the western slope of the Panamint Mountains, at an elevation of about 5000 feet. The formation is micacious schist. The group consists of four claims: the Combination, Monopoly, Monarch and Kennedy. The vein is very strong and can be traced for a distance of 4500 feet. The main work has been done on the Monarch or Houri claim. Here, an open cut about eighty feet long and about twenty feet deep or back, has been run. This shows a ledge of six feet. From the face of this open cut a tunnel has been run for about eighteen feet. The whole face of this tunnel is ore. The ledge at this point is a blanket. There has been another tunnel run about 250 feet to the east of the cut, which shows about three feet of ore. Then two other tunnels have been run about 300 feet to the west of the cut and ore has been found in both of them. Twenty tons of this ore were shipped to the Chapmin Smelting Co., of San Francisco, last October. It run 49% per cent. antimony.

There is any amount of wood within three miles of the mines. Water is plentiful both above the mines and below them at a distance of about one and one-half miles. These mines are owned by C. B. Fleming of Los Angeles, A. W. Eibeshultz of Independence, John Stotler of Ballarat, and E. M. Dineen of Darwin. E. M. D

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CLIPPER MOUNTAIN.

SOME COPPER PROSPECTS THAT MAKE A GOOD SHOWING.

(Special Correspondence.)

DANBY, Cal., Oct. 21, 1901.

I have just returned from visiting some prospects in Clipper Mountain, eight miles north of Danby. Among these visited were two copper claims owned by Mr. Walter Hastings. They show good strong veins in a contact between lime and porphyry. The assays shown me gave a value of nine ounces of silver and 34 per cent. copper, trace of gold from the Copper Queen; seven ounces of silver, 43 per cent. copper, trace of gold, from the Copper King. Mr. Hastings is now in Los Angeles making arrangements to do some work on them.

I also visited the Big Bonanza owned by Mr. A. J. Wood. There is a shaft down four feet in width, which Mr. Wood tells me gives an average of $14 gold, per ton. He expects to do considerable development work this winter.

Mr. Harvey De Bow is negotiating a sale of his property in Old Woman's Mountains with some San Francisco parties. He has a fine showing. Two of his claims give an average of $20 gold per ton for the full length of the location.

Mr. Orr of San Francisco is here looking after his interest in the salt deposit south of here.

Messrs. Delane & Co., who purchased Mr. Hastings interests in Ship Mountain are sacking ore preparatory to making a shipment.

Four carloads of material have arrived for the mill that Mr. Jackson is putting up in the Silver Wave mine, in Old Woman's Mountains, eighteen miles south of Danby.

I learn that Judge Porter will be out in a few days to do some work on his group of claims on the north end of Old Woman's Mountains, located thirteen miles from Danby.

The Santa Fe-Pacific Railroad Co. has completed its well at Danby, and at a depth of thirty feet has an abundance of water. Their test showed that with a pump throwing fifty gallons of water per minute for forty-eight consecutive hours they could not lower the water in the pipe a particle. The company is going to sink another well at Homer.

Danby is getting to be quite a mining center. There are reports of new strikes almost every day in the mountains within a radius of twenty miles.

Mr. Anderson has some fine prospects in Ship Mountain and says he will do some work on them soon.

"MASHACKETY."

A BIG PLANT.

GOING TO BE ERECTED IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

The statement is published in the Los Angeles Times on the authority of Mr. S. W. Trayler of Colorado, that the California King Gold Mines Company, owning a large area of low-grade gold ore in the Pichaco district, San Diego county, Cal., will have one of the largest mining plants, when completed, on the Pacific Coast.

"The improvements," Mr. Trayler said, "include the erection of a five-mile railway from the mines to the plant. The loading station will be provided with steam shovels, each with a capacity of one ton, and will be similar to those used in the Michigan iron mines. By this system the cost of loading will not exceed 2 cents a ton, that is after the ore has been broken down. As it is soft and easily mined it should cost no more than 6 cents a ton to take it out, an estimate including blasting and all that. With the new plant the company expects to mine and mill the ore at a cost not to exceed 75 cents a ton, this low price being possible owing to the large body of ore to work from and its soft quality." He also said: "It is not an exaggeration to say there is enough ore in sight to keep a 1000-ton plant going for many years to come."

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COLORADO DESERT DISTRICT.

A copy of the report by Dr. Stephen Bowers, Field Assistant to Mr. L. E. Aubury, State Mineralogist, on the Colorado Desert Mining District, in San Diego county, has been received. It comprises twenty pages, ordinary pamphlet size. In his letter of transmission Dr. Bowers states that the Recorder's office at San Diego shows that in the Colorado Desert district more than 450,000 acres of land have been located for petroleum. A copy of the report can be procured by writing to the State Mining Bureau, San Francisco, and sending the necessary amount for postage.

THE RATCLIFF'S SETTLEMENT.

A settlement of the affairs of the Ratcliff Consolidated Mining Company has been effected in the United States Circuit Court. Judge Wellborn has approved the final accounting of Receiver Gordon Surr and ordered the balance of $4,232.60 to be apportioned among the creditors. Mr. E. C. Nichols will receive 81.31 per cent. and Wells, Fargo & Co. 18.69 per cent. of the amount. The Ratcliff mines, which are near Ballarat, Inyo county, Cal., will in the meantime remain in charge of Mr. Surr.

THE GIANT LEDGE.

TALK WITH THE PRESIDENT ABOUT THE PROPERTY.

Mr. L. M. Gregory, president of the Giant Ledge Gold and Copper Company, returned to Los Angeles a few days ago from the company's mines in the New York Mountains, where he went to inspect the work that is being done. In conversation with a representative of the Los Angeles Mining Review, Mr. Gregory expressed himself highly satisfied with the progress made and what the development shows. "The Giant Ledge is," he states, "a property whose splendid possibilities grow upon you the more that it is opened up, and I am more than ever convinced that the ore bodies will give a good account of themselves just as soon as we are ready to send the ore to the smelter."

Mr. Gregory brought back a number of specimens of ore of average value, and which can be seen at the company's office in the Frost building corner of Second and Broadway.

Speaking of the adjacent properties he stated that Mr. James Chapin is at work on his claims, and others having claims in the same district are busy on development work. Manvel he described as a lively camp, it being the shipping point for all the mines in the northeastern portion of San Bernardino county and of the Yellow Pine district across the line in Nevada. Oil-tank wagons are kept busy hauling oil for fuel to the Quartette mine in the Searchlight district. Mr. Gregory states that in his opinion the Quartette mines are second only to the Yellow Aster, the greatest gold mining property in this region. He also stated that the California Eastern railway people have just contracted for more construction; the company now has 400 men and teams at work on the extension of its line north from Manvel.

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GARNET IN ORANGE COUNTY.

Mr. Charles McWaters recently discovered upon some claims he owns in Orange county, in this State, a mineral he was not familiar with. He forwarded a specimen of it to the State Mining Bureau, San Francisco, and received a reply pronouncing it a garnet. Mr. McWaters informs the Mining Review that he has large deposits of the stone on one of his claims, specimens of which are exceedingly handsome.

11-9-01

STONEWALL MINE. 9)

THIS FAMOUS OLD SAN DIEGO PROPERTY TO BE WORKED.

The San Diego (Cal.) Union reports the bonding of the Stonewall gold mine, in the Banner district, saying:

"Now comes the news that the American Mining Company, an eastern organization, has through its agent, H. A. Howard of this city, secured an option to purchase the entire Cuyamaca grant, including the once famous Stonewall mine, and it is said on reliable authority that the option will be taken up. The property is now owned by three trustees representing the Sather Banking Company of San Francisco, but the price agreed upon is not yet made known. At one time the Stonewall mine was considered one of the richest mining properties in this State, and the records at the United States mint show that two and a quarter million dollars' worth of bullion was taken out of this mine.

"It is said that as soon as the sale now being negotiated for it is consummated that the work of reopening this mine will begin and on an extensive scale. The Cuyamaca grant upon which the Stonewall mine is located is one of the few Mexican mineral grants that was confirmed by the United States government and a patent is [illegible] and a considerable portion of it is covered with immense pine and oak trees."

MAMMOTH COAL MINES.

CONTRACT SIGNED FOR ERECTION OF A BIG PLANT.

There was printed a few weeks ago in the Los Angeles Mining Review a report received from Boston to the effect that some capitalists of that city had after examination made decided to invest a large amount of money in the coal properties of the Mammoth Coal Company near Randsburg in this State. That report is now confirmed in the following statement published in the Los Angeles Times:

"A contract which provides for almost half a million dollars' worth of improvements has been closed in this city between the Mammoth Coal Company and the Western Electric and Machinery Company.

"The contract calls for the installing of a 3000-horse-power electric plant at the Mammoth Coal mines in the Randsburg district, and other improvements that will enable the company to manufacture electricity on a large scale.

"The Mammoth property consists of 640 acres, sixteen miles northwest of Randsburg; a small basin in the west branch of the Goler Canyon, of which the Goler range of mountains is the south shore. Under this basin the company has unearthed four veins of coal, one of which is twelve feet in width. The first was found fifty feet from the surface and is thirty inches in thickness, with thirteen inches of solid coal. The second is twenty feet lower, and is four feet in width, with almost two feet of solid coal. The third vein is seven feet thick, and was tapped at a depth some feet below the second. The fourth vein, struck at a depth of 135 feet, is the richest of all."

Inquiry at the office of the Western Electric & Machinery Company in Los Angeles, elicited a statement corroborating the above, and which is in substance as follows:

The largest contract of its kind made in Los Angeles this year has just been closed between the Mammoth Coal Company and the Western Electric and Machinery Company, both of this city. It calls for the installation of a $400,000 plant to be erected near Randsburg, Cal., for the purpose of generating light and power for the mines in the vicinity of Randsburg. Only the most modern machinery and equipment will be used. A complete plant for the converting of the heat units of the coal into electrical energy will be installed, including a gas plant, gas engines, generators and transmission lines to the various points where the power will be used.

HYDRAULIC AGITATOR.

ONE FOR THE CALIFORNIA KING MINES, PICACHO DISTRICT.

The Lucas-Phillips Hydraulic Agitator Company of Los Angeles, has closed a contract with ex-United States Senator Dorsey, representing the California King Mines Company, for one of its machines to be placed at the mines of the latter company in the Picacho district, San Diego county, Cal. The machine will have a capacity of 100 tons per day, and is in addition to the order previously placed by the mining company for a cyanide plant with a capacity of 1000 tons daily.

This process is the invention of Col. S. H. Lucas, formerly of San Diego, and the contract just entered into will be the first practical demonstration of the process. The order was given after a most thorough investigation had been made of the process by Senator Dorsey and his corps of engineers. This plant will work in conjunction with the cyanide process, and is known as the "Agitation cyanide process." The theory of this process is that by agitation, the material is brought into contact with the oxygen in the atmosphere, which is not possible in the present percolating process. The agitation brings about a separation of gold from the tailings and gives a perfect extraction.

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DESERT MINING REGION OF KERN COUNTY BETWEEN CALIENTE AND RANDSBURG, CALIFORNIA.

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From an Occasional Contributor:]

HAVING just returned to Los Angeles from a six months' trip through the mining section of Kern county in this State, it may be of some interest to the readers of the Mining Review to learn something of the condition and prospects of miners and mines in that section from Caliente, east toward the Desert in the direction of Randsburg.

Caliente Creek, an old time placer district, has gone almost outof history as a placer country, it having been shown to be a free gold and base metal region.

Mr. Jos. Ferris, agent at Caliente Station, and an enthusiast in gold mining, has been forced to shut down all work at present on Piute Mountain, where he has erected a five-stamp mill, cyanide tanks, large pumps, etc., on account of the early cold weather getting ahead of him. Three weeks ago he cleaned up and put everything in shape to remain all winter, being unable to get lumber sufficient to build sheds over the mill and tanks. Everything was frozen solid before he quit for the winter, and to work on in that way was utterly impossible, hence the shutdown.

The immense body of ore in Studhorse Canyon has begun to tell its tale of wealth as was demonstrated in the first shipment of ore from the Cowboy mine, owned and operated by Messrs. Williams, Miller, Blodgett and Weill of Bakersfield, who are now to operate the mine and at the present time are shipping about twenty tons of ore to the Selby Smelter and Lead Company of San Francisco. From their first shipment they received a total of nearly $165 per ton and from the shipment now to be made they expect to receive about $200 per ton. This mine shows a richer body of mineral-bearing quartz as the tunnels progress, and they expect to have one of the best paying propositions in the State before many days, as the indications are more than their expectations. In tunnel No. 1, at a depth of 60 feet, the back of the tunnel as well as the hanging footwall, is a sight that will do any mining man's eyes good to see. Some portions of it are almost impossible to credit, as the character of the ore is such as to show almost any kind of silver a person would wish to see. Tunnel No. 2 is almost similar to No. 1, but seems to contain more horn silver as well as native silver in pretty good bunches. The richest ore has been struck in tunnel No. 3, just under the capping of limestone which covers the ridge's tops for a distance of some twelve or fifteen miles. There silver in chloride and bromide form has been struck with practically no waste whatever, as everything shot out has been sacked and shipped to the smelter.

Last July the Cowboy mine had shipped three tons of ore to Southfork, Kern River, but as the ore is not free milling and it being an experimental shipment, they were unable to catch anything but the gold, thereby losing everything else contained in the ore. This being done and very little returns from the experiment, they concluded not to attempt to try to mill rebellious ore by a free-milling process in future. All ores are to be smelted and everything saved that can be saved and the mine to be run in a business-like manner by Blodgett & Weill of Bakersfield. The Cowboy is about fifteen miles from Caliente, and about three miles from the mouth of Studhorse Canyon.

The Zenda mine, owned by Messrs. Wettell, Miller, Blodgett, Weill and others, have one of the biggest ledges that has been found since the renowned Comstock was discovered. This ledge is possibly in the neighborhood of 150 feet wide and from the croppings it can be traced almost the full length of the claim. The pay streak of the Zenda assays as high as $10,000 in gold and silver at a depth of about ten feet, and float has been found close by that assays fully as much as this pay streak. There are pay streaks that carry very little gold but are rich in silver, and others that carry very little silver but are away up in gold.

From an assay recently taken to test the average across the face of a sixteen-foot cut of the Zenda, the ore being taken out by Mr. P. M. Freebey, and Mr. Robt. Wettel, and thoroughly and honestly divided, one-half being sent to Mr. Leon Francis of San Francisco, and the other half being sent to Denver, Colo., shows an average of a little less than $140 to the ton in gold and silver. The ore was taken every three inches across the cut.

Messrs. Blodgett, Wettel & Weill are to begin operations this fall for working the mine on an extensive scale, and developing the mine will be one of the principal features of operation. Having, as they say, one of the largest veins in the State, they believe they are right and are satisfied to go ahead and work the mine to its fullest capacity.

There are a number of lesser claims in Studhorse Canyon that promise good returns. Development work has been begun on several well-defined ledges on both sides of the canyon and from all appearances will pan out well when the work is pushed pretty well to the fifty-pocket mark. Tunneling seems to be the method of mining employed in this canyon but there is every indication that a shaft will bring better returns than has as yet been realized by any of the properties now being worked.

The latest find has been struck by Blodgett & Kline in Indian Creek, about one and one-half miles from the Amalie mine. From an old abandoned hole in the ground that they have struck, a body of silver ore has been struck at a depth of sixty-five feet that has astonished even the owners. Mr. Cunningham of Bakersfield, who is Blodgett's right-hand man in various enterprises, and an assayer as well, states that this new find so completely overshadows the Amalie at its best, that no comparison is to be made between the two mines. About eighty-five tons of ore are on the dump and are now being hauled to the Amalie mill, where the milling is done, and the returns have been so satisfactory that a double shift has been at work for some time and they are thinking of putting three shifts on and working the mine and mill continuously. This mine formerly belonged to Mr. Jos. Ferris of Caliente.

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but on account of so much water and a law suit with a former owner. Mr. Ferris abandoned the mine as worthless, and was glad to let it go at that.

Now, since the strike has been made, Mr. Ferris says he "knew" it was there but——, and also says that it was the best prospect he ever had but was compelled to let it go.

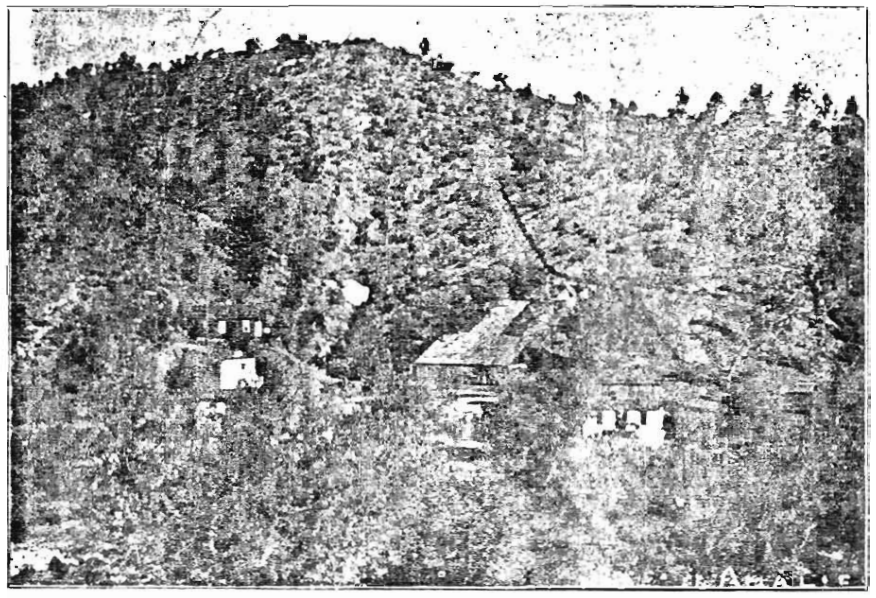
Messrs. Blodgett & Kline think they have a mine that will go up into the thousands to the ton, some of the ore going beyond the 1400-ounce mark in silver.

At the sixty-five foot mark they have started to find the foot wall and at the present writing have gone about twelve feet across and not found it yet. There seems to be very little waste thus far and there is a good defined ledge of over ten feet of mineral-bearing quartz, eight feet of which is very rich.

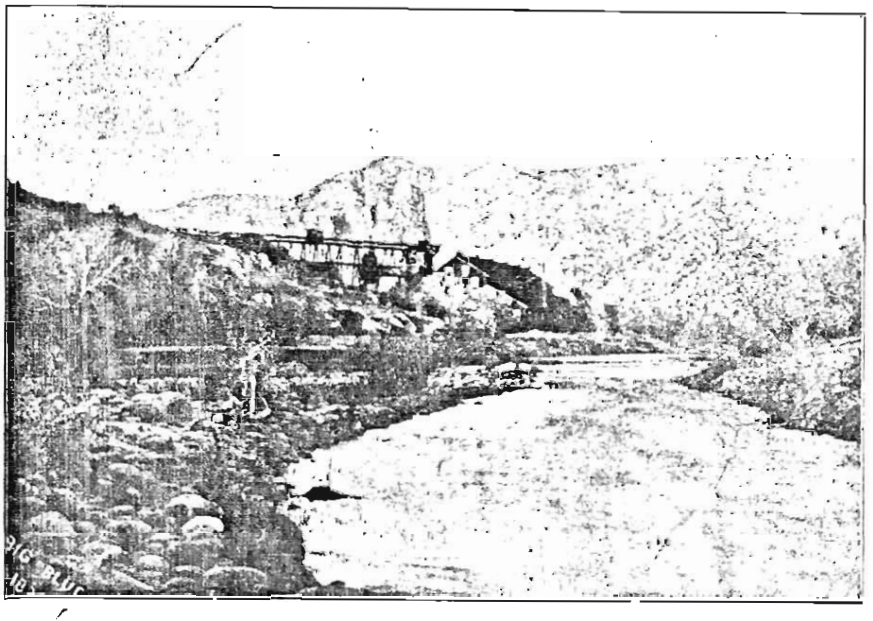
Prospects are very bright for a good healthy camp, with ore that has the capital to maintain it.

J. A. HOWARD.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 6, 1901.



VIEW AT THE AMALIE MINE, KERN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.



VIEW OF THE OLD EIGHTY-STAMP WATER-POWER MILL AT BIG BLUE MINE, KERN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

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SAN DIEGO.

The Sun of Yuma, Ariz., says: "Fourteen carloads of steel rails for the California King Gold Mines Company's railroad from the mines to the river at Picacho arrived from the east last Sunday. The survey for the road will soon be completed, when the work of grading and laying track will be commenced. Work will also be commenced in a few days on the erection of the big reduction plant, which will be built by the Colorado Iron Works, of Denver.

INYO COUNTY.

[The Register:] The reported recent bonding of the Chehehe group of copper mines is contradicted by Mr. Sarger. A bond made some time ago on the Mairs group, in the same vicinity, is understood to run until the end of the year.

The Independent says a shipment of twenty-three tons of ore from the Green Monster mine has been made. It also states that a large body of shipping ore has been struck in the main tunnel at a point where there is about 400 feet of backs.

NEW MEXICO.

There is talk of erecting an cyanide plant on the Last Chance mine, in the Mogollons.

[Silver City Enterprise:] Thompson & Copp have put on an increased force of men to work on the Virginia (Burro Mountains) and now have their main shaft down about 110 feet. They expect to crosscut on the vein and from the indications the Virginia will in a short time be one of the largest producers of the Burro districts.

SUNDRY NOTES.

A report from San Luis Obispo, Cal., states that the Karl quicksilver mine at Klaw in that county is employing a force of sixty-five men and will put on about twenty-five more in a few weeks. The mine is running a sixty-ton furnace.

NEVADA.

[Hawthorne Bulletin:] Three oil tanks, with a capacity of 2500 gallons each, were shipped to Keeler last week. The soda company at Keeler will hereafter use oil for fuel, and the oil will be transported in these tanks.

A NEW FIRE BRICK.

The Independent of Independence, Inyo county, Cal., in mentioning the arrival at that place of 6500 bricks from the East says: "We learn that the Inyo Development Company is building a new plant for the furnacing of carbonate of soda; the bricks used in the furnace are known as magnesite and are manufactured in Greece, Europe. As compared with the ordinary English fire brick, which were used in the construction of the present furnace, these bricks show a much greater density, although there is no appreciable difference in weight. These magnesite bricks, which are not to be secured anywhere but in Greece, are particularly adapted for the work of the soda company, as it is claimed they are impregnable and will be proof against the carbonate of soda, which readily eats into ordinary fire brick, destroying its utility."

QUICKSILVER PROPERTY.

The Cinnabar Mining Co. is a local organization owning three quicksilver claims in San Luis Obispo county, Cal. These mines are located between the Oceanic and Karl-Klau properties, which are among the great producers of this State. The Cinnabar Co. has a reliable and energetic management, who have recently been so successful with a great copper mine in Arizona. Their property shows about 3000 feet of Cinnabar ledge, and development work is now going on under an able superintendent. The capitalization is $350,000, and it is all Treasury Stock. Of this 30,000 shares are offered at 25 cents for development purposes and is the first and only opportunity offered the public, in this locality, for a quicksilver investment. The office of the company is 228 Douglas Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

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DANBY NEWS.

ANOTHER GOOD STRIKE IN OLD WOMAN'S MOUNTAINS.

[Special Correspondence.]

DANBY, Cal., Nov. 11.

Since last writing I have visited the new strike made by Mr. Scott Price, in the Old Woman's Mountains. The property consists of five claims lying three-quarters of a mile west of the Silver Wave mine. The Little Pittsburg (one of the Price claims), shows a good strong cropping from two to four feet in width, traceable for 1800 feet, some of the ore showing a good shipping value in gold and silver. Mr. Price showed me his assay from surface ore gathered for a distance of 1200 feet, which gave a value of $22 gold and 33 ounces silver per ton. The balance of the group, (Little Pittsburg Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5), show good strong leads which can be traced from 300 to 800 feet on the surface. I made quite a number of hornings from the different leads and all showed free gold.

The ore is of the same character as the Silver Wave mine, and being in the same formation and locality give as good a promise as did the Silver Wave when it was discovered. Mr. Price tells me he will push development work on the property as fast as possible. He has gone to Los Angeles to get an outfit for the camp. You see all the good things in the Old Woman's Mountains are not found yet.

Mr. Jackson, while doing his assessment work on Sulphide No. 2, uncovered a fine showing of ore eighteen inches in width, which gives a value of 460 ounces silver and 1¼ ounces gold per ton. It is a heavy lead ore. I was present in the assay office when the above returns were obtained.

Judge Porter has a force of men at work on his property on the north end of the Old Woman's Mountains, taking out the water preparatory to doing some development work.

The new owners of the Ship Mountain property are on the ground with a force of men. They expect to be shipping ore by the first of the year in carload lots.

I understand that Mr. Harry De Bow has closed a deal for his property in Old Womans' Mountains. I did not learn the price.

MASHACKETY.

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"San Bernardino."
From San Bernardino Sun:
"James Cheatem has bought and will put up on the San Bernardino mine a gasoline hoist."

Laparia and Castaing are working on the Bon Ton mine.

John Johnson has struck some very rich copper ore in the Johnson mine.

Potter Davis is doing assessment on his mine, and is preparing to sink his well about eighty feet deeper, when he expects to strike water.

Clyde Mort is doing the assessment work on the Noble Grand mine. He will have it surveyed and patented.

Ike Reed is doing assessment on the Ivanhoe and Star King mines.

J. C. Goff, mining superintendent and contractor, is doing the work on the Hailsworth Carlyle mines. He also has the work on the Gypsy group.

Mrs. Fisher is doing some development work on the Botsford lode. She has four men at work.

Sabathe and Cheatem will commence to put up their cyanide plant December 1. From tests made in Denver they find that more than 80 per cent. of the gold in the ore of the Jean, Supply, O. K., and the large ledge they have recently located, can be saved by crushng and cyaniding the ore without amalgamation, making it possible to work the ore at a third of what it has been costing to work it, and save less than 50 per cent. of the gold.

The Brooklyn well has caved in and as a result their mill has been shut down, and will not start up again until they can put down a new well. They propose now to bring out machinery and bore a well. They will prepare to sink 500 feet, and it is thought at that depth they can get flowing water.

Surveyors are working between here and Bagdad. They are supposed to be surveying a route through for the Oregon Short Line.

(San Bernardino Sun:) The Alcatraz Paving company, which has the contract to do the paving work in this city for the San Bernardino Valley Traction company, is to erect a local plant. The plant is to cost $5,000, and to be located back of the motor depot, on land owned by the Southern Pacific company.

RIVERSIDE.

The Riverside Gas Co. has been absorbed by the Riverside Light and Fuel Co. The plant will be improved and enlarged.

Capitalists of Corona have organized a company to work and develop the clay beds near the above place. A sum of $25,000 is to be expended immediately for buildings and machinery. The company is capitalized at $100,000.

RAND DISTRICT.

The Llewellyn Iron Works, Los Angeles, is building a 5-stamp mill for the Phoenix mine near Johannesburg, owned by G. W. Lloyd.

The Gentry Mining Company recently shipped twenty-five tons of ore to the Barstow mill. The Ashford Brothers sent down eighty tons of ore to the same mill from their King Solomon mine.

With ore received from the Bagdad mines, some from Majave, some from Searchlight and other camps the mill at Barstow will be kept busy for some little time.

The Bagdad Company is down over 500 feet in its water well, and will push it down to 1000 feet if it be found necessary. When they strike water they will stop shipping the ore to Barstow, the intention being to remove twenty stamps from the Barstow mill and install them at the Bagdad mines. Mr. E. H. Stagg, general manager of the company's mines recently purchased at Los Angeles two gasoline engines and two electric drills to be used at the mines.

CALIFORNIA EASTERN.

The Citrograph of Redlands, Cal. states that grading on the extension of the California Eastern railroad is completed for a distance of eight miles beyond the present terminus at Manvel. The grading contractors, Bright & Crandall, have just been awarded the contract for laying the rails and ballasting the track. This eight miles gets the road through the Ivanpah Mountains.

NEVADA.

The Bonanza states that a contract has been let by the Tonopah Mining Co. for the building of a telephone line between the camp and Sodaville.

It is stated that 500 horses are in use hauling ore from Tonopah, Nevada, to the railroad for shipment to the Selby Smelting Works at San Francisco.

A company has been formed at Carson to erect a Vulcan smelter at that point.

The Inyo (Cal.) Register states that the Carson and Colorado train service has been increased to six trains a week each way. Three trains a week has been the rule on that road for the last twenty years.

ABOUT THE GIANT LEDGE.

The Western Trade Journal of Chicago, contains in its issue of November 10, an article entitled, "The Man Behind the Pick," in which are given some details about the properties of the Giant Ledge Gold and Copper Company, situated in the New York Mountains, San Bernardino county, this State. After reference made to the great increase in mining operations and output of ore in this country during the last few years the Journal's article gives particulars of operations at the Giant Ledge and then says:

"In conclusion, we desire to repeat what we said in the beginning, that we have made a full and exhaustive investigation of this company, its officers, its property and general standing, and as a result we have no hesitancy in recommending the same to our readers as the best, safest and most promising mining proposition that ever came under our observation."

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LETTERS.

RAILWAY RATES AND LOW GRADE ORES.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 20.

To the Editor of the Los Angeles Mining Review:—An excellent work for the Southwest Miners' Association and the coming convention, would be a preparatory investigation of the railway tariff upon low-grade ores—with a view of mutual business interest, also an investigation of the tonnage of low-grade ores that could and would be moved from the various camps on the same line of railway, if a low but fair transportation rate was made. One railway company has no tariff rate upon ores of less than $50 per ton value. Now, I am of the opinion that if it had a low but fair rate upon $20 ore, a little higher rate on $30 ore and higher upon $30 to $40 ore it would encourage shipments and, as a consequence, have a greater tonnage and revenue from this source.

All mines have larger bodies of low values than of high-grade or rich streaks. At present the rich or high-grade is selected and shipped, being the only ore that the railways transport. If a lower rate is made upon low-grade ores the miner would ship it all and the railway would have increased tonnage and increased revenue.

The railways stand ready to assist the development of the mining industry in the southwestern region, all that is required are business figures put before them in a business way and upon business grounds, and I am convinced they will haul the low-grade ores at a figure that will permit of them being shipped. Nor would the benefits derived by the railway companies be confined to the freights on the ores shipped. They would also receive their transportation charges upon all additional mining machinery and supplies made necessary by the increased quantities of ore taken out and shipped. But what is needed at this time, when capital is so earnestly seeking mining investment, is that the figures presented to the railway companies be carefully and reliably prepared in order that a proper presentment of the case be made. When that is done a long step will have been made toward a satisfactory solution of this problem of low-grade ores, and when finally solved will result in increased profits to the railways and to the miners.

L. M. GREGORY.

A MOLYBDENITE MINE.

The Register of Inyo county, Cal., says: "The molybdenite mine seven miles from Bales' Hot Springs, Mono county, promises to become valuable. The Miner reports that the owners have an offer of $750 a ton for all that they can produce. The ledge is 100 feet wide and shows for 700 feet. Not far from Big Pine, this county, is a deposit from which the metal can be flaked off like so much tea lead. Wouldn't it pay the discoverer to investigate?"

ANOTHER DIVIDEND PAYER.

The Ventura Consolidated Crude Oil Company is one of the largest additions to the several oil and mining companies operating in this section which are paying dividends. The Ventura Consolidated paid its first dividend on the 15th of this month (November) amounting to one-half of one per cent. on the par value of its issued stock. The directors have adopted the policy of paying quarterly dividends and announce February 15th next as the date when their stockholders may expect another dividend.

In the meantime the company is pushing ahead with the development work of its oil lands and gold claim. The work of deepening well No. 3 was recently finished and the output of the well has been greatly augmented. When first put upon the pump it produced a hundred barrels of oil in a little over three hours. While the well will not continue to yield at this extraordinary rate it is nevertheless a very satisfactory performance and gives assurance that it will settle down to a good producer of about fifty barrels per day, after the "head" has been pumped off. Well No. 4 is practically completed. The drillers report one hundred feet of oil sand which should make this well a valuable addition to the companies producing properties. The finishing touches are being put upon the well at the present time and it is expected to have it on the pump within a few days. Drilling has already been started on well No. 5.

The company announces the intention of pushing the work more actively than ever on its gold property in Arizona.

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CALIFORNIA.

SAN DIEGO.

S. B. Linfield, Jr., secretary and treasurer of the California King Gold Mines Company, is at Pleacho, where he will meet ex-Senator Dorsey and others interested in the company's properties. It is stated that Mr. Dorsey has notified Manager Frank Guerra to put all available men to work and push development on the claims as fast as possible.

RIVERSIDE.

Mr. E. H. Gould, superintendent of the Red Cloud mines, reports that the contract work on the Great Western shaft has been completed, and that arrangements are being made for further contract work. The shaft is down 460 feet with drifts twenty-five feet each way at the 450 level.

SAN BERNARDINO.

The following runs have lately been made at the Barstow mill: From the Ashford properties at Johannesburg, $400 were cleaned up from some low grade; fifty-six tons of ore from the Bobtail mine at Mojave, gave $1400; forty tons of ore from the Colton property at Searchlight, Nev., gave $1100.

INYO COUNTY.

PROSPECTORS FOR BORAX ARE VERY ACTIVE — REPORTED SALE.

Through a report from San Francisco to the Los Angeles Mining Review, it is learned that State Mineralogist Aubury has received a letter from Mr. G. E. Bailey, now in Death Valley, Inyo county, stating that prospectors for borax are very active and that they have made many discoveries both in San Bernardino and Inyo counties.

Mr. Bailey further says there are rumors of the sale of the Tecopa gold mines, which, if so, means the active development of mines in the southeastern part of Inyo county. He also states that districts near the Nevada line, and anywhere near to parties of railroad surveyors are full of prospectors, and that there are two parties at work in the northeastern corner of San Bernardino, near Clark's Creek.

OIL NOTES.

The Los Angeles Herald in its November oil report says: "While the conditions surrounding the oil industry of this State have not been lately of the most satisfactory kind, the activity of the oil producers has been well maintained throughout the month that has just closed. Indeed, the work being done in the several oil fields would suffice to reveal the oil producers as the most optimistic of business men were it not apparent that there are sound business reasons behind all of this activity that is, and has been for some time past, carried on in the face of a very depressed market."

The Shell Line, Limited, an English corporation, have eighteen of their vessels fitted to burn both oil, fuel and coal; the change from one to the other in case of necessity being made in thirty minutes, the engines not being entirely stopped during the change.

MINING CLAIMS BONDED.

The Inyo (Cal.) Register reports the bonding of the following properties:

Geo. McConnel, J. J. Gunn, W. T. Grant and A. F. Mairs have bonded their group of mining claims, situated in the Ubehebe district, to W. O. Crosby of Boston, for $125,000. Ten per cent. is to be paid on or before the 31st of December, 1901, balance to be paid on or before twelve months.

Walter More has bonded a claim in Darwin district for $350; $50 cash down when bond is executed and balance in three payments of $100 each in January, February and March, 1902.

Norman Breedin of Bakersfield, has a bond on a claim near Tibbitts Station belonging to Geo. D. Calvert, Chas. Walter and D. P. Hargis for $15,000, in three equal payments of $5000 each on or before November 1, 1902, November 1, 1903, and November 1, 1904.

The bond on the Flagstaff mine Swansea district, owned by Felix Meysan and bonded to W. T. Stevenson, has been assigned by the latter to John E. Lutz of Oakland.

SUNDRY NOTES.

Some deposits of alabaster in Cuyama Valley, Santa Barbara county, Cal., are going to be opened up.

The Cinnabar Mining Company of Los Angeles has commenced active work on its group of mines between the Klaw and the Oceanic, San Luis Obispo county.

MINING DIVIDENDS.

Butte Lode Mining Co., Randsburg, Cal., regular monthly dividend of 50 cents a share, payable Dec. 3.

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MINE REPORTS.

THE GIANT LEDGE.

Mr. L. M. Gregory, president of the Giant Ledge Gold and Copper Company, returned to Los Angeles this week from a visit to the company's mining properties in the New York Mountains, San Bernardino county, in Southern California. He left the city some two weeks ago accompanied by Mr. Andrew Glassell of Los Angeles, and together they spent eleven days at the mines. On their way up they met, by appointment, Mr. Theo. F. Van Wagenen, M. E., who stayed with them at the camp the greater part of two days, making a further examination of the properties. Mr. Van Wagenen made some time ago an examination of them and made a report on them to the company. Since then a large amount of development has been done and Mr. Gregory desired a further examination, and requested him to make one. This he has done and submitted his conclusions in the following report:

Mr. L. M. Gregory, Pres. Giant Ledge Gold and Copper Co., 500 Frost Building, Los Angeles, California.
Dear Sir: I have just completed a second examination of the property of your company in the New York Mountains in San Bernardino county, and beg to submit the following report:

The work recently inaugurated has shown the existence of a seam of shipping ore within the vein, and near its foot wall. Its croppings (within the lines of the Morning Star claim) have been exposed by pits and open cuts for about 500 feet along the lode so it is safe to conclude they constitute the apex of a chimney of mineral of considerable extent. The ore as is shown in these openings ranges in thickness from a few inches up to two feet. Much of it will carry from $40 to $50 and upwards in silver, gold and copper. It will be possible to determine the average value only as soon as a carload can be shipped, but assays made indicate that it will yield a satisfactory margin over mining, transportation and smelting charges, as soon as the pocket is opened by the levels so that the ore can be economically extracted. This is a very gratifying result for so short a period of exploration.

At the point where the chimney has been found, the topography is such that with a little trenching along the apex down hill, to find the best place for starting, or by a short cross-cut of say fifty feet through the vein from the side of a deep ravine that intersects it, this seam can be opened up about eighty feet below the croppings and a drift run at that depth upon it. Such drift will show ore for at least 500 feet of its length, and probably much more. I have advised the attack in some of these ways, and am confident of good results.

You will please bear in mind that this chute is simply one seam in a ledge that is fully forty feet in total width. The mineral it carries is a honeycombed quartz, deeply stained with iron oxide, and showing in places the blue and green tints of copper carbonates. As soon as sufficient depth is reached, sulphides of iron and copper will appear, the quartz will become more compact, and the percentage of metals both precious and base will increase, or become more uniform. The balance of the lode as displayed by the croppings, (which, along quite 4000 feet of the company's claims stand boldly in cliffs and ridges between the granite walls) consists of parallel seams of quartz ranging from two to six feet in width and more, which are separated from each other by bands of partially decomposed granite gangue. All this quartz contains value, and a large proportion of it can be profitably milled on the ground, as soon as the ledge is properly opened. A short distance from the surface the quartz will be found to carry sulphides of the metals, which can be very cheaply concentrated to a high grade shipping product.

I am much pleased with the showing made since my last visit. The company has only to push developments vigorously and with judgment, to make a grand mine. I should like to see quite a little dead work performed before much ore is shipped, and hope you will be able to control the condition toward this end. With a fair show at the start, the property will more than justify all reasonable expectations. Further details to follow.

Very truly yours,
THEO. F. VAN WAGENEN.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN BERNARDINO.

The Bagdad Mining and Milling Company has been incorporated; capital stock $300,000. The properties are eight miles south of Bagdad. The directors are Chauncey M. Depew, New York; John N. Buckley, B. E. Chase and J. H. Stedman of Rochester, New York, and Edgar Van Ettin of Boston. Principal office at Rochester, N. Y.

The Providence Gold and Copper Company has incorporated; capital stock $3,000,000. The properties are in the Providence Mountains, in the northeastern part of this county.

RAND DISTRICT.

The Butte Lode Mining Co., Randsburg, has had a milling of ninety-five tons of ore, which yielded $6250, being about $66 per ton.

A pay chute of ore running $10 to $45 per ton has been uncovered in the Buckboard, at Randsburg.

SAN DIEGO.

Mr. D. M. Riordan of the General Electric Company, New York, has been making an examination of the property of the California King Gold Mines Company in the Picacho district. It is stated that the General Electric Company will interest itself in the property if Mr. Riordan's report on it be satisfactory.

Reports from the Julian district are good. Things are busy at the Helvetia. Ex-Sheriff McDowell is at work on the Hoolard, making some nice clean-ups.

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SUNDRY NOTES.

[Inyo Independent:] The new furnaces being put in at Keeler Soda Works (Inyo county) will cost in the neighborhood of $10,000. Each brick represents a value of thirty cents.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN BERNARDINO.

The Needles Eye states that Supervisor West and Judge Root have been visiting the business men of Needles soliciting subscription to the amount of $1000 to be expended in making a wagon road from Needles to the San Francisco mining district.

SAN DIEGO.

The Yuma (Ariz.) Sentinel states that Redmond Tookey, railroad contractor, is negotiating for the construction of a railroad (seven and one-half miles) from the mines of the California King Company, Picacho district, San Diego county, Cal., to the Colorado River. Mr. Toohey has just completed a contract at Naco—a portion of the railroad being built from Naco to Deming, N. M.,—and is well equipped with teams and all other paraphernalia for the work.

THE ELDORADO RAILWAY.

SURVEY OF THIS NEW ROAD NOW BEING MADE.

Speaking of the proposed railway from Ibex, in San Bernardino county, Cal., to El Dorado Cañon in Nevada, the announcement of which was made some weeks ago in the Los Angeles Mining Review, the Eye, of Needles, Cal., says:

"A party of surveyors, consisting of ten men with a complete camp outfit, has begun the permanent survey of the new railroad from Needles to Searchlight, Nevada. Joint track will be used as far as Ibex, a small station on the Santa Fé-Pacific railroad, twelve miles east of here, thence the new line will run almost directly north for a distance of thirty-five miles to the mining camp of Searchlight. It is expected that the construction work will be prosecuted as rapidly as possible, and that the new road will be a reality within a few months. This road will open transportation with one of the coming mineral sections of the new southwest. At Searchlight the new road will connect with the narrow gauge road of the Quartette Mining Company, and will enable shippers to reach the Colorado by rail sixty miles above Needles. The outlook of the Searchlight mining district has been the chief incentive toward the building of the road, and mining men who are well acquainted with the district are unanimous in the opinion that the district will be one of the foremost in the production of any along the Colorado River, if not in the entire desert district."

BUTTE MINE, RANDSBURG.

Interesting Details of this Property,—Good Management has Made a Good Mine of it.

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDSBURG, Cal., Dec. 16.

When I first visited Randsburg, now five years ago, there was not a stamp dropping in the camp. Now there are six stamp mills with 155 stamps in constant operation. I do not include in these figures the mill at Barstow with fifty stamps, which are now also kept busy on ore from this and other camps.

One of the first properties I visited on my trip this time and which interested me more than any other in the camp, was the Butte, by some known as the Big Butte, to distinguish it from the Little Butte not far distant, and which is now owned by the Butte Lode Mining Company of Los Angeles in which Major J. W. A. Off and other capitalists are interested. Chatting with Mr. Percy H. McMahon, superintendent of the mine, I learned from him that the Butte produced up to June 1, 1900, date when it was acquired by its present owners, about $80,000. When the Butte Lode Company got hold of it the first thing Mr. McMahon did was to straighten the mine out. It had been gouged and gutted until it had lost almost all semblance of a mine. No attempt was made to take out any ore for milling purposes beyond what was taken out in development and it was not until the beginning of the present year that any shipments of ore were made to the mill. Since Mr. McMahon has had the management of the Butte he has taken out $60,265. The ore taken out last month (November) averaged $65.09 gold per ton. The present force consists of superintendent, foreman, two muckers and seventeen miners. After giving me these figures Mr. McMahon said:

"There is no question but that there are three distinct ore chutes on the Butte property. The east-end chute has been followed with good results down to the 375-foot level, which is fifty feet above the present depth of the shaft. This rich ore has been followed from that level about sixty feet into the Philadelphia ground, which was recently purchased by the Butte company. Without doubt the level now being driven from the bottom of the shaft will strike the same ore chute after having been driven 100 feet further. Nine-tenths of the ore produced this year has come from this ore chute, between the 175 and 325 levels.

"The ore chute in the center of the claim was found a few weeks ago by cross-cutting fifty feet into the hill, showing a displacement for that distance from the rich surface ore discovered and worked by the original locators. This chute appears to be longer and of greater width than the East ore chute, the ore in places showing a width of five feet and an average milling value of $50 a ton. The development work on this ore chute has shown an output in the last eight days of fully $2000.

"The exact location of the west-end ore chute, the apex of which was exposed by the early development work in the Kinyon and Wedge claims, and which unquestionably dipped into the Butte ground, has not yet been located. With the history of the other two ore chutes in mind and the well-known high-grade ore of the Kinyon and Wedge properties, there is no doubt but what careful prospecting will locate said chute."

This mine—the Butte—is in many respects one of the most interesting properties, as also one of the best, in this camp. Its original owners took $80,000 out of it without doing a foot of development work. The property looked in bad shape when the company which now owns it took hold but the directors gave Superintendent McMahon a free hand to lick the property into shape—and he has done it. He never would have taken hold of it had he not been convinced by a careful study of the formation that the ore was in the Butte, and that proper development would locate it—and he has not been mistaken. What the Butte has done and what it is doing, proves it one of the best mining properties in this camp, disproving the too-often repeated statement about Randsburg being a "one-mine camp."

Another property I visited is the King Solomon group. This is a leased property and the lessees have taken out since September 1 last $9253.36 on which they paid royalty of $931.19. The group consists of five claims, and in view of the extent of territory covered it was deemed best by the present management to cut the claims up into 200-foot leases, until a spot for sinking a deep shaft was determined upon. The principal lessers are Ricker and Reaves, who have taken out $2332.09, and the Ashford brothers, who have taken out $5851.26.

The Gold Coin and Stanford claims, owned by Nixon, Mann and Kuffel, have produced in the last two years about $80,000. During last month (November) the Stanford produced $3800 with four miners. The shaft on this claim has been sunk to the 400-foot level, with about 600 feet of drifts and stopes.

The Gold Coin has been leased, so that it is not now being worked by its owners. The ore from the Gold Coin and Stanford milled at the Red Dog mill, averaged last month $71 per ton.

The Pinmore is being worked by the Crocsus Mining Co., the ore being milled at the company's 10-stamp mill.

Mr. Geo. W. Lloyd is putting up a 5-stamp mill and cyanide plant on the Phoenix.

The Napoleon is not at present being worked, but the Santa Ana, adjacent to it and owned by the same company, is producing plenty of good ore.

The Black Hawk group is producing good ore. The milling output is about $2000 a month.

Winn and son are working the Battle, shipping the ore to the Red Dog mill. They expect to put up their own mill before very long.

The Bagdad Mining and Milling Company, whose properties are about eight miles from Ludlow, on the Santa Fé-Pacific railway, has sunk fourteen shafts, the deepest of which is 300 feet. It is stated that they have 2,500,000 tons of ore in sight. A milling of 100 tons of ore from the Bagdad was recently made at the Barstow mill, with returns of about $1500, an average of $15 per ton.

H. C. JOHNSON.

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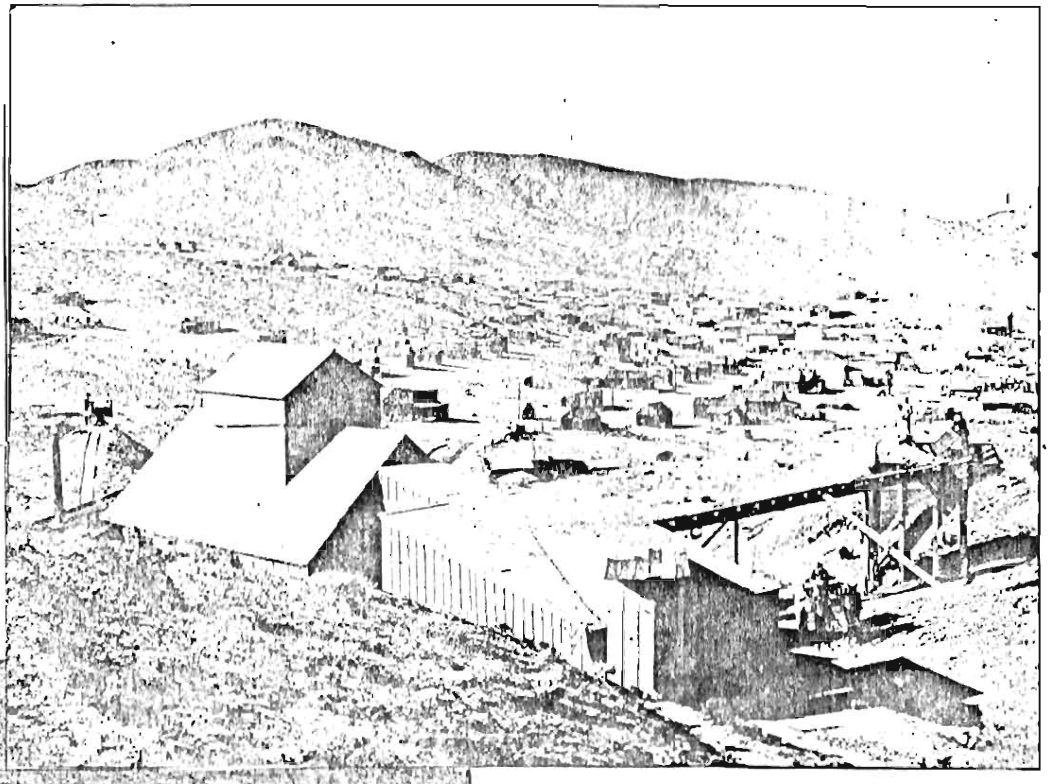
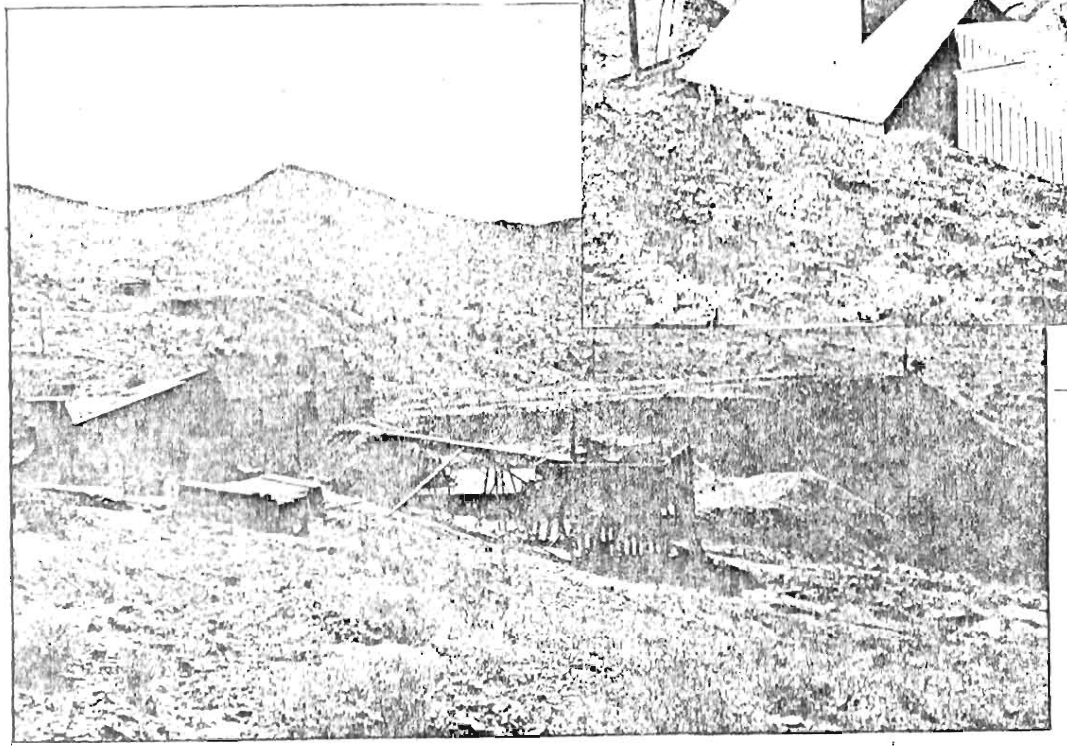


RANDSBURG, WITH BUTTE MINE IN FOREGROUND.



THE BUTTE MINE; RANDSBURG, CAL.

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GIANT LEDGE ADVANCED.

The directors of the Giant Ledge Gold and Copper Company, Los Angeles, announce that on February 1, next, the price of the company's shares will be advanced to twenty cents. The directors state that this advance is the result of the excellent showing in the development of the property and the active local demand for the stock.

It is learned that Mr. Andrew Glassell, of Los Angeles, has largely increased his holdings. He lately spent eleven days at the company's property, in the New York Mountains, San Bernardino county, and is now taking an active part in the affairs of the directorate. 12-28-01

SUNDRY NOTES.

Owing to cold weather work at the Mazourka mines, Citrus, Inyo county, Cal., has been temporarily suspended.

The Inyo Register states that work on the No Sabe property, about twelve miles northeast of Bishop, Inyo county, Cal., is showing up some rich veins and large deposits. The output of ore is being piled up until next spring, samples of it show an average of $20 gold per ton. 12-28-01

12-29-01

THE AMERICAN GIRL.

SOME VERY INTERESTING DETAILS ABOUT THIS BIG PROPERTY.

Mr. G. C. Davis, who has been in charge of the cyanide plant at the American Girl mine, in the Cargo Muchacho district, San Diego county, this State, has returned to Los Angeles. In conversation he gave a representative of the Los Angeles Mining Review some information about operations at the American Girl mine, of which ex-Governor Markham of California, is the principal owner and president of the company.

Below the 350-foot level the ore has changed to base, and the company has installed eight New Standard concentrators at the mine, which have done away with the necessity of a cyaniding plant. Mr. Davis says the company is greatly pleased with the work of the New Standard concentrators', results showing that they exceed all that was claimed for them.

Speaking of the ore bodies in the American Girl he says there are several distinct veins on the property, all of which have been cross-cut and which show up well. The principal vein has a width of from thirty to fifty feet. They are now sinking to the 600 level. The ore runs from $6 to $8 per ton.

The company has a 12-mile pipe line from the Colorado River to the mine giving them an abundance of water. A very large amount of work has been done on the property, and when the company had it expected some twelve months ago it was estimated—on the report made—that there were 7,000,000 tons of ore blocked out, and there has been a considerable amount of work done since that time. There has been but little stoping done, the ore taken out in development having been sufficient to keep the mill running. At present they are running three sets of Gates Rolls, which, he says are doing good work.

ASSOCIATION NOTES.

Among specimens of copper ore lately received by the Southwest Miners' Association, Los Angeles, were some from the 99 group, in Yellow Pine district, Nevada, owned by Mr. O. M. Overs.

Other specimens received were some from the Home mine, Rosamond, Kern county, Cal. These specimens run from $60 to as high as $1000 in gold per ton. In the mine there is a peculiar honey-comb quartz that in this region is indicative of rich ore. They were brought in by the Hough brothers, who lately sold the property to Mr. V. V. Cochran of this city, with whom are associated several Arizona men.

New Members enrolled are: Charles M. Thayer, Boston, Mass.; Ben Paddock, Ft. Mahove, Ariz.; Edward H. Benjamin, San Francisco, Cal.; Z. C. Angevine, F. H. Vahrenkamp, Geo E. Stearns and Col. O. P. Posey, all of Los Angeles.

MOLYBDENITE.

Messrs. Baverstock & Staples, Los Angeles have sent to the office of the Los Angeles Mining Review a sample of molybdenite from Frazier Mountain, Ventura county, Cal.

DEC 28 01

SATISFIED WITH OIL.

The Silver Belt, of Globe, Ariz., says: "After more than a month's trial of fuel oil at the Old Dominion smelter, Supt. F. W. Hoar has found it to be cheaper than wood or coal, and entirely satisfactory, and the necessary changes and preparations are now being made to burn oil under the boilers at the hoisting works. A pipe line was laid from the smelter to the mine last week, and four storage tanks are being erected, the largest of 75,000 gallons capacity."

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Dec 28, 1901

p 8: "Rand District"
"Another milling of 70 tons of ore from the Butte, at Randsburg, has been made at the Red Dog mill, with returns of $5385."

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p 9: "Sundry Notes."
"Owing to cold weather /./ work at the Mazourka mines, Citrus, Inyo county, Cal., has been suspended.

"The Inyo Register states that work on the No Sabe property, about twelve miles northeast of Bishop, . . . is showing up some rich veins and large deposits. The output of ore is being piled up until next spring, samples of it show an average of $20 gold per ton."

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p 9: "Mining Dividends."
Gwin Mine Dev. Co., California. 5 cents per share ($5000) payable Dec. 17.

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p 11: "Obituary."
Clarence King died at Phoenix. ". . . The deceased was a mining expert and engineer of high standing and was the founder of the United States Geological Survey . . . ."