

JUN 14 1913

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FIRE AT SKIDOO MINES

A fire of a somewhat serious nature took place at the Skidoo mines, Skidoo, Inyo county, California, on May 31st, when the plant of the Skidoo Mines Company was seriously damaged. The damage was of such a nature that it will be necessary to cease operations in connection with this department of the work for a period of sixty days.

The main building where the fire took place was a corrugated iron structure. It was equipped with a fifteen-stamp mill but had been built large enough originally for a twenty-stamp outfit. It was equipped with four crushers, a gasoline engine of 25 horsepower and another of 18 horsepower, concentrators and cyanide tanks. Eleven out of the fifteen cyanide tanks were saved. Ten stamp batteries including the mortars, shoes, dies and water wheel are still in good condition. The ten which were thus preserved stood upon concrete bases; the damaged ones were built upon bases of wood. The copper plates were entirely destroyed.

Rebuilding operations were commenced as soon as possible and are now well under way. For the present the equipment of the new plant will consist of ten stamp batteries. The delay is all the more disappointing to the owners of the mine because of the fact that they had only recently completed repairs to their pipe line after the recent freeze-out. The origin of the fire has not been learned.

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JUN 28

REPORT FROM HART

The mining camp of Hart, in San Bernardino county, is again attracting attention. Systematic development proves large and valuable bodies of more than average value in gold at depth.

About a year ago Fred E. Browne, a mining engineer of experience, assumed the management of the Big Chief Mining Company's property. He has had made several hundred feet of

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MINING IN THE AMBOY DISTRICT

The property of the Carlyle G. M. and M. Co. is located 39 miles south of Amboy, San Bernardino county. Development consists of a 1400-foot tunnel, two shafts of 160 feet each, with levels at every 50 feet and various drifts and cross-cuts. Values, it is claimed, average \$14 to the ton in gold and silver, with gold predominating. The water for the 10-stamp mill and concentrating plant is pumped by 8000 feet of pipe-line from the valley below. John Cist of Los Angeles is president and manager.

Twelve miles to the northwest of Amboy, San Bernardino county, is the property of the Great Gold Belt Mining Company. The ledge is a contact between rhyolite and porphyry and the general formation is a dolomite lime.

The regular vein matter is a sulphite ore with values, it is claimed, up to \$80 per ton. A 7-foot Lane slow-speed mill is upon the property. It has a capacity of from 15 to 20 tons of ore a day. An air compressor, a 25-ton hoist and a cyaniding plant will be added at once. L. I. Plummer and S. H. Baker, both of Los Angeles, are president and secretary respectively.

At the Greenwater Copper Mining Company properties, to the south of Amboy, John McGee is superintendent and has 35 men at work. The main shaft is down 1100 feet, with levels at each 100 feet and there are 50,000 tons of medium grade gold ore ready to be taken to the surface. Reduction is carried on by a 100-ton roller mill and a cyaniding plant of 600 tons.

development, and on the drift of the 220-foot level encountered eighteen feet of \$17 ore, gold values, a circumstance out of the ordinary, but said to be authentic. Mr. Browne has lately had erected a ten-stamp amalgamation mill.

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Vol. 34, No. 19.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, JULY 5, 1913.

Weekly \$2.00 A YEAR  
10 Cents a Copy

## A California Gold Mine With Interesting Features

Development Work of the Lum Gray Mining Company in Riverside County. Old Mine Improved by New Owners.

There are many interesting features in connection with the properties and the history of the Lum Gray Mining Company. The company's mine is a gold project and is located six miles west of Blythe Junction, on the Santa Fe road, in Riverside county, California, 300 miles from Los Angeles and 25 miles west of the Colorado river in the Riverside mountains.

The mine was originally owned by Columbus H. Gray, formerly a well-known mining man of Phoenix, now deceased. The company which now owns the mine takes its name from

an abbreviated form of the late Mr. Gray's name.

The mine was located by Columbus H. Gray's prospectors on the 15th of March, 1891. It was believed at the time that it was in San Bernardino county and is so described in the papers filed, but subsequent investigation showed that it is in Riverside county.

Gray did not develop the property on a large scale, but was always a strong believer in its value. He once refused an offer of \$500,000, one-half of which was in cash. Danby was in

those days the nearest point on the railroad and Gray hauled his supplies 74 miles across the desert to his mine. He built a three-stamp mill and took out, by somewhat crude methods, \$60,000 worth of ore. He sunk a well five miles below the mine and shot up the ironwood trees in the washes as a means of obtaining fuel for his mill. It was afterward estimated that \$12 per ton was left in the tailings, a large quantity of which was cyanided about two years ago, resulting in a recovery of \$9 per ton from the sands without regrinding.

Mr. Gray's brother was interested with him in the mine and, following the deaths of the two men, the property was put on the market by the widows. It was bonded by J. V. Priest, now vice-president of the company, in January, 1912. Mr. Priest's partner in the ownership of the mine is L. C. Waite of Riverside, who was first mayor of that town, founder of the

JUL 5



Workmen of the Lum Gray Mining Company

If the MINING REVIEW pleases you, tell your friends; if not, tell us—we'll fix it.

6 - July 5, '13

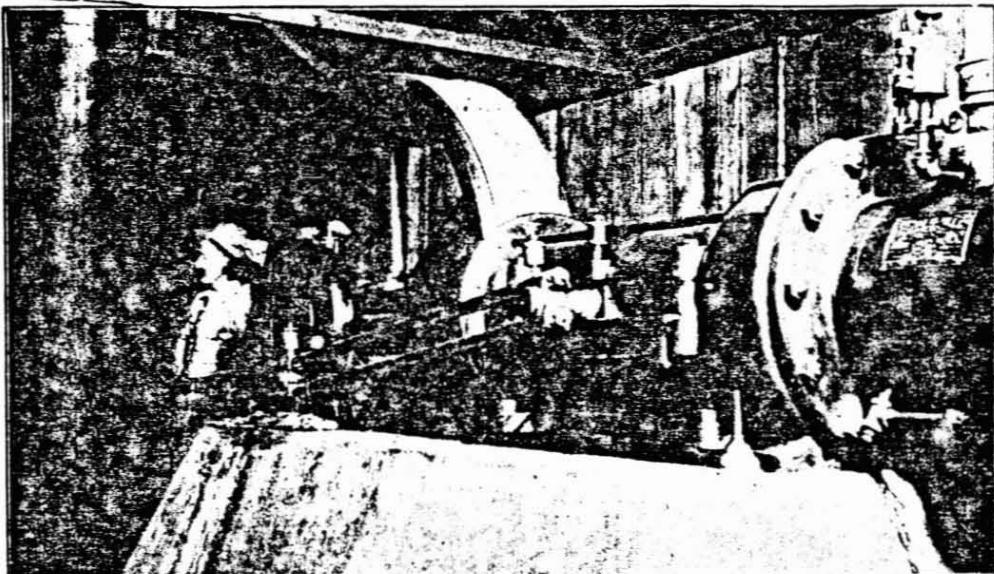
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# Los Angeles Mining Review

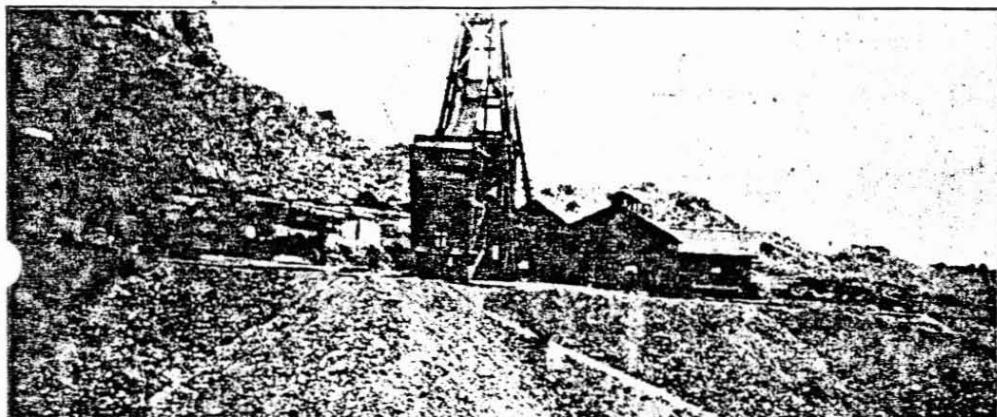
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The Air  
Compressor  
of  
The Lum Gray  
Mining Co.

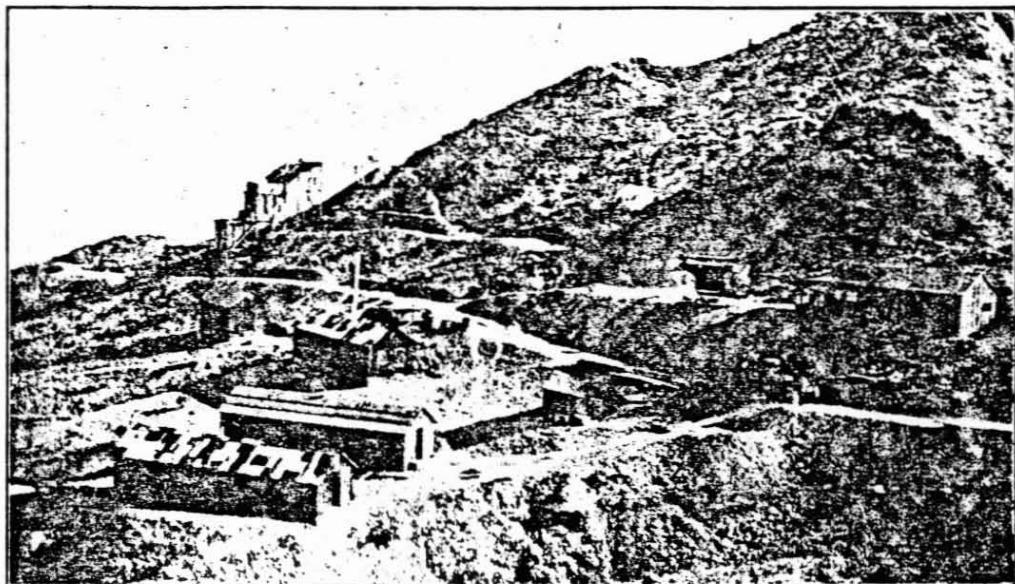


JUL 5



Another View  
of a  
portion of the  
Works  
The Lum Gray  
Mining Co.

Camp and  
Ore Bin  
from Shaft  
No. 1



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What is your opinion of the MINING REVIEW? Tell us; we want to know.

7-5-13

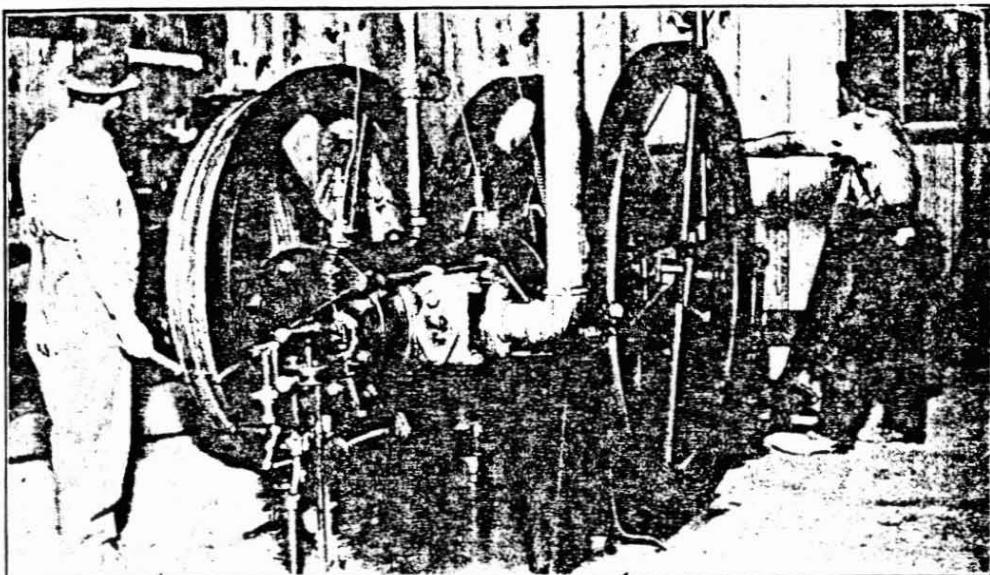
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# Los Angeles Mining Review

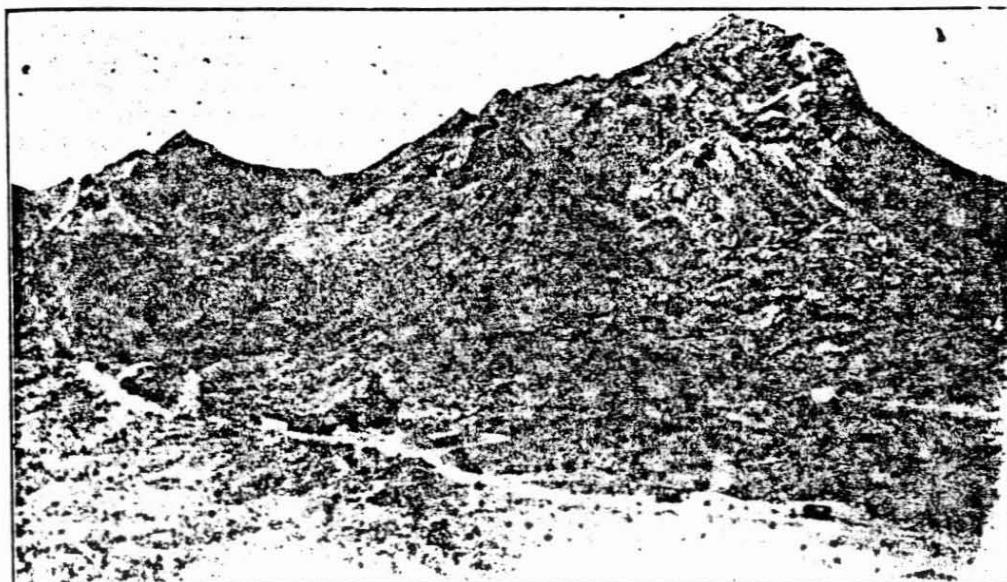
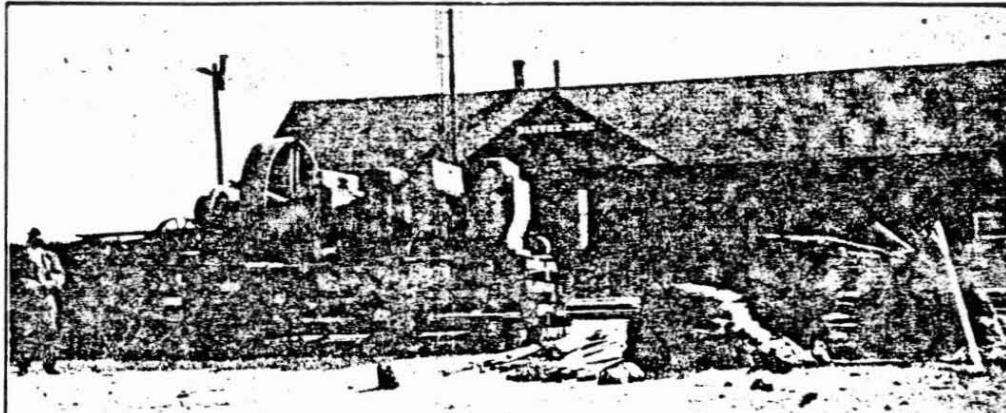
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JUL 5



25 H.P.  
Hoist

Part of Mill  
of  
The Lum Gray  
Mining Co.  
unloaded  
at  
Blythe Junction



View of  
Main Workings  
and  
Croppings of  
Vein No. 2  
in the Foreground  
and Vein No. 1  
to the Extreme Right

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## Los Angeles Mining Review

First National Bank and who still is an active figure in financial circles.

He is director of the western division of the Santa Fe railroad. He is also a director of the Los Angeles Fire Insurance Company and a number of other large financial corporations.

It was found upon examination previous to the purchase that the formation is in dolomite, the hanging-wall being dolomite with dykes of porphyry and the foot wall chloride of schistose. The country rock is porphyritic dolomite and schist. The outcrops are hematite.

The mine had been little developed so far as improvements of a modern nature were concerned and the new owners at once commenced the putting in of a modern plant. The machinery so far installed consists of a Fairbanks-Morse 25 h. p. hoist, a Fairbanks-Morse 60-horse-power stationary engine, a five-drill Ingersoll-Rand compressor, a Sullivan piston machine and Sullivan stoppers, an Anaconda air hoist, a 50-foot head frame, complete blacksmith and machine shop, a 10-ton truck and a Ford passenger car. The mine, shops and other portions of the plant are all well and modernly equipped.

The company will start at the earliest possible moment, which will probably be in August, on the construction of a modern cyanide mill. The ore will be crushed and stamped in a 20-stamp mill, then classified with Dorr classifiers. The thickeners and agitators will be of the Dorr type, the process being the continuous decantation, by which system filtration is done away with and much labor is saved. The greater part of the machinery described above is already on the ground, including a complete 20-stamp mill.

The company has so far expended \$107,000. Active work was started in March, 1912, and since that time from 12 to 26 men have been employed. Two thousand five hundred feet of development work has been so far carried out, opening up laterals with large quantities of milling ore. There are two shafts, the Big Butte, being 245 feet deep and the Arica, 340 feet in depth. The average ore assays from \$12 to \$18 per ton, this nature of ore being present in large quantities. There are large bodies which average much higher than these figures, especially in the Big Butte shaft, where sampling has shown values as high as \$80 per ton, ranging from that figure downward to \$30. Considerable ore was shipped out, but the hauling, rail-

road and smelting charges were so heavy that the company decided to wait until their own plant was ready for work, thereby saving \$10 to \$12 per ton by modern milling methods on the ground.

The company has done a great deal of work in the way of road-building and otherwise providing for the moving of ore and supplies. They have put in a system of roads six miles in length from Blythe Junction to the mine. This road was built previous to the beginning of the present improvements and chiefly for the purpose of making possible the moving of seven carloads of heavy machinery from the cars at Blythe Junction. Two miles of this road consisted of flour sand, which is more than ordinarily given to drifting. Through this two-mile section a timber runway was built. The runway was 24 inches wide and consisted of two 3x12's laid on 4x6 and firmly spiked. The timber used was Oregon pine.

Before the above road had been built and before the machinery and equipment had been taken from the railroad, it was found necessary to provide for some means of using a heavy motor truck. Mr. Priest undertook the task of so equipping a truck that it could be used in the sand, even when heavily loaded. He devised what he described as a revolving track. This apparatus consists of a steel band, 22 inches wide, fitted on the inside with two 3-inch flanges, to which the steel band is firmly riveted. The rubber tires of the wheels rest in the slot or space provided by the 3-inch flanges. The rubber tires are thus running in a groove, the friction of the tires being removed from the sand to the outside steel tire. The outside tire of steel is six inches greater in diameter than the rubber tire. The steel is not fastened to the rubber tire, but is held in position by the weight of the truck and by means of the 3-inch flanges. The principle is exactly the same as that involved in putting a board or plank in front of the wheel that has become imbedded in the mud or sand in order that the wheel may have a solid surface upon which to run. It was found that the plan worked admirably and it is believed that it can be made equally efficacious in mud or swampy ground and for other purposes than in mining. The machinery and equipment was moved across the desert from Blythe Junction to the mines of the Lum Gray Company with little difficulty. The road system of the com-

pany includes also a wooden bridge, 40 feet in length.

It is understood that the company has had offers of such a nature that the control of its properties would pass into other hands, but these have not been considered. So far no stock in the company has been sold.

### CONDITIONS IN MEXICO

H. C. Beatteay returned a few days ago to Los Angeles from Con Virginia, Sonora, Mexico. Mr. Beatteay states that conditions are quiet in that section. The people are in want of food and clothing and are becoming daily more anxious for peace.

Samuel Loupcoff, a representative of the International Nickel Company of New York, was in Los Angeles this week after having recently returned from Mexico. Mr. Loupcoff expressed the opinion that the natives of Mexico are ready for a rest and that it was considered that peace was imminent. He had visited a number of mining districts and had found much work going on without interference.

### WATERMAN COMPANY MAKES IMPROVEMENTS

The Waterman Gold Mining Company of Angel's Camp, California, recently purchased of the Okell Drill and Supply Company of Los Angeles an Okell core drill. The company has reached the 900-foot level and has extracted some excellent ores, which indicate that the anticipations of the company as to the value of their mine are reasonably sure of being well-founded. They have now sunk the fourth hole on the property. The company is well satisfied with the results of their work with the Okell drill. Mr. Okell, manager of the company which bears his name, states that enquiries for the core drill, in which the company specializes, are very frequent and sales are numerous. The demand for all lines of mining machinery, states Mr. Okell, indicates a period of growing expansion and development in mining fields.

What is believed to be the longest one-inch wire ever used in the Coalings field was delivered recently to the Wilcox well on section 12 by William Fenneman, of the Independent Well Supply Company. The line is 5500 feet in length.

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# Los Angeles Mining Review

or the  
UNIVERSITY

NEW FIRM LAUNCHED AT LOS ANGELES

## MOVEMENTS OF MINING MEN

Carl Rice, superintendent of the Superior and Boston Copper Company, died at his residence at Globe a few days ago.

H. H. McNeil, of Phoenix, is at the Hayward hotel, Los Angeles.

John F. McGuire, formerly superintendent of the Oro and an early resident of Goldfield, has been appointed chief clerk of the treasurer's office of the city and county of Denver.

Robert H. Sherman of Spokane and J. E. Hall of San Francisco are at Goldfield.

George E. Carter, of Georgia, was at the St. Nicholas hotel, Goldfield, recently. Mr. Carter has interests at Gold Mountain.

J. H. Hoffman of Cripple Creek, is at the Hollenbeck hotel, Los Angeles.

Dr. G. L. Tanzer, president of the Edée Mining Company, together with a party of friends who are interested in the company, arrived at Manhattan Thursday from Seattle, and went over to the mine Friday morning. The party will go to Tonopah to attend a stockholders' meeting of the company.

### SIERRA MADRE CLUB ENTER-TAINS

The Sierra Madre Club stag party given last Friday night for the purpose of voting on future entertainments to be given by the club, was well attended. A fine dinner was served between the hours of 6 and 8 p. m., with an enjoyable entertainment following. The purpose of the meeting was to secure the members' opinions regarding future "doings" to be held at the club quarters. The first event of this kind planned was a yachting dinner dance which was given on Thursday night of this week, the members and friends each wearing a yachting costume. A large number attended and after the entertainment at the club quarters witnessed the start of the Ocean to Sacramento road race.

### VISITORS REGISTERING AT CHAMBER OF MINES AND OIL

From June 15, 1913, to July 2, 1913.

F. B. Purkey, Los Angeles; H. W. Ruff, prospector, L. C. Co., 4245 Burns avenue; J. R. Kesler, Chicago; Alfred Myers, Berkeley; Franz Arnuim Schnelder, Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico

(mining and smelting); Edward S. Dillon, 213 North Grand avenue, Los Angeles (formerly of Winnipeg); William Belcher, New York City; G. Marotz, 1711 Bushnell avenue, South Pasadena; Thomas Brown; W. H. Henning, Wyoming; A. O. Maple, Wyoming; J. J. Cull, 242½ West Fifty-second place, Los Angeles; R. Irwin Plomert, Metal Recovery Company, New York; W. J. Neale, Garduno Mining Company, Placeres del Oro, Gro, Mexico; A. S. Mackenzie, 412 West Fifty-eighth street, Los Angeles.

### FROM ARIZONA CAMPS

Los Angeles men have organized the Maverick Mining Company to develop property 20 miles north of Florence and 10 miles northwest of Superior.

V. D. Williamson will develop 120 claims at Superior in Pinal county.

Mining and agriculture are combined in the project of the Lynx Creek Valley Trust and Exploration Company, near Prescott. The sum of \$60,000 has been set aside for immediate operations.

Charles L. Wright of Webb City Mo., recently at Tucson bought in the properties of the Arizona Gold Mines & Milling Company, north of Patagonia in the Wrightson district of Santa Cruz county. The mines were sold by the trustee in bankruptcy, T. M. Smith. The price paid was \$2700.

The Tom Reed Gold Mines Company has paid its thirty-fifth dividend of 6 per cent on the par value of issued stock, amounting to about \$55,000.

Advices from Kingman state that O. Kuincer, one of the older residents of Mohave county, will develop the Ark and San Antonio mines, near Mineral Park.

Electric transformers are being installed at the Gold Road mine, near Kingman, the intention being to increase the power capacity of the mill and gradually to double the capacity of the plant. A new power house is to be built in an accessible place to cover the entire Gold Road camp.

FOR SALE—Second hand gasoline engines of all makes from 25 to 100 horsepower in good condition from nine to ten dollars per horsepower. Address Commercial Engineer, Southern California Edison Co., 120 East 4th street, Los Angeles.

Collins and Webb is a new firm which has recently started business in mining machinery and similar lines at Los Angeles. They are agents for Thomas & Webb, the Stephens-Adamson Manufacturing Company, specials in conveying and transmission machinery and other well-known firms. They are specializing on automatic transmission, elevating and screening machinery, crushing plants and special cement mill equipment and will deal in general mining machinery.

The personnel of the firm is Walter D. Webb, formerly for five years with the Los Angeles branch of the Allis-Chalmers Bullock Company in the mining machinery department, and Harry C. Collins.

July 5, 1913

### MINING IN THE AMBOY DISTRICT

The property of the Carlyle G. M. and M. Co. is located 39 miles south of Amboy, San Bernardino county. Development consists of a 1400-foot tunnel, two shafts of 169 feet each, with levels at every 50 feet and various drifts and cross-cuts. Values, it is claimed, average \$14 to the ton in gold and silver, with gold predominating. The water for the 10-stamp mill and concentrating plant is pumped by 8000 feet of pipe-line from the valley below. John Cist of Los Angeles is president and manager.

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## MOVEMENTS OF MINING MEN

The Gyp Mining Company of Los Angeles has incorporated. The capital stock is \$250,000 and the incorporators are C. E. Schmeber and J. W. Sample.

It is reported that the Defiance Mine near Darwin has been acquired by a syndicate of Goldfield people for \$100,000. It is stated that the work will be conducted along more vigorous lines and considerable new machinery installed.

It is stated that the Union Mine, near El Dorado, will be re-opened after having been closed for several years.

The Yukon Gold Mining Company, Auburn, Cal., and Auburn, Me., has incorporated. The company will mine bars of the Middle Fork of the American River, recently secured by the Guggenheims. Lewis A. Burleigh, M. R. Simmons, E. L. McLean, J. Berry, J. E. Chidbourne and C. P. Cross are the directors.

The Pittsburg Silver Peak Mining Co. operating the great Pittsburg Silver Peaks Mines at Blair, has taken a bond and option on the Twenty-One Mine at Allegheny. J. Bradley recently arrived on the scene, and is making arrangements for the installation of considerable machinery.

The Okell Drill and Supply Company recently sold to The Inyo Marble Company of Swansea, California, an Okell core drill equipped with the new type of pump now being constructed for use in connection with these drills. These new pumps are equipped with removable valves and seats. Webb & Sloan, of Fresno, also purchased a core drill a few days ago.

H. Edwin Moore, president of the National Pacific Oil Company of Los Angeles, spent a few days at Maricopa recently.

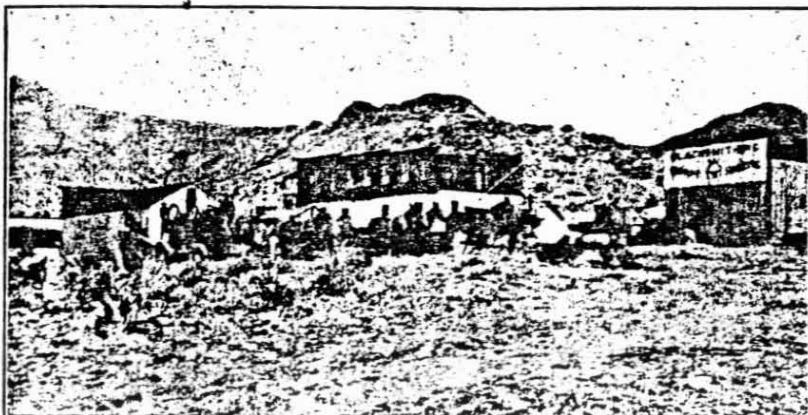
T. G. Nicklin, a well-known mining man, was a caller at the office of the Mining Review this week.

A visitor to Los Angeles recently was Isaac Polhamus, of Yuma, Arizona. Mr. Polhamus is an old-time mining man, having settled in Arizona in 1856.

### OPENING OLD MINE (1)

J. H. Okell, of the Okell Drill and Supply Company, Los Angeles, returned a few days ago from a trip to the Bakersfield district. Mr. Okell's company is interested in a property known as the Old Ballard mine, fifty miles east of Bakersfield. This mine is now being opened up and improved by private owners, of whom Mrs. J. H. Hanna, of Los Angeles, is one. The mine was owned for a number of years by a man named Ballard who did considerable work on it about thirty years ago. Through neglect, the assessments were not paid and one of the men who worked in the mine took possession. It then lay idle for more than twenty years, or until two months ago when Mr. Okell and his associates started to improve it. A casing was found which had been put in about thirty years ago. Samples of this ore showed values in gold to the value of \$200 per ton. It is a fissure formation running to granite and porphyry.

The new owners have sent to the property a steam hoist, an engine, a boiler and a mill. If tests show that it will be suitable, a cyanide mill will be installed.



Hart, Cal. Hauling Machinery to Jumbo Mine.

The MINING REVIEW is the only mining paper in Los Angeles.

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### REVISED LIST OF OPERATING AND PRODUCING MINES IN CALIFORNIA.

Amador Keystone Mining Co.  
American Smelters Securities Co.  
Angels Quartz Mining Co.  
Argonaut Mining Co., Jackson.  
Arizona-Mexican M. & S. Co.  
Arondo Gold Mining Co., Searles.  
Balaklala Consolidated Copper Co.  
Bay State Mining Co., Plymouth.  
Black Oak Development Co.  
Boston Quicksilver Mining Co.  
Bully Hill Copper M. & S. Co.  
Bunker Hill Consolidated Mining Co.  
California-Calaveras Mining Co.  
Cambria Quicksilver Co.  
Central Consolidated Mining Co.  
Central Eureka Mining Co.  
Champion Mining Co.  
Confidence Consolidated Mines Co.  
Eagle-Shamut Mining Co.  
El Oro Dredging Co.  
Empire Mines & Investment Co.  
Fair View Mining Co.  
Folsom Development Co.  
Fremont Consolidated Mining Co.  
Gaston Gold Mining Co.  
Gold Run Dredging Co.  
Great Western Gold Co.  
Great Western Ore Pur. & Reduct Co.  
Great Western Quicksilver Mining Co.  
Gwin Mine Development Co.  
Jumper Gold Syndicate.  
Kennedy Mining & Milling Co.  
Kern Co. Consolidated Gold Mines, Ltd.  
Lassen Copper Mining Co.  
Mammoth Copper Mining Co. of Maine.  
Mariposa Commercial & Mining Co.  
Mountain Copper Co., Limited.  
Murchie Gold Mines, Consolidated.  
Napa Con. Quicksilver Mining Co.  
Natoma Consolidated Dredging Co.  
New Idria Quicksilver Mining Co.  
North Star Mines Co.  
Northern California Gold Mines Co.  
O. K. Mine.  
Patterson Creek Gold Mining Co.  
Pennsylvania Consolidated Mining Co.  
Pittsburgh Gold Flat Mines Co.  
Queen Esther Mining & Milling Co.  
Quicksilver Mining Co.  
Rawhide Gold Mining Co.  
Roosevelt Mining & Milling Co.  
Sierra Buttes Mine.  
Skidoo Mines Co.  
South Eureka Mining Co.  
Standard Consolidated Mining Co.  
Standford Mining & Reduction Co.  
Stauffer Chemical Co.  
Supply Mines.  
The Supply Mines (Dole Mining District.)  
Trinity Copper Co.  
Trinity Consolidated.  
Yellow Aster Mining & Milling Co.  
Yuba Consolidated Goldfields.

We need your help.

NOV 29 1913



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LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, NOVEMBER 29, 1913.

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## CALIFORNIA

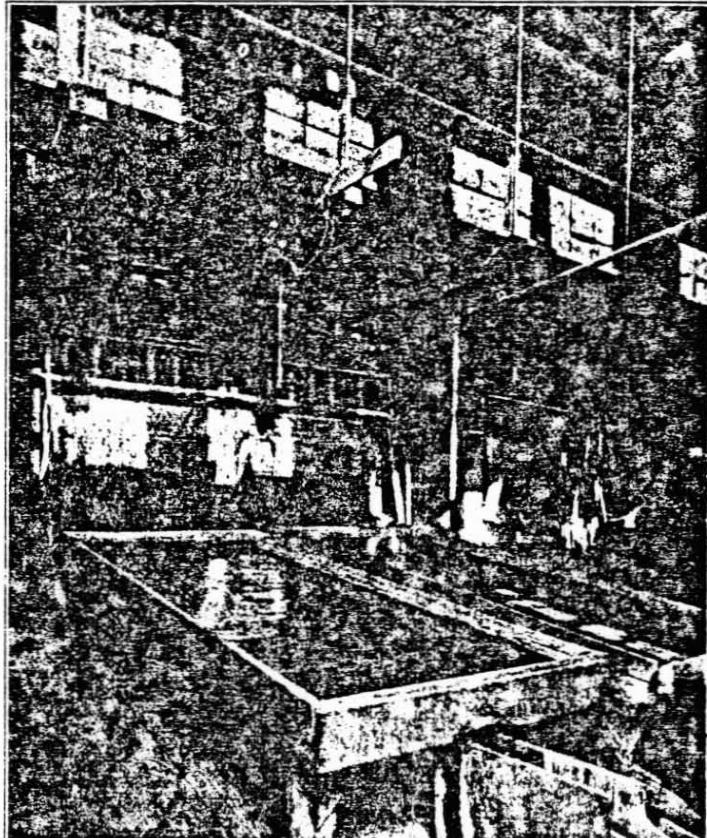
### 900 FEET UNDER GROUND

In Mojave Consolidated mine was the experience of twenty-eight sight-seers who left Los Angeles last Monday on the 7:35 a. m. train, arriving at the mine 11<sup>th</sup> a. m., in time for a big dinner, which sure was good. A feed that the average person who has never been or seen a mine would say the "Alexandria has nothing on us for grub." After dinner was over we journeyed to the main shaft, which is now down to the ninth level, with hanging walls in sixty-eight feet, the continuous run of the 100-horsepower pump day and night, pumping the water from the ninth level. The ride down the "skip" was a very exciting trip for some of the party had never seen a mine before, especially a real mine as the Mojave. This mine proved beyond a prospect to the writer after alighting from the Southern Pacific special car, which was provided for the party "chaperoned" by Dr. Price, who proved to be a very cautious guide at the mine, as well as Superintendent Sharpe, who we must one and all be proud of as a cautious guide. Mr. Sharpe saw to it, on our arrival, that we were given the best the table afforded, as I have said before, "Alexandria grub" wasn't in it.

After the feed Mr. Sharpe personally took us down on the various levels in the "skip," explained to us the best methods of mining, saw to it that

we were given a specimen from the lower level, which has an average of \$14.16 per ton from the grass roots to the ninth lever. From the ninth level, going down, the average from the last report shows values to \$40.45 per ton gold.

Mr. Sharpe and his forty men and assistants deserve much credit for the wonderful plant the mine has built in the past few years. It will be remembered that this mine was originally the "Exposed Treasure," which produced over two million dollars in one mine alone. The company owns five patented, developed mines and about forty-three prospective mines or mining claims, covering some six hundred and ten acres of land situated about two and one-half miles from the town



Battery of Stamps Extracting Gold from Ore

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# Los Angeles Mining Review

Nov 29, 1913

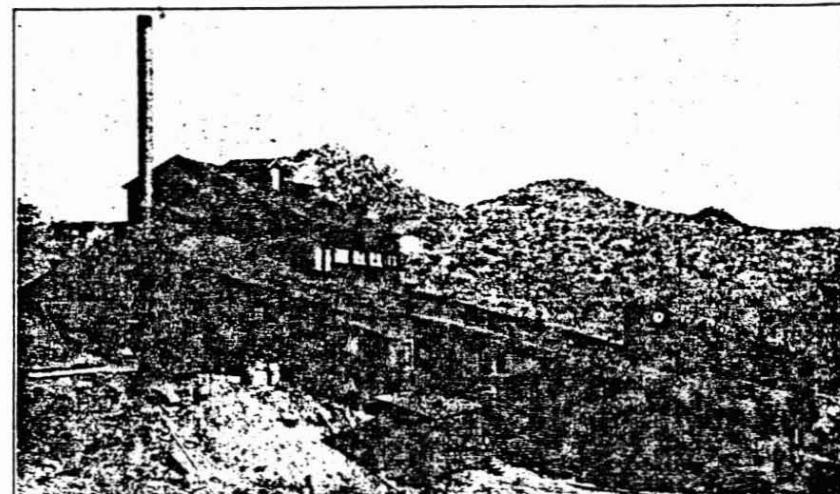
P.C.

at Mojave, at the junction of the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe railroads.

After staying 900 feet under ground about one hour, we returned to the surface with Superintendent Sharpe with us all the time, as a mother hen looks after her baby chicks. From here he led us to the hoisting plant, which has a 40 horsepower cable hoist, a good "old soul" to bring us back to the sunlight again in safety. From here we had a nice walk. No, the ore cars wouldn't hold us all, so Mr. Sharpe wouldn't show any partiality; he made us foot it to the thirty stamp mill. Here we found the cre bins full up to the crushers, with their huge jaws waiting, as if they thought we were going to step in between their mighty teeth to be crushed.

From here we were led to the fifteen stamps, which were running, and, oh, such a noise. I would not envy the fellow's job that has charge of these mighty stamps when they start the whole capacity going. Beating a base drum is not in it. Well, we beat it out to the next floor, where the slime tables were working the precious metal down to the three Wilfleys which seemed to shake their feet at us as we drew nearer them, motioning us

the large slime cyanide and agitator tanks with a capacity of 125 tons of solution, with 50 tons of ore, tank No. 1 working sands and slime, while tank No. 2 works sands only. Adjoining these huge tanks were nine 50-ton tanks for treating the sands. Here we were directed to the huge power plant located in the same building. Here we found a big 100 horsepower engine and two huge dynamos for



View of Mill and Water Storage Tanks

making light and electric power.

The installation of electric pumps for pumping the water out of the ninth and tenth levels will shortly be added to the mine equipment. The present pumps have done wonderful work from the fifth to the ninth level, pumping out some 500 feet of water. The pumps have a capacity of 250 gallons per minute. The mine has one of the most up-to-date 100-ton mills in the country, a sight that is well worth seeing to anyone. There stands in the dumps some two hundred thousand tons of low grade ore to be worked as soon as the management can get in shape to work same, which will be shortly. From the way the high grade ore from the ninth level is showing up, it will not necessitate their working the low grade ore for some time. The vein runs from 4 to 7 feet wide, with values

from \$500 to \$1500 per ton. Overlooking the hills we were attracted by the mill-site of the Queen Esther mine, which has produced to the present date over \$7,000,000 in gold.

Those in the party who took this wonderful trip were: A. W. Sheldon, Edw. Ackerman, J. H. Landermeyer, Louis Lyon, A. F. McKee, J. C. Lester, J. Randall, C. C. Calkins, Jno. Wilmington, Mrs. A. J. Mitten, Mrs. N. J. Ivett, Mrs. C. C. Kelley, Mr. Squires, Dr. T. A. Vance, Jno. Bosch, A. J. Sanders, Dr. C. L. Paine, Mrs. M. M. Sparks, Mrs. Florence A. Irvine, Dr. C. H. Chittenden, Mrs. Catherine Garrison, Frank Stoval, E. J. Blake, S. R. McKee.

The company is capitalized at one million dollars, par value of \$100 per share. It is practically a close corporation.

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Timbering at 500-foot Level

## NEW REPORT FROM OUSTOMAH MINE

Nevada City, Cal., Nov. 15, 1913.  
L. W. Klinker, General Manager,  
Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Brother:—In accordance to your request I am reporting to you the progress we are making, and the present showing of the Oustomah mine, for the first half of November.

I am glad to report that the production of ore, and the showings of the mine, and the development work are all very much improved in every respect. I have about twenty men underground, and am pushing work as rapidly as we can. The men are working in four gangs, working upon the north extension of the 300 level, break-

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What is your opinion of the MINING REVIEW? Tell us; we want to know.

1913

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## CALIFORNIA

## IMPORTANT MINE DEVELOPMENT

Very rich strike reported from the lower level of the Exposed Treasure, one of the principal mines now being developed by the Mojave Consolidated Gold Mines at their property near Mojave.

From 1897 to 1905 the Exposed Treasure group of mines, three miles southwest of Mojave, was one of the large gold producers of California, but for some unaccountable reason was closed down and gradually filled with water. About 18 months ago John W. Sharpe of this city bought the property and has been gradually putting the mill and plant in condition to resume active work. Unwatering the mine proved a much larger task than contemplated, but it has finally been accomplished and work started on the lower levels. The upper levels of the mine were stopped very clean during the old regime, but on account of water difficulties very little work was done below water level, although very high grade ore was reported to have been struck in last work done and fabulous tales of high grading have been current around Mojave since the shutdown, eight years ago.

Since getting the water under control development is being pushed on the lower levels and in level mine shaft the drift is opening an extremely high grade body of ore, justifying somewhat the fabulous tales of "high

grade" found in this level eight years ago. It is a secondary enrichment from leaching action in the upper levels and is found in lenses and ribbons of crystalline gold. The drift now being driven has penetrated this body over fifty feet and still continues in the same class of ore and the face is very near the junction of the big ore shoot found in the upper levels. This "ore shoot" is 400 feet long and from 15 to 35 feet thick and furnished practically all the ore for the 100-ton mill. The owners feel confident these values will continue when the big stope is reached, and the future of the property looks very bright. The property is finely equipped. The 100-ton mill is being gradually remodeled and they are now treating 50 tons per day. The process is plate, amalgamation, concentrating and cyaniding. The mill

and hoisting plant when erected was one of the finest and most complete in the state. The tailings pile of 100,000 tons from former works that averages over \$2.00 per ton will also be worked over at a nice profit.

The water supply is brought in from Oak Creek, 20 miles distant, where the company owns 160 acres of water lands, through a pipe line and as the mine is now making sufficient water for all milling purposes, the surplus water can be disposed of to the dry lands in the vicinity of Mojave at a good figure. The company have their own switch and oil supply tanks at Fleta, less than a mile from the mines, and use a large motor truck for hauling oil and supplies. The company is a close corporation and own the property outright, the more valuable claims being patented. The officers and directors are: Jno. W. Sharpe, president; C. B. Campbell of Orange, vice-president; W. H. Taylor, secretary; E. R. Millar of the Helium bank, and R. P. Sharpe, who is superintendent at the mines.



DEC 6

Flashlight Photograph of Big Stope, 500-Foot Level.

If the MINING REVIEW pleases you, tell your friends; if not, tell us—we'll fix it.

DEC 6